

The Riponshire Advocate.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 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 move effectual unless we are warned by them when an upset 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order as to the number of insertions, will in all cases be continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.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 be accompanied by the name and address of the writer, not necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for 1 sabbath and sixpence.

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

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

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

The undersigned having been appointed Agent for Beaufort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of insurance at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES. Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stacks, and Agricultural Produce.

Premiums for the year, £125,355 or £27,870 over 1872.
The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £253,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,736, only £16,907 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets labelled—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

London.

Also Makers of

EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

BOOKSELLER,

STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,

HAVELOCK-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' 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 Cabarets, 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: 96 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

Wetheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Com-

pany, a GNOME,

Representing the Dwarf of German Fable, in a sitting posture, with a small resting on his shoulder, and a long finger pointing to the

Trade-Mark of 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 FLENDERS LANE EAST,

MELBOURNE.

Sole Representative and Agent in Australia for the Wetheim 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 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 repairs.

The W. and W. is easier to work than the Singer.

The W. and W. is not so liable to get out of order.

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

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

The W. and W. is more simple in action.

The W. and W. has less wear and tear.

The W. and W. is better finished.

The W. and W. has been awarded more prizes.

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

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

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

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

P. DE BAERE,

W A T C H M A K E R,

Sole Agent for Beaufort.

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

MINING SCRIP, CALLS, RECEIPTS, DE-

LIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

Prepared on the shortest notice

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

WARD & LIPMAN,

Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid" which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color.

Warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out paint, and improve colored articles.

Directions for Use.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one-half pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blue and dry as usual.

Soap and soak flannels in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain for 15 or 20 minutes; then dry and rinse as usual.

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

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goulburn, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Ruchin, Charlton, Waterloo, Burnbank, Bunger, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Burnbank, Leamouth, Strathman, Skip, and Carriagah.

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,

ENVELOPES, &c., &c.

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



(HAND AND TREADLE),

RECEIVED THE

ONLY FIRST PRIZE

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 Wanted.

WHOLESALE PRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY.

AT

S. NATHAN'S

140 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

MELBOURNE.

AND AT

THE NEW

Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET,

MELBOURNE.

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS

TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

Is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary

Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional.

Gravel, and Pains in the back. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d.

each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Durbidge and Co., Coleman-street, London

Novbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Barely and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Singer and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

ROCKS, TOMPKINS, & Co., Melbourne.

HISMAONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,

PITCH & PALMER.

SYDNEY AGENTS.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,

Ed. Row & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS.

FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

BRISBANE AGENTS.

BURKLEY & 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,

CHEMISTS' CELEBRATED TOBACCO,

"VICTORY" brand, at 3s. per lb. or 3d. per

plug.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,

Havelock Street, 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 have most respectfully inform our clients

that we shall continue to hold regular Auction

sales of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW

AND PRODUCE, every alternate THURSDAY

during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT.

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all

kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale

in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

In connection with the above, we beg to notify our

friends that we hold public sales of Grain and Produce

every TUESDAY, at the

CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE,

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat.

FOR SALE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags,

Gunies, and General Station Supplies, at Current

Rates.

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.,

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange,

Melbourne.

Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Furniture,

Pianos,

Sewing Machines, &c.,

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

ON

TIME PAYMENT

AT

WHOLESALE PRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY.

AT

S. NATHAN'S

140 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

MELBOURNE.

AND AT

THE NEW

Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET,

MELBOURNE.

