

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 4s; Cape barley, 3s 9d; wheat, 4s 6d; oats, 4s 4d to 4s 5d; sheaves, L3 15s to L4 5s; mangel hay, L4 10s to L5 10s; potatoes, L6 5s; straw, 40s to 45s; peas, 5s to 5s 1d; bran, 1s 4d; pollard, 1s 4d; bonedast, L6 10s; flour, L10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Owing to the holiday season business in the produce market has been very unsettled during the week. A still easier feeling is prevalent in wheat, 3s 10d to 3s 11d being given, bags returned, and 4s to 4s 1d bags in. As yet no new local wheat has come in, but it was determined by one or two farmers to commence stripping this week. It is, however, not improbable that the change in the weather may delay the commencement of this work for some days. The deliveries from the north have been light. At Hysmah, comparatively speaking, the quantity of wheat coming forward is small, and prices range from 3s 9d to 3s 10d per bush. In Melbourne the market remains closed owing to the difficulty of obtaining wheat, which is quoted at 4s 8d; flour L10 10s for old, and L9 17s 6d for new. In this district very few new oats have been offered, and for these 3s was the best price. No sales were, however, effected, so far as we are aware the lots being carted to Stawell. A few old oats changed hands at 4s. We heard of the sale of a five ton lot of new flour at L10. At the beginning of the week Warramboul potatoes were worth L8 to L8 10s per ton, in consequence of their scarcity. Since the delivery has been liberal, and on Saturday and to-day some loads were purchased at L7. Hay has been fairly supplied, but most of the farmers have now got in their stacks and an advance is demanded on late rates. Fresh and packed butter and cheese met a ready sale, and eggs are getting scarce and are in good demand. Below we give our quotations:—Wheat, 4s to 4s 1d; oats, 3s 10d to 4s; pollard, 1s 6d; bran, 1s 6d; Cape barley, 3s 6d; flour, (old) L11 10s; Warramboul potatoes, L7; Ballarat, none; fresh butter, 11d; packed butter, 10d; hams, 1s; bacon, 10d to 11d; cheese, 9d to 10d; eggs, 1s; hay, sheaves, L3 10s; mangel, trussed, L3 15s; straw, wheat, 30s; oats, 40s; carrots, 4s; onions, 10s to 11s; maize, none; English barley, 4s; peas, 4s.—"Advertiser."

GARDENING FOR JANUARY.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This month is generally too hot and dry to admit of much being done in gardening operations, except in low moist situations, where cropping can be carried on almost at any time. Where water is plentiful and easily applied, young crops should be watered once or twice a week, care being taken that the soil be well stirred with the Dutch hoe after every watering. If rain or dull weather occur a few early carrots, cauliflower, celery, broad beans, lettuce, peas, onions, radishes, and turnips may be sown to a limited extent; with the exception of the beans and peas, all the seeds should be slightly protected from the intense sun. Early potatoes should be planted for use in April.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Dahlias and roses should be looked after; the former requiring staking, disbudding, pinching, and watering; the latter to be pruned when necessary, so as to give a fine autumn bloom; decayed flowers should be removed, and every means used to render the plants vigorous. Carnations should be layered. Chrysanthemums, phloxes, and other herbaceous plants will want staking and thinning.

FARM.—Farmers will be busy harvesting the grain crops; when the ground is cleared, less no time in ploughing or scarifying the stubble, to destroy weeds. If the weather permit, turnips might be sown, and yield good food for sheep, and a good dressing of manure. Mangolds, carrots, and other root crops must be kept clean by horse hoeing.

A POSTAL BLUNDER.

Letters sometimes go astray in the most extraordinary manner, but it is seldom we hear of a letter reaching Victoria, whilst being transmitted from Liverpool to Kensington. Such is, however, a fact. By the last English mail a Daylesford resident received a newspaper and on opening it found, to his surprise, a letter addressed to Kensington, within its folds. It was not stamped with any post-mark and must therefore, in the Liverpool office, have got mixed, with the result that it came out to Australia. Having taken a short trip of 17,000 miles, and having been handed over to the local postmaster (Mr. Reed), it will be sent back at once. It will then have taken three months to have reached Kensington from Liverpool. It is to be hoped that it is not important.—"Daylesford Advocate."

A young man named William Hopley, after being discharged from the employ of a farmer at Lockwood, stole a horse and saddle, dressed himself in woman's attire, and "galloped" about the country.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

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

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adams, T. and L.; Arnsrag, Mrs. A. Boyd, J.; Ball, Emma. Crick, Jas.; Collins, E. H. Denton, Jno.; Dunning, J. Eberlein, Wm.; Ellis, J. Farley, Miss Ellen. Harvey, J. T. Jackson, S. Little, Mr. McIntosh, N.; McAdam, T.; Milne, Mrs. A.; McCracken, G.; McNatare, L. O'Callaghan, Miss. Podder, J. Rogers, E.; Ramsay, H. Thompson, N. H. Wood, Mrs. E. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, January 5th, 1883.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1883.

ANOTHER year has dawned upon the world, and it is usual at such a time to the stock of the past, and to speak hopefully of the future. Generally speaking the present affords prospects of the Beaufort district we never more encouraging than they are now. The several gold mines are producing fair returns, and the majority are paying dividends. The season has been a favorable one for the farmers and graziers. The crops just gathered in are plentiful, and the clip of wool has been as bounteous as for years past, in several cases the result being beyond the expectations of the landowners. The fruit crop is not, perhaps, so good as usual, but still there is enough and to spare. Grass is abundant, and although the summer sun is laying on it, yet the stock are all in good condition. Work is plentiful for those who will work, and the price of the necessities of life is not beyond the reach of anybody. Surely on such a state of things the people are to be congratulated, and have good reason to be thankful. The people have none of these *betes noires*, "burning questions," to vex their tempers, or disturb the natural order of things. Consequently capital has been allowed to flow in its own proper channels, and work altogether has been plentiful. Turning to legislative matters we were almost inclined to write that the least that was said about them the better. But we have no wish to shrink our duty, which is simply to state that the proceedings of the Victorian Parliament for many months past have been disgraceful and discreditable to a body of men who go into the House to legislate for the country, but who have really turned the Legislative Assembly into a bear garden. The Opposition lays the blame on the Government, the Government says it is the fault of the Opposition, and so week after week passes without comparatively anything being done, or any tangible progress being made. We are inclined to think, however, after a study of that far from interesting work, the "Victoria Hansard," that the blame of delay rests rather with the Opposition than with the Government, as the former have expended the time (by the continual raising of side issues) in endeavours to oust the latter. We should hardly have alluded to this subject at the present moment, but it is one of paramount importance, because it is one of the privileges of the people of this colony during the present year to choose their representatives for seats in the legislative Assembly, a general election taking place about May next. The people should by this time be able to discriminate between the able and conscientious workers in the Assembly and the mere wild-bags, and it will be their own look-out if they do not, when they have the chance, select men of business in preference to those whose chief attributes are an overwhelming love of self, and an inexhaustible flow of "yabber." Discarding politics for the nonce, we will wish our friends, subscribers, and readers HAPPY and PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR, and referring to the colony generally express a hope that now and always "Peace may reign within its palaces and plentyousness with its walls."

The annual treat to the Sully's Gully State school children took place on the 28th ultimo. Owing to the numerous other attractions the number of visitors was less than in previous occasions. The children, however, mustered in full force. The Rev. A. Alam, who has assisted on thirteen successive occasions of this kind, was unavoidably absent. His place was worthily occupied by the Rev. R. Allen, who gave great satisfaction throughout. A commencement was made by presenting a prize to the best writer in the school, unique to the best in each class. Early in the afternoon the children were served with tea, cakes, lollies and fruit, to which they did ample justice. Afterwards the parents and visitors partook of the good things provided. The Rev. R. Allen, on behalf of some friends, presented the teacher, Mr. J. Peterson, with a valuable book ("Old Testament Portraits"), as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by them. A vote of thanks was given by the meeting to Mr. John Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. McKenzia, Mr. John Witherspoon, Mr. John Udell (as representing the trustees), and to the Rev. R. Allen, and the teacher. After some time spent in harmless enjoyment the meeting broke up.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council will be held on Thursday next. A rate of one shilling in the pound on all rateable property in the shire will be struck on that day. Particulars of tenders for works in the shire, returnable that day, will be found in another column.

During the temporary absence of Mr. John Harty, bootmaker, from his shop in Lawrence street on Thursday evening, some person entered the shop by a back door and stole three one-pound notes and two half-pence from the till. The thief ran away in haste in order to unlock the till, and evidently intended to take some of the tools, as they were found on the floor tied up in a leather apron, all ready for carrying away.

The secretary of the Beaufort Fire Brigade wishes us to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a donation of £2 2s from the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, through their local agent, Mr. H. P. Henningsen.

On Wednesday a boy in the employ of Mr. Lewis, of Stoneleigh, being at the Beaufort post office for the mail, tied up his horse while he went into the office. Something frightened the animal, when it bolted with the saddle on, making direct for his home station. It was not captured till Thursday, when the stirrups were missing from the saddle.

A rumor having got abroad that ex-Ballarat platform tickets had been collected in mistake at the Beaufort railway station, we made inquiries, and have the authority of the stationmaster for stating that there is no such ticket in existence. We have to acknowledge the receipt of the "Temperance News" for the current month.

It is stated that the Beaufort Fire Brigade sports on Boxing Day will result in a profit to the brigade of over £100.

The bazaar in connexion with the Church of England was opened on Saturday night last. There was a good attendance, and a fair business was done. The bazaar will result in benefiting the parsonage building fund to the extent of about £100, and there is still £70 worth of goods left.

As Mr. W. C. Thomas's term of office as a member of the Board of Advice for the North Riding of Riponshire terminated on the 15th ult., an election to fill the vacancy will be held on the 22nd instant. Nomination papers must be lodged with Mr. J. Witherspoon, the Returning Officer, before 4 o'clock p.m. on Friday next, 12th instant.

Renarking on Baron Wolsey's recent visit to the Queen at Balmoral, the London "World" says:—"Few successful generals have enjoyed the penetrating pleasure which was given to Sir Garnet Wolsey by the other day at Balmoral, where her Majesty did her general the honour of proposing his health at her own dinner table, in kind, warm, and charmingly chosen words. Sir Garnet's remark for the Queen's compliment was to couple with his thanks the proposal of the Duke of Connaught's health. This added to the delight of the Queen, who has the name of her soldier son very near at heart.

Religion is not good for much unless it gets down into a man's pocket. Head religion and heart religion are not rare, but pocket religion is uncommon. When West was told of the conversion of a rich man his first question was, "Is his purse converted?" The Melbourne correspondent of the "Aramat Advertiser" writes:—"There is a prominent citizen of, let us say Australia, who has two wives. Proud and ambitious citizens often have, but the peculiarity of this case is that there is not even a pretence of concealment. Number two—the wife in the sight of heaven—queens the mansion, brushes the specks of the Lares and Penates and is visited by the clergy; she travels to Europe as Mrs. —, sits in the place of honor, patronizes the family pew, and is to all intents and purposes Mrs.—de facto. Number one, the real wife, lives in a seclusion in which the tongue of scandal wags, not contents herself with bounteous kind deeds and endures life respected, if unhappy. But the funny thing about this very convenient little arrangement is that the P.C. of Australia contends that his conscientiously divorced from his lawful wife, and that therefore there is nothing out in his relations with the heaven-bridged. And, it is said, this is how he got his divorce, which, as the process seems cheap, may be a hint to folks with too many responsibilities of a domestic character. At a given hour on the night of some appropriate Scotch festival he went to the parish church wherein he was legitimately wed, and sounding thrice on the parochial gong called upon his wife to step forth and answer the appeal, otherwise, painful as the circumstance must be to a delicate person of refined feelings, he should be reluctantly compelled to abjure her, and the noose formerly made on the premises would be sundered for ever. As the lady appealed to was some fifteen thousand miles distant at the time she didn't hear the gong; probably she would not have come if she had. And now the P.C. says that everything is perfectly satisfactory, and that he has been morally divorced.

An "Argus" London telegram states that Mr. W. S. Crawford has purchased the late Mr. Frederick Gretton's well-known racehorse Isomy for 9,000 guineas. Her Majesty has signified her intention to become a patron of Lady Jane Taylor's fund for the relief of the families of the killed, wounded, and disabled in the Egyptian war. Her Majesty also is pleased to give £150 to the fund, which includes sailors, marines and soldiers killed in its operations. Her Royal Highness the Princess Beatrice, has also sent a donation, and Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary Adelaide has become a patron of the fund.

A good egg will sink in water. A boiled egg which is done, will dry quickly on the shell when taken from the kettle. The boiled eggs which adhere to the shell are fresh laid. After an egg has been laid a day or more the shell comes off easily when boiled. A fresh egg has a line like surface to its shell. Stale eggs are glassy and smooth of shell. Eggs which have been poked in lime look stained, and how the action of lime on the surface. Eggs packed in bran for a long time smell and taste nasty. With the aid of the hands a piece of paper rolled in funnel shape and held toward the light the human eye can look through an egg shell and all. If an egg is clean and golden in appearance when held to the light it is good; if dark or spotted it is bad. The yolkness of an egg can sometimes be told by flicking near the holder's ear, but the test is a dangerous one. This shell are caused by a lack of gravel among the hens laying eggs. Many devices have been tested to keep eggs fresh, but the less time an egg is kept the better for the egg and the one that eats it.—"Rural Gentleman."

Wolff's Schnapps is a beverage that the most temperate and fastidious ladies can take with impunity, in the moderate doses prescribed to their cases, without any stomachic ill-effects. It is so gratefully exhilarant, so gently adjuvant, so mild a stimulant, so pure, so innocuous, that even infants might use it in place of the carminatives that, to pacify and soothe them, are usually mixed with some narcotic, and are apt to undermine their tender systems.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ever Useful. The afflicted by illness should look their disease fully in the face, and at once seek a remedy for them. A short search will convince the most sceptical that these noble medicaments have afforded ease, comfort, and oftentimes complete recovery, to the most tortured sufferers. The Ointment will cure all descriptions of sores, wounds, bad legs, sprains, eruptions, erysipelas, rheumatism, gout, and skin affections. The Pills never fail in correcting and strengthening the stomach, and in restoring a deranged liver to a wholesome condition, in rousing torpid kidneys to increase their secretion, and in re-establishing the natural healthy activity of the bowels. Holloway's are the remedies for complaints of all classes of society.

The Berlin plains estate (Queensland) of 19,000 acres, selected fifteen years ago by the late Mr. J. B. G. Allen, has been sold by those gentlemen to a Bandenberg associate for £50,000.—£4 3s 4d per acre.

The other day, during the pleasant shooting in the Duc d'Annam's park at Chantilly, the following anecdote was recounted:—"Last year in the course of a battle, one of the members of the party unluckily happened to wound (very slightly) one of the men who beat up the game. The man of course cried out and made the most of his wound, so as to attract the Duke's attention. The Prince of Wales, who was one of the party, approached the wounded man. 'My friend,' said his Royal Highness, 'I am the doctor; drink this!' and the Prince poured out from his gourd a goblet full of excellent cognac, which the man gratefully swallowed; at the same time his Royal Highness put into the patient's willing hand a hundred franc note. Since then, every time there is a shooting party at the Duc d'Annam's the best express their sorrow that they are not wounded and the English doctor is not present."

Some years ago, at a public dinner, a Dutch fieman, just from Holland, was one of the company; and during the banquet he paid much attention to a roasted sucking pig in immediately in front of his plate that he devoured the entire animal. As he finished the morsel, unctuous and savory, a bustling waiter asked him what he would like to be helped to next. "Oh," replied the feeder, "I'll thank you for von more of dem leech hooks!"

A meeting of the executive committee of the Creswick Relief Fund was held on Thursday at the Town-hall. A large number of letters from all parts of the country showed that active steps are still being taken to collect funds. The tone of several of the communications showed that there is a very strong feeling in favor of giving all surplus funds, beyond that required for the Creswick sufferers, to a general relief fund. It was pointed out by the Creswick committee that with one exception the families have received £20 from the local Miner's Association and are entitled to a further sum of £50 each from a levy made, so that there is no urgent case of distress. The question as to how the funds shall be dealt with will be considered at the meeting to be held at 3 o'clock on Tuesday next, at which representatives of the country committees will be present. To facilitate their attendance the Minister of Railways was asked by the Mayor of Melbourne and Mr. Zox to grant free passes to the delegates. Mr. Brent consented to do so.—"Argus."

A firm of London engineers have patented an invention for extinguishing fires in theatres. They propose so to arrange gas-pipes all over the building as to be able to turn them into water-pipes at a moment's notice. That is to say, by touching a lever the gas is forced out and replaced by water, which will pour down the water being directed to any particular part of the theatre, so that behind the footlights, where the outbreak generally occurs, the gas-pipes might be turned into water jets without affecting the lights in other parts of the building.

"Though our kinsmen in America," writes the "Pall Mall Gazette," "are supposed to have developed a positiveness of mind and gravity of purpose which shame their old-fashioned relatives here, they certainly surpass us in the facility of finding pleasure in very infantine devices. This is what is reported from New York:—"To-day 600 ladies and gentlemen, resident in the State of New Jersey, chartered a special train for the purpose of attending Mrs. Langtry's performance this evening. The guards of the train wore white gloves, and the brakemen rose in their buttonholes. This union of babyish pastime with a merciless eye to the main chance in business is one of the most curious traits of American character. Perhaps Mr. Spencer may be able to tell us something about it, and why it is."

There were fourteen starters for this event. Before half the distance had been traversed half the competitors were out of the race owing to continually breaking.

Mr. Macks' Jack ... .. 1  
Mr. Frusher's Nellie ... .. 2  
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CORRESPONDENCE.

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

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—At the yearly application for a renewal of publicans' licenses I see objection was taken by the inspecting officer to three of the applicants, viz. Messrs. Vanderstoel and Michel, of Beaufort, and Mrs. Prince, Raglan, as the premises, he considered, were not in a proper state of repair. While admitting that this is a very necessary precaution before renewing any publican's license, to see that repairs, accommodation, and cleanliness are adopted by every applicant, I am not a little surprised that objections were not made by that officer to some of the other publicans on the score of accommodation and cleanliness. This more particularly applies to one hotel not very far from Eurambeen. The proprietor's name does not commence with an O' or a Mac, but who, I believe, belongs to the same religious persuasion as the officer referred to. I noticed the other week, in a Ballarat paper, where two cabmen were summoned and fined for leaving their vehicles without any person in charge, while the third cabman, who was in their company, but had the good fortune to be a Roman Catholic, was not interfered with. It is to be hoped that this "religious craze," for it can be called by no other name, will at once be dropped, and that officers and men clothed in uniform will, in the discharge of their public duties, be strictly impartial, for although the present Government, from returns lately laid on the table of the House, are increasing the civil service in all its branches from persons belonging to this persuasion, it cannot last much longer, and this partial manner of discharging

Asylum, did not come off, as the singers which were to have come from Ballarat, could not get away. A ball, however, was held, which was well attended.

The holidays being over, the mines all started work again on Wednesday, with the exception of the South Victoria, the men not being able to get below owing to the want of air. It seems a great pity that the company does not devise some means of securing a supply of fresh air to the workings, as the men have been idle nearly half their time lately owing to the want of it. It appears too lately owing to the want of it that they have some very good ground to that they have been getting something like 9oz to the machine lately, which ought to pay dividends.

Cable News.  
(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)  
LONDON, Jan. 3.

It has transpired that the injuries to M. Gambetta, caused by the discharge of a revolver, were received by him as he was endeavoring to prevent his mistress from shooting herself because of his refusal to recognize his natural son. It is, however, never stated that his death was due to these injuries, but was the result of an intestinal disease.

The "Standard" publishes a despatch to the effect that Paul Spencer, the Lord's tenant of Ireland, is conducting negotiations for the appointment of a Minister from England to the Vatican. Mr. Gladstone denies that there is any truth in the statement.

The Khedive has degraded nine Ulemas, or doctors of the law, for participation in the late rebellion.

In the Rhine districts of Germany widespread distress. In Wurms there are 10,000 homeless, and other cities are crowded with refugees.

Ice is also rising rapidly, and inundate Vienna.

It is discovered that the Cathedral of Cologne is subsidizing. The central arch removed, in order to prevent

MOTHER'S LOVE.  
An instance of maternal affection in a recent number of a medical journal, by a Manchester physician. Dr. Walter, of that city, was sent for to a young lady who was dying from of severe hemorrhage. When he arrived his patient was lying still and her face and lips were blanched; her eyes had assumed that dull and lifeless appearance which only death, or its near approach, can produce. Respiration was scarcely perceptible, and the pulse could only at intervals be felt. Dr. Walter, whose experience of such cases is great, knew at once there was only one chance for her, viz., transfusion of blood from the arm of a healthy person to the bleached limb of the moribund. The lady's husband cheerfully consented to give his blood to save his wife, but the rather would not hear of it. Although she knew the risk attending the operation, she begged to be the donor. Doctors are not usually of cast-iron, and this one could not resist the entreaties of that loving mother who feared her life's blood at any cost to save her darling child. While Dr. Walter was performing venesection on the mother in an adjoining room, and before he had time to collect more than 4oz. of blood, his assistant informed him that his patient was apparently lifeless. Who can depict the agony endured by husband and mother during the next fifteen minutes. The physician hurried to the bed-room to prepare the lady's arm for the transfusion of the blood. He found a vein without great difficulty—isolated it from the surrounding tissues, made a small opening in its walls, and inserted the silver nozzle of the rejecting apparatus. In from ten to twelve minutes all the blood was rejected, and almost immediately respiration became distinctly visible and audible; the pulse returned to the wrist, and in the course of a quarter of an hour the insensibility gave way to consciousness, and she was able to recognise her husband. Her convalescence was steady and unimpeded, and within a month she was able to walk out of doors.

A NOVEL AMERICAN DUEL.  
A bloody, cruel, and novel duel was recently fought in the lower edge of Guilford, North Carolina, between Ralph Johnson and Saks Williams, two young farmers of that section and rivals for the affection of a young woman. Bad feeling had existed between them for some time, ending in harsh words. Soon afterwards Johnson sent a friend to Williams with a letter demanding a retraction of certain language used. Williams declined to withdraw his remarks, and further correspondence resulted in an agreement to meet in hostile combat, the time being fixed for the next morning. The articles drawn up specified how the weapons to be used in this combat, something not heretofore recognised by the code in North Carolina. These weapons were chosen, it is understood, in order that the parties could evade the penalties of the duelling law, which does not specify horse-pisols as deadly weapons. Under the rules of the fight, each man was required to stand upon a line traced upon the ground, making the distance between the combatants about 3 feet. They were armed with heavy horse-pisols, especially selected for the fight, and the second of each duellist was supplied with an extra whip, to be used by his principal in the event of the wearing out or breaking of the weapon first used. The field selected was a high level spot about a mile and a half from the main road. The lines were made of rope fastened to the ground with long staples. After a vain attempt had been made by the seconds to adjust the difficulty, the men took places for the fight. Both wore a thick shirt-sleeve, the provision of the law being that no coat, vest or undershirt should be worn. At seven o'clock the question was asked, "Gentlemen, are you ready?" Each man nodded his head. The command "strike" was then given, and the duellists fell blows with vigor. Although the blows were given heavy and fast neither man flinched. Upon the hands and faces of the combatants great welts, puffs, roes, and the shirts of the men soon gave evidence that blood was being

A very pleasant race gathering was held at Chute on New Year's Day. Notwithstanding the showery and cold weather, there could not have been less than 600 people present, composed principally of the male portion of the community. The several officers did their work well, and although the prizes were small, good fields started for every event, and the racing was very good. These races will be held annually, and as the course is a good one, the distance an easy one from Beaufort, and the arrangements are ably conducted, the race meeting at Chute promises to be an attractive one in the future. The following are the results of the racing:—

MADEN PLATE.  
Mr. Costello's Fancy Goods ... .. 1  
Mr. Quinn's Albert ... .. 2  
Six horses started.

CURRY HANDICAP.  
Mr. Costello's Fancy Goods ... .. 1  
Mr. Murphy's Exile ... .. 2  
Five horses started for this event, two of which ran off the course. Fancy Goods won easily.

TROTTLING RACE.  
Mr. Macks' Jack ... .. 1  
Mr. Frusher's Nellie ... .. 2  
There were fourteen starters for this event. Before half the distance had been traversed half the competitors were out of the race owing to continually breaking.

HACK RACE.  
Mr. Murphy's Exile ... .. 1  
Mr. Quinn's Albert ... .. 2  
Six horses started, but Exile had it all his own way.

CONSOLATION STAKES.  
Mr. Holmes's Queer Fellow ... .. 1  
Five horses started.  
A footrace was got up on the course, when seventeen men faced the starter, the winner turning up in Mr. C. Loft.

The proceedings wound up with a ball, at Loft's Chute Hotel. There was a very large attendance, and dancing was kept up till early on Tuesday morning.

WATERLOO.  
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)  
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LATEST NEWS.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, Friday Evening.

The new New South Wales Ministry were sworn in this afternoon as follows:—Mr. Stuart, Premier and Chief Secretary; Mr. Dibbs, Treasurer and Minister of Education; Mr. Farnell, Minister of Lands; Mr. Copeland, Minister of Public Works; Mr. Cohen, Minister of Justice; Mr. Abbott, Minister of Mines; Mr. Wright, Postmaster-General; Mr. Dalley, Attorney-General; Sir P. Jennings, Vice-President of the Executive Council, without portfolio.

It is said that the racehorse Navigator, who ran so badly in the Champion Race on Monday, is now unable to stand in his box owing to the grueling he received.



COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE-PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 4s; Cape barley, 3s 9d; wheat, 4s 6d; oats, 4s 4d to 4s 5d; sheaves, L3 15s to L4 5s; mangel hay, L4 10s to L5 10s; potatoes, L6 5s; straw, 40s to 45s; peas, 5s to 5s 1d; bran, 1s 4d; pollard, 1s 4d; bonedust, L6-10s; flour, L10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Owing to the holiday season business in the produce market has been very unsettled during the week. A still easier feeling is prevalent in wheat, 3s 10d to 3s 11d being given, bags returned, and 4s to 4s 1d being given. As yet no new local wheat has come in, but it was determined by one or two farmers to commence stripping this week. It is, however, not improbable that the change in the weather may delay the commencement of this work for some days. The deliveries from the north have been light. At Hurstman, comparatively speaking, the quantity of wheat coming forward is small, and prices range from 3s 9d to 3s 10d per bushel. In Melbourne the wheat remains closed owing to the holidays. Saturday wheat is quoted at 4s 8d; flour L10 5s for old, and L9 17s 6d for new. In this district very few new oats have been offered, and for these 3s was the best price. No sacks were, however, effected, so far as we are aware the lots being carted to Stawell. A few old oats changed hands at 4s. We heard of the sale of a five-ton lot of new flour at L10. At the beginning of the week Warramboul potatoes were worth L8 to L8 10s per ton, in consequence of their scarcity. Since the deliveries have been liberal, and on Saturday and today some loads were purchased at L7. Hay has been fairly supplied, but most of the farmers have now got in their stacks and an advance is demanded on late rates. Fresh and poked butter and cheese met a ready sale, and eggs are getting scarce and are in good demand. Below we give our quotations:—Wheat, 4s to 4s 1d; oats, 3s 10d to 4s; pollard, 1s 4d; bran, 1s 4d; Cape barley, 3s 9d; flour, (old) L11 10s; Warramboul potatoes, L7; Ballarat, none; fresh butter, 11d; poked butter, 10d; hams, 1s; bacon, 10d to 11d; cheese, 9d to 10d; eggs, 1s; hay, sheaves, L3 10s; hay, trussed, L3 10s; straw, wheat, 30s; oats, 40s; carrots, 4s; onions, 10s to 11s; maize, none; English barley, 4s; peas, 4s.—"Advertiser."

GARDENING FOR JANUARY.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This month is generally too hot and dry to admit of much being done in gardening operations, except in low moist situations, where cropping can be carried on almost at any time. Where water is plentiful and easily applied, young crops should be watered once or twice a week, care being taken that the soil be well stirred with the Dutch hoe after every watering. If rain or dull weather occur a few cauliflowers, carrots, cauliflower, celery, broad and narrow beans, lettuce, peas, onions, radishes, and cress may be sown to a limited extent; with the exception of the beans and peas, all the seeds should be slightly protected from the intense sun. Early potatoes should be planted for use in April.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Dahlias and roses should be looked after; the former requiring staking, disbudding, mulching, and watering; the latter to be pruned when necessary, so as to give a fine autumn bloom; decayed flowers should be removed, and every means used to render the plants vigorous. Carnations should be layered. Chrysanthemums, phloxes, and other herbaceous plants will want staking and thinning.