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS

TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 6s; Cape barley, 4s 3d; wheat, 4s 3d to 5s; oats, 2s 10d to 3s; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 7s 6d, manger, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L2 17s 6d to L2 10s; straw, oatens, 47s; do; wheaten, L1 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 5d; bran, 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s., flour, L10 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat remains stationary at 4s 4d per bushel, and the price excites little attention from sellers. One lot of 30 bags from the plains was sold at the beginning of the week at our quotation, and a similar parcel from Mount Cole realised the same figure bags returned. A little flour has come in from Landsborough at L9 to L9 10s., and sales of local flour have been effected at from L9 15s to L10 5s. A parcel of locally milled was sent away during the week to Mortlake. A few sales of wheat have been made at Horsham at 4s 2d to 4s 3d per bushel, but the market is dull. There are believed to be a good many holders about Dimboola who are awaiting a rise before placing their stocks upon the market. The improvement noted last week at Donald is still maintained, and a limited number of sales have been made at 4s 5d. The St. Arnaud figure for wheat has now advanced to 4s 4d. The Avoca and Landsborough prices remain unaltered. Oats in this district still sell at 2s 8d, several lots having changed hands during the week. There has been a good demand for Ballarat potatoes, and the price has again advanced, to-day's quotation being from L3 5s to L3 7s 6d. Early in the week Warramboul potatoes were purchased at L4 per ton, but for some loads in on Saturday L4 10s was demanded, and this not being forthcoming the teams proceeded on to Stawell. Hay is being delivered up to requirements, and the price is not so strong, and we have heard of the sale of one small lot at a reduction on our quotation. There is a good demand for hams and bacon, but butter and eggs are easier. We quote:—Wheat, 4s 4d; oats, 2s 8d; pollard, 1s 2d; bran, 1s 1d; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 3s 9d; maize (crushed), none maize (whole), do; flour L9 10s to L10 5s; Warramboul potatoes, L4; Ballarat do, L3 7s; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (trussed), L3 5s per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4s per ewt; carrots, 3s per ewt; onions, 7s per ewt; butter (fresh), 1s 3d per lb; butter (potted), 1s per lb; hams, 11d per lb, bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 8s per lb; eggs, 10d per dozen.—'Advertiser.'

REMEMBER THIS.

If you are sick, Hop Bitters will surely aid Nature in making you well when all else fails.

If you are costive or dyspeptic, or are suffering from any other of the numerous diseases of the stomach or bowels, it is your own fault if you remain ill, for Hop Bitters is a sovereign remedy in all such complaints.

If you are wasting away with any form of Kidney disease, stop tempting Death this moment and turn for a cure to Hop Bitters.

If you are sick with that terrible sickness Nervousness, you will find a "Balm in Gilead" in the use of Hop Bitters.

If you are a frequenter or a resident of a miasmatic district, barricade your system against the scourge of all countries—malaria, epidemic biliousness, and intermittent fevers—by the use of Hop Bitters.

If you have rough, pimply, or scabby skin, bad breath, pains and aches, feel miserable generally, Hop Bitters will give you fair skin, rich blood, and sweetest breath, health, and comfort.

In short they cure all Diseases of the stomach, Bowels, Blood, Liver, Nerves, Kidneys, Bright's Disease. £500 will be paid for a case they will not cure or help. Druggists and chemists keep.

That poor, head-ache, invalid, wife, sister, mother, or daughter, can be made the picture of health, by a few bottles of Hop Bitters, costing but a trifle. Will you let them suffer?

We believe that if everyone would use Hop Bitters freely there would be much less sickness and misery in the world, and people are fast finding this out, whole families keeping well at a trifling cost by its use. We advise all to try it. Read.

FLORIDINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of this "Floridine" 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 "Eucalypti" Floridine 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.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND OF 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 excellent medicine—"PAGE WOODCOCK'S WIND PILLS," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effectual antispasmodic 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., 1d., 2s., 3d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

THE STRANGER IN LONDON.—That the Great City will ere long be hardly recognisable by its former denizens, all the world has heard. The visitor passing up the Thames now finds his eye gratified by the many edifices recently erected. As he reaches the famous Victoria Embankment there rises over him on the right hand the new "Times" office, and on the left hand the new tower-crowned works of Messrs. James Epps & Co., both phases of Italian architecture. It may be said that these two buildings are types of the far-reaching business energy of the nineteenth century, for it has resulted from such means that these two establishments have brought themselves to the fore, and that the annual issue of each has come to be estimated by millions. During the last year the number of the copies of the "Times" is estimated at 16,276,000, while the number of packets of Epps' Cocoa sent off in the same period is computed at 14,749,095. The latter is a large total, when it is borne in mind that in 1830 the consumption of Cocoa throughout the whole kingdom was but 425,362lbs., there then existing no preparation of it such as this, which by the simple addition of boiling water would yield a palatable drink. Truly time may be said to work many changes.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adamthwaite, J. Bell, A. Barnes, W.; Bourke, Miss B. T.; Black, J.; Campbell, D.; Cummings, T. C.; Corkhill, J.; Cherina, Jas. Doyle, J.; Dunn, J. Ellis, Miss. Finnegan, Mrs.; Fisher, H. Goff, Mr. Hegney, P. Keam, W. Mannors, T. and W.; Murchison, Mr.; McIntosh, Miss; McKenzie, Jas.; Mitchell, R.; Mayhew, J.; Miller, J. W.; McDonald, J.; McMillan, J. Patterson, J. J.; Padder, Mrs.; Parsons, W. Rogers, E.; Ramsay, H. Stodd, E. A.; Smith, Jas. Todd, W.; Topper, G. Westbrook, R.; Williams, Mr.; Weisner, C. J. K. P. KENNEDY, Acting Postmistress. Beaufort, August 3rd, 1883.