FARM.—Farmers will be busy harvesting the grain crops; when the ground is cleared, lose no time in ploughing or scarifying the stubble, to destroy weeds. If the weather permit, turnips might be sown, and yield good food for sheep, and a good dressing of manure. Mangolds, carrots, and other root crops must be kept clean by horse hoeing.

A POSTAL BLUNDER.

Letters sometimes go astray in the most extraordinary manner, but it is seldom we hear of a letter reaching Victoria, whilst being transmitted from Liverpool to Kensington. Such is, however, a fact. By the last English mail a Daylesford resident received a newspaper and on opening it found, to his surprise, a letter addressed to Kensington, within its folds. It was not stamped with any post-mark and must therefore, in the Liverpool office, have got mixed, with the result that it came out to Australia. Having taken a short trip of 17,000 miles, and having been handed over to the local postmaster (Mr. Reed), it will be sent back at once. It will then have taken three months to have reached Kensington from Liverpool. It is to be hoped that it is not important.—"Daylesford Advocate."

A young man named William Hopley, after being discharged from the employ of a farmer at Lookwood, stole a horse and saddle, dressed himself in woman's attire, and "galloped" about the country.

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 peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odors arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Florine," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

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

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adams, T. and L.; Armitage, Mrs. A. Boyd, J.; Ball, Emma. Crick, Jas.; Collins, E. H. Deming, Jno.; Domaille, F. Echerton, Wm.; Ellis, J. Farley, Miss Ellen. Haynes, J. T. Jacobson, S. Litgow, Mr. M'Intosh, N.; M'Adam, J.; Milne, Mrs. A.; M'Cracken, G.; M'Natare, L. O'Callaghan, Miss. Peader, J. Rogers, E.; Ramsay, H. Thompson, N. H. Wood, Mrs. E. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, January 5th, 1883.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1883.

ANOTHER year has dawned upon the world, and it is usual at such a time to the stock of the past, and to speak hopefully of the future. Generally speaking the present affords prospects of the Beaufort district very never more encouraging than they are not. The several gold mines are producing fair returns, and the majority are paying dividends. The season has been a favorable one for the farmers and graziers. The crops just gathered in are plentiful, and the clip of wool has been as bounteous as for years past, in several cases the result being beyond the expectations of the landowners. The fruit crop is not, perhaps, so good as usual, but still there is enough and to spare. Grass is abundant, and although the summer sun is taking on it, yet the stock are all in good condition. Work is plentiful for those who will work and the price of the necessities of life is not so high as the reach of anybody. Surely on such a state of things the people are to be congratulated, and have good reason to be thankful. The people have none of those "betwixt and between" questions, to vex their tempers, or disturb the natural order of things. Consequently capital has been allowed to flow in its own proper channels, and work altogether has been plentiful. Turning to legislative matters we were almost inclined to write that the least that was said about them the better. But we have no wish to shirk our duty, which is simply to state that the proceedings of the Victorian Parliament for many months past have been disgraceful and discreditable to a body of men who go into the House to legislate for the country, but who have really turned the Legislative Assembly into a bear garden. The Opposition lays the blame on the Government, the Government says it is the fault of the Opposition, and so week after week passes without comparatively anything being done, or any tangible progress being made. We are inclined to think, however, after a study of that far from interesting work, the "Victoria Hansard," that the blame of delay rests rather with the Opposition than with the Government, as the former has expended the time (by the continual raising of side issues) in endeavours to oust the latter. We should hardly have alluded to this subject at the present moment, but it is one of paramount importance, because it is one of the privileges of the people of this colony during the present year to choose their representatives for seats in the Legislative Assembly, a general election taking place about May next. The people should by this time be able to discriminate between the able and conscientious workers in the Assembly and the mere wind-bags, and it will be their own look-out if they do not, when they have the chance, select men of business in preference to those whose chief attributes are an overwhelming love of self, and an inexhaustible flow of "yabber." Discarding politics for the nonce, we will wish our friends, subscribers, and readers HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR, and referring to the colony generally express a hope that now and always "Peace may reign within its palaces and plenty within its walls."

The annual treat to the S.S. Gully State school children took place on the 23rd ultimo. Owing to the numerous other attractions the number of visitors was less than at previous occasions. The children, however, mustered in full force. The Rev. A. Alan, who has assisted on thirteen successive occasions of this kind, was unavoidably absent. His place was worthily occupied by the Rev. R. Allen, who gave great satisfaction throughout. A commencement was made by presenting a prize to the best writer in the school, and one to the best in each class. Early in the afternoon the children were served with tea, cake, lollies and fruit, to which they did ample justice. Afterwards the parents and visitors partook of the good things provided. The Rev. R. Allen, on behalf of some friends, presented the teacher, Mr. J. Paterson, with a valuable book ("Old Testament Portraits"), as a mark of the esteem in which he is held by them. A vote of thanks was given by the meeting to Mr. John Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. M'Kenzie, Mr. John Wotherpoon, Mr. John Udale (as representing the trustees), and to the Rev. R. Allen, and the teacher. After some time spent in harmless enjoyment the meeting broke up.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council will be held on Thursday next. A rate of one shilling in the pound on all rateable property in the shire will be struck on that day. Particulars of tenders for works in the shire, returnable that day, will be found in another column.

During the temporary absence of Mr. John Hafey, bootmaker, from his shop in Lawrence street on Thursday evening, some person entered the shop by a back door and extracted three one-pound notes and two half-sovereigns from the till. The thief ran away he counter in order to unlock the till, and evidently intended to take some of the tools, as they were found on the floor tied up in a leather apron, all ready for carrying away.

The secretary of the Beaufort Fire Brigade wishes us to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a donation of £2 2s from the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company, through their local agent, Mr. H. P. Henningsen.

On Wednesday a boy in the employ of Mr. Lewis, of Stoneleigh, being at the Beaufort post office for the mail, tied up his horse while he went into the office. Something frightened the animal, when it bolted with the saddle or, making direct for the house station. It was not captured till Thursday, when the stirrups were missing from the saddle.

A rumor having got abroad that ex-Ballararat platform tickets had been collected in mistake at the Beaufort railway station, we made inquiries, and have the authority of the stationmaster for stating that there is no such thing.

We have to acknowledge the receipt of the "Temperance News" for the current month.

It is stated that the Beaufort Fire Brigade sports on Boxing Day will result in a profit to the brigade of over £100.

The bazaar in connexion with the Church of England was reopened on Saturday night last. There was a good attendance, and a fair business was done. The bazaar will result in benefiting the parsonage building fund to the extent of about £100, and there is still £70 worth of goods left.

As Mr. W. C. Thomas's term of office as a member of the Board of Advice for the North Riding of Riponshire terminated on the 15th ult., an election to fill the vacancy will be held on the 22nd instant. Nominations papers must be lodged with Mr. J. Wotherpoon, the Returning Officer, before 4 o'clock p.m. on Friday next, 12th instant.

Remarking on Baron Wolsley's recent visit to the Queen at Balmoral, the London "World" says:—"Few successful generals have enjoyed the penetrating pleasure which was given to Sir Garnet Wolsley the other day at Balmoral, where her Majesty did her general the honour of proposing his health at her own dinner table, in kind, warm, and charmingly chosen words. Sir Garnet's return to the Queenly compliment was to couple with his thanks the proposal of the Duke of Connaught's health. This added to the delight of the Queen, who has the name of her soldier son very near at heart."

Religion is not good for much unless it gets down into a man's pocket. Head religion and heart religion are not rare, but pocket religion is uncommon. When Wesley was told of the conversion of a rich man his first question was, "Is his purse converted?" The Melbourne correspondent writes:—"The Ararat Advertiser" writes:—"An Australian, who has been a prominent citizen of our colony, and the peculiarity of this case is that there is not even a pretence of concealment. Number two—the wife in the sight of heaven—queens the mansion, brushes the specks of the Lores and Penates and is visited by the clergy; she travels to Europe as Mrs. —, sits in the place of honor, patronizes the family pew, and is to all intents and purposes Mrs.—de facto. Number one, the real wife, lives in a seclusion in which she endures life respected, if unhappy. But the funny thing about this very convenient little arrangement is that the P.C. of Australia contends that he conscientiously divorced from his lawful wife, and that therefore there is nothing out in his relations with the heaven-bred. And it is said, this is how he got his divorce, which, as the process seems cheap, may be a hint to folks with too many responsibilities of a domestic character. At a given hour on the night of some appropriate Scotch festival he went to the parish church, wherein he was legitimately wed, and sounding thrice on the parochial gong called upon his wife to step forth and answer the appeal, otherwise, painful as the circumstance must be to a delicate person of refined feelings, he should be reluctantly compelled to abjure her, and the noose formerly made on the premises would be sundered for ever. As the lady appealed to was some fifteen thousand miles distant at the time she didn't hear the gong; probably she would not have come if she had. And now the P.C. says that everything is perfectly satisfactory, and that he has been usually divorced."

An "Argus" London telegram states that Mr. W. S. Crawford has purchased the late Mr. Frederick Gretton's well-known racehorse Isomony for 9,000 guineas.

Her Majesty has signified her intention to become a patron of Lady Jane Taylor's fund for the relief of the families of the killed, wounded, and disabled in the Egyptian war. Her Majesty also is pleased to give £150 to the fund, which includes sailors, marines and soldiers killed in its operations. Her Royal Highness the Princess Beatrice has also sent a donation, and Her Royal Highness the Princess Mary Adelaide has become a patron of the fund.

A good egg will sink in water. A boiled egg which is done will dry quickly on the shell when taken from the kettle. The boiled eggs which adhere to the shell are fresh laid. After an egg has been laid a day or more the shell comes off easily when boiled. A fresh egg has a lime like surface to its shell. Stale egg is glassy and smooth of shell. Eggs which have been poked in lime look stained, and how the acid of lime on the surface. Eggs packed in bran for a long time smell and taste nasty. With the aid of the bands a piece of paper rolled in funnel shape and held toward the light the human eye can look through an egg shell and all. If an egg is clean and golden in appearance when held to the light it is good; if dark or spotted it is bad. The whiteness of an egg can sometimes be told by taking near the holder's ear, but the test is a dangerous one. This shells are caused by a lack of gravel among the hens laying eggs. Many devices have been tested to keep eggs fresh, but the less time an egg is kept the better for the egg and the one that eats it.—"Rural Gentleman."

Wolfe's Schnapps is a beverage that the most temperate and fastidious ladies can take with impunity, in the moderate doses prescribed in their cases, without any stomachic ill-effects. It is so gratefully exhilarant, so gently adjuvant, so mild a stimulant, so pure, so innocuous, that even infants might use it, in place of the carminatives that, to pacify and soothe them, are usually mixed with some narcotic, and are apt to undermine their tender systems.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Ever Useful. The afflicted by illness should look their disease fully in the face, and at once seek a remedy for them. A short search will convince the most sceptical that these noble medicaments have afforded ease, comfort, and oftentimes complete recovery, to the most tortured sufferers. The Ointment will cure all descriptions of sores, wounds, bad legs, sprains, eruptions, erysipelas, rheumatism, gonorrhoea, and skin affections. The Pills never fail in correcting and strengthening the stomach, and in restoring a deranged liver to a wholesome condition, in rousing torpid kidneys to increase their secretion, and in re-establishing the natural healthy activity of the bowels. Holloway's are the remedies for complaints of all classes of society.

The Barolin plains estate (Queensland) of 12,000 acres, selected fifteen years ago by the late Mr. J. B. Barolin, has been sold by these gentlemen to a Bundaberg speculator for £50,000—£4 3s 4d per acre.

The other day, during the pleasant shooting in the Duc d'Aumale's park at Chantilly, the following anecdote was recounted:—"Last year in the course of a battle, one of the members of the party unluckily happened to wound (very slightly) one of the men who beat up the game. The man of course cried out and made the most of his wound, so as to attract the Duke's attention. The Prince of Wales, who was one of the party, approached the wounded man. 'My friend,' said his Royal Highness, 'I am the doctor; drink this!' and the Prince poured out from his gourd a goblet full of excellent cognac, which the man gratefully swallowed; at the same time his Royal Highness put into the patient's willing hand a hundred franc note. Since then, every time there is a shooting party at the Duc d'Aumale's the beaters express their sorrow that they are not wounded and the English doctor is not present."

Some years ago, at a public dinner, a Dutch fieman, just from Holland, was one of the company; and during the banquet he paid so much attention to a roasted sucking pig immediately in front of his plate that he devoured the entire animal. As he finished the last morsel, unctuous and savory, a waiting waiter asked him what he would like to be helped to next. "Oh," replied the feeder, "I'll thank you for von uore a dem leetle hoks!"

A meeting of the executive committee of the Creswick Relief Fund was held on Thursday at the Town-hall. A large number of letters from all parts of the country showed that active steps are still being taken to collect funds. The tone of several of the communications showed that there is a very strong feeling in favor of raising all surplus funds, beyond that required for the Creswick sufferers, towards the general Relief Fund. It was pointed out by the Creswick committee that with one exception the families have received £20 from the local Miner's Association and are entitled to a further sum of £30 each from a levy made, so that there is no urgent case of distress. The question as to how the funds shall be dealt with will be considered at the meeting to be held at 3 o'clock on Tuesday next, at which representatives of the country committees will be present. To facilitate their attendance the Minister of Railways was asked by the Mayor of Melbourne and Mr. Zox to grant free passes to the delegates. Mr. Bent consented to do so.—"Argus."

A firm of London engineers have patented an invention for extinguishing fires in theatres. They propose so to arrange gas-pipes all over the building as to be able to turn them into water-pipes at a moment's notice. That is to say, by touching a lever the gas is forced out and replaced by water, which will pour down upon the fire. The invention allows the water being directed to any particular part of the theatre, so that behind the footlights, where the outbreak generally occurs, the gas-pipes might be turned into water jets without affecting the lights in other parts of the building.

"Though our kinsmen in America," writes the "Pall Mall Gazette," "are supposed to have developed a positiveness of mind and gravity of purpose which shame their old-fashioned relatives here, they certainly surpass us in the facility of finding pleasure in very infantine devices. This is to-day reported from New York:—"To-day 600 ladies and gentlemen, resident in the State of New Jersey, chartered a special train for the purpose of attending Mrs. Langtry's performance this evening. The guards of the train wore white gloves, and the brakemen roses in their buttonholes. This union of babyish pastime with a merciless eye to the main chance in business is one of the most curious traits of American character. Perhaps Mr. Spencer may be able to tell us something about it, and why it is."

Mr. Costello's Fancy Goods ... 1  
Mr. M'Quinn's Albert ... 2  
Six horses started.

Mr. Costello's Fancy Goods ... 1  
Mr. Murphy's Exile ... 2  
Five horses started for this event, two of which ran off the course. Fancy Goods won easily.

Mr. Macks' Jack ... 1  
Mr. Frusher's Nellie ... 2  
There were fourteen starters for this event. Before half the distance had been traversed half the competitors were out of the race owing to continually breaking.

Mr. Murphy's Exile ... 1  
Mr. M'Quinn's Albert ... 2  
Six horses started, but Exile had it all his own way.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—At the yearly application for a renewal of publicans' licenses I see objection was taken by the inspecting officer to three of the applicants, viz. Messrs. Vanderstoel and Michel, of Beaufort, and Mrs. Prince, Raglan, as the premises, he considered, were not in a proper state of repair. While admitting that this is a very necessary precaution before renewing any publican's license, to see that repairs, accommodation, and cleanliness are adopted by every applicant, I am not a little surprised that objections were not made by that officer to some of the other publicans on the score of accommodation and cleanliness. This more particularly applies to one hotel not very far from Karambeene. The proprietor's name does not commence with an O or a Mac, but who, I believe, belongs to the same religious persuasion as the officer referred to. I noticed the other week, in a Ballarat paper, where two cabmen were summoned and fined for leaving their vehicles without any person in charge, while the third cabman, who was in their company, but had the good fortune to be a Roman Catholic, was not interfered with. It is to be hoped that this "religious craze," for it can be called by no other name, will at once be dropped, and that officers and men clothed in uniform will, in the discharge of their public duties, be strictly impartial, for although the present Government, from returns lately laid on the table of the House, are increasing the civil service in all its branches from persons belonging to this persuasion, it cannot last much longer, and this partial manner of discharging a public duty cannot be too strongly condemned.

December 29th, 1882. TAXPAYER.

PIONIC, ETC. AT EUR.

We are indebted to a ... following:—A very ... gifts, and less ... at Eurambee, ... the proceeds ... church these ... bold stone ... hold the ... erected, and ... to his ... h. Mr. ... erected forthwith. ... very unfavorable, about 300 persons came from every point of the compass. The arrangements previously made could not be fully carried out in consequence of the rain, but all present, seeing the best was being done, were very patient and kindly, and everything passed off most pleasantly. An immense quantity of provisions was given and served by Messmes Jardine, Kerr, Starr, Brierley, Stewart, Bayne, and many others. Cricker, rounders, and other games were freely indulged in between the showers. Mr. Finch placed his paddock and large barn at our service, and a better place we could not have found. Miss Henthershaw lent her piano, and Misses M'Leod and Dower, and Mr. John Jackson's choir "made music" for us. Mr. G. S. Allen gave two recitations in really good style. A large number of fancy and useful articles were made and sent by many friends, and the sale was conducted by Mrs. and Miss Bayne, Misses Lancy (2), Mr. G. S. Allen, and Mr. James Day. The total proceeds to hand, £22 2s. 9d., with some small sums to come in. Also, Mrs. Jardine has obtained a large number of subscriptions, paid and promised, the list being headed by Mrs. F. B. G. sen, with £10. A full list will be read at the opening of the church. The Rev. R. Allen presents his sincere thanks to all who have in any way rendered assistance to this movement.

RACES AT CHUTE.

A very pleasant race gathering was held at Chute on New Year's Day. Notwithstanding the showery and cold weather, there could not have been less than 600 people present, composed principally of the male portion of the community. The several officers did their work well, and although the prizes were small, good fields started for every event, and the racing was very good. These races will be held annually, and as the course is a good one, the distance an easy one from Beaufort, and the arrangements are ably conducted, the next meeting at Chute promises to be an attractive one in the future. The following are the results of the racing:—

Mr. Costello's Fancy Goods ... 1  
Mr. M'Quinn's Albert ... 2  
Six horses started.

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There were fourteen starters for this event. Before half the distance had been traversed half the competitors were out of the race owing to continually breaking.

Mr. Murphy's Exile ... 1  
Mr. M'Quinn's Albert ... 2  
Six horses started, but Exile had it all his own way.

Mr. Holmes' Queer Fellow ... 1  
Five horses started.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.)

It has transpired that the injuries to M. Gambetta, caused by the discharge of a revolver, were received by him as he was endeavouring to prevent his minister from shooting himself because of his minister's recognition his natural son. It is, however, ever, stated that his death was necessitated by these injuries, but was the result of an intestinal disease.

The "Standard" publishes a despatch to the effect that Earl Spencer, the British tenant of Ireland, is conducting negotiations for the appointment of a Minister from England to the Vatican. Mr. Gladstone denies that there is any truth in the statement.

The Khedive has deposed nine Ulemas, or doctors of the law, for participation in the late rebellion. The floods in the Rhine districts of Germany are causing widespread distress. In the vicinity of Worms there are 10,000 homeless persons, and other cities are crowded with destitute refugees. The Danube is also rising rapidly, and threatens to inundate Vienna.

It has been discovered that the Cathedral at Peterborough is subsiding. The central tower is being removed, in order to prevent an accident.

A MOTHER'S LOVE.

A touching instance of maternal affection is recorded in a recent number of a medical journal by a Manchester physician, Dr. William Walter, of that city, was sent for to attend to a young lady who was dying from the effects of severe hemorrhage. When the doctor arrived his patient was lying still and unconscious; her face and lips were blanched; her eyes had assumed that dull and lifeless appearance which only death, or its near approach, can produce. Respiration was scarcely perceptible, and the pulse could only at intervals be felt. Dr. Walter, whose experience of such cases is great, knew at once there was only one chance for her, viz., transfusion of blood from the arm of a healthy person to the blanched limb of the moribund. The lady's husband cheerfully consented to give his blood to save his wife, but the doctor would not hear of it. Although she knew the risk attending the operation, she begged to be the donor. Dr. Walter gave two transfusions of cast-iron, and this one could not resist the entreaties of that loving mother who offered her life's blood at any cost to save her darling child. While Dr. Walter was performing venesection on the mother in an adjoining room, and before he had time to collect more than 4oz. of blood, his assistant informed him that his patient was apparently deadless. Who can depict the agony endured by husband and mother during the next fifteen minutes. The physician hurried to the bed-room to prepare the lady's arm for the transfusion of the blood. He found a vessel without great difficulty—isolated it from surrounding tissues, made a small incision in its walls, and inserted the silver nozzle of the rejecting apparatus. In from ten to fifteen minutes all the blood was rejected, and immediately respiration became distinctly visible and audible; the pulse returned to the wrist, and in the course of a quarter of an hour the insensibility gave way to consciousness, and she was able to recognise her friends. Her convalescence was steady and unobscured, and within a month she was able to walk out of doors.

A NOVEL AMERICAN DUEL.

A bloody, cruel, and novel duel was recently fought in the lower edge of Guilford, North Carolina, between Ralph Johnson and Saks Williams, two young farmers of that section and rivals for the affection of a young woman. Bad feeling had existed between them for some time, ending in harsh words. Soon afterwards Johnson sent a friend to Williams with a letter demanding a retraction of certain language used. Williams declined to withdraw his remarks, and further correspondence resulted in an agreement to meet in hostile combat, the time being fixed for the next morning. The articles drawn up specified how the weapons to be used in this combat, something not heretofore recognised by the code in North Carolina. These weapons were chosen, it is understood, in order that the parties could evade the penalties of the duelling law, which does not specify horsehips as deadly weapons. Under the rules of the fight, each man was required to stand upon a line traced upon the ground, making the distance between the combatants about 3 feet. They were armed with heavy horsehips, especially selected for the fight, and the second of each duellist was supplied with an extra whip, to be used by his principal in the event of the wearing out or breaking of the weapon first used. The field selected was a high level spot about a mile and a half from the main road. The lines were made of rope fastened to the ground with long staples. After a vain attempt had been made by the seconds to adjust the difficulty, the men took places for the fight. Both wore in their shirtsleeves, the provision of the fight being that no coat, vest or undershirt should be worn. At seven o'clock the question was asked, "Gentlemen, are you ready?" Each man nodded his head. The command "strike" was then given, and the duellists fell blows with vigor. Although the blows were given heavy and fast neither man flinched. Upon the hands and faces of the combatants great welts, sores, rose, and the shirts of the men soon gave evidence that blood was being

LATEST NEWS.

(BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.)

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, Friday Evening.

The new New South Wales Ministry were sworn in this afternoon as follows:—Mr. Stuart, Premier and Chief Secretary; Mr. Dibbs, Treasurer and Minister of Education; Mr. Farnell, Minister of Lands; Mr. Coppeland, Minister of Public Works; Mr. Cohen, Minister of Justice; Mr. Abbott, Minister of Mines; Mr. Wright, Postmaster-General; Mr. Dalley, Attorney-General; Sir P. Jennings, Vice-President of the Executive Council, without portfolio.

It is said that the racehorse Navigator, who ran so badly in the Champion Race on Monday, is now unable to stand in his box owing to the gruelling he received.



# The Bismarck Advocate.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

## Poetry.

### THE LATEST VERSE.

**LOVE'S INQUISITION.**  
"How often have I been in love?"  
"An exhaustive query!  
To count the stars that shine above  
Not more my mind would weary.  
"You blush for me?"—I see you do!  
"You blanch at me?"—I see you do!  
"You want to hear the whole list through?"  
"Well, I'll attempt the summing.  
My first love—Oh, those cunning curls,  
The wind blew Pearl of pearls—  
I wish you wouldn't part of so!  
"It's not a stole!"—She is fair;  
"It's tall, but very stately;  
"It's sweet, and kind beyond compare;  
"Yes, I've seen her lately.  
"I was warm, but like all maids:  
"I made things very nice.  
"I ought to be ashamed?"—I'm not!  
"I didn't start the question;  
"You asked me to describe the lot—  
"You're sure 'twas my suggestion!"  
"Well, I'll—Go on!"—Of course, I will.  
"Let's see: The third was impish—  
"As bright as steel and never still;  
"Her hair inclined to crimson.  
"She used to do me a favor;  
"I'll never forget her name;  
"A heart as hard as rock to dough;  
"Her sunny smile would soften;  
"I loved the rustle of her dress;  
"I loved her—"Don't be silly!"  
"All right, I won't!"—But don't distress  
"I'm sure, to be so cholly.  
"Don't be sarcastic, but proceed.  
"To number four?"—With pleasure.  
"She was the sort of girl you read  
"About in the papers;  
"Her eyes would thrill me through and through,  
"And—shade of General Harrison—  
"When she first kissed me, honey-dew  
"Was sold by comparison.  
"I loved that girl all my heart;  
"I love her to my dying.  
"Day?"—You and I had better part!  
"You love me?"—Why you're crying!  
"Don't dear!"—The list that I repeat  
"I only mean it's not my mother  
"Fair, icy, impish, sunny-sweet—  
"You're all of them in one, love.  
"You are my first love and my last;  
"I never loved another;  
"Kiss me, and say the storm is past.  
"Confound it! Here's your mother!  
"—F. Cheever Goodwin in the Century.

## Novelist.

### SAVED BY A RING.

By HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

#### CHAPTER XIII.—(Continued.)

"Roderick Shandon!" I replied, "look at me!" I spoke solemnly, though perhaps melodramatically—it is not easy to avoid such a thing when one is in a passion. "Well," said he, coarsely, "I see you—what then?" "You think you see before you one whose acquaintance you made but a few days ago. You do not know that I am your mother and my grandfather before I was born." "Impossible!" "Yes, dog!" I cried, now furious with exultant passion. "The grandson of the man you ceased to be fogged is rich, and has saved the ruin of his father. It was I that brought Gray Dolphin to the shore, and I have been the eye of his fruition. I leave you now, homeless, penniless—a wretched drunkard, too old and too sodden with drink to be able to obtain work. I leave you to beg your bread or starve! Stay, though—I will make you one present, ere we part. This phial was prepared by Richard Grayburn for your use. It contains a deadly poison. Dip a hair in this liquid, and scratch your skin with it, and you will be dead within forty-eight hours. Take it! Take Richard Grayburn's gift, and when you use it, remember him and his daughter!" I dug the phial at his feet, and hurried back to my room. He had spoken no word since I left him, and I had never seen him since I had been cured—and, as I drove away, I looked back. He was standing still, in the same place, with bent head, and hands clasped behind him. So—my dirty work was done, and the reaction set in. That night I felt as keen a temptation to end my life as ever that wretched creature could have felt. What-I did I did. I finally made a compact with myself—I would organize the projected opera company, and try life with them for six months. If, after that interval, I had not found peace, I determined to seek it in another world. I left the Owen District next morning for Melbourne.

#### CHAPTER XIV.

LEAVES FROM THE SIGNORA'S DIARY.  
"She is terrible, terrible, day!" I fear it is on me, and my lips tremble as I write. "I have seen her this afternoon—she had been in some way connected with me, but for her neither could nor wrote. I wish now that I had carried out my idea, and followed him in disguise; had I done so, this would have been the result. But I feared the risk, perhaps, have been avoided. I had to leave the ruin of my hopes. He, more than others, has been accustomed to see me in many disguises, and I could not be sure that he would not have recognized me. Yes, if I had followed him, and thrown myself on his mercy, would he have given me his hand in pity? Ah! that question disturbed my rest for many a night—I dared not disturb it. His heart was still too full of his old love, for me to hope that he would find room for another."

"I had arrived at the tenor part, and was about to play the notes when a full, rich voice took up the phrase, and turning with a start, I beheld him standing near the doorway. He did not rise, but with a smile, and strook a chord, following he would have continued, but he broke off suddenly with a harsh laugh, and striding across the room, flung himself upon the sofa, without even removing his hat.

"Why, Charlie," I exclaimed, going over to him, "What is the reason?" "Matter," he replied, whilst his eyes sought mine with piercing gaze. "Nothing is the matter. Why do you ask?" "Your strange conduct—your wild laughter—the fact that you have forgotten to remove your hat—these are signs by which one who loves you may easily guess that something unusual has happened."

"One who loves me?" he repeated, with a bitter sneer. "Do you love me?" "You know I do, Charlie," I replied. "That was not my intention—I felt that it would be well to let him see that the love I bore him was warmer than that of a sister."

"Yes, I remember," he continued. "You told me once before. Tell me, Signora, do you play the part of Azucena or that of Leonora to my Maurizio?" "I do not understand you," I replied. "This is my gain time, for too well I guessed his meaning!" "Is your love for me maternal? Am I to sing 'Riposa o madre,' or would you prefer 'Addio Leonora?'" "You are not well," I said, laying my hand upon his forehead. "He had flung his hat aside when I reminded him that he had forgotten to remove it. Your forehead is hot and feverish—let me bathe it with some eau-de-cologne."

"I cried, with an impatient toss of the head. "Let the farce end here! Signora Clara Belzoni, there are matters between us which need explanation, and for the present, we had better abstain from fondling."

"I hesitated, I trembled inwardly; but I managed to assume an air of outraged dignity, as I requested him to bring his charge at once."

"You told me," he began, "that Clara Shandon was your sister. Why in company with Arthur Sievright?" "I did. What then?" "It was false—I say, stop—I know that to the outward ear it was true; but you know that you told me that the dark insinuation it conveyed was false!" "Charlie!" I exclaimed. "Ay, false I say! My poor girl was pure as snow, and you, who were in her confidence, have told me that she was a prostitute on board the vessel was an accident, of which you, her friend, took base advantage. Can you deny this?" "I—"

"No need to make the attempt—I see the truth in your gut face. Now, madam, will you condescend to explain why you resorted to this vile treachery?" "Charlie!" I cried, convulsed with sobs, for his wrath was terrible to me, and his knifing hand cut into my heart like a knife. "What is this done for the best?" "For the best! Great Heaven! Is the woman mad?" "Listen to me. There came here a woman."

"I know—I know!" he impatiently interrupted. "A woman came here with a lying tale, which drove me to flight. She was a better than yourself, Sievright, with whom I'll have a rare settling some day!" "I tell as if I had been taken off my shoulders—I could breathe freely. Evidently he had not discovered my complicity in that affair, and now my task was comparatively easy. At that moment I had decided that he knew everything, and I was on the point of throwing myself at his feet, and begging for forgiveness. I had been stumbling in the dark; but now light had come, and I could see my way. I should also have to speak about my secret, but, probably out of gratitude for my later gift, and with perhaps the hope of future reward, she must have held me blameless."

"Knowing all this," I said, "will you tell me how we could have acted other than we did?" "You believed that woman?" he asked, significantly. "Assuredly. Why should I not?" "You believed that I was capable of such baseness?" "Charlie—women are not as men in these matters. We are taught to regard men as slaves to their passions; and, though no earthly evidence, I would not make me believe that you could be guilty of any dishonorable action. I thought that perhaps your code of honor did not deem it wrong to make a woman suffer."

"But to desert her? To leave her and her child to starve?" "You do believe that I was capable of that villainy?" "Honorable men do the like every day." "Honorable men? Honorable bounds! By heaven, if I had the making of laws, I'd make every man who leaves a woman and her child to starve a villain!" "I cannot believe that you thought me guilty." "Charlie," I implored. "You have known me for years—have been confident of my integrity. I have even told you of my paltry love affairs, and flirtations. It is simply impossible that you could misjudge me."

"How was I to know that you told me all that?" There is a certain thing which a man does not tell a woman—this might be one of them."

"This argument appeared to have some weight with him, for his frown relaxed, and, after a moment's thought, he began in a more moderate tone.

"If he were true, still, why did you tell me that false tale about Sievright?" "To spare me?" "Great Heavens!" "Yes, I knew that Lucy Stanley would never pardon you—that no woman, worthy of the name, would forgive a man who had sworn such a treacherous oath to her and cruelty to another. Knowing this, I thought I would tell you from her if I could. If you believed her to be worthless your love would die—on the contrary, you knew her to be still pure and faithful, your heart would continue to yearn after her, and you would waste your life in seeking to bring about a reconciliation, which I felt would be impossible."

"I had fast becoming an adept in deception. These lies came as glibly to my tongue as if I had pondered over them, and learnt them by heart. Their effect was to clear Charlie's brow, and bring him to my side.

"Forgive me, Clara," he said, taking my hand and kissing it, "I have been so much vexed and angry, and my heart beat with wild longing and delight. 'Forgive me—I do believe you meant it for the best.'"

"I forgive you, Charlie," said I, pressing his hand warmly. "In the bliss of the present, I had forgotten the dismal future."

"You go to-morrow?" I repeated, vaguely. "Of course. You did not suppose that I would stay here on my own."

"No—I suppose not."

"Must clear my character in the eyes of my friends?" "And then I have to settle my affairs?" "Oh!" I cried, apprehensively. "Do not go near him! Leave him to his conscience. When I came home—I got no letter whilst I was away—I found the place topsy turvy. There was regular spying on between Laura and two or three of her friends who had been in the ballet. I found a supper laid, and them all drinking champagne, if you please—whilst my wife sat on the sofa, dressed in red velvet, and with a certain look, and with heavy gold earrings and brooch, and other jewelry."

"You may be sure I packed the other women off, pretty quick; and then I turned to Laura, and asked her what it meant. I thought she had gone wrong, and my brain was a-fire with jealousy."

"She was sulky for a bit, and would not answer me; but, at last, when I got that wild I was like to murder her, she owned the truth. She said that Mr. Sievright, whom she had known when he was in the opera chorus, had come to her and asked her to go with him to Signor Balzoni's offering her £50 if she would do as she was bid."

"She was then, and the Signora taught her to do as she was bid, and she went before a young lady named Lucy Stanley. That tale was told me by one of her friends, and she was despatched with her child, by Charles Stanislaus, the tenor singer."

"My poor wife was tempted to this villainy by the demon, Drink. She would never have done it to earn the money for any other purpose; but she could not resist the chance of a week's money enough to keep her going for weeks or more."

"She went the next day and told her tale to the young lady, and was paid the fifty pounds. Then she had the other girls to join her, and she had bought the jewelry and dresses, thinking they would come handy to carry in future."

"When she finished her story, she told me the face which she would kill herself. And besides, where was the money coming from if we had to refund it? She had spent all but three or four pounds, and there was nothing to show for it. I was so angry that I sent the jewelry was all stolen, and the dress not much better."

"So I promised her to hold my tongue, not knowing the mischief she had done by her deceit; and, in return, Laura took a solemn oath to give me the money as a member of the order of Daughters of Temperance."

"Some weeks passed, and then I came home one day, and found no wife there. I was so angry that I went to the nearest cab-stand, and drove home. I searched her pockets, and found four pounds odd, and I knew she ought not to have had any more change."

"Next morning I tackled her, and she confessed that she had been to Signora Belzoni, and got from her ten pounds."

"After that I determined to keep silent no longer, and so told her, saying that I would go to Signora Belzoni, and get the money."

"She begged and prayed me not to betray her; but I did not know how soon she might go again to the Signora for money, and I would not give way."

"I knew where the girl lived, and I went there, and found Laura, and some more girls. I was so angry that I took my wife home, and she was too far gone to resist—and carried her up to the nearest cab-stand, and drove home. I searched her pockets, and found four pounds odd, and I knew she ought not to have had any more change."

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At times they wielded their weapons with one hand, and on occasion the ally of the other was forced by the ally of the other to fall back...

ATTEMPT TO LYNCH MURDERERS.

Kentucky recently furnished a characteristic story of lawlessness and bloodshed, resulting in the killing of six persons and the wounding of between twenty and thirty.

A DIVER SUFFOCATED.

Three divers from the Nelson went on Wednesday at Hobart, to ascertain the whereabouts of the wreck of the Maude Myra, which recently sank in the river.

CHEAP MUTTON!

BY the Carcase or Side, 2d. per lb.; Fore quarters, 2d.; Hind Quarters, 2d.; Legs, 3d. and 3d. CASH.

MILK!

MRS. D. KILBEG begs to inform her patrons and the public generally that she will deliver FRESH MILK morning and evening on and after Monday next, 4th December, 1882.

Important Notice.

JUST ARRIVED, and specially imported from LONDON for the Season, Christmas and New Year Cards; also Toy Books, in the newest styles; Note Paper and Envelopes, in the latest designs; and a large stock of Stationery of all kinds.

Wanted.

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

Ballarat Wool Sales.

EVERINGHAM, GREENFIELD, & CO. WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS.

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT. WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to hold regular Auctions of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT.

Wool, Hide, Skin and Fallow

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.

Wool, Hide, Skin, Fallow

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S

Ballarat AUCTION ROOMS, Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

For Sale.

A MEDIUM DRAUGHT HORSE. Cheap. Apply at the Railway Hotel, Beaufort.

Impounding.

BEAUFORT—Impounded at Beaufort—Red heifer, strawberry steer, red and strawberry steer, red and white heifer, and red steer, all branded DR. conjoined near ramp; bay horse, hind feet white, over C of shoulder. If not claimed and expenses paid to be sold on 6th January, 1883.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the printed General List of persons claiming to be entitled to vote for members of the Legislative Assembly for the Electoral Division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden, for the current year, is now in my custody, and can be inspected by anyone interested therein at my office.

School District of North Riding Shire of Ripon.

VACANCY—having occurred in the Board of Advice for the above School District, Notice is hereby given that an ELECTION will be held on 22nd January, 1883, and that the 13th day of January has been fixed as the day of nomination.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE is hereby given that it is the intention of the Shire Council of Ripon, at a meeting to be held at this Office at noon on THURSDAY, the 11th day of January, 1883, to make a GENERAL RATE of One Shilling in the Pound upon all the rateable property within the Shire of Ripon, for the period commencing on the 1st day of January, 1883, and ending on the thirty-first day of December, 1883.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received till 11 a.m. on Thursday, 11th January, 1883, for the following works:

CHEAP MUTTON!

BY the Carcase or Side, 2d. per lb.; Fore quarters, 2d.; Hind Quarters, 2d.; Legs, 3d. and 3d. CASH.

MILK!

MRS. D. KILBEG begs to inform her patrons and the public generally that she will deliver FRESH MILK morning and evening on and after Monday next, 4th December, 1882.

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To Let.

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

Wanted Known.

THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINE of 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.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,

AUCTIONEER, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Money Broker.

Note the Address:

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, BEAUFORT.

DR. CROKER

DESIRES to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS as a General Practitioner, and may be consulted daily at Mr. Andrews' Chemist, Neill street, or at his residence.

W. H. WILLIAMS,

SHOEING 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.

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. Hand-made Water-tights, for miners' wear, 12s. per pair; Best Men's Kid Boots, 11s.; Blue-tanned, 10s.; do. Men's Best Cal Kid Boots, 11s. 6d.; Ladies' Leather Elastic 9s. 6d.; Ladies' Kid Boots, from 7s. 6d. up to 10s.; Ladies' Kid Shoes, 10s. A Good Stock of Children's Boots, from 2s. 6d. upwards.

GEORGE LOFT

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

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO. (Established 28 years), WOOL BROKERS, HIDE, SKIN, AND TALLOW SALESMEN, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc.

Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited),

Capital, £5,000,000. Reserve Fund, £200,000.

Make Liberal Cash Advances

STATION SECURITIES, ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, ETC., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE OR SHIPMENT TO LONDON.

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Capital, £5,000,000. Reserve Fund, £200,000.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALITIES FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON IN ALL OUR FANCY DEPARTMENTS, Also New Goods suitable for Christmas and New Year. SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th. Will be ready for inspection on and after SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th.

THE WONDERFUL WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINES. PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT MELBOURNE, BALLARAT, SANDHURST, STAWELL, MARYBOROUGH, GEELONG, HAMILTON.

THE CELEBRATED WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD. A SUPERLATIVE Invigorating Cordial. THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted not only free from every injurious property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality.

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. 6d. WEEKLY.

On Sale at JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS. American shalving boards, Do lumber do, 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring, 6 x 3 do do lining, 6 x 3 do do flooring, American and Baltic doals, all sizes, 4 do pine weatherboards, 6 do American clear pine, 4in., 5in., 6in., 8in., cedar, wide and narrow boards, Cedar table legs, all sizes, French casements, doors, sashes, Mouldings, architraves, skirting, Broad palings and shingles, A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LIME.







# The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 445]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1883.

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

Our subscribers are only charged from the time of their first order, and no charge is made for the current year's subscription, delivered at the office and for the current year.

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. The responsibility of this 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 inserted for every-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 line, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per line for all subsequent insertions.

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

LONDON AND LANSHIRE 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 Farming Machines, Stocks, and Agricultural Produce.  
Premiums for the year, £125,355 or £37,870 over 1872.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £33,720 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.  
Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,807 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 the Daily Paper 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 at the township of Beaufort at 6d. per week, or 6s. 6d. per quarter.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.  
GRATEFUL-COMFORTING.  
E. P. P. S. S. C. O. C. O. A.

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 poisons are floating around in our blood 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,  
HAYLOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.  
PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT  
OF THE  
WEEKLY TIMES  
TO TWENTYFOUR PAGES,  
OR  
ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTY COLUMNS.

In compliance with the wish of several of the delegates to the Conference of the Farmers' Union, 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 contain the Latest and Fullest Communications, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus applying 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 Gorman Fable, in a sitting posture, with a mallet resting on his shoulder, and long flowing beard reaching to his knees.

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 FLUZZER 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 overstocked with the importations of 1874.

Reasons why the  
"WHEELER AND WILSON"  
Sewing Machine  
is 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.  
HUGO & 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, well 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 wash flannels in warm water, and place in a boiler when the white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and iron as usual.

Agents for WATERLOO: J. F. FRIEMER.  
MAIN LEAD: J. McLEOD.  
Collins-street, Melbourne.

## The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,  
CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Coleridge, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Inchar, Charlton, Waterloo, Erambone, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Burnumbot, Learmouth, Streatham, Skilly, and Carringham.

JOB PRINTING  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS TYPES  
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

THE DANISH  
HAND AND TREADLE,  
RECEIVED THE  
ONLY FIRST PRIZE  
AND  
GOLD MEDAL  
AWARDED AT THE  
Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880-1  
AND THE  
Only First Prize,  
Adelaide Exhibition, 1881.

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

HOOD'S  
BIG PHOSPHORUS PILLS  
A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility—either special or general. To avoid dispensation, ask for Hood's Phosphorus Pills, and meet none having them only.  
PRICE—2/6 and 5/-

HOOD'S  
BIG PHOSPHORUS PILLS  
A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns.  
PRICE—2/6 and 5/-

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

SANDER AND SONS'  
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 inflammation, bronchitis, diphtheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorders of the bowels, diarrhoea, &c.

PROFESSOR DR. MOSLER, at the University of Greifswald, Germany, reports astonishing cures of Euphorbia, Lung and Throat Diseases by inhaling the vapors of SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

The daughter of Mr. Junglenn, 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," &c. 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 SONS' 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 SONS' 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 favor vials secured by an outside green band with our signature and address—

Agent for WATERLOO: J. F. FRIEMER.  
MAIN LEAD: J. McLEOD.  
Collins-street, Melbourne.

ON SALE,  
CAMERONS' CELEBRATED TOBACCO,  
"VICTORY" brand, at 2s. 6d. lb., or 4s. per plug.  
H. P. HENNINGSEN,  
Haylock Street, Beaufort.

TO STAND this Season at M'Millan's Farm, half a mile west of Beaufort, in the parish of Beaufort, and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion,  
YOUNG CHAMPION.

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robby, of Beaufort, and is a dark bay, 16 1/2 points, 6 years old, standing 17 hands high, and is a most powerful young horse. He is by the celebrated stallion, an English bred, was imported by Mr. Robby, and purchased by Mr. Robby at a sale of 2000 guineas. When three years old he took first prize at the Melbourne Show, and was the champion of the district, and was considered to be the best of his kind in the colony. He is a most powerful young horse, and is a most powerful young horse, and is a most powerful young horse.

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. John of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Irkeshill when two years old, and the £300 prize given by Messrs. Gifford, and again the first prize at the same place when three years old. He is a most powerful young horse, and is a most powerful young horse, and is a most powerful young horse.

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SPRING 1882.  
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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 steamers and sailing vessels:

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 had 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 those evils, and it is this particular and  
ONLY LEGITIMATE BUSINESS.

Which A. Crawford has determined to establish, on a 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  
BRUSSELS CARPETS, WITH BORDERS,  
TAPESTRY CARPETS, KIDDER-  
MINSTER CARPETS,  
WITH  
The Newest and Prettiest idea ever introduced in Kidder Carpets, Manila, Coir, Dundee Dutch, China, Imperial Turin, Napier, and other Matting, the largest stock in the colony. Linoleums, and Floor Cloths. Door Mats of all kinds, Table Covers, Cushions, Counterpanes and Nottingham Lace Curtains.



COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 4s; Cape barley, 3s 9d; wheat, 4s 6d; oats, 4s 4d to 4s 5d; sheaves, L3 15s to L4 5s; mangel hay, L4 10s to L5 10s; potatoes, L4 5s; straw, 40s to 45s; peas, 4s 4d to 4s 6d; bran, 1s 2d; pollard, 1s 4d; bonedust, L6 10s; flour, L10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Owing to the sudden change in the weather, stripping has not yet commenced, and the early deliveries, which were expected to be made at the beginning of this week, are now not looked for for some days to come. There has been no local wheat brought in, and deliveries from the north are light. Indeed our remarks about the cool weather apply equally to the Wimmera district, where the work of stripping is somewhat behind. Very little wheat has been brought into Horsham, and the figure ruling at the beginning of the week, 3s 10d per bushel, did not induce many to sell, and the greater portion is being stored. The price has fluctuated considerably during the week, and loads brought into Horsham on Friday realised 4s 1d. Ararat a slightly better feeling is experienced and 4s may be set down as value, but wheat could not be obtained. At St. Arnaud and Donald wheat is firm at 4s, and very little is coming in. It is expected that the crop will be below the average. In this town flour has seen a moderate business. A little has been sent west, and one or two five ton parcels have changed hands at L10 for new; old being worth 20s more. No new oats have yet come in, but deliveries are daily expected. Old readily commands 4s. Pollard and bran are easier as the new stuff is coming into the market. Potatoes have suffered a few drops. These tubers are now worth L2 10s to L3 in the Warramboul market, and were selling here last week at L7 per ton. Owing to an unusually heavy supply they have now eased to L6, though that amount was refused to let, by some carters who want further on. There has been a short supply of hay and all forward has been readily taken up at the prices quoted. There is a good demand for both fresh and potted butter. Cheese is not so strong, the market having been better supplied of late. We quote as follows:—Wheat, 4s to 4s; oats, 3s 10d to 4s; pollard, 1s 5d; bran, 1s 4d; Cape barley, 3s 6d; flour, (old) L10 10s; Warramboul potatoes, L6 10s; Ballarat, L6; fresh butter, 1s; potted butter, 11d; hams, 1s; bacon, 10d to 11d; cheese, 9d to 10d; eggs, 1s; hay, sheaves, L3 10s; hay, trussed, L3 15s; straw, wheatens, 30s; oatens, 40s; carrots, 4s; onions, 10s to 11s; maize, none; English barley, 4s; peas, 4s; chaff, 4s.—“Advertiser.”

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Tuesday. MESSRS. GEORGE HAGUE AND CO. report: Wool—We held our first catalogue sale after the holidays to-day, when we offered 602 bales. Our catalogue consisted principally of country and local, scoured and inferior to medium greasy, the only lot of quality being a very superior parcel of lambs, marked J R H, from Mr. J. R. Hopkins, Wornbete station, the Merino, 16 bales, bringing 12d. per pound. There was a large attendance of buyers at our sale, and every lot met with attention, prices ruling fully up to the average quotations of the season, taking the quality of the different samples into consideration.

GARDENING FOR JANUARY.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This month is generally too hot and dry to admit of much being done in gardening operations, except in low moist situations, where cropping can be carried on almost at any time. Where water is plentiful and easily applied, young crops should be watered once or twice a week, care being taken that the soil be well stirred with the Dutch hoe after every watering. If rain or dull weather occur a few cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, broad and kidney beans, lettuce peas, onions, radish, and turnip seeds may be sown to a limited extent; with the exception of the beans and peas, all the seeds should be slightly protected from the intense sun. Early potatoes should be planted for use in April.

FLOWER GARDEN.—Dahlias and roses should be looked after; the former requiring staking, disbudding, mulching, and watering; the latter to be pruned when necessary, so as to give a fine autumn bloom; decayed flowers should be removed, and every means used to render the plant vigorous. Carnations should be layered. Chrysanthemums, phloxes, and other herbaceous plants will want staking and thinning.

FARM.—Farmers will be busy harvesting the grain crops; when the ground is cleared, lose no time in ploughing or scarifying the stubble, to destroy weeds. If the weather permit, turnips might be sown, and yield good feed for sheep, and a good dressing of manure. Mangolds, carrots, and other root crops must be kept clean by horse hoeing.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid “Floriline” sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. “The Fragrant Floriline,” being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

ANALGESIC.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is a perfectly natural and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes “as bright as a button.” It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers every where at 1s. 11d. per bottle.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adams, Alfred; Adamthwaite, J.; Armstrong, Mrs. A. Bygraves, Jas.; Brown, J. C.; Beaton, J. Cope, Mrs. W.; Cameron, John; Collins, E. H.; Crick, James. Donahille, T.; Dawson, Mr. Ellis, T. Finlayson, James; Fenton, J. Haynes, J. H. Jacobson, S. Maxwell, J.; Moore, John; McAdam, J.; Miller, J. W.; McIntosh, N.; McNamee, L.; Manners, Thomas. Nicholson, J. O'Callaghan, Jane. Parsons, W. G. Rimmo, R.; Rogers, Miss. Spencer, Joseph. Thompson, N. H. White, Mrs. M.; Westbrook, R. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, January 12th, 1883.

Death.

HOSKING.—On the 9th instant, at Lawrence Street, Beaufort, Jane Elizabeth, the beloved wife of Frank Hosking, aged forty-seven years.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1883.

A MISERABLE tale is told us by the local papers of a tragedy which was enacted at St. Arnaud early in the morning of New Year's Day. The facts are simple, and soon told. A domestic servant now only about 21 years of age, had been in the service of one of the principal tradesmen at St. Arnaud about five years, a tolerably conclusive proof that up to the time she was assailed by temptation and fell, she had been a well conducted girl. During the last two or three months her condition so pointed to the probability of maternity that she was questioned on the subject, but invariably denied the impeachment. And so things went on till the moment came when to the pangs of maternity was added a plunge into guilt of an almost incredible character. At an early hour on New Year's Day the miserable girl crept down to an outhouse at the building where she was employed, and there her child was born. It cannot be told whether the child was born in the receptacle where it was discovered, but it has been told how it was almost covered with ashes and yet was found alive. It is left to the imagination to picture how the mother crept back again to the house, terrified at her shame and yet indulging apparently in a fallacious hope that her sin would not find her out. This feeling mingled with the determination which despair sometimes lend to brave a thing out, gave to this unfortunate a superhuman strength, since after all that had passed she accompanied her parents to the Caledonian sports which are held at Maryborough on New Year's Day. The girl's conduct has been severely commented on as being in the highest degree unnatural and inhuman, but the question is whether her unnatural action was not based on a knowledge of that want of feeling which made Burns sing, “Man's inhumanity to man makes countless ages mourn.” She was intelligent enough to know what the verdict of the world would be, and it is possible she had heard of cases in which a wrathful parent had thrust an erring child from his door, and “whistled her down down the wind a prey to fortune.” We are not here to palliate so gross a misdeed as that which this unfortunate girl has been guilty of. She has sinned, and she must suffer, but looking at the fact that she stayed for so long a time in one place we are irresistibly forced to the conclusion that her disposition is not innately vicious nor evil, but that being weighed down by the agony of her shame, and goaded to desperation by the force of circumstances, she acted as she did. There is no other hypothesis that we can think of to account for the strength which carried her through that to her memorable and most miserable New Year's Day, save that it was the force engendered by a state of mind of very near kin to madness. The rest is briefly told. The child was found, and cared for in a manner that reflects much credit on the humanity of the people who took it in hand, but its scarcely drawn breath of life fluttered out a few hours after it was found. While these vain attempts were being made to save the life of the unfortunate little waif, justice was swiftly tracking the footsteps of its mother, and to show the irony of fate and the terrible travesties which now and then come under regard in mundane affairs, she was found in the dancing booth on the sports ground looking on with interest, perhaps to the casual observer,—but following our own analysis of the case—in a state of mind in which shame, perhaps a faint hope, and surely an ever present terror battled together for mastery. On being arrested the wretched girl still held to her assertions of innocence, and it was not until her return to St. Arnaud, and immediately before that moment when she was to be subjected to medical examination that she made a clean breast of it, at the same time giving the name of the father of her child. One of those rare, and yet proper judicial inquiries in this district now, a coroner's inquest, was held on Wednesday, and a verdict of manslaughter re-

turned against the unfortunate girl. The name of the father, a given by her, pointed to a young man who had been working under the same employer, and the case, looking at the previous career of the girl, entirely favors the idea that it was a case of seduction, which idea is greatly strengthened by the fact that the young man cleared out some months since, not feeling inclined to accept the responsibility he incurred. We have gone at a little length into this painful case, because a social problem is involved, which, sooner or later must engage the attention of social reformers, and through them of the Legislature itself. We are aware that it would be impossible to make girls prudent and men leal by Act of Parliament, but it would be possible by enactment to make the seducer bear the burden of punishment as well as his unfortunate victim. As it is now he escapes, and emboldened by success, is very likely spreading his net to snare another too confiding girl, to be used and abandoned, the germ of another addition a criminal class to the ranks of which grow more numerous every year, and what may be said of one successful splotter of a girl's honor is true of the whole type. In noticing this painful case the “Daily Telegraph” says, “Among many of the continental nations of Europe the seducer is, by the law, held as *particeps criminis* in any action taken by his victim to conceal the evidences of a guilt which attaches equally to both. This extreme course is no doubt, repugnant to the spirit of British justice, and, as such, is not likely to be clothed with the force of law in any English-speaking community. But assuredly so grave an offence against public morality as the crime of seduction should be removed from the category of civil into that of criminal offences. It assuredly is somewhat of an anomaly that criminal proceedings can be taken against any person who wilfully traduces another's character, but a man who robs a woman of her honor, blights all her future prospects, and leaves her alone to bear the burden of her shame, should only be answerable to the tribunals of the country in their civil jurisdiction. Were seduction placed among the list of criminal offences, cases such as the one which has just occurred at St. Arnaud would be of much less frequent occurrence.”

We have been requested to state that the anniversary of the Beaufort Primitive Methodist Sunday School will be celebrated on the 11th, 12th, and 13th of February. The services will take the usual form, with the exception that it is intended to hold the children's picnic at Mount Cole.

We desire to again remind the public that any new subscribers to this journal during the present month will be supplied with the back numbers of our supplement free of charge.

The English mails will be despatched from Melbourne on Thursday next, 18th January. The mails will close at the Beaufort Post Office on Wednesday, 17th 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 ordered 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 are the probable yields from the several mining companies in this district for the past week:—New Discovery, 90oz.; Waterloo, 35oz.; New Victoria, 120oz.; Hobart Pasha, 50oz.; Royal Saxon, 55oz. At the South Victoria the men are busily engaged sinking an air shaft, and consequently there will be no gold return for the week.

A general meeting of the members of the Beaufort Athletic Club is convened for Tuesday evening next, at the Camp Hotel, for the purpose of arranging the programme for the Easter Monday sports.

Subscribers to the Beaufort Jockey Club are requested to meet at the Camp Hotel on Monday evening next for the purpose of electing the officers of the club for the ensuing year.

The eleventh season, 1883, of the Art-union of Victoria is now open. Mr. Henningsen, Beaufort agent, has received a specimen of the presentation picture, entitled “Spring.” The picture is now on view at his office. It must be distinctly understood that each subscriber of one guinea is entitled to a copy of the presentation picture besides one chance in the annual drawing for prizes, which will take place in March next.

On Tuesday last a Chinaman named Ah Young was found dead in his hut at the Main Lead by some of his mates. A magisterial inquiry was held at McLeannan's Hotel, by Mr. J. Frantico, J.P., when evidence was adduced proving that the deceased had been ailing for some time from a chest disease, and had not had proper nourishment. A verdict to the effect that deceased died from natural causes was returned.

Mr. R. Barnes tendered his resignation as dog inspector for the North Riding of Riponshire at the Council meeting on Thursday last, and although his successor is not yet definitely appointed, yet from a remark which dropped from Cr. Wotherspoon at the Council table it seems probable that Mr. P. Crofton will be appointed to the office, the appointment being left in the hands of the North Riding members.

A heavily-laden goods train “stuck up” on the bank on the Ararat side of the Beaufort station last night. The driver was compelled to divide his load, come on to Beaufort, and then return for the other. This caused some delay, and as this goods train was timed to pass the down mail train at Windermere the latter was half an hour behind time in arriving at Beaufort.