Death.

CONNELL.—On the 2nd August, at his residence, Sir Robert Peel Hotel, Wellington street, Collingwood, Charles, the dearly beloved husband of Mary Connell, aged 46. Deeply regretted.

Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1883.

A NUMBER of the residents of Waterloo are dissatisfied with the water scheme proposed by the engineers of Ripon and Lexton shires, for the reason, as they state, that it is not sufficient to guarantee a good supply, and besides would not offer facilities for sluicing portions of country which is known to be antiferrous on the surface. The scheme suggested by the engineers is to construct a reservoir in Slaughteryard Gully, which would contain 6,200,000 gallons of water, and from the reservoir to lay pipes down the principal thoroughfares in Waterloo into the Shire of Lexton; erect standpipes where necessary, and, if so desired, the domestic houses could be reticulated from the main pipe. The cost would be about £700, probably a little over. This scheme, however, the inhabitants reject as useless. What they desire is a work, which, if carried out, according to the best authorities, would cost at least £4,000, even supposing that it is at all practicable, in support of which, however, no evidence has as yet been forthcoming. Taking a very large circle in the vicinity of Waterloo, outside of those persons a water scheme of any sort would benefit, we find that the total rates collected for the year is about £70. Add to this the fact that Waterloo is a mining community, and as such cannot be expected to last for more than fifteen years, or perhaps say twenty at the outside, and it will be seen, by any reasonable person, what an absurdity it would be for the Councils of Ripon and Lexton to borrow such a sum as £4000 in order to carry out the scheme which appears to be insisted on by the Waterloo Water Supply Committee and their supporters. The interest alone on the sum named, at 6 per cent, would be £240 per year, which is beyond the means at the command of the residents of Waterloo, to say nothing of the burden of the debt of the principal. We cannot see how reasonable people can expect the Councils of Ripon and Lexton to undertake such a heavy responsibility, even supposing that the money could be obtained from the Government, which we very much doubt, unless some much better arguments can be brought forward in support of the scheme than those now used by its supporters. The Councils, however, are willing to undertake the scheme proposed by their engineers, by borrowing £250 each from the Government, and making up the remainder of the cost of the work out of the shire funds. If there was any possibility of carrying out the proposals of the Waterloo Water Supply Committee at any smaller cost than that we have stated, say at something under £1,000, then they would have our hearty support, but the opinions of men who know something about these matters agree that the cost of bringing the water from the Wimmera to Waterloo, as suggested by the Water Committee, would perhaps exceed the sum we have stated, viz., £4000. Further, during the dry season, if what we are informed is correct, there is no water to spare from the Wimmera fall, and we are also informed on good authority that the residents in that locality intend lodging an injunction against any interference with the water right of the Wimmera; that is as far as diverting it from its present source is concerned. On these grounds we consider that the Waterloo people should accept the offer made by the Councils of Ripon and Lexton, or, we fear, they will lose the substance while grasping at the shadow.

The Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association held a very pleasant meeting on Tuesday evening last. Mr. J. Drummond, the President, presided, and there was a good attendance of members. Mr. Lugg read a paper on "The Land System of Victoria," provoking a deal of discussion, which was animatedly entered into by the members, Messrs. Drummond, Rupert Smith, T. G. Archard, W. C. Thomas, and J. B. Humphreys taking part. A very pleasant and at the same time profitable evening was spent. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Lugg for his paper, and a unanimous opinion was recorded that the present land system of Victoria is inequitable and unjust.