The monthly Police Court will be held at Beaufort on the 22nd instant.

Yesterday was the day appointed for the receipt of nominations for the vacancy in the Board of Aldice for the North Riding of Riponshire caused by the effluxion of Mr. W. C. Thomas's term of office. There were no nominations received up till the hour appointed, 4 p.m., although we are informed that a nomination paper in favor of Mr. Thomas was in course of signature yesterday.

Now that the new addition to the Riponshire offices is completed, the office which used to be occupied by the collector is now exclusively used as a luncheon room on Council days. At the luncheon table on Thursday the necessity of purchasing an allotment of land for the purpose of erecting a stable in which to accommodate the horses of Councillors who have to come from a distance was talked over. Cr. Oddie offered to give £5 out of his own private purse for the purpose. No final decision was, however, arrived at.

We have received the current number of the “Australasian Sketcher.” It contains a number of excellent sketches, the following being the subjects of the most prominent:—“The Christmas holidays, tourists for Tasmania”; “Christmas entertainments”; “The holiday season in cattle trucks”; “The Fish River Caves, New South Wales”; “The International match on the Melbourne cricket ground”; and a picture of Comolion, the winner of the Champion Stakes. Copies may be obtained from Mr. H. P. Henningsen, the local agent.

The Bunger correspondent of the “Ararat Advertiser” writes:—“A meeting has been held here re reduction of freight on firewood, and as soon as possible a deputation will leave for Melbourne to lay the matter before the Minister, which I trust will have a successful issue, for it would confer a great benefit not only on this place, but Ararat, Sawell, and Ballarat also. At present there is something very considerable in the difference of freight between this place and Ballarat as compared with Beaufort; so much so that we are completely cut out of the market.”

Elections must have their humorous side. There is a splendid tale of a costermonger who rode down to an English hustings on a donkey all decked and bedizened with true blue ribbons. The flattened Tories made much of him, held his moko's bridle, and helped him to alight. When the varlet robed for the Liberal candidate they upbraided him, when he said:—“Gentlemen, it's not me, but my Nedly, as is a Conservative, and he's a huss.”

The wife of a settler at Ohan, New Zealand, gave birth on the 23rd ultimo to twin girls joined at the back.

The “Ararat Advertiser” says:—A singular instance of the maternal care of a cat for the offspring of another animal was observed by Mr. Moorfoot, of the Moyston road, last week. Whilst out on his farm that gentleman found a nest of young rabbits, two of which he took home for the amusement of his children. Shortly after they had reached their new abode the cat appropriated one of the young bunnies and seemed to enjoy its meal. At night the remaining rabbit was left in an outhouse, and in the morning it was discovered with the kittens, being suckled by the cat, which displayed great care and fondness for its adopted foundling.

An “Argus” telegram from Nhill on Wednesday says:—“A banquet was held to-day immediately after the sitting of the shire council, for the purpose of celebrating the first meeting of the shire council in Nhill. It was well attended by Lown shire councillors, and all the principal townspeople and farmers of the immediate neighborhood. Mr. F. H. Oliver occupied the chair. For the future the whole business connected with the Lown shire will be transacted in Nhill.”

“Whales are becoming numerous in the ocean,” says an exchange. “We like a statement that gives the full facts as that one does. It relieves one of the suspicions that whales are becoming numerous on the prairies, or that they are infesting the woods, or biding in caves on the mountains. People now know where to be on the look out for whales.”

“Some 20 years ago,” the “Goulburn Herald” states, “a young American gentleman, named Mayhew, visiting Australia for the benefit of his health, was in danger of drowning through an attack of cramp, while bathing at the North Shore, Sydney. He was rescued by a youth who happened to be fishing off the rocks at the time. Mr. Mayhew shortly afterwards returned to America, and nothing more was heard of him until recently, when the youth in question, who is now editor and part proprietor of the “Murrumbidgee Signal,” received a letter from him expressive of gratitude and enclosing a present of £500. Mr. Mayhew, it would appear, lately inherited an ample fortune, and lost no time in finding out the address of his former preserver and making a recognition of his services rendered.”

Mrs. Mary Austin, who lately died at Washington, had forty-four male children, eleven of whom survive. She had triplets six times. She was a doctor of medicine and surgeon, and served through the war with the rank of Major.

The news received by cable early on Wednesday morning of the result of the attempt to float the Victorian four million loan was the subject of great interest in town during the day, considerable surprise being felt at the failure of the operation. The tenders were opened in London on Tuesday afternoon, when it was found that under half a million had been subscribed for at prices ranging from par to £102 10s. The failure is attributed by the London press to the minimum having been fixed too high, and the members of the Stock Exchange, who abstained from tendering seem to have considered that it left them no margin for profit. It appears that the banks had suggested 98 as a suitable minimum, but the suggestion was not acted upon. It is also alleged that the advice of the Agent-General has been disregarded by the Premier on important points connected with the loan. Although the unsubscribed for balance, over three and a half millions, is to remain open for tender at par until Monday next, it seems to be considered in London unlikely that the amount will be taken up at that price.

The interlocking system—which prevents collisions—is to be extended to all lines of railway in Victoria.

The S. A. Government for some time past have been buying up sparrows' eggs with a view to the extermination of the pest. It now turns out that some enterprising individuals have been importing them from Victoria.

The publication of Mr. Hayter's year book discloses the fact that out of 119,000 marriageable females in Victoria, only 5532 obtained husbands during the year 1882.

A Chinese coin, 3,000 years old has been found by gold miners digging a claim at Cassiar, British Columbia. It is supposed to have been left there by Chinese sailors wrecked on the coast long before the Christian era.

Mrs. Wyatt, the widow of one of the unfortunate victims of the Creswick calamity, died on Saturday morning. Mrs. Wyatt gave birth to a child on Saturday, 23rd December, nine days after the terrible news of her husband's sad end had given her a very severe shock. Since her confinement she has been very ill, but hopes were entertained that she would recover until Friday when she became worse, and died on Saturday. Four little children, one only a few days old, are thus left fatherless and motherless.

A correspondent of an English trade journal asserts that in one large jam producing factory he saw currant, plum, apricot, strawberry, raspberry, and gooseberry jam being made from turnips. The flavouring used was extracted from coal tar. Small seeds of some cheap innocuous seed completed the delusion, and the whole was turned out as “this season's fruit.”

An English paper to hand by the mail reports a case of villainous cruelty. To swell the udder of a milch cow at a country fair, a farmer closed the teats with caustic. The poor brute died in excruciating agony, but the monster in human form was let off with the tremendous fine of £3.

Archibald Forbes told a New Zealand audience the other day that he had noticed that Antipodeans went home as a rule, with an anxiety to stay at home; but they were not there long before they found that their old associations had been broken up, and felt a desire to come back to what was really their home. At the same time, however, the memory of the old country was a pleasant one, and would, he hoped, always be kept green at the Antipodeans.

A shocking accident happened to Mr. Thos. Hickey, a farmer at Merino Downs, on Saturday. He was engaged loading hay, and the horses being somewhat restive he lost his footing and fell. When picked up it was found that the prongs of the fork he had been using had gone right through his body. Dr. Smith was immediately sent for, but holds out little hope of saving his life.

The “Gippsland Mercury” in quoting from the “World's” columns a paragraph re the Tailor's strike, thus reviews the situation:—“It is true that it may not pay for the young ladies to go hop-picking for a month, but we think the company would be quite as respectable as many of these sewing girls mix with in Melbourne; and further, idleness is encouraged by the Union paying 15s. a week to those on strike. It does seem strange that this sort of thing should take place in Melbourne while servant girls are not to be had in the country at any price. A good respectable maid here can get good wages, and, what is more, can command a good husband; for it is to this class a young man looks to make a home comfortable in preference to girls who have been sewing and doing the Melbourne block, instead of learning housekeeping, and thus being in a position to keep a home tidy.”

Last Friday the Uralla police disinterred the remains of persons who many years ago were buried on a piece of land abutting on the creek, near the bridge in Hill-street, a portion of the Rocky River road. These include five or six skeletons of men, women, and children, amongst them being that of Mrs. Gardner, murdered in 1852 by her husband. The skull still shewed the two deep cuts which caused her death. He was hanged at Maitland in 1853. Several half crowns and shillings were found in the coffin, in a good state of preservation.

Julius Oppenlander, a young German, created a sensation on the Emerald Hill beach on Sunday. He divested himself of his clothing and swam about a mile out to sea. A constable went after him in a boat, and lodged him in the local lock-up. Julius was very indignant, and said the baths were not large enough to enjoy a swim in.

Amid all the enthusiasm which awaited the return of the hero of the Egyptian war, no welcome could have been so sweet to Wolsley as that of his wife and little daughter, who stood on the Dover pier weeping joyous tears over the safety of and the reunion with, a beloved husband and father.

Stumps of trees are often a great and costly nuisance to the agriculturist and gardener. An American method of dealing with these troublesome blocks is as follows:—In the early winter bore a hole one or two inches in diameter, according to the size of the stump, and about eight inches deep; put one or two ounces of saltpetre in the hole, and after filling with water plug it tight. Next spring pour in a gallon of kerosene oil and ignite. The stump will smoulder away, without blazing, to the extremity of the roots, leaving nothing but ashes.

Marrigo (remarks the “Bendigo Independent”) has its regards as well as its joys. A day or two ago a young lady named Mackay, a resident of California Gully, entered into the holy bonds of matrimony, and after the ceremony, left home in a cab in quest of a honeymoon. On leaving their paternal residence, she received the usual ovation of rice, wheat, and old slippers, which, of course, added to her natural enjoyment. However, a boy named Dowler, wishing to add his quota to the respect tendered to the bride, threw a heavy hob-nail boot, which struck her a severe blow on the face. Her nose was badly cut, and blood poured from the wound profusely down her dress. She fainted from loss of blood and shock, and had to be conveyed to her father's house. The boy ran away as soon as he saw the mischief he had caused. This is only one other to be added to the list of accidents caused by the absurd habit of regarding a bride and an Aunt Sally in the same light.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 11TH, 1883.

Present: Crs. Lewis, Murray, Oddie, Thomas, Smith, and Wotherspoon.

Cr. Lewis was voted to the chair in the absence of the President, Cr. Cushing, but the latter gentleman arrived before half the correspondence had been got through.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Exchange, Melbourne, notifying that the annual subscription was due on the 1st July last.—No action taken.

From Shire Council of Ararat, agreeing to joint works on the Erambeen and Streamham road, and acknowledging receipt of letter with reference to Mr. Thomas Jess's claim for loss of a cow drowned in the water race at the Middle Creek waterworks.—Received.

From the Government Statist, acknowledging receipt of return of municipal district and balance sheet for past financial year.—Received.

From W. H. Williams, applying to have the water laid on to his premises at Market Square, Beaufort.—Referred to the water committee.

From the Secretary of Lands, re reservation of lands, for road purposes, allotment 1, Section 5, parish of Carnham.—Received.

From the Ararat Shire Council, notifying that William Russell objects to the construction of a ford at Middle Creek.—The contract for making the ford was postponed owing to the objection.

From the Clerk of Petty Sessions, Carnham, forwarding list of license certificates.—Received.

From the Government Statist, forwarding documents for the collection of statistics.—Received.

From John A. Lord, taking exception to the engineer's report upon the accident case, asking for a reconsideration thereof, so as to avoid law proceedings.—The engineer having explained what he had seen of the place where the accident occurred, it was resolved that his explanation be deemed satisfactory.

From W. Stummonds and other residents of Waterloo, complaining that in consequence of the pump at the Waterloo dam being useless the water-carriers have to go to Beaufort for water.—Referred to the North Riding members with power to act in the matter.

From the Chief Inspector of Distilleries, requesting a list of all licenses issued by the Council.—Complied with.

From R. Smith, applying for a slaughtering license.—Request granted.

From William Cobden, applying for a supply of water to be laid on to his premises.—Referred to the water committee.

From R. Barnes, resigning his position as Dog Inspector for the North Riding.—Accepted.

From J. C. Gillingham, Raglan, stating that a road closed near his farm, and requested to be opened by Mr. White, is of no use for public purposes.—Referred to the engineer for report.

From Constable John O'Shaughnessy, stating that as there is no law prohibiting the cutting of timber of any particular size, he cannot sue any persons for cutting saplings.—The Shire Secretary explained that an application had been made to get the whole of the shire proclaimed as a place where no timber under 8 inches in diameter should be cut, and that he had written to Constable O'Shaughnessy to that effect.

From Mrs. Ann Ormiston, referring to the application of Mr. John White for opening the road near Mr. Gillingham's land, and asking that the engineer be asked to report on it.—It was resolved that all obstructions be removed, on the motion of Cr. Smith, seconded by Cr. Oddie.

From the Society for the Protection of Animals forwarding annual report and soliciting a donation.—No action taken.

From Mrs. C. Chappel, stating that she had received notice from the Council to fix up her allotment in Lawrence street.—Referred to the North Riding members.

From the Mayor of Melbourne, with reference to the fund being raised for the relief of the sufferers by the Creswick calamity, and stating that the President had been elected an ex officio member of the central committee.—Received.

TENDERS.

The following tenders were accepted on the recommendation of the tender committee:—

EAST RIDING.  
Contract No. 278.—Repairing bridge, widening the road, etc., at Ballie's Creek, by Curtis's farm, Chesstone. Edward Ellis ... £107 5 7  
Contract No. 279.—Altering road, and making new culvert, etc., by the Man of Kent Hotel, Snako Valley. Henry Kahle ... £30 10 6

REPORT.

The rabbit inspector reported as follows:—“I have the honor to report that 233 rabbits have been killed at Lake Goldsmith during the last five weeks. The boys have been too busy with the harvest to attend to rabbit killing. This and the fact that rabbits are scarce accounts for the small number killed since the last meeting of the Council. Rabbit will be laid on the reserves as soon as the feed gets dry. At the present time the grass is quite green about the lakes. I would like to get instructions from the Council re the extermination of rabbits on the Mount Emu reserve. Although the suppression of rabbits on the private estates has been well attended to, I find that they are more numerous on some of the stations than they were some time ago.”

NORTH RIDING BUSINESS.

The members of the North Riding reported as follows on the several matters referred to them at the last meeting of the Council:—“Respecting the low-lying ground in Neill street, and at the rear of the south side thereof, the engineer to be instructed to have the drains cleansed, and a cutting made through Owen's footpath where he has filled up the drain. If the levels will allow, the water to be taken down each side of Neill street to the creek to allow of the drains complained of by Mr. Ingram being filled up. Notice boards to be fixed at the bridge near the chapel at Raglan, cautioning the public against taking heavy loads over it, being dangerous for heavy traffic. A letter was received from John White, of Raglan, complaining of the road between his land and that of Mrs. Ormiston being closed, and fenced by Mr. Gillingham. Ordered that the road be opened,











Water com and all obstructions removed. The following accounts were recommended...

Table with 2 columns: Name and Amount. Includes entries like 'Finance Committee', 'Engineer', 'Secretary', etc.

It was resolved that the Rabbit Inspector be authorised to destroy the rabbits on the Mount Etna reserve.

It was resolved that the auditors' fees be paid on the motion of Cr. Murray.

On the motion of Cr. Lewis the members of the North Riding were authorised to appoint a dog inspector for that riding.

Resolved, on the motion of Cr. Wotherspoon, seconded by Cr. Oddie, that this Council do adopt and confirm the net annual valuation of rateable property in the shire of Ripon, received on the 2nd November, 1882.

Resolved, on the motion of Cr. Oddie, seconded by Cr. Smith, that this Council do now adopt and confirm the estimate of receipts and expenditure made and approved on the 7th day of December, 1882.

Resolved, on the motion of Cr. Oddie, seconded by Cr. Smith, that to raise the sum of £3,160, shown to be required in the said estimate, this Council make and levy a general rate of twelve pence in the pound on the net annual value of the rateable property in the Shire of Ripon, to wit, for the period commencing on the 12th day of July, 1883, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1883.

Resolved, on the motion of Cr. Murray, seconded by Cr. Wotherspoon, that David Garth Stewart be and is hereby duly authorised to demand and collect the said rate, and also the water rate.

LOCAL BOARD OF HEALTH. Dr. Stewart reported a case of scarlatina in the family of James Whitelaw, of Snake Valley, Carngarth, and three similar cases in the family of Andrew McKenzie, Canico Flat.

BUANGOR. The holidays passed over very quietly in Buangor. On Boxing Day the principal attractions were the sports at Beaufort and horsing at Mount Cole.

A meeting was held at Jones's Hotel on Saturday evening to take steps for holding a race meeting at Buangor on an early date.

Holloway's Pills are the medicine most in repute for curing the multifarious maladies which attack humanity when wet and cold weather gives place to more genial temperatures.

POSTS AND RAILS for the Ballarat and Scarsdale railway. Apply to J. TOMPKINS, Beaufort Station.

WONDERFUL ESCAPES FROM DEATH.

The case with which a man is sometimes killed is the subject of comment in the "New York Herald." He may slip over a bit of orange peel and fracture his skull or even slip without the orange peel, but with the same fatal results, and there is a case of a man who while buttoning his boots overbalanced himself, broke his arm, and died of gangrene.

It was thought that he could not recover. Those, however, who thought so little knew his man. He lived to dislocate his hip twice in the same year, and to break his ankle as well, and to receive a shot during a quarrel on a Mississippi steambot.

Resolved, on the motion of Cr. Oddie, seconded by Cr. Smith, that to raise the sum of £3,160, shown to be required in the said estimate, this Council make and levy a general rate of twelve pence in the pound on the net annual value of the rateable property in the Shire of Ripon, to wit, for the period commencing on the 12th day of July, 1883, and ending on the 31st day of December, 1883.

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SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Acne, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., should lose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine—PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS, which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effective antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Dark bay pony mare, no visible brands. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on January 13th, 1883. Bay horse, 48 near shoulder; bay mare, 48 near shoulder; bay horse, hind feet white, no visible brands; also nineteen goats. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 3rd February, 1883. W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

MISS ADELINA GREENWOOD, PUPIL of Miss Adeline Greenwood, Hor. Meneuch, and Madame Caroline Tasse (K.S., R.A.M.) is prepared to receive pupils for the following instructions—Music, French, Drawing, and Painting; Free-work and Macramé Lace. For terms apply at her residence, Verbena Cottage, Neill street, Beaufort.

M. R. DRUMMOND'S EVENING CLASS will be held on MONDAY, 15th January, in Miss Temple's schoolroom, at 6 o'clock p.m. Terms, 2s 2d per quarter. When two pupils come from the same family a reduction will be made. The quarter commences on the 1st day of January, April, July, and October respectively.

BEAUFORT JOCKEY CLUB. A GENERAL MEETING of the Subscribers to the Beaufort Jockey Club will be held at the Weldon's Camp Hotel, on MONDAY evening, 15th instant, at 8 o'clock sharp.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB. A GENERAL MEETING of the members of the Club will be held at the Camp Hotel on TUESDAY evening next, 16th instant, at 8 o'clock sharp.

CHEAP MUTTON! BY the Carcase or Side, 2d. per lb.; Fore quarters, 2d.; Hind Quarters, 2d.; Legs, 2d. and 3d. CASH. WILLIAM SMITH, Butcher, Beaufort.

MILK! MILK! MRS. D. KILBICK begs to inform her patrons and the public generally that she will deliver FRESH MILK morning and evening on an afternoon, Monday next, 4th December, 1882, at 10 o'clock, and of first-rate quality. Arrangements can be made for the supply of large and special quantities.

Important Notice. JUST ARRIVED, and specially imported from LONDON for the Season, Christmas and New Year Cards; also Toy Books, in the newest styles; Note Papers and Envelopes, instructable, equal to parchment; School Books, and other requisites for educational purposes, in variety. Also the VICTORIAN ALMANAC AND PUNCH'S ALMANAC FOR 1883.

Ballarat Wool Sales. EVERINGHAM, GREENFIELD, & CO. WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS, SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS (Established 1864).

EVERINGHAM, GREENFIELD, & CO. WE beg most respectfully to inform our clients that we shall continue to receive for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment, all kinds of Colonial Produce, including WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT.

Wool, Hide, Skin and Tallow Auction Rooms, Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869. ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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.

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 occupation of Dr. Johnston. Apply to H. P. HENNINGSEN.

Wanted Known. THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINE of COACHES between Waterloo and Beaufort to meet the trains at 10 o'clock in the morning, 12 o'clock noon, and 5 o'clock in the afternoon. S. WOODS.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat. Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Wool, Grain, and Money Broker.

DR. CROKER DESIRES to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has COMMENCED PRACTICE in Beaufort, and may be consulted daily at Andrews', Chemist, Neill street, or at his residence.

W. H. WILLIAMS, SHOEHING 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 his business, good workmanship, and moderate charges, to merit a share of public patronage.

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

GEORGE SYNNOT & CO. (Established 28 years), WOOL BROKERS, HIDE, SKIN, AND TALLOW SALESMEN, STOCK AND STATION AGENTS.

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.

STATION SECURITIES, ENSURING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, Etc., FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE OR SHIPMENT TO LONDON.

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 16h hands, with splendid bone and muscle, kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

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

HENRY ANDERSON Proprietor.

NOVELTIES AND SPECIALITIES FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON. FANCY DEPARTMENTS, Also New Goods suitable for Christmas and New Year. Will be ready for inspection on and after SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th.

THE WONDERFUL WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINES. PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT 59 SWANSTON-STREET AND NEW COFFEE BRIDGE-STREET, MELBOURNE.

THE CELEBRATED WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD. A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, AND INVIGORATING CARDIAC.

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

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS. American shelving boards, Do lumber do, 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring, etc.

S. NATHAN, 149-51 BOURKE STREET (Opposite Eastern Arcade), MELBOURNE. HARRIS & TROY, PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT. Agents for Broadbent Bros. and Co. Wm. McCulloch and Co. Permewan, Wright and Co.







# The Riponshire Advocate.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1883

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 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 all cases being continued the number of insertions, 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 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 in 6 shillings and sixpence.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 2s. 6d. for each insertion, and advertisements above one line, four shillings per line, for the first two insertions, and two shillings per line for all subsequent insertions.

Business and double column advertisements, fronted 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 descriptions of Insurances at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES. Risks assumed on Buildings, Merchandise, Stocks, and Agricultural Produce.

Premiums for the year, £25,355 or £27,870 over 1882.  
The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,720 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.

Out of a surplus of £110,735, only £16,597 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN  
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

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 "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.

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 cod-liver oil, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a richly flavoured 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 need exercise, we need pure food, we need 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,  
HAYLOCK-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: 36 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 IMITATION every  
GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING  
MACHINE

SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA  
HAS STAMPED ON THE SEWING-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 name of "Wheeler and Wilson," which is the name of a rival of former years.

The number of Sewing Machines imported (like other goods) is not a criterion of the number sold, the evidence of which lies in the fact that Melbourne is over-stocked with the importations of 1871.

Reasons why the  
"WHEELER AND WILSON"  
Sewing Machine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

LONG & CO., Australian Agents for Wheeler and Wilson's Machines.  
BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.  
Instruction Given Gratis.

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

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, OALS, 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 at 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, Safford's Gully, Main Lead, Hagston, Charlton, Waverley, Burrambool, Banner, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Burrambool, Learmonth, Strathairn, Skipton, and Carriagham.

JOB PRINTING  
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,  
LEO,  
WILL STAND THIS SEASON AT CHEPSTO.

THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE,  
SERANG,  
TERMS: £5 5s.

ONE BOX OF  
CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

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

EXPORT AGENTS.  
Burgoyne, Burdicks and Co., Coleman-street, London  
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.  
Barely and Sons, 45 Farington-street, London.  
Sanger and Sons, 25, Strand-street, London.  
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.  
ROCKE, TOMPKETT, & Co., Melbourne.  
HEMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
FITCH & FRENCH.

SYDNEY AGENTS.  
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
65, Row & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS.  
FAULRING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

BRISBANE AGENTS.  
BERKLEY & 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  
85 COLLINS STREET, WEST.

## ON SALE,

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN,  
HAYLOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

TO STAND this Season at M'ILLAN'S Farm, half  
mile between the Goldsmith and Beaufort,  
and will travel the district, the Draught Stallion  
YOUNG CHAMPION.

YOUNG CHAMPION was bred by Mr. A. Robbie,  
of Brynithorpe 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. Robbie at a cost  
of 115 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 Beaufort, on  
11th July, and was considered to be by a competent  
judge, one of the best Carriage 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; egg sire, 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 Honest Tom, &c., &c.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr.  
Robbie's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased  
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## SPRING 1882.

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New Spring Goods,  
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NEW SHIPMENTS.  
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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  
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 Mel-  
bourne 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 busi-  
ness, 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,  
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 re-  
quired 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, KIDDER-  
MINSTER CARPETS  
WITH BORDERS.

The Newest and Prettiest idea ever intro-  
duced in Kidder Carpets, Manilla, Coir, Dundee  
Dutch, China, Imperial Twines, Napier, and  
other Matting, the latest stock in the colony,  
Linenens, and Flour Cloths, D. Mats of all  
kinds, Table Covers, Quilts, Counterpanes and  
NOTTINGHAM LAZE CURTAINS.

The largest stock in



COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

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

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Although the harvest is now far advanced there is little or no wheat coming in. During the past week we have only heard of two loads which were disposed of at 4s, bags returned. There has been a fair trade done in flour at 110 per ton, and a good deal is being sent down west. The price of wheat has firmed at Horsham, several lots being sold on Saturday at 4s 2d, whilst an offer of 4s 3d was made for one parcel without leading to business. The deliveries are small and the bulk of the grain being brought is being stored. There is very little doing in the Donald market and wheat has declined to 4s 2d with a rising tendency. In this district no quantity of new oats has yet come in, and our quotation, of 3s may also be regarded as a nominal one. Warehouse potatoes have again experienced a big fall. At the beginning of the week 16 to 16 10s was ruling, but the market was fairly glutted, and today sales could not be effected at over 14 10s to 15s. There is a fair supply of hay coming in, and all forward lots are ready market at our quotation. The prices of dairy produce show little change. Owing to the late very hot weather a little difficulty has been experienced in obtaining a supply of fresh butter. Cheese now comes forward more liberally, and eggs are rather dull of sale at 1s. Our quotations are as follows:—Wheat, 4s to 4s 2d; oats, 3s 10d to 3s; pollard, 1s 4d; bran, 1s 3d; Cape barley, 3s 6d; flour, (old) 110; Warramboul potatoes, 1s 5; Ballarat, 1s 10s; fresh butter, 1s; potched butter, 11d; hams, 1s; bacon, 10s to 11d; cheese, 8d to 9d; eggs, 1s; hay, sheaves, 1s 10s; mangel, 1s 5s; straw, wheat, 30s; tinned, 40s; carrots, 4s; onions, 7s to 8s, chaff, none; English barley, 4s; peas, 4s; maize, 4s.—“Advertiser.”

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Tuesday. MESSRS. GEORGE HAGUE AND Co. report:—Wool.—We offered about 150 bales to-day, consisting principally of small clips of inferior to ordinary greasy. There was a good attendance of buyers at the sale, and every lot met with full attention. Sheepskins.—We had a good supply, which we submitted to a full muster of local and outside buyers. Hides.—There was a slightly better feeling in the bidings to day, more especially for prime good-conditioned heaves. Tallow.—All coming forward meets with a ready sale at full quotations. MESSRS. GEORGE SYNNOT AND Co. report:—Sheepskins.—The attendance of the trade was below the usual average, and the supply not very large. However, bidings were exceedingly good and prices obtained highly satisfactory. Hides.—Only a small quantity of medium and light weights came to hand, and prices ruled at about last week's rates.—Tallow.—A good demand again exists in this market and competition is very keen. We have now a large line under offer, for for which we hope to close in a few days, when we will give quotations.

GARDENING FOR JANUARY.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—This month is generally too hot and dry to admit of much being done in gardening operations, except in low moist situations, where cropping can be carried on almost at any time. Where water is plentiful and easily applied, young crops should be watered once or twice a week, care being taken that the soil be well stirred with the Dutch hoe after every watering. If rain or dull weather occur a few cabbage, carrots, cauliflower, celery, broad and kidney beans, lettuce peas, onions, radish, and turnip seeds may be sown to a limited extent; with too exception of the beans and peas, all the seeds should be slightly protected from the intense sun. Early potatoes should be planted for use in April. FLOWER GARDEN.—Dahlias and roses should be looked after; the former requiring staking, disbudding, mulching, and watering; the latter to be pruned when necessary, so as to give a fine autumn bloom; dwarfed flowers should be removed, and every means used to render the plant vigorous. Cucurbits should be layered. Chrysanthemums, phloxes, and other herbaceous plants will want staking and thinning. FARM.—Farmers will be busy harvesting the grain crops; when the ground is cleared, lose no time in ploughing or scarifying the stubble, to destroy weeds. If the weather permit, turnips might be sown, and yield good feed for sheep, and a good dressing of manure. Mangolds, carrots, and other root crops must be kept clean by horse hoeing.