The Riponshire Council are again likely to be plunged into litigation. At the Council meeting on Thursday a letter was received from Messrs. Cuthbert and Wynne, solicitors, claiming damages on behalf of the widow of a Mr. Allen, of Skipton, who was killed recently by his being thrown out of a wagon he was driving, one of the wheels of which came in contact with a post on the road between Carnham and Skipton. The letter was also accompanied by a statement, signed by sixteen ratepayers, to the effect that the post alluded to is in a dangerous position. Cr. Oddie stated that from what he could learn the accident which resulted in the death of Mr. Allen was the result of his own carelessness, and he had also heard that the deceased was under the influence of drink at the time. Cr. Lewis stated that from what he could learn, and he had taken particular trouble to find out the facts of the case, some part of the harness on the horses deceased was driving got disarranged, causing them to bolt, and that they had swerved off the road, and run the conveyance against the post complained of, the deceased being thrown out, and sustained the injuries from which he died. The post was portion of a fence erected as a safeguard for travellers, and with ordinary care the accident could not have occurred. Cr. McKenzie stated that had the deceased kept on the main road, which was wide enough for any ordinary traffic, the accident could not possibly have occurred, and he corroborated Cr. Lewis's statement as to the disarrangement of the harness causing the horses to bolt. He could not say positively that deceased was under the influence of drink when the accident occurred, but he had been told that such was the case. Under these circumstances the Council decided to reply to Messrs. Cuthbert and Wynne, stating that they did not consider that they were liable for damages.

The Riponshire Council decided at the meeting on Thursday to proceed with the appeal against the decision of Mr. J. C. Thompson, P.M. in the case of D. G. Stewart v. Rupert Smith. The decision can hardly be said to be a satisfactory one to either party, and hence the decision of the Supreme Court will be looked forward to as settling what for the first appears to have been a very unsatisfactory piece of business. At the Riponshire Council meeting on Thursday Cr. Oddie stated that the landed proprietors in this shire, himself amongst the number, were perfectly willing to pay a fair rent for the roads enclosed in their estates, and to erect swing-gates. The Council would collect a good revenue from this source, and he considered it a just and equitable way to get over the closed roads difficulty. The Woodnugger, Stockyard Hill, and Beaufort ploughing match, under the auspices of the Beaufort Agricultural Society, will be held on Thursday, 16th instant, on Mrs. Agnes Milne's farm, Burambene. Besides the prizes advertised, full particulars of which will be found in another column, prizes will be given for the best crown and finish, and other extras.

We regret to have to record the fact that the directors of the New Discovery Company were compelled during yesterday and Thursday, to discharge between forty and fifty miners from the claim owing to the poor nature of the ground now being worked. It is hoped, however, that a number of the men, if not all, will be reinstated at an early date. This, however, depends greatly on the result of prospecting operations now going on in the mine. We have received from the local bookseller, Mr. H. P. Henningsen, a copy of "The Faithful Guardian," a novel formerly appearing in "Once a Week," and now re-printed in quarto form, with illustrations. It is well got up, and at the price of 6d. it should sell well. From an obituary notice which appears in this issue it will be seen that an old resident of Beaufort, in the person of Mr. Charles Connell, expired at his residence, Collingwood, on Thursday last. The cause of Mr. Connell's death was blood-poisoning. Some time since he injured his hand and erysipelas setting in, the disease spread, and caused his death as above stated, notwithstanding that the best medical talent was consulted in the case. Mr. Connell was for a number of years employed in the establishment of Wotherspoon Bros. and Co., and afterwards was proprietor of the Charlton Hotel, at Chute, afterwards going into a public house at Collingwood. He was widely respected by the people of this district, and regrets could be heard on all sides when the news of his death reached Beaufort.

Messrs. John Wotherspoon and Joseph Biens were duly nominated for the vacant seat in the representation of the North Riding of Riponshire on Monday last, and Messrs. Joel Tompkins and W. R. Nicol for the office of auditor. The retiring member, Mr. W. Lewis, was the only person nominated for the West Riding, while Mr. T. E. Oddie also had a walk-over for the East Riding. The reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week are as follows:—New Victoria, 60oz; Hobart Pasha, 65oz. Royal Saxon, 100oz. The manager of the Kingfisher Company reports:—"During past week boring operations have been confined to the east of Poverty Point; ground shallow." A large engraving of sketches at the Inter-colonial ploughing match held at Burrambeet on the 19th July last, is published as a supplement with this week's "Australasian." It will be remembered that some time ago an Italian named Emanuel Compiano discovered a rich quartz leader, from which some excellent prospects of gold were obtained, on a surface hill near Reglan. A company was formed and a shaft sunk to some depth, but without coming across anything of any importance. Since that time, however, Compiano has been fossicking about in the same locality, and on Thursday he struck another rich quartz leader, from which quartz literally impregnated with gold was obtained. Two of the specimens were shown to us last evening, one of which was nearly all gold, and of a large size.