FLORENCE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.

A few drops of the liquid “Florence” sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. “The Fragrant Florence” being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.

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

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adamthwaite, Jno.; Andas, J.; Adams, Alfred; Armstrong, Mrs. A.; Beaton, J.; Bygraves, Jas.; Brown, J. C.; Creek, Jas.; Campbell, Miss. E. Burton, Mr.; Ellis, T.; France, M.; Fox, Remben; Fenton, J.; Haynes, J. T.; Hughes, Jno.; Jacobson, S.; Keating, Jno.; Moore, Jno.; McAdam, J.; Micham, Jno.; Nicholson, Jno. O'Callaghan, Jane. Rimmo, R.; Roycroft, Jno. Summers, Jas.; Snytle, Mrs.; Spencer, J. Thomas, A. E. Thomas, W. Walker, J.; Westbrook, R. Yauwish, Hy. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, January 19th, 1883.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1883.

The veriest tyro in the study of political affairs would, we believe, readily admit that the political system of this colony is prodigal in promise but exceedingly slow in performance, and he would come to the inevitable conclusion that those to whom had been committed the responsible but yet grand advantage of framing laws for a young and lusty people had abused their high privilege, and in a great many instances let the tempting bait of the indulgence of private advantage usurp the rightful place of public benefit. That this is so is proven by the tone of many debates which ensued in the Legislative Assembly during the present and past sessions, but particularly during the present one, which to use a rather ungrammatical symbol is the barrenest of the most barren. Scarcely a week passed without some hours being frittered away over some private grievance, which spring solely out of a system which clogs, and will clog the way until the people themselves demand a purification. We said that our political system was prodigal in promise but exceedingly poor in performance, and our impartial readers will justify the assertion. The Reform Bill took over three years to pull through, and when this laborious process was over, it is declared in some quarters to be kin to the maternal difficulties of the mountain, which after a good deal of bother only produced a mouse. A Mining Private Property Bill has been dangling before the country for over twenty years, and is just about as far now as it was in the beginning. Reform of the Civil Service, a gift to sucking legislators as it is to those who have out their high-teeth in the do-hittle of the political world, where is it? It is simply taking a long Rip Van Winkle rest, to be trotted out again about next May, when candidates will glibly descent on the necessity of reform in this direction, and when the election is over, again “put it in its little cot” and soothe it to rest with the lullaby of the “sweet bye and bye.” Is there to be no limit to the unmerciless lumbing which disgraces the annals of an otherwise vigorous and healthy land? The revelations which have lately come to light point to the imperative necessity that the system which attaches to the civil service of this colony needs a thorough overhauling, and a withdrawal altogether from the contamination of political patronage and influence. Our own notion of such a service is that its officers should be paid an adequate remuneration for the time they devote to the country, but in return for such remuneration, they shall give a fair value, so that the various departments should not be over-manned. They should be all workers, and no drones. Admission to the service should be gained by merit and competency alone, and the order of promotion determined on equitable and honest grounds. It cannot be said that this order of things obtains now. Revelations are continually being made that, in order to placate political parties, a gross violation of all the obligations which exist to keep the standard of the civil service up to the right mark is continually going on. To acknowledge the superhuman efforts of Brown, Jones or Robinson at the last election, or “to oblige Benson” in another direction, members of Parliament among their proteges into the service, these for the most part being inexperienced and incompetent; the order of promotion by merit and competency is totally ignored, and in its place there is a chaos of favoritism, unfairness, and political corruption of the most obnoxious character. Our American cousins are setting us an example in this direction it would be well for us to follow. In the great Republic a system has been followed for more than half a century by which the practice obtained that, on the occasion of each Presidential election, all of the Government officials vacated office, and were succeeded by the friends of the party in power. As one of our Melbourne contemporaries puts it, “The corruption, the dishonesty, and the demoralisation which have resulted from this have become proverbial. With the knowledge before him that the emoluments of office were only his during a few short years, the American civil servant invariably made it a rule to profit by the opportunity, and ‘nauke hay while the sun shone.’” The effects of this system at last grew so rank, that it became imperative to correct abuses which were making a great nation a bye-word amongst its compeers, and a measure dealing with the

civil service of America awaits now only the signature of the President of the Republic to become law. This measure will deal a death-blow to all political influence in connection with the civil service of the United States. The occupation of “department brotlers” (as a certain class of representatives are called) will, like Otello's, be gone. Here we have as great a necessity for a change as they had in America, for though our civil servants are not cleared out in a body on the accession of a fresh Government, yet every new Ministry has the opportunity of crowding the ranks of the service with incompetent favorites, and ignoring the claims of those who should obtain priority when the necessity of promotion arises. He indeed would be benefactor who, in his legislative capacity, threw a straight light upon this dark spot in the policy of this young and growing country.

On Sunday last an infant between five and six months old, the daughter of John Watson, a miner, residing at Surface Hill, Waterloo, died somewhat suddenly, and as no medical man had been called in, a magisterial inquest was held on Monday by Mr. James Prentice, J.P. Dr. Croker made a post mortem examination of the body, and found that death had resulted from gastro enteritis, or inflammation of the stomach and bowels. A verdict was returned in accordance with the medical evidence.

The barrier system was abolished at the Beaufort railway station on Tuesday last, much to the satisfaction of the general public, and more especially those engaged in the wood and timber traffic at the station. The work of asphaltting the platform has been commenced.

A well attended meeting of the members of the Beaufort Athletic Club was held at the Camp Hotel on Tuesday evening last. A strong committee was formed, and a very attractive programme was arranged, which will be found in another column of this issue.

At a meeting of the Beaufort Jockey Club, held on Monday evening last, it was resolved to alter the date of holding the annual meeting from St Patrick's Day (17th March) to the 19th March, as the former date would be a very inconvenient one for the business people. The programme for the day, which includes a handicap of 30 sovs., is published in our advertising columns, together with all other particulars. Mr. John Whitfield, jun., was appointed collector, and the services of Mr. G. Vowles, as handicapper, have been secured.

A gentleman called here this evening, and complained that he was anxious to send a telegram away, but on going into the lobby at the local post and telegraph office there was no light there, and consequently he could not send his telegram. As this occurred at a quarter to 8 o'clock there must be some carelessness somewhere on the part of the employees at the post office.

There died in the Ballarat Hospital on Thursday, 11th instant, a man named William Burke Williams. This man has lived a very long life at the Main Lead, near Beaufort, for a number of years, following the occupation of a gold digger, and was known as “Lori Palmerston” amongst the diggers. He was a man who had received a first-class education, but had through the love of drink, wasted what might have been a most useful life. He was a native of London, the son of Colonel Williams, and received his education under the Rev. Arthur Hill, Bruce Castle School, Tottenham, Middlesex, and subsequently obtained an appointment in the British War Office, where it is believed he remained till he emigrated to Australia about the year 1856. Although very respectably connected in England, a highly intelligent man, with a splendid education, after living the rough life of an Australian miner for twenty years, he was buried in a pauper's grave.

On Tuesday last a nugget weighing 48oz. 24wt. was picked out of the puddling machine at the New Discovery claim. A very neat model of the nugget has been taken off by Mr. A. Andrews, chemist, Neil street, and is now on view at that gentleman's place of business. We are informed that the “real article” will be exhibited in the shop window of Messrs. Wutherspoon Bros. and Co. this evening. The approximate yields for the week are as follow:—New Discovery, 125oz.; New Victoria, 120oz.; Hobart Pasha, 100oz. Waterloo, 40oz.

After a vexatious and protracted, but perhaps unavoidable delay, the Beaufort Wood Company will start business in Ballarat to-day, as a special train laden with wood for the company will leave Beaufort at 8 o'clock this morning.

One ton five cwt. of stone from Jackson's Gold Mining Company's claim, Temora, yielded 100oz. 91wt. of gold.

Instructions have been issued by the Commissioner of Railways that all ticket windows at the country railway stations are to be opened for the sale of tickets half an hour before the time fixed for the departure of each passenger train.

The following is a specimen of the loving manner in which the Queensland journals speak of each other. They are, it seems, to have a new paper at Charters Towers. Here is the account of the preliminary meeting as given in the “Northern Miner”:—“The latest sensation is that a meeting of Nuggets and Noodles was held yesterday morning, and £1,200 was subscribed—on paper—to purchase a new plant and start a new paper to run off the “Northern Miner.” It is to have no politics, no brains—no nothing. We are ready—come on! The name of the new paper is to be the Coolie Crawler and Hoodlum Howler.” Among the “occupations” given in the census returns of New Zealand, recently issued, are some not only amusing but significant. Instance the following:—Advertiser, globe-trotter, jack-of-all-trades, Adjuver, superannuated doli's-eye maker, saw-doctor, printer's devil, gambler, wizard, and poet.

Modern warfare has developed to such a perfect state, that nearly every weapon it uses is death-dealing. Hence the awful record of mortality that makes each engagement certain remedial agents, that infallibly cure or relieve. Hence the number of afflicted persons who by their use renew their health. The difference is that one destroys, the other cures. The mitochondria is destructive; Wolfe's Schimpas is restorative.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—In all outward complaints a desperate effort should be made to at once remove these annoying irritations, and of establishing a cure. The remarkable remedies discovered by Professor Holloway will satisfactorily accomplish this desirable result, without any of those dangers or drawbacks which attend the old method of treating ulcerative inflammations, scrofulous affections, and scrofulic anaemias. The most timid invalids may use both the Ointment and Pills with the utmost safety with certain success, provided a moderate attention be bestowed on their accompanying “Directions.” Both the preparations soothe, heal, and purify. The one assists the other most materially in effecting cures and renewing strength by helping exhausted nature just when she needs such succour.

A fatal accident (says the “Argus”) happened at Kiama on Friday morning. Fathers Mr. Grath and Clarke, while bathing in the breakers near Kendall's Beach, were carried out to sea by the reflux current, and perished before any assistance could be rendered. The bodies were recovered shortly afterwards, but life was extinct.

A systematic examination is now being carried on as to the power of discerning colours in the United States Navy; and according to the report of the department for the last year, it appears that during the year the operations of the service have been extended to a number of new ports. There were 2,090 pilots and 273 seamen examined for colour blindness. Sixty-three of the former (about three per cent.) and four of the latter were colour-blind.

Referring to the representation of the colony at the forthcoming Amsterdam Exhibition, a circular has been forwarded to all samples of agricultural produce that are intended for exhibition must be forwarded to Melbourne for shipment. Entries should be made before January 31st, and exhibits forwarded so as to arrive in Melbourne on or before 15th February prox.

The late Dr. Purkes' recipe for oatmeal drink has been largely used by workmen in the harvest field and in the factories in England for some years with good results. It is as follows:—A quarter pound of oatmeal to two or three quarts of water, it should be well boiled, and then add an ounce of brown sugar; if thicker than you like it add another quart of water. In winter drink the liquor hot, in summer cold. It not only quenches thirst, but will give more strength and endurance than any other drink.

There died in Delaware county, Pa., a few weeks ago a prosopagnosic and generally esteemed farmer nearly 100 years of age, who, for 40 years, had never spoken a word to his wife, nor had she to him, nor had any one of their five children, of whom three, with their mother, are still living having spoken a word to any other member of the family. And yet they all lived peacefully under one roof and were in full possession of their faculties. Forty years ago, it is said, the wife was bequeathed a small sum of money by a relative, which her husband desired to use in purchasing farming implements, and otherwise improving the property. She said no. He vowed that unless he was given the money he would never speak another word to her. This vow he steadfastly kept to the end of his life. The three daughters then quite young, at first tried to reconcile their parents, but failed. Then one sided with the father, another with the mother, the third became disinterested with the whole job. So they quarrelled, the two sons died, and never again a word was spoken in the household, save to visitors. The death of the husband and father has made no change in the situation, and the survivors move about the house as if utterly oblivious of each other's presence.

A remarkable incident occurred at a cricket match lately at Napier (N.Z.). One club had one run to make to win, and had five wickets to do it. But a bowler on the other side bowled with such effect that he obtained the five wickets in five successive balls.

“Poor Mary Ann,” who does not do very badly in Victoria, apparently sets a still higher value upon her services in New Zealand, where one of the sisterhood is said to have recently sent the following letter to a person who offered her work:—“Will come in a fortnight, must have twelve months engagement, double bed, use of piano and private parlour, three evenings out, breakfast in bed, every Sunday out, and thirty bob a week.”

At Shepparton, the sale of platform tickets amounted to 12s 6d per week, and the porter's salary who looked after them was somewhere about 40s.

LATEST NEWS.

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

MELBOURNE, Friday Evening. The return cricket match, Australia v. All England, was commenced to-day on the Melbourne cricket ground. The weather was fine, but warm. The English captain won the toss, and sent his team to the wickets. The following were the scores when the stumps were drawn:—Barlow, b Palmer, 14; C. T. Studt, b Palmer, 14; C. H. F. Leslie, 54; A. G. Steel, c McDonnell, b Griffin, 39; W. Reid, run out, 51; Barnes, b Griffin, 32; E. F. S. Tylecote, b Griffin, 0; Bates, not out, 35; sandries, b Griffin, 0; seven wickets, 247. Jones and Boyle were left out of the Australian team, and Vernon was excluded from the English selection. The Commercial Bank, Sydney, declared a dividend of 25 per cent. to-day.

ECHOES FROM BURAMBEE.

By “DIOGENES THE DOG.” “All things have turned out well, but those on the other hand, have not.”—(Sophocles' Electra.) THE WEATHER.

This is a familiar subject, yet one which seems always new. Whirlwinds and storm-blasts, hot winds and dust-storms, fiery Sol and sombre clouds have we had during this sultry week. A strange commotion seems to disturb the equanimity of our southern sky. Well might we exclaim with the austere Brahman of less-favored climes, “Oh, Indra, great, hundred-eyed, lightning flashing deity of the storm, to us your humble supplicants be propitious, and bind the accursed, rain-withholding Rakshasas with iron bonds.” To explain this prayer I might aptly describe the weather in the terms of a Hindoo. Among mortals elevated to divine power Agni, Indra, and Surya have attained positions far above their former compeers. Indra is the god of storms. A number of evil spirits called Rakshasas, seemingly very fond of water, take a delight in withholding the rain from the earth, and in keeping it confined in the clouds. Indra has a fight with these bilious spirits once or twice every year. If necessary he uses lightning to knock them over; and when he is successful the liberated rain pours down in refreshing torrents over the thirsty land. The wind and storm which always happen before the rain represent the struggling and flight of Indra or the Rakshasas, as the case may be. Ah! as I write matters seem to be coming to a climax. Let us see what is the result. A few light showers of rain, a burst of southerly breeze, a cloudy sky, and a sea-fog drifting northward. Doubtless Indra and the Rakshasas have come to an armistice. Such are my gleanings from this handbook of nature, the sky.

CITY AND RURAL LIFE.

Let us weigh the advantages and disadvantages of these two in the balances of observation. In a city we are well provided with theatres, billiard rooms, dancing saloons, and gambling dens, as well as with other agents for the amusement and demoralization of the wonder-loving British public. Dust-storms serve as a pleasing interlude to the monotonous voyages of powerful stench. The trample of horses and the rattle of vehicles, the whistles of factories and the puffing of engines, the month fall of dust, and the eyes full of smoke form another series of the delightful and salubrious varieties of crowded cities and towns. Go, for even a day, into the country, and at once you will perceive the contrast. A healthy and invigorating air inflates your dust-lunged lungs, and a pure smell pervades all your surroundings. There are no drivers proceeding at break-neck speed, no crowded roads nor intervening wheels, nor does an unobtrusive dust-storm greet your approach at every turning. Smoking engines, whistling furies, changing bells, we know ye not. As we ramble over our wooded heights or waving plains we can see the clear sky overhead, refrugent with the sparkling gems and sets of gems of stars and constellations, a blessing almost wholly denied to the inhabitants of those smoke-canopied cities. Much more could be said on this subject about hunting and fishing, church-going and promenading, manners and morals, but time and leisure prevent us from descending as much as I would wish. On the subject of manners and morals, however, I will at some future time speak.

OBSERVATIONS.

During the storm to-day from a shady covert I took notice of the provisions which nature, by means of instinct, has provided for the protection of some animals. While the wind was furiously bending the stems of tender rushes and moss-grown anemolypt, on almost every blade of grass might have been noticed a black spot. On looking closer it would have been ascertained to be a fly, which thus sought shelter from the storm on the leeward side of the fragile Gramineae. Again, the fallen leaves of the gnarled giants of our forests would seem to have their uses too. They serve as the humble canopies of those very precocious ravagers, the grass-hoppers. Also, every stone and log form wind-barrs for travel-stained and belated ants. But I am becoming interminable, and so I will finish with the Byronic exclamation, “The reader's tired, and so am I.”

THE GAZETTE.

Applications to participate in the grant for the purchase of books for mechanics institutes and free libraries will be received until the thirty-first instant.

Messrs. W. E. Nickels and G. Topper have been appointed trustees of a sight for Church of England purposes at Beaufort, vice Mr. G. Bezge, deceased, and Mr. H. Stevens, resigned.

The following gold-mining leases have been forwarded to the words office for execution:—Rugby Division.—1019, J. Christolm, 56s. Or. 10y.; 1024, J. W. Harris, 37s. 2r. 1p.; 1025, W. Ballantyne, 14s. 3r. 32p.; 1026, J. Humphreys, 14s. 3r. 9p.; 1030, J. Dumar, 25s. Or. 27p.; 1032, J. Gibbs, 204s. 2r. 1p.

The 19th section license of Robert Pichey, junr., for 320a., Glenparick, has been revoked, the land being required for public purposes.

The transfer of a sawmill site of 3a., Raclan, from John Hill to Charles Woods, has been approved.

ALCOHOLIC INTOXICATION.

When spirituous drink is taken into the body, it does so not simply run, through the digestive cavity, but through the blood, before it can find any escape, and it clings to that blood for a considerable period. Wherever there should be blood, under the natural arrangement of life, there is now blood mingled with the alcoholic spirit. Articles of food are complex bodies built up from simple elements by the efforts of vegetable life. Alcohol is not such a complex substance, but is a product of downward degradation and decay of such a complex principle. The foods which furnish sustenance to the living structures are for the most part composed with the aid of nitrogen, and have, therefore, an affinity with the vital parts of the human structure. The fibres of the blood, the muscular flesh, the cartilages and tendons, the membranes and the skin, the soft nerve pulp and the brain, are all so many examples of nitrogenised matter. But alcohol is entirely deprived of nitrogen in any form. In the exceptional cases where alcohol has been found useful as a medicine, an unnatural

condition of the body exists. The parts of the body which possess the most energetic vitality—the brain, the nerves, and the nervous material of the spinal cord—are principally composed of matter of the most pulpy consistency, so soft that it may also be termed melting. This nerve pulp is packed into tiny sacks and tubes, discernible only by microscopic agency. Through those tiny and almost invisible films the blood is filtered. The nerve pulp appropriates such qualities of the structure, and at the same time rejects and throws back into the stream their own waste particles. Large quantities of water enter into the composition of this pulpy matter, and the first evil impulse of alcohol is to withdraw this water, for alcohol has an uncontrollable impulse to draw water into itself. Excessive use of alcohol hardens and dries up the nerve pulp in such a way as to impair if not spilt it for its proper office. When excessive drinking does not produce intoxication, it is because the nerve has become impensable as an oiled sponge. The flushed face, upon the approach of intoxication, is among the earliest signs of the disturbance of these delicate fillets in their work, the face being supplied with the blood of the body exceptionally supplied with parts. The restraining or filtering work of the pulpy substance is impaired and hence the unobtrusive removal of blood into the pulp cells. If this unnatural process is repeated, or becomes habitual, the blotched, red, swollen, and pinched face is the result of keeping the nerve pulp saturated with alcohol, and the delicate membranes thickened, dried, and dyed red through the skin. The first stages of intoxication are shown in the want of command of the lower lip and lower limbs. The nerve fibre of the spinal cord is touched, the muscles feel the torpor, trembling and shuddering follow. Put the nerve of the brain pulp under the evil influence, and the control of judgement and the will disappears. When a man is termed drunk, drunk, the paralysis of the higher nerve centres and one of the brain is carried to its full end. The inlets of the sense are closed, all consciousness and sensation are destroyed, and all power of voluntary movement is effaced. The heart, the seat of life, toils on. With this review of the effects of alcohol, and the manner in which they are produced, it is easy to understand why head-ache, sleeplessness, nausea, palpitation of the heart, and trembling delirium follow the use of alcohol. A poison in the stomach can be pumped out and voided; a poison in the blood must await removal till the efforts of nature effect it, but when nature itself is abated and impaired, its recuperative powers soon become destroyed.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT.) LONDON, Jan. 18.

M. Paul de Cassagnac, the leading advocate of the Imperialist party in the French press, ridicules Prince Napoleon's manifesto, and discredits his pretensions to the leadership of the party.

The strike among the employes on the Caledonian railway is spreading. The traffic on the line is greatly impeded, and several collieries and factories have been compelled to stop work.

To day was the last day fixed for receiving subscriptions for the Victorian four per cent loan. The total amount subscribed had reached £600,650. The balance of the loan is now withdrawn.

(REUTERS' TELEGRAMS.)

PARIS, Jan. 17. From later reports of the proceedings in the Chamber of Deputies last night, it appears the expulsion of members of former reigning families from the country was not voted as stated, but the consideration of their expulsion was unanimously voted to be an urgent measure.

It is not considered probable that the actual expulsion of the members of the Napoleon and other families will be adopted by both Chambers.

The Government have decided not to institute proceedings against the Prince Napoleon in any special form, but he will be prosecuted by the authorities in the usual way, for issuing seditious manifestoes calculated to lead to a disturbance of the public peace.

CAIRO, Jan. 17.

News have been received here of an engagement which has taken place in the Sudan, between El Mahdi's (the False Prophet's) followers and a battalion of Egyptian troops that had been dispatched against them.

The engagement lasted some hours, and is said to have resulted in the total defeat of the Egyptian battalion, over half of whom were killed on the spot.

LONDON, Jan. 17.

Michael Plynm and Patrick Higgins, the other two prisoners found guilty of the murder of the Huddys, Lord Ardilaun's valets, at Lough Mask last year, underwent the extreme penalty of the law at Galway to-day.

AGRICULTURAL ARITHMETIC.

Referring to the Nairnshire Farmers' Association for the Destruction of Rooks, which gives a penny a head for every rook slaughtered, a writer in the West Cumberland Times opportunely recalls a conversation which took place in a House of Commons Committee on the Game Laws in 1845, between Mr. John Bright and Mr. Grantley Berkeley. Mr. Berkeley stated that, in districts unfrequented by rooks, boys were employed as a substitute to hunt for that destructive foe of the farmer, the wireworm. The boys, said Mr. Berkeley, in reply to Mr. Bright, were paid at the rate of three half-pence per hundred for the number of wireworms they destroyed. On being asked how much a boy could earn at this rate of payment, he said “Ninepence per day.” Questioned as to the number of worms a boy would destroy per day in earning ninepence, Mr. Berkeley found himself in a quandary, and judged that the best way to get out of it was to go into a rage, which he accordingly did. “I am not here,” he said, “to answer intricate arithmetical questions.” “If a boy makes ninepence per day in destroying wireworms at the rate of 15d per hundred, how many must he destroy per day? If you find that problem too intricate for you, Will you tell us whether a boy can work as well as a crow?” “A crow is worth fifty boys at such work,” replied Mr. Berkeley. This was rather startling information; the matter was getting more interesting



# Quinn's Magazine

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## Poetry.

### THE TITMO.

Lull! if your heart beat light, dear boy;  
Love and mercy are, I am the boy,  
For Love is the wave, and I am the boy,  
So laugh, if you like, at me!  
Sing! if your heart beat light, dear boy,  
Like a lark of a small bird,  
Let the first thrill be Passion, the next be Joy,  
And the first of the music—me!  
Dance! if your heart beat light, dear boy;  
There's nobody here to see,  
You can be as gay—and I can be coy!  
Dance, with your—  
Just for one moment,  
Lull and singing and dancing, dear boy;  
And only yourself and me!

## Novelist.

### SAVED BY A RING.

By HAROLD W. H. STEPHENS.

#### CHAPTER XVIII.

##### LEAVES FROM THE SIGNORA'S DIARY.

For the first time for many a long day I take my seat at breakfast with my heart filled with wild, tumultuous joy. Charlie has returned from Sydney, and is free!

All the evening I have been so excited, as the French call it, that my sober companions in this house must surely have deemed me mad, or, at least, as if I were out of my senses, and sang as I never sang before—wild, exultant songs of triumph, full-toned passionate phrases of joy—poured from my lips in quick succession, till my listeners were well-nigh deaf with the noise. They did not know that this was my *Tu Deum* after a victory, which was gained by no false dealing, nor treachery on my part. My triumph was tenfold more pleasing than a sacrifice of self-respect.

For the first time I rejoiced when Charlie left the house; for, in his presence, I was compelled to restrain myself, and could not feel as I usually do. I have been so excited, that I have nearly betrayed myself when he told his news, but I strove to repair my error, and I hope I succeeded, although there was a restraint in my manner which I did not like.

My letter from Stewright. He has secured an ally in the person of one Bessie Marston, who is living with Lucy as companion. I know the girl—she was in the chorus—a cleverish, scheming, prettish young woman; not over-burdened with principle. She will be a useful tool. But what does that concern me? My interests are no longer occupied with Lucy's. I will aid in no more plots against her. Still I will keep my eye on her, lest she betray my share in the Hoskins affair. I will answer his letter, and affect an interest in his success which I no longer feel.

Nearly a week, and no news from Charlie. He might surely have favored me with a line—alas! how differently would he act if he loved me as dearly as I love him.

A strange man has fallen in with my son, and a sense of impending misfortune weighs heavily upon me. Had I been in our own land, I might have thought that I had fallen victim to an evil eye. *Mal'occhio* is not the fairy that with magic spells, I have felt, and known, the baleful influence of a look, flashed through the eyes from a hating soul. It withers—and just such a feeling of inexplicable suffering is upon me now. Guardian angels, shield me from misfortune.

My presentiment has been fatally realized. Once again, from the pinnacle of Hope I have been cast down to the depths of Despair. I weep tears of rage, as I think of my impotence. Must I have been so often deceived? Must I have had to witness the last crushing evidence that Fate is against me?

I was prepared to find that Charlie would regard this news as the impossibility of a marriage with Gertrude. I had thought that I knew the girl's high spirit too well to fear that his pleading would avail to shake her resolution, when she came to know the truth about her father's conduct—and I would have known it.

For every such contingency I was prepared; but not for this extraordinary discovery of a ring. Saved by a ring! It sounds almost ludicrous, but there is a terrible significance in the words which maddens me as I write them.

He came to me to-day, as exultant as I was a week ago, and demanded of me to take share in his exuberant joy.

"For hours I had been to his love rhapsodies, and pictures of the bliss he would enjoy with his Lucy. Great Heaven! I love these men blind? Is it their great selfishness that makes them so careless of the feelings of others? No, it is not that. I noticed that he had a ring on his finger—a diamond ring, and I saw that it was a diamond ring. I thought that he would not have so good a ring if he suspected me, as I feared he did—and yet, such is the perversity of human nature, I was enraged at the unwitting cruelty which made me auditor of his love-ravings."

"Carissima," he cried, "you did not hear the man, and so you have no right to judge." (I felt that the term "carissima," was an outrage—his dearest?—That was not the least deep-seated of the stabs I received.)

"It is a diamond ring," he said, "and not once in a hundred times does a drunkard keep his word."

"But once in a hundred times does he do, you see," Charlie replied, with a light laugh. "Oh, I have no doubt that you thought me quite respectable, and carry round the plate in some church."

"If there was money to be made by it, he might."

"You used not to be so uncharitable once," Charlie said, reproachfully.

"Perhaps not—as we get older, we become wiser."

"And you are very old, Clara,"—he meant this, for he said it, he looked up at his mother, and she was looking at him with a look of intense interest.

"Men do not love to look up at a woman's face," he said, "they prefer to gaze at the feet. For I have found me more beginning of old acquaintance. I played the Mentor to his acquaintances, and now I know that, if I had sought counsel instead of be-

stowing it, I might have won his heart through ministering to his vanity. A woman should never play the superior to her lover—let him patronize, and he is her slave—patronize him, and he will respect, revere, even love, but he will never love.