It is currently reported that the North Riding of this shire is in debt to the amount of £1,200. We are authorised to state on undeniable authority that the indebtedness will not exceed £300 at the end of the financial year, 30th September, 1883. Also that the township income for the past year was £555, of which £147 11s 9d is as yet unexpended. Messrs. James Prentice and H. D. Croker have been gazetted Licensing Magistrates for Beaufort.

The half-yearly general meeting of the New Victoria Company, Waterloo, was held at the Western Station Hotel, Ballarat, on Saturday night last. The general balance sheet showed the receipts since starting the company, to have been £29,237, 11s 1d, including gold £36,184 8s 11d, and the expenditure £28,917 7s 5d, including tribute, £74,105 2s 2d, and dividends £15,762. This claim may be said to be the pioneer of Waterloo's present prosperity, and its opening up is solely due to the determination displayed by a few old miners of this district who worked so hard to sink the shaft and get the machinery erected.

An inquest was recently held at Torworth, near Retford, on the body of a farmer named Newcome. It was shown that the deceased in his garden was stung on the forehead by a bee, and that he died almost immediately from the effects of the injury.

A calamitous earthquake took place in the island of Ichia, at a place called Casamicciola, on Saturday night last. The killed are estimated at about 5,000 persons.

The Dimboola flour mill, with its contents, was totally destroyed by fire Tuesday night.

Mr. A. K. Findlay, the well-known owner of Glenormiston, Camperdown, died in England on Tuesday last.

A publican named Blampied was killed during a row with two lads in his hotel at Daylesford on Sunday last. The two lads, named George and John Poole, have been committed for trial for manslaughter.

An up-country paper published on the banks of the Avoca River has the following:—"Donald is going in for boating, an event that could hardly be looked for considering the dry-as-dust appearance of the town during the late dry seasons. But it is a fact, as the Colleen Bawn, a pleasure boat built by Edwards, was launched on the Richardson on Friday last. May the substance of water in the Richardson never grow less, as by the same token the Avoca will not be wanting. [We may say so too, as it is not three years ago since our travelling correspondent had to pay one shilling for a bucket of water for his horse in the town above mentioned.]

The "East Charlton Tribune" in its latest issue says:—"A few issues since in our columns we commented on the fact that one of the sisters of Lieutenant Waghorn had died in a workhouse infirmary in England, friendless and poor. Saturday's "Argus" says, 'Two sisters of Lieut Waghorn, the pioneer of the overland, or Suez route to India and Australia, are living in Melbourne. They are both over 80 years of age, and in a state of absolute poverty and distress. Friends have appealed for assistance on their behalf to the Government, and their case has been considered by the Cabinet. The two ladies have no more claim on the Victorian Government than on the Imperial Government and on the other Australian colonies, but our Cabinet has decided to give them £1 per week each, subject of course to the approval of Parliament.' [Legally perhaps they have no claim, but morally and in view to a regard of the fitness of things it is not meet that the sisters of a man who benefited mankind so greatly should be allowed to live in complete penury and want, and possibly perish of starvation.]

Miss Louisa Pomeroy, the well-known actress, was married to Mr. Arthur Elliott at All Saints Church, Sandhurst, on Monday. Consuums of Wolfe's Schnapps, especially those taking it medicinally, should purchase it only by the bottle, and thus ensure the genuine article, as there is a fraudulent imitation in the market. Large and small bottles are obtainable at every respectable hotel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on the top label of the yellow wrapper.

Holloway's Pills.—The chief wonder of modern times.—This incomparable medicine increases the appetite, strengthens the stomach, cleanses the liver, corrects biliousness, prevents flatulency, purifies the system, invigorates the nerves, and re-instates sound health. The enormous demand for these Pills throughout the globe astonishes everybody, and a single trial convinces the most sceptical that no medicine equals Holloway's Pills in its ability to remove all complaints incidental to the human race. They are a blessing to the afflicted, and a boon to all that labour under internal or external disease. The purification of the blood, removal of all restraint from the secretive organs, and gentle aperative action are the prolific sources of the extensive curative range of Holloway's Pills.