Lessons learned too late to be of use to me: the role I adopted, I dare not now abandon. But, if time were mine, I would seek to reverse the position by degrees—ask his advice in every thing, by assent to his views, or by feigning to have sought his opinion—fool him into the belief that Telemachus had outpaced Mentor, and that it was his to support, mine to learn. All this and more, would I have done, as graciously as my Deidamia, till my Sanson lay slain and helpless at my feet.

And all this will I yet do, if—but why speculate upon what I know to be almost impossible?

In the course of his narrative, he showed me the bottle of snake-poison which Captain Shandon had restored to him. It is a tiny phial, filled with a colorless fluid, something like glycerine in appearance. I placed it on the table by my side, and presently I saw that it had been tampered with. The poison shall go to no chemist—it may prove far too useful to me hereafter. Cleopatra died from the bite of an asp—perhaps it will be my fate to succumb to the poison of its Australian prototype.

He left without remembering the phial, and if he asks for it to-morrow I shall lead him to believe that he must have lost it on his way home.

It is on the wing again—bound for Sydney by the next steamer, which fortunately does not start until the day after to-morrow.

Before he left, he made an observation which has given me a hint, and offers me my last chance. He said that he thought he would like to see me.

"I can afford it, you know,"—his hateful wiles are another barrier in my way! "I want a smart boy, not to act as a servant, but as a secretary. I am constantly worried with my correspondence, and my grandfather was engaged in sundry speculations from which I have not yet had time to withdraw; and then the affairs of this opera company necessitate a lot of correspondence. Decidedly I must have a better man than a boy of sixteen would suit me better than a man. I suppose you don't know of any boys, do you? He must be a gentleman, you know, for he would have to live with me, and travel with me everywhere."

"Would you require him to go to Sydney with you at once?" I asked.

"Certainly. I shall need a secretary more than ever during the next week or two, and I must have him here to look after my letters. After our honeymoon is over, it will be different."

This was pleasant hearing for a woman who had been so long in the doldrums.

"I think I know of a young fellow who might suit you," I said. "You would not object to a Spaniard? He is a sort of cousin of mine, and not unlike me they say."

"A Spaniard? How is it I never heard of him before?"

"You have been too much occupied with your own affairs of late to pay much heed to mine. Manuel Gonzalez was sent out here to help me in my business, and he is able to do wonders for him in his land of gold."

"Does he speak English?"

"As well as I do. He was at an English school for years."

"I have not seen him for some time," I said.

"He arrived when I was bored, and I thought he would be a nuisance; so I packed him off up country, on a visit to a squatter, who had come out from England with him, and who had been a clerk in my office."

"Can you get him down in time?"

"Not in time for the steamer you go by; but he can leave by the next, on the following day. I had good reason for not choosing to send him and Manuel should travel by the same boat."

So it was arranged, and Charlie took his leave, promising to visit me again prior to his departure.

I have been procuring an outfit for Manuel Gonzalez. First I went to my theatrical tailor and ordered a suit of man's clothes for myself, insisting that I must have them by noon to-day. Then I bought underclothing at a store.

It has just seen Manuel Gonzalez. His suit fits him very well, and he will look a handsome boy, when his hair has been cut and curled, and his skin stained deep brown. As soon as the clothes arrived, I took them to the tailor, and he took care to buy some more of the same size.

Charlie came in, in the evening, bringing with him Mr. Hoffer, Curtis, and a young lady. The young lady was anxious to come out in opera, and was to be put on her trial. All efforts to obtain a *prima donna leggiera*, for the opera company, have failed, and hence they have been reduced to seeking about for a debutante.

We tried the young lady severely, and she acquitted herself very well. She had a large amount of self-confidence, and a drawing-room knowledge of music; but she had a good voice, and, *faut de mieux*, she was engaged.

"I'm off to-morrow myself, Charlie," I said to him, as we sat apart from the others, who were busy talking business.

"Off? What do you mean? Where are you going?"

"Up country. I am going to the Gippsland lakes to recruit."

"Go, move—rest and change of air will do you good. I noticed that you have been looking far from well lately."

He did take some interest in me, then I thanked him, with glad humility, for this slight show of consideration.

Charlie started yesterday, and Clara Belzoni took her departure for the lakes. But she did not get any further than Dandenong, where she alighted with her portmanteau, and put up at an hotel for the night.

This morning she set out on foot, carrying a valise, having paid the landlord liberally, and left her bag in his charge, to be forwarded on to Sydney by him.

She walked down the road towards Melbourne, and on the first of the town, she stepped down into a fern-shaded gully.

Half an hour later, Manuel Gonzalez, a brown-skinned Spanish boy, emerged from the reached Adelaide, where he took train for Melbourne, and arrived just in time to catch the Sydney steamer. His effects had been sent on board on the previous day.

But I am writing this in my cabin, which I secured to myself by paying double fare. It is a calm still night, and I do not feel the least sea-sick.

Will Charlie recognize in the boy, Manuel Gonzalez, his old friend, Clara Belzoni's—think not. The change has made me look ten years younger; my hair is short and curly; and my skin is nut-brown in color. I do not recognize myself. Why have I done this? I do not know. Some vague hope I have still, perhaps—a despairing soul will clutch at any trifle that offers a prospect even of delay. At the worst, I shall be his aide until the last.

But the excitement has done me good. I feel as if I have felt on making my first appearance in a strange town: nervous, anxious, yet conscious of my power, and determined to succeed. I may fail to accomplish my dearest wishes, but Manuel Gonzalez shall be a perfect impersonation—so let me find solace and present forgetfulness in the triumph of the seas.

I shall now go up on deck; make friends with the captain, and smoke a cigar. I must learn to talk as men talk to each other, and smoke as they do. Fortunately, I am accustomed to smoke cigarettes, and a boy of my years and country cannot be expected to indulge in very strong tobacco. Had it been necessary for me to personate an Australian youth I should have had to use a black clay pipe, and poison myself with the strongest tobacco to be procured. I am glad that Manuel Gonzalez, and not John Smith, I am happy to say that Manuel is a testator!—I am not going to ruin myself by drinking "nobblers" all day, if I can help it.

CHAPTER XIX.

THE GRAVE-TRAP.

On arrival in Melbourne, having two days to wait, I busied myself in looking into matters with Hoffer and Curtis, and found that it had been impossible to procure an outfit of *prima donna leggiera*. We overcame the difficulty by taking on a novice whom we put through her facings at Clara Belzoni's.

I arranged that the company should play a season in Adelaide with me, and Clara Belzoni would not be able to join until later. They will have to manage as well as they could without us, for I was certainly not going to work in my honeymoon, and it would have been absurd to keep the troupe idle for so long a time.

I had been fortunate in my voyages hitherto, but on this occasion, an accident occurred to the machinery, which necessitated our making fully three-fourths of the passage under canvas. As the wind was light and variable, we made little headway, and I was not surprised to learn that "Pom Jackson," that the steamer, which left after we had, had come in before us.

I went straight to Pettit's Hotel, and found Manuel Gonzalez there. At the first glance I was struck by his extraordinary resemblance to his cousin, Clara Belzoni. This lay principally in his eyes, and the conformation of his features, for his skin was as dark as that of a gipsy, whilst Clara's was of that dead white which is so often allied to paleness and hair.

I had then not the slightest suspicion that it was the unfortunate woman herself—that revelation was to be made under very different circumstances. I shall, therefore, continue to speak of Manuel as Clara's cousin.

"Would you like to go with me to Manly Beach?" I asked, after I had disposed of my luggage. I thought he would be of use in delivering us from the presence of Miss Bessie Marston, a young lady against whom I had imbibed a prejudice.

"Oh, certainly, Senator," he replied, with a bright smile. "It will please me always to go with you when you choose."

"Come along then—we have just time to catch the steamer."

I was so accustomed to disappointment that I did not even feel surprised when I found that Lucy had left Manly, without telling any one where she was going. I judged rightly that the poor girl had suffered too much in that house to remain in it; and I returned to town fully satisfied that I should find her at her former lodgings, in Wynyard Square.

"Yes, I have never seen a more handsome woman. At times she is pale—when she is angry, for example. I have seen her eyes blaze, and her form dilate, till she looked magnificent."

"She is so hard, then?"

"Yes, she is the most womanly of women, and she pleases. And she can make love as tenderly as Juliet."

"Ah! Then you have made love to her!"

"Nonsense, boy! I cried, giving him a somewhat rude push; for my eyes are made me, as he spoke, and I could not honestly say that I had not made love to her—or what was very like it at times. Her own was your cousin's daughter of a love-distracted woman, so wonderfully that was palmy real."

"Do you think she loved me passionately?" the strange boy continued.

"I think that when Clara Belzoni loves it will give her more pain than pleasure," I replied.

"True—true!" he muttered, and his head drooped, and he was silent.

The Wynyard Square lodging-house keeper knew nothing of the matter, but she gave me the address of Bessie Marston's parents, who, she argued, would be sure to know where their daughter was to be found.

I now left Manuel at Pettit's Hotel, and proceeded on my quest alone.

I found Mr. and Mrs. Marston—a querulous couple, fretted by poverty into chronic ill-humor.

They gave me cold comfort.

"Bessie called, and stayed here for ten minutes, that day she came to see me," said Mrs. Marston. "And if you think that dutiful conduct on the part of a girl who had had the best of education in all our trials, I don't agree with you, and so I tell you, Mr. Stanliss."

I hastened to assure the old lady that I took no such view of her daughter's conduct.

"Which I should be surprised if you did, and you with the appearance of a gentleman, although you are only an opera-singer!"

"What I will say, and what I always did say, is that, pamper a child when it is young, and it will turn on you in your old age!"

Manly's time I have told Marston, when that girl was a little thing in trousers and pinafores, that he was doing a wrong by her and by us, a coddling and a petting her, and paying through the nose for pianer lessons and French, and a lot of stuff, when she ought to have been helping her mother in the house, and learning to be a good housewife, and indeed, much used to bring up a girl as a lady in this country! Where's your gentlemen to marry 'em? That's what I want to know. We didn't cut clerks and such-like gentlemen, in my young days, I can tell you, sir."

"Mrs. Marston is the daughter of a distinguished naval officer, sir," interposed Mr. Marston.

"Which it would make my poor father turn in his grave if he knew to what straits his daughter has been reduced this many years! He was a master, Mr. Stanliss, and my father the admiral he died with in his time."

I said that it must be a great consolation to Mrs. Marston to reflect on the fact of such distinguished parentage; but, might I hint that we had wandered a little from the subject? Could she tell me her daughter's present address?

"She, I cannot," she started, snappishly. "She will be at home again like a flash of lightning."

"But has she not written to you?"

"Written to me! You don't know Bessie Marston. Yes, she would write, if she wanted any more of my money, but she would not put pen to paper to write to her old mother merely for the pleasure it would give to me, or her father."

"You forget, my dear," said Mr. Marston, "that when she sends us a remittance, it is for the purpose of taking the trouble of it out of your hands, and she sends me to her father to invest for her."

"And she has sent none since she left?" I asked.

"Not a farthing! And that's what makes me wild," replied the lady. "For how she can expect as well with roasting-beef seven pence a pound, and the collecting getting harder and harder every day, I don't know."

Like many ladies, Mrs. Marston had forgotten her previous speech—evidently Bessie's money was "invested" in paying the family bills.

"Then you can give me no clue?" I asked, despondently.

"No, sir—more shame to the ungrateful girl!"

"Well, good morning, Mrs. Marston. I am much obliged for your attention. Perhaps you would not mind letting me know if you receive a letter from your daughter? My address is Pettit's Hotel."

I felt sorry to have to go to what I do not like to do, but I had no choice. To cut the matter short, I spent the next three days in asking questions of everybody who had had the slightest acquaintance with the girl—but all to no purpose.

Manly was invaluable to me at this time. He owned a dog, and he was willing to work, and waited upon me assiduously—asking no questions, but expressing sympathy when I gave him my confidence. I grew very fond of the youth, and hid nothing from him. He owned a dog, and he was willing to work, and waited upon me assiduously—asking no questions, but expressing sympathy when I gave him my confidence. I grew very fond of the youth, and hid nothing from him.

"I thought, having the leisure, I would set out on a tour of the country, and I was not in the play-bills, and when I engaged at the theatre where he had been engaged, I learnt that he had left the company some time previously, and had, so my informant told me, his friends, that he was going to be married."

"To be married!" I cried, in amazement.

"And to whom?"

"That's more than I can say for certain, replied the man, who was the proprietor of the theatre. "He did not talk much about his affairs to anybody, and had no chum in his theatre, so far as I could see. But the boys will tell you that he was mad after Miss Lucy Stanley, who played here in the burlesque."

"Alas! I know only too well that I felt a disagreeable sensation as I heard that it was common talk in the theatre."

"He was not going to marry that lady," I said emphatically.

"What was he going to marry then? He never talked to any of our girls, and was always running after Miss Stanley. I should say it could have been no one else."

"When I returned to the hotel, I told Manuel that I was disappointed for the first time, I was disappointed in the boy. He seemed to agree with the prompter.

"Her marriage with you," he said, "was impossible—or she would think so. I should think it not unlikely she would strive to follow Lucy Stanley—she would never be guilty of such wicked folly!"

I spoke with decision, but, nevertheless, I could not help doubting, at first all, she might have accepted Stewright in despair, being careless as to what became of herself. Yet surely she would never forget or forgive the man's treachery?—I did not know what to believe, and I became more dependent every day.

One morning I went to the theatre, about eleven o'clock, taking Manuel with me, and intending to entice the actors, as they arrived for rehearsal, in the hopes that one of them might have heard something of, or from, Stewright.

"I was much too early, as the 'call' was for eleven o'clock, so I waited on the stage, talking to the stage-carpeteer, an old acquaintance of mine, and he told me that he knew as the 'grave-trap' from the fact of its being used in the grave-scene in Hamlet—was open, and my friend was engaged in making some repairs to it hinges."

"Presently a lady came up, and said—

"Can you tell me why it must be Mr. Stanliss?"

Bessie Marston stood before me!

I took her proffered hand, eagerly, and, careless of everything, asked, "Where is Lucy?"

"Have you not heard?" she asked, in reply.

"Nothing! I have heard nothing since you left town with her."

"I have not been with her for some time now."

"Why do you leave her? and where did you leave her?"

"I left her in Bathurst. She was—she was—"

"Here she hesitated, and lowered her voice—she was going to be married to Mr. Stewright."

"I don't believe it!" I cried, passionately.

"Thank you, sir—perhaps you believe this, then." Here she opened her purse, and took out a slip out from a newspaper, and handed it to me.

"I seized it eagerly, and read—'Stewright—Shandon—At All Saints, Bathurst, by the Rev. J. Smith, eldest son of Thomas Stanliss, Bachelor, and Miss Lucy Stanley, late of H.M. 120th Regiment.'

My paper fluttered to the ground; I put my hands before my face; my staggered back, and fell headlong through the open trap-door.

to tell his secrets. His secrets! Poor Charlie—the little dreams that I know them better than he does.

Still the day has been distressing to me. Of course, he hurried off to Manly immediately after landing, but I was exceedingly surprised at being invited to accompany him. The birds flew down, as I expected would be the case. He did not seem much surprised, or annoyed, averring that he expected as much, knowing that Lucy would be glad to run away from a place where she had endured such misery.

This eternal talk of Lucy is my worst trouble. He must needs go over there next time his bird has abided, and, finding a ribbon on the floor, he incontinently assumed it to have been hers, and mumbled over it in a sickening manner.

On my way back he beguiled the time by a cheerful account of the ebars of his Lucy. I turned the subject to Clara Belzoni, and he was less complimentary, but, on the whole, he said nothing very mortifying to my vanity.

He said that when Clara Belzoni loved, it would bring her more pain than pleasure. I had not given him credit for such perspicacity. Heavens knows, my love has been all drearily to me, and I have been as much in the brook, through the mud, and the rushes beyond, and reaching the hard firm meadow, flew along in the direction of the light, of which another glimmer again directed me. The light, I could see, was moving onwards, and as I increased my pace I found I was distinctly gaining on it. I fresh glimmer now and again kept me right, and I only feared breaking down ere it could be overtaken. So husbanding my strength as well as my excitement would allow, I kept up the pace, determined to second or two to get into last breath. Gradually, as the chase continued, the light drew nearer, the glimmer stronger, and the flutter of the child's dress now proved a certainty. A few minutes more and I must be able to see the glimmer, and could distinguish in the darkness the outline of a man; but, so thick had the gloom now become, this might have been fancy, as no gleam that lit up the child's dress ever fell on the floor. For a few seconds I noticed the light linger at one spot, and then I moved on, then again move rapidly on. But now, for the first time, I lost sight of the white dress. In a second or two more I was up to the place where the light had lingered. This brought me abruptly to a halt, as I perceived a fence, well known to me as a good cover for partridge. While rushing past, a consciousness of something white amongst the furze arrested my steps, and pushing in among the bushes, I saw a white object, which I took to be white like a snow drift, in the midst of which, sound asleep, and comfortable and cosy in his warm blankets and rug, as if he were still in his cot, I discovered our darling! He was lying on his back, his head resting on a pillow, and his arms crossed over his chest, and his feet tucked up to his knees. He was in the heart of the country. Dreary and solitary enough it looked, standing by itself at the foot of a slope, with his short avenue of trees leading to the house, and the garden, and we were inside, and roaring fires in every room helped to raise our spirits and dissipate the gloom, by imparting that cheeriness which three only can give.

Next morning, on exploring our new quarters, we found that their appearance did not altogether belie their weird and ghostly reputation. Some stories we had heard about the house being haunted, as the reason of its reputation for being haunted, was that it was built on a site of enormous thickness, and several of the rooms panelled. Already within the panelling, the rats and mice, apprised of the signs of habitation by the fire which had been put in, several days before our arrival, once again began to hold their revels. Thomsan passage was narrow, the stairs of stone—one stair leading from the middle floor up to the bedrooms above, containing the rooms, the other down to the kitchen range of rooms below, most of which were really below ground, damp and dark, with their wall glistening with moisture. This latter stair led off the lobby near the entrance, and the very door of the passage, and the boys, and so as to give them a square shape, a part of the width had been cut off by partitions next the gable, which left a large dark empty space all round between the wall and the ceiling, and the proprietor said, to accommodate half a regiment of infantry. This, however, had the one advantage of keeping the rooms dry. At the back of the house a clear brook rippled between the rise and fall of every shower of rain.

For four or five days the storm that had ushered us in, continued, but at length one morning a clear, bright sun broke out over the landscape, showing us, from the top of the hill, our new position with the German ocean on three sides in the distance. Sea-coast towns were scattered along the shore at intervals, and there appeared a pretty undulating country space, marked with trees, without a single hamlet anywhere to be seen among the large cultivated fields, except the big farmsteads that appeared here and there at considerable distances apart. As time passed, and we settled down in our new quarters, I found that the boys did not hang so heavily on my hands as I expected, with the increasing acquaintanceship with very kind and pleasant neighbours, and shooting (kindly granted me by the proprietor) among the pastures, and, especially at large flocks of geese which had taken a fancy to the neighbourhood. The children enjoyed the country freedom immensely, and the roses daily deepened in their cheeks from the sun's rays. One day some seven hundred feet above the sea level.

One day I was engaged putting up a swing for Maud and Will, to their great delight, in the shed that adjoined the house at the back of the main building, the stables, the lower one of which had been converted into a granary, once used as a granary, was approached by a trap stair. All at once I noticed through the pane of the outside kitchen door, that led into the long passage of that floor, the flutter of a child's dress I well knew, and, at the same moment, a shadow as of some rapidly passing. Hardly believing my eyes, I looked about, knowing that no one went down to that non-dusted floor, the outer door of which remained locked, and least of all that the baby would be taken there. There was nothing new to be seen. Our one servant, I knew, had left for an afternoon holiday, and would not be back until evening. With a shiver running all over me, half congealing my blood, I flew to the door and looked along the narrow passage, but nothing was visible. The furthest end door that opened to the staircase leading to the public rooms above, stood ajar, and I looked in, and saw the child, but nothing save the echo replied; so I next rushed to the low kitchen window and looked in. All was undisturbed there, and motionless. The cobwebs still crossed in a mesh over the ceiling, and I went to be taking the two children with me, I hurried round to the front of the house, where I found their mother at the front door, with her knitting, enjoying the bright sun, and I went to her, and she looked at me as calmly as I could, though not too carefully, as the rising pallor on her face betokened. I hurriedly asked where she had left baby before I had had done she was flying upstairs, followed by me to baby's room, where, as she said, she had left him quietly sleeping in his cot. The cot was empty! Our darling was away. The clothes even were gone. With a moment's delay, after a rapid glance through the adjoining rooms, we hurried downstairs, down the second flight to the dark, damp, kitchen floor, and from room to room we flew, but not a trace of our darling. I had

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Going round once more to the back of the house, for the twentieth time, all of a sudden I felt a faint glow of light from the passage, and the faint caught my eye, along with what I felt certain was the flutter of a child's dress. It seemed in the dusk to be only a few hundred yards off. Without waiting a moment, and dreading to utter an alarm, I sprang across the brook, through the mud, and the rushes beyond, and reaching the hard firm meadow, flew along in the direction of the light, of which another glimmer again directed me. The light, I could see, was moving onwards, and as I increased my pace I found I was distinctly gaining on it. I fresh glimmer now and again kept me right, and I only feared breaking down ere it could be overtaken. So husbanding my strength as well as my excitement would allow, I kept up the pace, determined to second or two to get into last breath. Gradually, as the chase continued, the light drew nearer, the glimmer stronger, and the flutter of the child's dress now proved a certainty. A few minutes more and I must be able to see the glimmer, and could distinguish in the darkness the outline of a man; but, so thick had the gloom now become, this might have been fancy, as no gleam that lit up the child's dress ever fell on the floor. For a few seconds I noticed the light linger at one spot, and then I moved on, then again move rapidly on. But now, for the first time, I lost sight of the white dress. In a second or two more I was up to the place where the light had lingered. This brought me abruptly to a halt, as I perceived a fence, well known to me as a good cover for partridge. While rushing past, a consciousness of something white amongst the furze arrested my steps, and pushing in among the bushes, I saw a white object, which I took to be white like a snow drift, in the midst of which, sound asleep, and comfortable and cosy in his warm blankets and rug, as if he were still in his cot, I discovered our darling! He was lying on his back, his head resting on a pillow, and his arms crossed over his chest, and his feet tucked up to his knees. He was in the heart of the country. Dreary and solitary enough it looked, standing by itself at the foot of a slope, with his short avenue of trees leading to the house, and the garden, and we were inside, and roaring fires in every room helped to raise our spirits and dissipate the gloom, by imparting that cheeriness which three only can give.

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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 (Oxygen Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey, or falling out, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed, and is the only hair restorer that has been proved by analysis to be generally known that every form of solid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous. It is therefore necessary that the public should be cautioned against the use of any form of Phosphorus not perfectly soluble in water.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be greatly surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1d. per box. People troubled with a "hoarse 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 GIFT!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE (3) ORDERS, which are drawn up on 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 WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC 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 PLATT, 55 Gracechurch street, London.

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1883.

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

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Dunbar, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily. Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily. Mails for Shirley, and Burambeer are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute are despatched three times a week—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Victorian Railways.

Table with columns: From Melbourne to Stawell, From Melbourne to Portland, From Melbourne to Hamilton and Ararat, From Melbourne to Geelong, From Melbourne to Ballarat, From Melbourne to Traralgon, From Melbourne to Ararat, From Melbourne to Dunbar, From Melbourne to Burambeer, From Melbourne to Shirley.

Important Discovery.

GREEN BANK ALKALI CO.'S PATENT POWDER DOUBLE REFINED 98 per cent. CAUSTIC SODA. Makes the Finest Hair Soap absolutely without Boiling!

No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with talow grease, or oil, any quantity of soap can be made at a time, from ten pounds to a few minutes to ten tons in a few hours. Quality superior, and cost much less than any other soap, when refined grease or oil can be obtained the best hair soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound!

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey, or falling out, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed, and is the only hair restorer that has been proved by analysis to be generally known that every form of solid particles of Phosphorus are in combination is dangerous.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be greatly surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1d. per box. People troubled with a "hoarse 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.

FREE GIFT!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in EVERY DAY'S PACKING THROUGHOUT THE YEAR, THREE (3) ORDERS, which are drawn up on the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation.

ADVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this paper, in England, by CLARKE SON and PLATT, 55 Gracechurch street, London.

Beaufort Post Office.

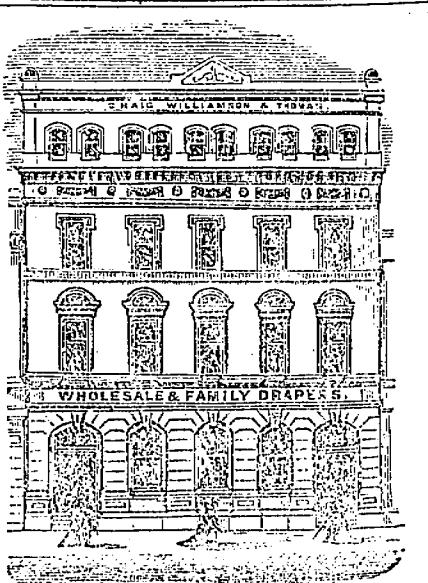
TIME TABLE, 1883.

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

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Dunbar, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily. Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily. Mails for Shirley, and Burambeer are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. Mails for Main Lead, Raglan, and Chute are despatched three times a week—Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays. Mails for Stockyard Hill and Sailor's Gully (a loose bag to Lake Goldsmith) are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Victorian Railways.

Table with columns: From Melbourne to Stawell, From Melbourne to Portland, From Melbourne to Hamilton and Ararat, From Melbourne to Geelong, From Melbourne to Ballarat, From Melbourne to Traralgon, From Melbourne to Ararat, From Melbourne to Dunbar, From Melbourne to Burambeer, From Melbourne to Shirley.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths and Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding, direct from the Importers, at actual Wholesale Prices.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS

SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.

The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouse 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.

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having special attention, the principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is a guarantee that families ordering by letter are placed on the same footing as if they selected the goods personally.

The Tailoring and Outfitting Departments having assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the dryery warehouse. Care is taken for self measurement and patterns forwarded on application.

The Stock in all departments is now fully assorted for winter requirements, and the firm have pleasure in inviting an inspection of their

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE, PURE CAUSTIC SODA SOAP, 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.

Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full market value.

They act as SELLING BROKERS ONLY, which is a further guarantee that all consignments will be placed at the best 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 De-wooling 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 Ferness and 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 Cogs, Complicated Cams, or Elaborate Mechanism. Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail.

Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

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 Lumbago ... From 1 to 14 days Sciatica ... From 1 to 7 days Earache ... Instantly and Permanently Cuts, C.amps, and Spasms ... From 1 to 12 hours Diarrhoea and Dysentery ... From 1 to 12 hours It heals Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and all kinds of internal and external aches and pains! NEVER FAILS TO CURE. AN UNUSUAL EQUAL. If you suffer from any of these and pains give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

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 efficiency. It is now household word, and is extensively used throughout all the Australian and New Zealand Colonies. It is composed entirely of AMERICAN HERBS, grown by the Slaves of New Zealand and New Hampshire, U.S. America, who make the culture of herbs a specialty. It contains no poisonous mineral ingredients, and is highly respectable people, testifying to its admirable virtue 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 efficiency of your wonderful heral medicine, the "Magic Balm," which I have used for several years 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 such 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. ROSEVELL, 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 which you may think proper. I am, dear Sir, yours respectfully, E. THURLING.

WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACHE. [Signed] SWORN A. HADFIELD, 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 the known remedies, within my reach, all of which failed to give me any relief whatever; so 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., Pacific 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 advertisement 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 five 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 NERVOUS HEADACHE. 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 my thanks to you, and remain, yours obediently, HIRAM CRISP, Evening Post Office. Main street, Palmerst, 10th June, 1880.

No Person or House should be without it. For Sale by all respectable Chemists and General Storekeepers.

CAUTION. Be sure and ask your Chemist or Storekeeper for "Professor Scott's Magic Balm," and be sure you are not induced to accept any other preparation. If the name of the stock be on any receipt for you by sending to the Main Agency, at

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HERBAL DISPENSARY, MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT EAST—Next London Chartered Bank. Price—2s. per Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

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

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

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



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

The Phosphoric combination is pronounced by the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power of rejuvenating the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential elements 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, in the treatment of permanent cure of Nervous Prostration, Shortness of Breath, Liver Complaints, Trembling of the hands and Palpitation of the Heart, Impaired Nutrition, Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical Debility, Eurya and Apoplexy, Consumption (in its first stages only), Hysteria, Female Complaints, Eruptions of the Skin, General Debility, Impaired Sight and Memory, Catarrhs of the Bladder, Nervous Stiffness, Juvenile Stupor or Imperfect Blood, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premature Decline, &c.