Some sensation was caused in Melbourne at the receipt of the intelligence that the steamship Pathan, which arrived at Adelaide on Wednesday, had on board several of the men who were concerned in the Phoenix-park murders. The steerage passengers were mostly Irishmen, and it was observed that a small party kept aloof during the whole of the voyage. We learn from the "Telegraph" that the persons, who were supposed to be Carey, Kavanagh, Hanlon, and Smith, made no secret of their real names. It is also stated that the one calling himself Kavanagh, got intoxicated at Colombo, and used threatening language besides exhibiting a revolver. Inspector Doyle boarded the vessel and made an investigation which resulted in his being convinced that ten men connected with the trials were aboard, and that four of them were the persons named. The suspects did not land. One was overheard to warn his mates that their lives would be unsafe if they landed at Adelaide. The news of Carey's murder did not cause much sensation among the men, one remarking that it served the coward right. Of course, a doubt remains as to the identity of the men, despite the convictions of the police. It is, in fact difficult to ascertain the real truth, and the accounts given are very conflicting. A later telegram says the steamship Pathan sailed for Melbourne on Wednesday evening, with Kavanagh, Joe Smith, and Hanlon, with other notorious "Invincibles" on board. Their identity is fixed beyond dispute.

The Melbourne corporation steam roller on Friday morning was nearly worked to grief. While the roller was at work in Spring street near the Treasury, one of the chains broke, and the unwieldy monster bolted down the hill towards Flinders street at a pretty rapid pace, the men in charge being quite unable to check its speed. It was expected that the machine would cross Flinders street, and fall over the railway embankment at its southern side but after tearing up the pavement and driving a large hole through the fence, it remained embedded in the soft earth.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Austral Advertiser" writes:—"One of our wags has played a successful trick on the committee of the Poultry and Dog Show now being held in the Exhibition. He has forwarded a cat he caught in his cellar, in a gilded cage, and with a label setting forth that it was a rare Persian cat. A statement to this latter effect was duly circulated among the ladies of the judging committee with the result that the Persian exhibit has been awarded a second prize, while a wealthy citizeness has offered a long price for what under ordinary circumstances would be deemed a disreputable old tabby. The joker, who, by-the-by, is the son of a well-known Crown Law officer, creates much curiosity and amusement by wearing and explaining how he won the medal.

Monster prunings and potatoes are frequently referred to (says the "Dunmunkie Standard") but we have not seen many references to monster turnips. There is at present on view at that office a turnip grown by Mr. J. Gundry, at Sheep Hills, which weighs 13lbs, and measures three feet in circumference. This large vegetable is perfectly sound and good, and speaks volumes for the quality of the soil when there is a sufficient rainfall to promote vegetation. As further showing the capabilities of the soil we may mention that Mr. Gundry has round his house a clump of pines, many of the trees in which are from 60 to 80 feet in height.

The "Castlemaine Leader" states that it is the intention of certain young gentlemen of Castlemaine to go upon a commercial and sugar planting enterprise to New Guinea. The projectors of the expedition look upon New Guinea as certain to become a colony eventually, and consider it richer in minerals and produce than any part of Australasia. Sugar growing is estimated to yield a profit of 15 per cent in Queensland, and if land is taken up for that purpose in New Guinea, where labour will be cheaper, it is expected that the profit will be even larger. The Queensland Government has been written to respecting the terms and extent of land, and a reply is shortly expected. The idea is to take some European as carpenter and general man, and to obtain a native of New Guinea in Queensland who would act as interpreter. One of their chief articles of export is expected to be sandalwood. The party propose to leave Victoria about the end of August, or beginning of September, to make the necessary purchases in Sydney, and then go on to Brisbane and Cooktown, from which latter place they will start for Port Moresby in New Guinea. They will take letters of introduction to the missionaries. The planting of wattles along the railway lines of the colony wherever practicable is being steadily carried out by the Agricultural Department. It was decided on Monday to extend the system to the line between Horsham and Jaug Jung.

THE BEAUFORT CEMETERY.

We always feel a great pleasure in reporting improvements made in our town and its vicinity, more especially when the improvements are made for public benefit. Our attention having been drawn to improvements being made at the Beaufort Cemetery, we accordingly made a tour of inspection, and only being casual visitors to that place, the change for the better appears to be all the more great. First of all we mention the circle between the ground allotted to the various denominations, which formerly only contained one tree, and is now artistically laid out with flower beds, gravelled walks, gradually tapered down to the watercourse, the outside of the circle being sown with English grass, so that within a few months it will make a good show. The flowers, which are of a varied character, are, we are informed, a gift from Mr. Whiting who also did the work of planting, etc. There are a good number of trees planted, not only in the places where former plants have died, but also in many other places. We also find that the trustees contemplate to clear that portion of the cemetery which is growing in its natural state; those trees, however, that will tend to ornament the grounds will be left to grow. Two seats, for the accommodation of the public, will be placed in the cemetery. We must say the trustees did the right thing when getting a resident sexton for the cemetery. The first sexton, Mr. John Baird, is now resting where he laboured when alive. His friend, Mr. H. Burton, continues to work at the cemetery, and right well he does his duty, though rather underpaid, which is owing to want of funds. There are no public parks or gardens on Beaufort, and consequently the bulk of the people visit the cemetery of a Sunday, and hence it is as well to know who we have to thank for the improvements spoken of. We have it on the best authority that Messrs. J. Wotherspoon and H. Stephens take the most prominent part in seeing the improvements carried out, and on one occasion the trustees advanced the sum of £5 each in order to meet current expenses. We have omitted to mention, which we would be very sorry to do, that Mr. J. W. Brown, is the secretary, and that we know that through his exertions the money was obtained from Government for replacing part of the old fencing. In a few years the many improvements we have noted will show to better advantage than they do now, and if those that have been instrumental in getting the improvements do not live to enjoy them, they will have the satisfaction of knowing that the next generation will be benefited by their present labors.

LATEST NEWS.

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

MELBOURNE, Friday Evening. The steamship Pathan arrived from Adelaide to-day, having on board the Irish "Invincibles." The whole of the passengers, numbering 400, were mustered by the detectives. Kavanagh and Smith were identified. A great conflict took place between the ship's officers and the police, ending in a riot. Smith and Kavanagh were arrested, but they afterwards decided not to leave the ship. The steamer will discharge her Melbourne cargo into lighters, and then proceed on to Sydney, where Smith is bound. The railway line from Ballarat to Scarsdale was opened to-day. The State school building at Mangalore, near Seymour, was burnt down this morning. The teacher loses £225 worth of property.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY, 2ND AUGUST, 1883.

Present: Crs. Cushing (President, in the chair), Lewis, Thomas, Murray, Smith, Wotherspoon, McKenzie, and Oddie. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From William Sutherland, stating that his brother, Donald Sutherland, will become security for his payment of the rent of the Mount Emu Reserve.—Received.

From D. M'Fadzean, complaining of no action having been taken with reference to his complaint about the state of a road near his premises.—Referred to the East Riding members.

From P. Cazaly, secretary of the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, asking for some inquiry to be made into the case of the Riley family at Carnham.—Received.

From Messrs. Brophy, Foley, and Co., Ballarat, tending thanks for the voters' rolls sent to them.—Received.

From the Secretary of Lands, with reference to the application of this Council to annul the sale of certain land to Mr. James Prentice, and stating that the annulment of sale held good till the appeal in the case of D. G. Stewart v. Rupert Smith has been heard.—Received.

From the Shire of South Barwon, asking co-operation in getting a bill passed for the amendment of the Local Government Act.—The Central Committee and members of Assembly for the district to be asked to support the recommendations.

From the Water Supply Committee, Waterloo, asking the Council to assist in procuring an officer to inspect the abandoned Wimmera water race.—Complied with.

From the Ararat Shire Council, forwarding cheque for £213 19s, being that Council's share of cost of boundary works between Burambene and Streatham.—Received.

From W. Murray, forwarding a letter from Mr. Young, M.L.A., with reference to the Snake Valley water supply. Several other letters were received with reference to this matter.—The letters were received.

From the Secretary of Lands, with reference to the street at Market Square, Beaufort, which the Council have applied to have reserved, and stating that it is at present included in a gold mining lease.—Received.

From C. Ryan, late dog inspector for the East Riding, forwarding Council's books pertaining to that office.—Received.

From the City of Sandhurst, asking this Council's co-operation in favor of the proposed amendment in the new Local Government Act Amending Bill, proposed by the Hon. D. C. Sterry.—Request granted.

From Mrs. Mary Guigs, asking to be allowed to occupy the house opposite the Shire hall.—No action taken.

From the Chief Commissioner of Police, stating that a police station will be formed at Waterloo as soon as suitable premises can be obtained.—Received.

From Messrs. Cuthbert and Wynne, solicitors, Ballarat, with reference to the death of Mr. Allan, of Skipton, and forwarding copy of paper giving the names of sixteen persons who are of opinion that the post which caused his death is a dangerous obstruction to persons passing along the highway; also stating that if the claim for damages is not settled, legal proceedings will be resorted to.—The writers to be informed that the Council do not consider that they are liable for any damages.