All morbid conditions of the system arising from indigestion, the Phosphodyne medicine for restoring impaired and broken-down constitutions. It actively improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that were for years an emaciated, anæmic, and enervated individual has existed, the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organization, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, and circulatory systems, and operates on the system without exciting fever or thought upon the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, &c., and restores the system to its normal condition, and maintains that buoyant energy, vigor, and robustness in medicine.

The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, its vitality, force, the plasticity, and capacity of development, influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, and restores the vitality of the brain, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, heavy, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their actions.

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

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

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE Is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Dispensaries in the following Colonies:—Full directions for use in the English, French, German, Italian, Dutch, Spanish, Portuguese, Russian, Danish, Turkish, Hindoostani, Maltese, and Chinese languages are sent free of charge to any address on application.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR—Victoria.....Fulton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne. New South Wales.....F. F. Winding and Co., Adelaide. Queensland.....Herkley and Taylor, Brisbane. New Zealand.....Kempthorne, Prosser and Co., Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents—Evans, Leascher and Evans, 60 Barbican-holoway Close.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulcerations of all kinds. THERE is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Nothing can be more salutary than its action on the body both locally and constitutionally. The Ointment rubbed around the part affected drives the poisons as salt per se out of the system. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

Branches of Holloway's Ointment are sold at all Chemists and Dispensaries throughout the world. It is a most valuable remedy for the treatment of all the above ailments, and is a most valuable remedy for the treatment of all the above ailments, and is a most valuable remedy for the treatment of all the above ailments.

There is no preparation for salinary effects comparable to this. It should be well rubbed over the affected parts in any language, and in any weather. It acts by stimulating the absorbents to increased activity, by preventing congestion and promoting a free and copious circulation in the parts affected, and, speedily and effectually it ensures a cure.

Pills for Scalds, and Excoriations.

The Ointment is a sovereign remedy for all the above ailments, and is a most valuable remedy for the treatment of all the above ailments, and is a most valuable remedy for the treatment of all the above ailments.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:—Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, Ulcerations, &c.

Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne is sold at Professor Scott's Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London, by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicines in the United Kingdom, in boxes and bottles. The price of Pills contains four dozen, and the small Ointment one ounce.

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

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

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It is a most valuable remedy for the treatment of all the above ailments, and is a most valuable remedy for the treatment of all the above ailments.

Do parents, medical men, and educators of youth sufficient attention to this subject? Do they realize the extent of the evil which is doing its work? Do they see a student of duty, diligence, and industry, who has made his name as a professional man, who has made his name as a professional man, who has made his name as a professional man?

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made a study of the disease, and has made his name as a professional man, who has made his name as a professional man, who has made his name as a professional man.

Address—DR. L. L. SMITH, 182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE. (Late the Residence of the Governor).

Consultation Fee by Letter, £1.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family should be without these Pills. Their efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver, and in stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses produce a cure. A short continuance effects a permanent cure. It is a most valuable remedy for the treatment of all the above ailments, and is a most valuable remedy for the treatment of all the above ailments.

How to Enjoy Life. It is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The way to secure this is by the use of Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all impurities which tend to impoverish it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience the beneficial effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess an invincible power in restoring persons to health by purifying and regulating the blood, and strengthening the solids.

Our Mothers and Daughters. The functional irregularities peculiar to the weaker sex are invariably cured without pain or inconvenience by the use of Holloway's Pills. They are the safest and purest medicine for all diseases incidental to females of all ages, and most powerful in the treatment of, or when combined with, any other remedy.

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

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the bowels, is a most distressing ailment, which passes each day with accumulated symptoms, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills. They soothe and strengthen the nerves and system generally, give tone to the stomach, elevate the spirits, and in fact render the patient sensible of a total and most delightful renovation in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means had proved a successless.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—Ague, Rheumatism, Bilious Complaint, Retention of Urine, Scalds, Ulcers, Debility, Stone, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Headache, Indigestion, Liver Complaints, Lumbago.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London, by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicines throughout the civilized world in boxes and bottles. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the small box of Ointment one ounce.

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

Printed and published by H. P. HARRINGTON, for the proprietors, at the Office, Lawrence Street, Melbourne, Victoria.



# The Riponshire Advocate.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1883.

[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 all 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 5s. 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, forwarded on 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 Colonies 1802.  
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 Thrashing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

Commissions for the year, £425,355 or £57,870 over 1872.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £33,720 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.

Out of a surplus of £10,736, only £10,507 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 "Riponshire Advocate," "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 course of medicine 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 Calendars, 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 Geneva 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 every such 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 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 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, CALC. RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,  
Prepared on the shortest notice

THIS 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 the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual. Soap and suds flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when the white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and boiler 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 Gulch, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Water, Zarnambou, Bungar, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Burrumbong, Learmonth, Strattham, Skipton, and Carriaguan.

## JOB PRINTING

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

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

## THE "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE,"

RECEIVED THE  
ONLY FIRST PRIZE  
GOLD MEDAL  
AWARDED AT THE  
Sydney & Melbourne International Exhibition, 1881.  
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.

A Certain Remedy for Nervous Debility—  
either special or general. To avoid disappointment, ask for "FOOTE'S PHOSPHORUS PILLS," and afterward easily won the cup. David Buchanan, Glasgow, near Kilpatrick, Dunbarton, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Dr. Foote's Pills, tried by Mr. James Milroy, Gullachree Stranraer, sire Farmer 285, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher 809.

This splendid colt is now rising four years old, stands 15 hands 8 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 as a two-year-old.

YOUNG VANQUISHERS dam was bred by William Lewis, Esq., Scotchbred, 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.

For Dr. Foote's Pills, each bottle to be paid at the end of the season. Good paddocks, with plenty of water provided, for which 5s. extra will be charged. All sorts 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 remain 6d. extra.

THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

## THE THOROUGHbred STALLION,

LEO,  
Will stand this Season at Chepstow.  
Terms: £3 6s.

Also,  
THE IMPORTED ARAB HORSE,  
SERANG.  
Terms: 25 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, venereal or constitutional. Gravel, and being in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

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

EXPORT AGENTS.  
Dunphy, Burdige and Co., Coleman-street, London  
Newbery and Sons, 37, Newgate-street, London.  
Bardly and Sons, 55, Farringdon-street, London.  
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.  
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.  
ROCKE, TOMES & CO., Melbourne.  
HEMMONS & CO., Wholesale Druggists.  
FITCH & FRENCH.

SYDNEY AGENTS.  
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.  
25, Row & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS.  
FAULRING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

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

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

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

## 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. Robble, of Leighton 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. DeLynn, and purchased by Mr. Robble at a cost of 1115 guineas. When three years old he took first prize at Peterborough, open to all England. He took second prize at the Royal Agricultural Society, open to all the world, and was considered to be by competent judges, one of the best Stallions in Europe.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S granddam was the celebrated horse England's Glory; sire that renowned Old England's Glory, which took first prize at Peterborough six years ago, being open to all the world. His dam was England's Major; sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Major; which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year. His dam was England's Major; sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Major; which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year. His dam was England's Major; sire, Mr. Brown's noted horse England's Major; which took first prize at Windsor, Manchester, and Liverpool in the same year.

YOUNG CHAMPION'S dam was one of Mr. Robble's prize mares, Blossom, which was purchased by Messrs. Howland and Co., of Beaufort, and sold to Mr. DeLynn, who was the proprietor of the grand dam, Black Daisy; sire, Mr. Carbutt's celebrated Britain.

Cross—£2 10s. insured, £3. Every acre taken, but no test-mortality. £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 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, entered in the stud book, and his dam was the celebrated Champion, the property of Mr. Muir, of Loch Fergus. Champion took first prize at Kilmarnock when two years old, and was the sire of the famous Vanquisher; and again the same year in 1872. Champion is by Salmond'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.

VANQUISHER was bred by Peter Anderson, Esq., of Glasgow. Vanquisher, out of Tibbie, who when two years old, took first prize at Ararat; at three years old the first prize at Kato, and first prize at Dalbeattie; the first prize at the Great Union Show at Dundee, and first prize for two years successively at Kilmarnock; first prize at Stranraer, 1877, also first prize at Dumfries. In 1878 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, 1874, the first prize horse out of 515 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 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 Druid, which won the first prize for aged stallions, and was the sire of the Champion upwards. The first and second horses were very superior animals; the first horse having more substance and very decidedly the best of the present lot, and afterwards easily won the cup. David Buchanan, Glasgow, near Kilpatrick, Dunbarton, first prize, £50, and Champion Cup, value £25, for Dr. Foote's Pills, tried by Mr. James Milroy, Gullachree Stranraer, sire Farmer 285, dam Tibbie, by Vanquisher 809."

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THOMAS JESS, Proprietor.

## 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 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 done not so much 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, 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, 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 Finest idea ever introduced in Kidder Carpets, Mantles, Gaiters, Dundee, Dutch China, Imperial Trine, 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 Felt, Brussels, Velvet Pile, Axminster, and Tapestry Carpets at half the market 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 Prints, new light dark galatens, new brilliant, new satens, lace Prints, new piques new checks, new oatmeal cloths, new Cretones, new bordered prints. 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, flannels, white and brown linen forfars, 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—Nun's Cloths, Voile, Religieuse, Black and Colored Beiges, Barano Lace Cloths, Black and Colored Cashmeres, Tafteta Cloths, Princetta Cloths, Summer Serges, Parrotails, etc., etc. The All-wool Belongs, Scotch Zephyrs, etc., etc., at wholesale prices. Colored Lustrans in a number of various qualities at the lowest wholesale prices. Homespuns, Epingles, etc., etc. The choice is immense; in a word—it is unequalled in Victoria.

SILKS AND SATINS.  
Black and Colored Damase, Pokin, and Moire Stripes, Black and Colored Rhodanes, and Satin de Laine. Scie de Stephanie, Marcelline, Satin de Merillens, Satin de Venice, Lustrine, 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 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 unequalled by any house in Victoria; the most prominent shapes of the season are the broad Gainsborough the Laugtry, 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, Buttercups, Daisies, Primrose, Violets, Carnations, Crocus, Pansies, Roses, Pinks, Corallines, Clover Leaves, etc., etc., besides every new flower which contributes to the effects of the season's trimmings.

The new Dresses 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 For-get-me-not, Torchon, D'Alencon, Coraline, Brabant, Edelweiss, Waldeck, Marguerite, the Stephanie, 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 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 Long and

short, specially imported for the trade of Ballarat. Fabrics, Lisle, Silk, and Tafteta Gloves, Black and Coloured. Ladies' Undressed Kid Gloves, Suede 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, shells, cardinal, black, pink, seal, 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 particularised.

The new Mantles and Visites are worthy particular inspection. They are all in the latest descriptions, and the most fashionable. Chemise Capes and Dolmans, Ladies' and Children's Costumes, in all the newest materials. A splendid variety of Pique and Lollard Tunics from 1s 6d each. Lace Aprons for young Ladies, from 1s each, in cream or white. A very large stock of Summer Skirts, in Saton, Lustrine, 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 cash bestowed upon them as ordinary 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  
DRAPER, AND FURNISHING WARE  
HOUSEMAN,  
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,  
STURT STREET

HOPPER'S  
MILK PUNCH  
GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR  
VITALE

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

"For the Blood is the Life."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

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

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



COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 4s; Cape barley, 3s 3d; wheat, 4s 6d; oats, 3s 3d; 2d to 3s 3d; sheaves, 13 15s to 14 5s; mangel hay, 14 10s to 14 15s; potatoes, 13 5s; straw, 40s to 45s; peas, 3s to 3s 6d; bran, 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 1d; bonedust, 10 10s; flour, 11 0.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

The first large parcel of district grown wheat was brought into town during the week, realising 4s 4 1/4 per bushel, bags in. Two or three small parcels have changed hands at 4s to 4s 2d bags returned, and today prices have risen to 4s 4 1/2 and 4s 5 1/2 bags in. Growers do not, however, seem willing to push trade, and the market has a firm tone if not a direct upward tendency. The accounts to hand of the crops throughout the colony are very diverse. In some places the yield is proving considerably above the average. In this district it is expected that the output will exceed last season's crops. At Trenbath, Rutherglen, and Nagambie the wheat fields are turning out first rate, and near Kyneton the crop is estimated at 20 per cent. above last year's; but around Donald, St. Arnaud, and through the Wimmera district, the result is turning out disappointing. At Horsham very little wheat is coming in, and nearly all is being stored in anticipation of a better price ruling before long. The "Wimmera Star" says that unless rain falls soon some farmers will require all the grain they have grown to sustain the lives of their horses whilst they cart water for themselves and their stock. The price quoted for wheat at the Horsham railway station is 4s 3d per bushel, an improvement to 1d during the week. Wheat has advanced to 4s 3d at St. Arnaud, and the market is still rising. The Donald quotation is a very wide one, 4s to 4s 4d per bushel. Flour in this district is moving off pretty freely at a slightly reduced rate, a good deal having changed hands at from 19 15s to 19 5s per ton. Oats are coming in slowly. We have heard of one lot of sixty bags which realised 3s 3d per bushel, and an inferior parcel was sold at 3s. Warrambool potatoes are being freely supplied at 14 10s to 14 15s per ton. A good supply of hay has come in, and the price has receded a trifle. Fresh butter has been scarce, but a little potted is coming in. Hams and bacon are wanted. Cheese is brought in more freely, and there is a good supply of eggs at 10d per dozen. Appended are the prices current:—

Wheat, 4s 2 1/2 to 4s 3 1/2, bags returned, 4s 4 1/4 to 4s 5 1/2, bags in, per bushel; oats, 3s to 3s 3d per bushel; pollard, 1s 1d per bushel; bran, 1s 3d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s 6d per bushel; English barley, 3s 9d per bushel; peas, 4s per bushel; mangel (crushed), none; maize (whole), do; flour 11 0 to 11 5 per ton; Warrambool potatoes, 14 10s to 14 15s per ton; Ballarat do, 14 per ton; hay (sheaves), 13 10s to 13 5s, do, 14 (trussed), 13 10s per ton; straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4s per cwt; onions, 6s per cwt; carrots, 4s per cwt; butter (fresh), 1s per lb; butter (potted), 11d per lb; hams, 1s 1d per lb; bacon, 10 1/2d per lb; cheese, 5d per lb; eggs, 10d per dozen.—"Advertiser."

A NEW USE FOR THE POTATO.

According to the Vienna "Agricultural Gazette" it has recently been discovered that meerschaum pipes of excellent quality, susceptible of the highest polish, and even more readily colorable than the genuine spinnia di mare, may be made of potatoes. The familiar tuber, it seems, is well qualified to compete with the substance known to commerce as "meerschaum clay." Its latent virtues in this direction are developed by the following treatment:—Having been carefully peeled and suffered extraction of its "eyes" the potato is boiled uninterruptedly for thirty-six hours in a mixture of sulphuric acid and water, after which it must be squeezed in a press until every drop of natural or acquired water is extracted from it. The residuum of this simple process is a hard block of a delicate creamy white hue, every bit as suitable to the manufacture of ornamental and artistically executed pipe heads as the finest clay. The potato, moreover, dealt with in the manner above described, promises to prove a formidable rival to the elephant's tusk. It may be converted into billiard balls, as hard, smooth, and enduring as ivory, and can be depended upon for an inexhaustible supply of carved umbrella handles, chessmen, and fans. As potatoes are plentiful all over the world, and likely to remain so, whilst elephants are, comparatively speaking, rarities, mankind at large may fairly be congratulated upon the discovery of a substitute for ivory, which can be produced in unlimited quantity, and at almost nominal cost, taking into consideration the difference of price between a pound of the best kidney potatoes and a pound of best elephant's tusks.—"London Daily Telegraph."

The "Star" states that it is by no means rare to see girls sucking pipes in the streets of Ballarat.

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 peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Florine," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

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

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Armstrong, Mrs. Buchanan, Mrs.; Boyd, Mrs. J.; Brierley, Wm.; Brown, J. C. Campbell, Mrs. and Miss. Dutton, E. Edmond, Wm.; Etheron, Mrs.; Ellis, T. France, M.; Fenton, J. Graham, G. Humphreys, R.; Haynes, J. T.; Hughes, J. Jacobson, S. Keating, John. Micham, John; Moore, John; McDonald, Miss S. Padder, John; Phillips, Miss C. Smith, Mrs.; Spencer, Joseph. Vowles, Wm. Westbrock, R. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, January 26th, 1883.

Marriage.

RUSSELL—McGILLIVRAY.—On the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Ninnyemook, by the Rev. H. Swan, Alexander Russell, of Townaninie (formerly of Beaufort), to Elsie, second daughter of A. McGillivray, Esq., of Ninnyemook.

THE

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

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The report of the Police Commission on the detective force of this colony is exciting considerable attention just now, and if all that the report states with regard to that force really rested on a good solid foundation there could be no doubts in the world as to the necessity of its complete reorganisation, and its establishment on an entirely different basis than that on which it rests at present. According to the report, if we remember rightly, the detective force is described as the very hot-bed and nursery of crime, and if it is true it is no exaggeration to say that, in a body of men employed to protect the interests of society by the detection of crime, society has actually been nursing a viper in its bosom always ready to sting the hand that fed it. But in spite of the time that has been consumed by the Commission in its investigations, and the apparently unwearying patience which has been devoted by the commissioners in their endeavors to sift the grain out of an immense quantity of chaff, we are more than inclined to doubt their conclusions, and reject their findings as untenable and unfair. We ourselves object to a board with Mr. Longmore as chairman, and the reason of our objection is that that gentleman has now proved that he has an eminently suspicious nature, and a knack of jumping at conclusions which even a very little thought or inquiry would have shown to him as being completely void of any real foundation. We happened to be present some time ago at a public meeting at St. Arnaud, which was addressed by Mr. Longmore amongst other speakers. In the course of his remarks that gentleman launched out into a violent tirade against the storekeepers of the town, and virtually charged them with conspiring to turn the people off the land, and so ruin them. Now, as a matter of fact, the boot was altogether on the other leg. A great many people had been kept on their holidays by the storekeepers (or "sardine sellers" as the incomparable "Swiler" called them), who at that time, when the Berry blight was thickening in gloom almost every week, were beginning to doubt the stability of their own positions. Mr. Longmore took up a most unenviable position on this occasion, and as we cannot see that there is any alteration in him we object to any board of inquiry of which he is chief. A great many of the charges which have been laid against the detective force, particularly against three members of it, have been built on statements made by criminal witnesses, and we should like to know what gauge can be taken of the truth of such evidence? Mr. Longmore and his partners on the Commission appear to have taken these witnesses into their best affections as the very personification of truth, but experience tells us that when once a man embarks in a criminal course his testimony is in no way to be relied on, and that he, to use a familiar symbol, will tell lies as fast as a horse can gallop if it suits his purpose. And what may be said of one unit in such a class is true of the whole lot. We submit that this is not the kind of evidence on which to build such sweeping condemnations as are found in the report just submitted by the Commission to the Government. The "Argus" writing on this subject, says, "Without expressing an opinion on the specific issues raised, we must protest that no one of the men named has been treated with common fairness. Let the case of the detectives be considered. Two of them are senior first-class detectives, who have worked their way by merit to the front. They have had desperate fights with Boardman and other criminals, and they bear upon their persons the marks of the dangers they have passed through in the public interests. The Commission received anonymous letters about these men, they took evidence in their absence, allowed them no opportunity of cross-examining their accusers, and would not disown them, after these arbitrary proceedings, without the trial to which they are entitled by law. The recommendation is as illegal as it is unjust. Serious charges have been preferred against the three detectives in question, they are entitled under the Police Act to a board, and to a board accordingly the charges must go." The members of the

force alluded to in the foregoing extract from our contemporary are Detectives Duncan O'Callaghan, and Nixon, and have demanded a board to examine into the charges preferred against them, which, in a very un-English fashion, they have been allowed no opportunity to rebut. The result will be looked for with interest, and it would not surprise us to find that the public verdict will be that a great deal of time has been frittered away, and much harm done by an altogether incompetent Commission.

The cricket match, Australians v. All England Eleven, was commenced yesterday at Sydney. The Englishmen went first to the wickets, and were all disposed of for 247 runs. The Australians had scored 8 runs without the loss of a wicket when the stumps were drawn.

Blight is very prevalent in this district now. The attendance at the Nering State school is very very materially inferior owing to the prevalence of the malady.

We are requested to state that "through" tickets from Beaufort to Hamilton and Horsham may be obtained at the Beaufort station. This is a convenience to the travelling public, as it does away with the necessity of re-bookings at Ararat for the Hamilton journey and at Stawell for Horsham.

The next County Court will be held at Beaufort on Saturday, 3rd March.

At a meeting of the Justices of the Peace for the Southern Bailiwick, held on Monday last, Messrs Croker and Prentice were appointed licensing magistrates for the ensuing twelve months.

On Monday, the 15th instant, the members of the North Riding of Riponshire held their usual monthly meeting. The only business note transacted was the appointment of Mr P. Crofton as dog inspector for the north riding.

The usual monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council will be held on Thursday next.

Tenders are required by the Education Department for repairs at the Lake Goldsmith State school.

The publicans had better beware, as on Monday last, Mr. J. C. Thomson, the chairman of the Bench at the Beaufort Police Court, notified that in the next case brought before him of an infringement of the Trade Marks Statute he would inflict a very heavy, if not the maximum penalty of £100.

With one exception the subscription lists in connection with the Crosswick relief fund distributed in this district are all in, and the total collected in Beaufort and district, including Waterloo, amounts to about £150, a very handsome sum indeed.

A meeting of the Board of Advice for the north riding of Riponshire will be held this afternoon.

An occasional correspondent from Waterloo sends us the following under date of yesterday:—The New Victoria Tribute Company has caused some anxiety to those who have their residences situated upon the lease, especially those situated on the northern boundary. There seems to be a general subsidence of the ground in that quarter, and though it was generally known that the ground in that locality was undermined, yet the residents did not anticipate any immediate danger. Yesterday, however, the whole area, upon which the Richmond Hotel (occupied by Mr Thomas Vowles), is situated showed decided symptoms, from the unusual cracking noise and other signs, that something out of the ordinary was taking place, and finally a large crevice was found surrounding the premises, showing unmistakably that a settling down of the ground was about to take place. To-day a very considerable depression of the surface has taken place, which already affects the billiard table, and in fact the building altogether. Whatever may eventually take place it is at present evident the proprietor will be a very considerable loser, even should the company allow good compensation. There is no doubt that the whole of the residents in that quarter will suffer. Several business people are already determined upon removing their buildings while they are in an upright position.—The return match against the Caralutp Cricket Club will be played here tomorrow, when "Our Boys" intend to retrieve their lost honors.—The claims are progressing very favorably. The New Victoria Tribute has already got over 2000s. towards Monday's dividend. The Hobart Pasha is continuing the steady yield, which has characterised this very excellent claim for some time back.—A miner by the name of Alfred Symmonds received a severe scalp wound from the fall of earth, was carried to Beaufort, and had ten stitches made before the wound could be brought together. He is progressing very favorably.—The South Victoria commenced an air shaft, which, upon attaining the depth of 30ft., they had to abandon, being flooded out. They are now putting in air drives.—The Royal Saxon is progressing in the usual steady satisfactory manner. The new boiler is already built in, and in the course of next week will be fit for use.

On Tuesday night last a band of larrikins amused themselves by first puffing up the horse-post in front of the Commercial Hotel, Neill-street, and then put a stone through a large window in front of the Victoria Hotel. They, however, were watched, and police court proceedings are likely to follow at an early date.

The several mines in this district are still obtaining good yields. At the Waterloo claim a nugget weighing 90oz. 5dwt. was unearthed on Thursday, the yield for five days being 143oz. Hobart Pasha, for five days, obtained 87oz; New Discovery, 72oz; Royal Saxon, 51oz. At the New Victoria the yield will be over 300oz. for the fortnight.

Thomas Porter, secretary to the New Victoria Tribute Company, fell off a horse he was riding from Beaufort to Waterloo yesterday afternoon. He was carrying about three quarters of a hundredweight of bolts, but as the horse is a very quiet one it is hard to conjecture how he came to fall off. From his appearance when found on the road by a passing vehicle, however, it is thought that he must have had a fit. He was removed to his home at Waterloo, and latest reports state that he is in a very low state.

The English mails will be despatched from Melbourne on Thursday next, 1st February. The mails will close at the Beaufort Post Office on Wednesday, 31st 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.

From M. L. Hatchinson, publisher, Melbourne, we have received a copy of the "People's Almanac" for 1883. It is neatly got up, and contains a deal of useful information, besides a number of good engravings.

We have received a copy of the "People's Almanac," with presentation picture, from the Bible and Book Depot, Ballarat. The almanac is sold for 6d., and the picture, a nice engraving entitled "The Friends" is given gratis.

The "Illustrated Australian News" for the month is to hand. It contains a well selected number of engravings of interest, together with a complete budget of news for home readers. Copies may be had from Mr Henningsen, the local agent.

An interesting ceremony took place on the 17th inst., at the residence of the bride's father (Mr A. McGillivray) at Ninnyemook, when that gentleman's second daughter, Miss Elsie McGillivray was united in the bonds of holy matrimony to Mr Alexander Russell, of Townaninie, and formerly of Shirley, the Rev. H. Swan performed the marriage ceremony. The bride, who looked really handsome and charming, was tastefully dressed in light brown silk, trimmed with dark brown moire. After the ceremony was over, the guests sat down to a splendid breakfast, which the health of the bride and bridegroom was drunk in a most enthusiastic style, and several other toasts, such as happy occasions were done full justice to. After the breakfast the newly married couple started for Townaninie amidst showers of rice, slippers, etc., and a benison of earnestly expressed hopes for their future happiness and prosperity, to which we wish to add our own good wishes. In the evening the friends of the bride and bridegroom were hospitably entertained and dancing was kept up till near sunrise, there being about 40 couples present. A capital spread was prepared at 11 o'clock, and there was abundance of nice things in the way of eatables, and drink of every kind. It was the most enjoyable affair of the kind that was ever held in the district, and everybody went away pleased with their entertainment and the knowledge that they had thoroughly enjoyed themselves.

A gentleman who has had a long experience of the management of dogs, informs us "Ararat Advertiser" of a discovery, that has been made which will certainly add to the comfort of canine pets and possibly of their masters. He has been in the habit of giving his greyhound a liberal allowance of straw as bedding, but found a great deal of difficulty in keeping them free from fleas. Insect powder was used in vain, when at last he adopted a suggestion made by a friend and threw a few stalks of sheepwash tobacco amongst the bedding. The result is that his dogs are now quite free from the troublesome parasites. The benefits do not cease here as it is found that the tobacco keeps the animals free from skin diseases. One of the benefits was suffering from mange, and since the tobacco has been used it has completely recovered. The leaf soon becomes broken up amongst the bedding, and reduced almost to snuff, finds its way to every corner of the kennel.

An exchange says there are 32,000 miners in the colony, and if only 20,000 of these paid a penny per week to a National Accident Relief Fund, £4,000 per annum will be obtained.

It is rumored in Melbourne political circles that a hostile vote will be tabled against the Ministry immediately upon the re-assembling of Parliament. This course will be taken in consequence of the action taken by the Treasurer with regard to the floating of the loan. It is also stated that several hon. members are desirous of a general election, because they think it will be the means of weeding out renegades, and be the cause of re-organizing the Conservative and Liberal parties.

According to the "Camperdown Chronicle," the qualities of the thistle as provender for sheep formed the subject of discussion at the council. One councillor considered that thistles should not be destroyed, as they were excellent sustenance for sheep when there was a scarcity of herbage, and added that if it were contemplated to strictly enforce the provisions of the act it would be necessary to summon almost every land owner in the shire. The shire of Vinchelsea and other shires had dispensed with their thistle inspectors, and he thought this council should do likewise. It was decided, however, to carry out the provisions of the act.

We learn from the "World" that Mr R. Troy Knight, the licensee of the Horsham railway refreshment rooms has given instructions to Mr Gamsoun, solicitor, to enter an action against the Board of Land and Works to recover damages for loss of business sustained by him through the barrier system.

It is indeed inspiring, says a contemporary, to see a crowd of milkmen, whose hearts, mending their way towards the city every morning earnestly singing, "Shall we gather at the river?" And how sweet comes the reply from their lusty throats.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Rheumatism and Gout.—These purifying and soothing remedies demand the earnest attention of all persons liable to gout, sciatica, or other painful affections of the muscles, nerves, or joints. The Ointment should be applied after the affected parts have been patiently fomented with warm water, when the urgent should be diligently rubbed upon the adjacent skin, unless the friction should cause pain. Holloway's Pills should be simultaneously taken to reduce the inflammation and to purify the blood. This treatment abates the violence, and lessens the frequency of gout, rheumatism, or from any accidental weakness of constitution. This Ointment cures the local remedy. The Pills restore the vital powers.

A remarkable case of mistaken identity has occurred in Sydney. A woman swore to the dead body of a man, who committed suicide by throwing himself before a train motor, as being that of her husband. A few days after her lord and master entered the house alive. The dead man has not again been identified.

When Collins was found guilty of the murder of King in Western Australia he protested he was an innocent man, and added, "If you pass sentence upon me, cut off my head like that man's head was cut off and my legs, and put them in the ground for six weeks just for the information of the public."

The Waltham Watch Co., Mass., have advised their agents, Albert S. Manders and Co., that they will shortly issue movement 2,000,000, the first watch in the world bearing such a number.

A good deal of trouble has been given to the Lands department lately by some persons spoken of derisively as "Ballarat jumpers." It seems that a number of old residents of Ballarat have lately and simultaneously adopted a new plan of making money. The modus operandi is to take out miners' rights, apply for residence areas, which are granted outside of the Lands department, erect a shanty, and then get the land put up at public auction with a liberal valuation for improvements in their favor, by which means they are enabled to secure some valuable sites without competition. They commenced operations at Queenscliff, but were turned off the land they jumped there. Next Drysdale was tried, and the Lands department is taking steps to eject the intruders there. The latest instance is that of two persons who have squatted on some land near the Drouin railway station, which land is a departmental reserve, and the Crown lands bailiff has been ordered to clear them off.—"Argus."

The "Kerang Times" states that Mr. Boyle, merchant and farmer, Mysia, has just had marketed a variety of grain known as bearded wheat. It yielded between 40 and 50 bushels to the acre, and although a coarse grain, if mixed with other varieties, it does not deteriorate the value of the wheat. Mr. Boyle has grown it for the last two years, and such is his experience, having obtained the ordinary market price when mixed with other samples. He finds it admirably adapted to withstand the drought, and well suited to plain loose lands, such as those that abound in Wychitella and other districts. It grows to a good height—between 7ft. and 8ft.—and, as a crop, looks magnificent as it approaches maturity.

An "Argus" telegram says:—At Springhill, near Skipton, on Friday night, considerable anxiety was caused by the disappearance of a little boy, only two years old, the son of Mr David Wilkie. Search was made for him and kept up unsuccessfully all night. Richard Edwards, in the service of Cobb and Co., driving the coach, on the following morning saw about two miles from Skipton what he thought was a swagman's bundle, but on picking it up found it was the little boy. He took him to Mr Slatter's house, whence the boy had strayed and travelled the two miles.

Burns, who was hanged at Adelaide on Thursday, named a young sparrow when in goal. The little bird fluttered about the scaffold while preparations were being made for the execution. Burns was greatly affected when he saw the bird.

How to ferret out the perpetration of a trick, in substituting any other Schnapps for that of Wolfe's Schnapps, will require very little intuition. Just let one try the genuine invigorant; and, familiar with its taste, they will soon discover the difference. It is impossible to give to the common gin that delicate snuff, that fragrant touch, that aromatic, soft, and velvety taste, that constitute the chief elements of its great tonic-cordial.

BUANGOR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

As far as this district is concerned harvesting operations may be said to be finished. Nearly all the farmers have their crops threshed out, and I am glad to say, that very favourable results are reported. From information I have received I believe the average yield of oats and wheat around Buangor, Middle Creek, and Shirely will be quite 20 bushels to the acre. As high as 30 bushels to the acre have been obtained in some cases. Altogether the farmers appear to be well satisfied with the result of their year's work.

At a meeting held last week the following gentlemen were appointed stewards for the coming meeting of the Buangor Racing Club:—Messrs J. Robbie, junr., J. Harding, R. Hornsby, W. Boyd, E. Waugh, G. Thomson, junr., G. Pearson, E. M'Leod, and J. Kelly. The meeting will take place on Friday, 16th March, and the principal event will be the Buangor Handicap, of 15 sovs. The full programme will be issued next week.

WATERLOO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Friday Evening. The annual meeting of the trustees of the Waterloo cemetery was held on Friday, 19th instant, at the Albion Hotel, Present—Messrs. T. Witherden (in the chair), W. F. Vance, G. Simons, and J. Robertson. The secretary presented his report, which showed that the income last year exceeded that of the present year by about £8. He complained very much of some of the people who visit the cemetery breaking down the shrubs and plucking the flowers, and the trustees have decided to erect a notice board, notifying their intention of prosecuting any person found damaging anything in the cemetery in future.

A public meeting was convened by the church committee for Wednesday night last, as they are desirous of increasing their number. The people of Waterloo, however, appear to be very indifferent about church matters, or they must place great confidence in the present committee, as no one put in an appearance but the members of the committee themselves.

A mishap occurred at the New Victoria claim last night, the pump rods being broken in some way.

We are to have a public meeting in the State school to-night for the purpose of devising some means for a better supply of water to Waterloo.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, JANUARY 22ND, 1883.

(Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P.M., and J. Prentice and Beggs, J.S.P.)

Board of Land and Works v. Charles Summers: Willful trespass on railway line, and obstructing Porter William Tanner, a servant of the said board, while in the execution of his duty. Mr. Finlayson appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. Gaunt for the defendant. From the evidence it appeared that on the 4th January instant, the defendant, who is employed at the Beaufort flour mills, had occasion to visit the Beaufort railway station for the purpose of ascertaining from Mr. J. W. Harris, forwarding agent, whether any wheat had arrived for the mill. Mr. Harris was on the station platform, and the defendant crossed the line, and went on to the platform to see Mr. Harris. Porter Tanner asked defendant if he had a platform ticket, when he replied "No, I do not want one." Tanner then said the defendant had better see the stationmaster before he left the platform. The defendant then proceeded to go off the platform the same way as he came on, by going down the line to the watering crane at the end nearest Lawrence-street. Porter Tanner, however, tried to prevent him from doing so, when a scuffle ensued. There was a train in at the time, and Tanner stated that he tried to prevent the defendant from going behind it, as the train was in the habit of coming back sometimes. Mr. Gaunt contended that Porter Tanner had no authority to prevent the defendant from going off the platform. If he had no platform ticket then the proper course would have been to have summoned him under the bye-law referring to the barrows. The Bench, however, considered both cases proved, and fined defendant 5s., with 1s in each. v. W. Tanner, for assault, was dismissed.

Alh. Jim v. Joseph Mott: Unlawful assault. From the evidence it appeared that a scuffle had occurred between the parties concerned over a mining claim at Waterloo, and as the plaintiff appeared to be the aggressor, the case was dismissed.

Margaret Baldwin v. James Hunter.—The defendant who is the head teacher of the Trawalla State school, was charged with ill-treating a little boy, son of the plaintiff. Mr. Gaunt appeared for the defendant. The evidence of the whole of the witnesses went to prove that the charge was totally unfounded. The plaintiff stated that on the 13th December her son came home from school with a lump on his forehead as large as a hen's egg, which, he said, Mr. Hunter had caused by a blow from his fist. She had made all inquiry, and was certain that Mr. Hunter had struck her son. Bridget O'Shea, Minnie Hunter, John Davidson, S. Baldwin, and Henry Smith, who were all present in the school (which is a small one) on the day when the alleged assault took place, deposed that they did not see Mr. Hunter strike the boy, nor did the boy cry. Frederick Jay deposed that the boy complained about, with a number of others, rode home in a dray he was driving on the day in question. They were "larking about," but he did not hear any of their complaints of being hurt. The Bench said it was a great pity that such a case should be brought before them. The complaint would be dismissed, with 2s 6d costs against the plaintiff.

Helena Ah Foy applied to have her husband, Ah Foy, bound over to keep the peace towards her, but as she could show no valid reason why such an order should be made, her application was refused.

Chief Inspector of Excise v. H. Inghold. Licensee of the George Hotel, Beaufort. There were two charges against the defendant, one of placing a certain article, to wit, whiskey, in a certain bottle bearing the trade mark of Mitchell and Co., Belfast, Ireland, with intent to defraud; and also of selling the same knowing the said trade mark to be used wrongfully and knowingly. Mr. Gaunt appeared for the defendant. John Kilfedder, Inspector of Excise, deposed to having visited the defendant's hotel on the 14th December, and bought the liquor and bottle produced for one shilling. Sealed the bottle up, and it had been in his possession ever since. Mansfield Bruce, expert in liquors, deposed that he had analysed the liquor produced. In color it was cloudy and dirty, very firey to the taste. In his opinion it was raw, inferior spirit, mixed with new colonial. It was 17° under proof. Considered it unwholesome, and injurious to health. The defendant stated that he had no intention of fraud. The liquor was bought as Mitchell's bulk whiskey from Messrs. Witherspoon Bros, and Co., of Beaufort, and placed in Mitchell's bottles. The Bench said they considered both cases proved, and inflicted a fine of 2s, with 6s costs, in the first case, and in the second a fine of 2s 1s with 6s costs. The liquor to be forfeited.

Thomas Tutinham v. J. C. Minchin: Cruelly ill-treating a goat. From the evidence it appeared that on the 1st January a number of goats were in a paddock, the property of Mr E. Adamantwaite, when the defendant who is a mere boy, threw a stone amongst them, for the purpose of frightening them out, which broke one of their legs, the goat being the property of plaintiff. The Bench said there did not appear to be any particular act of cruelty, and the case would be dismissed.

Ann Murphy v. John Murphy. The defendant sought to obtain an order against her husband, who is a blacksmith residing at Smeaton, for the maintenance of herself and five children. During the past twelve months she had only received 10s per week from her husband, who is earning £2 14s per week. An order was made for £1 7s per week, payable into court, with 5s costs.

T. Vanderstoep v. John Luffey: Board and lodging, £6 19s. Verdict for amount, with 1s 6d costs, payable in weekly instalments of 5s.

Crown Lands Bailiff v. Matthew White, senr., and Edward White: Cutting wood on Crown lands without being licensed so to do. Fined 10s, with 2s 6d costs, in each case.

Matthew Wsley, junr., Thomas White, James Kenny, and Thomas Kenny were each fined 1s, with 2s 6d costs, for a similar offence.

Robert Bates v. John Jackson: Goods sold and delivered, 18s 7d. Verdict for amount with 5s costs, payable in weekly instalments of 2s 6d.

Davis Calwell v. Sanderson: Goods sold











and delivered, £13 10s. The case was struck out, the court having no jurisdiction. The court then adjourned.

BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT.

MONDAY, JANUARY 22ND, 1883.

(Before Mr. J. C. Thouson, Warden. John Wotherspoon was recommended the lease of a portion of land east of the New Discovery Company's lease, at Beaufort, for gold-mining purposes.

THE QUEEN A SPIRITUALIST.

Under the head of Continent Gossip the following appears in the "Sydney Mail":—"Queen Victoria is a favorite object of contemplation to Frenchmen as well as to Americans. The latest story going the rounds here in connection with Her Majesty is as follows:—The Empress of India prefers Balmoral Castle to all the other Royal residences, because it belonged to the husband she has commorated for twenty-one years, and meets and communicates with the consort she has lost. Faithful John Brown is the connecting link between the Queen and the deceased Prince, and it is for this reason that she offered him the titles of nobility he has modestly refused, and has now dubbed him "John Brown, Esq." For this reason it is that a marble statuette of the Queen in the Queen's chamber on a whatnot, amidst portraits of members of the Royal Family, John Brown is the Queen's minister for her spirit relationship with the late Prince Consort. In the Cabinet councils her Majesty sometimes says, "I must first consult the Prince." She then goes into the Prince's study, and sits in the arm chair he formerly used. On a chair near her are placed his night-clothes as though in readiness for him; a bright fire blazes on the wide hearth. John Brown brings respectfully on a tray the basin of gavel which his master was accustomed to take every evening, and places it on the table, as though the Prince was about to come and take it; she has a sheet of paper on her lap and a pencil in her hand. The chair creaks, moves about, and strikes the floor, indicating, according to the spiritualist alphabet, each letter by the number of raps thus produced. The Queen puts the questions and John Brown transmits the Prince's answers. A leading Paris journal, commenting on this story, remarks:—"By this converse between the living and the dead, the Queen's mind is calmed, if not consoled; for her grief is of that kind which ends only with life. We pity those who may be tempted by such a hallucination. It is only a hallucination! Who can say for us we do not hesitate to avow our conviction that the worst of hallucinations is that of those who imagine that they have fathomed all the laws of nature."

MYSTERIOUS DEATHS AT MARYBOROUGH.

A most horrible discovery was made on Monday afternoon in a miserable hut off the Maryjora-road, Maryborough. Two Chinamen were found dead. One man was found lying on the floor, with his limbs all drawn up, and a terrible hole in his throat. The other was kneeling between an old sleeping bunk and a table; he also appeared to be wounded in the throat, and was holding his head over a jar. From the scanty information available, it appears that the names of the two men were Ah Tan and Ah Yen. They were fifty and forty-four years respectively, and lived by working on the diggings and gardening, but lately they had not been seen, and one of them was believed to be ill. The hut was searched, and in various boxes knives and sharp implements were found in abundance, but none appeared to bear the remotest trace of blood, and, strange to say, no instrument of the kind was left near the bodies. Dr. Dunn, of the Maryborough Hospital, who made a post-mortem examination, said that, so far as he could judge, dissolution must have taken place three weeks ago. In each instance the throats of the men were so eaten away with vermin that he was unable to tell whether the origin of the wounds was cuts or not. What appeared to be blood was found near and under the bodies, but it was dry. In turning their heads the black flesh came away in shreds, leaving the skulls bare, and the remains were hastily lifted by the undertaker into coffins ready for the inquest, which took place on Tuesday. Appearances do not clearly indicate whether it is a case of murder or suicide, and very little is known as to the habits of the deceased. The discovery was made by a boy who got over into the garden to steal some fruit, and had the temerity to look into the hut. He told a black man who lived near at hand, and the latter gave information to the police.—"World."

THE NEW WOOL CLIP.

The London correspondent of "The Argus" states that the London brokers, writing respecting the new clip, remark that, as far as can be judged from the small portion already to hand, it will show unmistakable traces of the drought which has prevailed in Riverina and South Australia, many fleeces which are usually of good sound combing character being decidedly thin and weak in the staple. The quality of the new clip compares somewhat unfavorably with that of last year, and as regards the lower and more faulty grades, quotations show a slight reduction contrasted with a twelvemonth ago. The better classes, however, have met with active competition, and rates have ruled decidedly firm. Messrs. Jacobs, Son, and Co., speaking of the 17,500 bales of the new Australian clip catalogued, state that the growth and condition of these have been very irregular, some showing great improvement; while the wools from many districts exhibit the effects of drought and bad seasons in serious deterioration of quality. Messrs. Dunn Brothers remark that the new clip has so far proved rather disappointing; many fleeces exhibit a decided increase in burr, whilst in others the staple is tender and the condition unsatisfactory; but even with these drawbacks, such is the preference given to new wools at this time of the year, they have realised comparatively more money than the old wool. The opinion of Mr. J. G. Ronald coincides very much with the foregoing testimonies. With rare excep-

tions, he says, the parcels submitted in the catalogues were inferior to last year's wools. A few of the Riverina lots made a fair show so far as the shrinkage of grease was concerned, but, as a rule, the growth from all the sections of the colonies was thin-stapled, often very tender, contained a considerable proportion of earthy mussy wool, besides being unusually disfigured by seeds. Some allowance for early shearing may occasionally have to be made, but, as a whole, the impression was the reverse of favorable, Adelaide wools appearing to the least advantage.

THE CRESWICK RELIEF FUND.

The following further amounts have been received by the Treasurer—Previously acknowledged, £20 8s 6d; Dr. H. D. Croker, £1; P. W. King, 10s; Collected by Mr. Thos. Geo. Archard—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., £1 1s; Thos. Geo. Archard, 10s 6d; W. Chelwell, 2s 6d; George Garvon, 5s; total, £1 11s 6d; Collected by Mr. William Smith—William Smith, 10s 6d; D. Mason, 5s; Chas. Road, 5s; Joseph Kirkbride, 2s; Robt. Gibson, 2s; total, £1 11s 6d; Collected by Mr. Jas. Prentice—Jas. Prentice, £1 1s; Rev. Robert Allen, 5s; Benjamin Jenkins, 5s; total, £1 11s. Collected by Mr. M'Lennan, Main Lead—J. W. C. M'Lennan, 10s; W. Pitcher, 1s; W. Wilkinson, 1s; G. Drew, 1s; Andrew Stevenson, 2s; Mr. Brown, 1s; John Buchanan, 5s; Mr. Starfield, 5s; Wm. Dickman, 2s; total, £1 11s 6d. Collected by Mr. J. Grenfell at State School, Beaufort, as per list—J. Grenfell, 10s; Miss Richardson, 5s; R. Patterson, 5s; Miss Greenwood, 2s 6d; H. Grenfell, 2s 6d; G. M'Leod, 2s 6d; scholars, 15s. 2s; total, £2 11s 6d. Grand total—£29 15s 6d. A draft for the above amount has been forwarded by the Treasurer to the Mayor of Melbourne, hon. treasurer of the Central Committee.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—"Some large handovers are certainly very economical. One of these just over the border engaged a number of hands in Melbourne for wool-washing, and one of the employed was not satisfied and desired to leave at the end of a fortnight. When his account was made up he had just 6s to draw for his fortnight's work. The bill of particulars showed that he was charged his train fare, 5s for a ride from the railway station to the homestead, 4s for meals on the road, sundry other little items, and last but not worst of all, for drinks on the road, which the hands had naturally supposed the overseer had "shouted." When the other hands are paid off there will be a "ruction."

SUFFERERS FROM WIND ON THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Palpitation of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., should lose no time in availing themselves of that most excellent medicine, PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS, which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effective antidote to the above and all complaints arising from a disordered state of the stomach, bowels, or liver. Tonic, invigorating and purifying, they form the best remedy extant. Sold by all Medicine Vendors in boxes at 1s., 1/6d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

Impoundings.

BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Nineteen goats. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 3rd February, 1883. W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Gold-mining Leases Declared Void.

ATTENTION is directed to the Government Gazette of the 19th January, 1883, page 49, in which it is notified that the undermentioned lease has been declared void:—

ARARAT DISTRICT. RAGLAN DISTRICT. No. 1017, dated 19th December, 1882; T. Vowles, 15a, Dr. Dr.; Waterloo. T. COUCHMAN, Secretary for Mines.

Office of Mines, Melbourne, 24th January, 1883.

Education Department. TENDERS are invited for repairs to tank and out-offices, State School, Lake Goldsmith. Specifications may be seen and forms of tender obtained at State School No. 60, Beaufort.

Tenders are to be addressed to Mr. William Dobble, Inspector of Schools, Buildings, Ballarat, and delivered at his office not later than One o'clock p.m. of Tuesday, January 30th, 1883.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

J. M. GRANT, Minister of Public Instruction.

Beaufort Wood Company, Limited.

A GENERAL MEETING of shareholders will be held at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, on Monday, 5th February, 1883, at 8 o'clock p.m. Business: General, including the election of two directors.

J. W. BROWNE, Manager.

TENDERS.

ARE invited till SATURDAY, February 3rd, for mason's and bricklayer's work required in building a brick addition to Messrs. Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s stores at Beaufort, where specifications and drawings can be seen.

H. H. JACKSON, Architect.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, CIVIL ENGINEER.

REGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that it is proposed to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates. Address—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Beaufort.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received till 11 a.m., on Thursday, 1st February 1883, for the following works:—

EAST RIDING. Contract No. 250—Forming and gravelling, and building culverts in Mooroom's Lane, Carriagan. Contract No. 251—Forming and gravelling, and building culverts in Hill's Lane, near the spring, Haddon.

Contract No. 252—Forming and gravelling, and building culvert on the Scarsdale road, near the Half-way House. WEST RIDING. Contract No. 188—Metalling road south of St. Enoch's; and making rock cutting and metalling on the road to Lake Vangan.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the shire office, Beaufort, and at the Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer. Beaufort, 29th December, 1882.

Wanted.

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

NOTICE.

ON and after this date the FARE on my line of COACHES running between Waterloo and Beaufort will be REDUCED. Single fare, either way, 1s.; and return, 1s. 6d. HARRY SMITH, January 12th, 1883.

HAWKES BROS., IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS.

Importers of English, American, and Continental Hardware, HAVE on SALE, at LOWEST PRICES, a LARGE and WELL-ASSORTED STOCK of Furnishing Ironmongery.

Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all kinds, Powder, Fuse, Plough Fittings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boidol, Castor, and Other Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks, etc. Having made alterations in our premises, we are now enabled to offer Furniture, Bedsteads, Bedding, and Bedding Material as low as any house in the colony.

NOTE THE ADDRESS: HAWKES BROS., NELL STREET, BEAUFORT.



Beaufort Jockey Club.

THE ANNUAL RACE MEETING will be held on the Beaufort Racecourse on MONDAY, 10th March, 1883. Stewards—Messrs. R. G. Bezzes, J. T. Harris, H. P. Henningsen, W. Loft, W. Edward Nickols, Jas. G. Robertson, W. Smith, David Troy, and C. Clerk.

Judge: Frank Bezzes, Esq. Clerk of the Course: Mr. John Whitfield, jun. Clerk of the Scales: Mr. J. B. Henningsen. Starter: Mr. Theodore Bezzes. Handicapper: Mr. G. Vowles.

MAIDEN PLATE. Of 10 sovs. One mile and a quarter. For all horses that have never won an advertised race. Entrance, 10s.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE. Of 10 sovs. Two miles. Ten fittings of hurdles, 2ft. 6in. high. Entrance, 10s.

SELLING HACK RACE. Of 5 sovs. Once round the course. Winner to be sold for £10; any surplus to go to the funds of the club. Catch weights. Entrance, 7s. 6d.

BEAUFORT HANDICAP. Of 30 sovs. Two miles. Second horse to receive half the entrance money. Entrance, 10s.

SELLING HURDLE RACE. Of 6 sovs. Three round the course. Winner to be sold for £10; any surplus to go to the funds of the club. Catch weights. Entrance, 7s. 6d.

HURRY SCURRY. To be arranged on the ground. CONSOLATION STAKES. Of 4 sovs. One mile and a half. For all horses that have been beaten during the meeting. Entrance, 10s.

V.R.G. rules strictly adhered to. Qualification for Beaufort Handicap, £1 1s.; all other races, except Hurry Scurry, 10s. 6d. A charge of 5 per cent. on the winnings will be made for weighing.

All entries, except those for the Hurry Scurry and Consolation Stakes, giving name, age, pedigree, performance, and description of the horse, with owner's name and colors, must be in the hands of the secretary before 9 p.m. on MONDAY, 5th March, 1883.

F. WILSON KING, Hon. Secretary.

Important Notice.

JUST ARRIVED, and specially imported from LONDON for the Season, Christmas and New Year Cards; also Toy Books, in the newest styles; Note Paper and Envelopes, indestructible, equal to parchment; School books, and other requisites for educational purposes, in variety. Also the VICTORIAN ALMANAC.

P. HENNINGSEN, Bookseller, etc., Beaufort.

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 regular 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 SHEEP 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 dispatch.

To Let.

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

Wanted Known.

THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LINE of 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.

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. Rents and Debts collected. Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to. Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, or any other day by appointment.

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

DR. CROKER

DESIRES to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and the surrounding district that he has COMMENCED PRACTICE in Beaufort, and may be consulted daily at Mr. Andrews', Chemist, Nell street, or at his residence.

W. H. WILLIAMS, SHOEBAND 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 made. Hob-nail Water-tights for miners' wear. 12s. per pair; Best Men's Rip Lace, 11s.; Bluchers, 10s. 6d.; Men's Best Gait Elastic, 11s. 6d.; Ladies' Leather Elastic, 9s. 6d.; Ladies' Kid Boots, from 7s. 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 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, 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 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 realising 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-shiping the bales to London.

We would point out to our constituents that by offering their wool in the Geelong market, they effect a saving of between SIX AND SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE as compared to Melbourne shagging. CONSIGNMENTS from any Railway Station in the colony will be at once attended to.

CHARGES—The lowest ruling in the colony. ON SALE. Woolpacks, Feaving Wire, and all Station Stores. Agents for Messrs. Bardon and Ball's celebrated single and double low sheep shears. September 1st, 1882. Clarendon-street, Geelong.

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. YOUNGHUSBAND, Wool and Produce Manager. Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins street west.

YOUNG SCOTCHMAN

Will stand at Travalla this season, and travel the colony. 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 sure foot-getter.

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

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

Young Scotchman obtained first prize as a foal at the SALE of SNAIL CLIPS, as past seasons' prices will show. He is also sire of a yearling at Skipton; second at Ararat show in 1881; first at Tallok, 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 removed and put in for a yearling at a foal at notice will be given, after which is, 6d. per week will be charged for grazing. Any mare that may not prove to be in foal will be served next year at half-price. HENRY ANDERSON Proprietor.

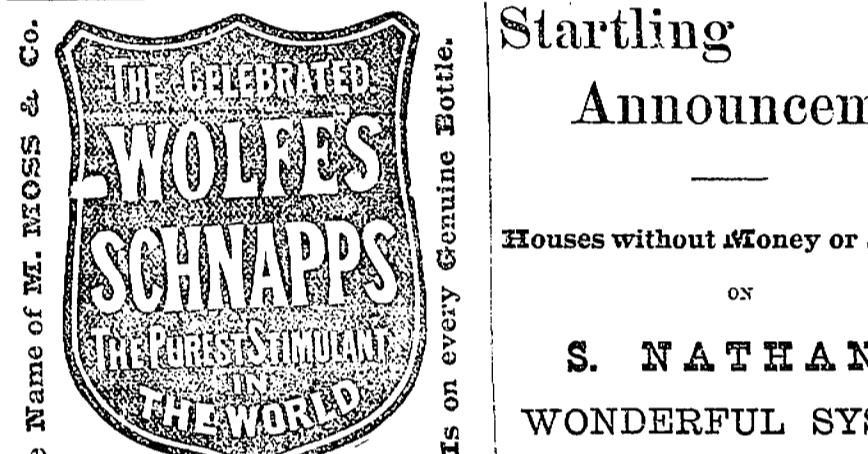
NOVELTIES AND SPECIALITIES FOR THE HOLIDAY SEASON IN ALL OUR FANCY DEPARTMENTS, Also New Goods suitable for Christmas and New Year Will be ready for inspection on and after SATURDAY, DECEMBER 9th.

Hosiery, Chinelle Capes, New Dress Goods, French Sateens, Gloves, Dolmans, French Cashmeres, Black Silks, Stays, Silk Ulsters, China Silks, Black & Colored Satins, Ribbons, Cream Linen do., Lace Goods, Embroidered Pelisses, Scarves, Collarettes, Cotton, Satin Cloth, Zenalla, and Durable Silk Sunshades and Umbrellas, from 1s. 6d. each up to 2s. Also a CHOICE SELECTION of Men's, Boys', and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Shirts, Hats, Boots and Shoes, etc., etc. Men's Tweed Suits, 40s. Men's Tweed 3/4 Coats, new shape, 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., and 14s. 6d. Men's Superior do., 47s. 6d.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. AND CO.

THE WONDERFUL WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINES

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



A SUPERLATIVE TONIC, DIURETIC, ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, AND Invigorating Cordial.

THIS MEDICINAL BEVERAGE is warranted not only free from every injurious property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its extraordinary medicinal properties in GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, INCIPIENT DROPSY, FLATULENKE, 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.

Is warranted not only free from every injurious property and ingredient, but of the best possible quality. Its extraordinary medicinal properties in GRAVEL, GOUT, CHRONIC RHEUMATISM, INCIPIENT DROPSY, FLATULENKE, 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.

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

American shelving boards, Do lumber do, 6 x 1 1/2 and 6 Scotch flooring, 6 x 3 do do flooring, 6 x 3 do do flooring, American and Baltic deals, all sizes, 4 out pine weatherboards, 6 do do, American clear pine, 4in., 3in., 2in., 1 1/2in., cedar, white and narrow boards, Cedar table legs, all sizes, French casements, doors, sashes, Mouldings, architraves, skirtings, Broad palings and shingles, A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT AND SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange. M. J. LILLEY

REGS to inform the general public that he has opened the Railway Dining Rooms, near the Beaufort railway station, and is prepared to supply meals at all hours at moderate rates. Tea or Coffee, with Hot Pot, 6d.

Starting Announcement.

Houses without Money or Security or 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 (Opposite Eastern Arcade), MELBOURNE.

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.

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.

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, and at moderate rates. Repairs Neatly Done.