From W. J. Haines, Beaufort, asking for time to pay his rates.—Request complied with.

From the Central Board of Health, forwarding a form for the report of the Local Board of Health.—Received.

From Margaret Simper, Carnham stating she has never been previously rated or asked to pay any rates.—The payment of the rates due to be insisted on.

From Thomas Kendall and nineteen others, drawing the Council's attention to the necessity of making a road leading from Preston Hill to Haddon, and known as the Canico ranges.—Referred to the East Riding members.

From the Chief Secretary, regarding the compilation of the electoral rolls.—Received.

From the Trustees of the Beaufort Cemetery, drawing attention to the bad state of the road leading from the cemetery, and asking for the construction of a pathway from the gate on the south side of the cemetery towards the reservoir.—Referred to the North Riding members.

From George Carver, drawing attention to the bad state of the footpath in Lawrence street, near the Commercial Hotel.—Referred to the North Riding members.

From D. Calwell, asking permission to fence in a few feet of Market street, leading to Burke street for the purpose of protecting some trees planted there.—Trees-guards only to be allowed in the ordinary way.

From the Shire of Kyneton, advocating the resumption of assisted immigration.—No action taken.

From Rupert Smith, asking the Council to plant a few trees on the west side of Have-lock street, near his premises, and also construct a footpath on the east side of Market street. Also inquiring if it will be necessary for him to transfer his license to his new slaughteryard, on the Waterloo road.—Trees to be supplied to the applicant the same as other ratepayers, and the matter of constructing a footpath was referred to the North Riding members. A new license to be taken out for the new premises.

From Thomas Burdett, Caugham, complaining that Messrs. John M'Kay and John Brown are sinking holes on the road in front of his paddock gate.—Referred to the East Riding members.

From Mr. D. M. Davies, M.L.A., stating that he waited on the Minister with reference to the Snake Valley Water supply, and he promised to send an officer to report.

From John Lynn, Janet Weir, and Jane Barton, asking the Council to remit their rates.—Requests granted.

PRESIDENT'S REPORT.

The President reported as follows:—"I have the honor to report that, in compliance with the Council's request, I attended the deputation which waited upon the Minister of Railways urging an early completion of the direct line from Melbourne to Ballarat, which was the most influential which ever attended the department. The Minister's reply was most favorable, and I anticipate that from the great savings which is to be

Agriculture.

Ground Limestone as a Fertilizer.

Limestone is the name given to all rocks which are principally composed of carbonate of lime, and so abundant is it among the strata that compose the crust of the earth...

The first theory of crop rotation was advanced by an eminent French botanist, De Candolle, who based his reasoning upon the belief that plants excrete carbonic substances...

From statements made in former lectures we know that plants of different kinds are unlike in composition, and also that they have large quantities in soluble form in the soil...

Let us first compare the relative quantities of the different constituents of plant food removed in pounds per acre by wheat, beans, and potatoes...

Table with 3 columns: Crop, Wheat, Beans, Potatoes. Rows include Ash constituents, Potash, Phosphoric acid, Sulphuric acid, Silica, Magnesia, and Other substances.

them by the able living exponents in our public concerts, would have done a great deal of good. But unfortunately our present system causes thousands to learn music...

The fault I have to find with the home music of our day is that though not one person in five has real musical power, and scarce one woman in ten, almost every girl is taught to play...

If this system ruins the musical aptitude of even those who have music in their souls, what must be its natural influence on those who have little or none...

Half-way down the trunk that girders Hampshire daffodil trade Methinks no sea nor bigger than his head...

Seneca is a plant which grows in Africa, and is therefore only a green-house plant in cold or even temperate climates.

Pragaria vesca (natural order Rosaceae). Have you not sometimes seen a handkerchief spotted with strawberries in your wife's hand?

Acacia pseudo-platanus (natural order Acaciae). A poor soul sat sighing by a Sycamore tree. I thought to do him wrong for half an hour.

Carduus lanceolatus (natural order Compositae). Bat haled! Nocks nothing! Burs! Burs!

Thymus serpyllum (natural order Labiate). I know a bank whereon the wild Thyme grows. My subject has been serious since.

Viola odorata (natural order Violaceae). Lay her in the earth. And from her hair and unpolished flesh My Viols spring.

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Walnut. The Walnut tree was well known in Shakespeare's day, and was probably more extensively planted than now.

Triticum Vulgare (natural order Gramineae). His reasons are as two grains of Wheat hidden in a bush of chaff. You shall seek all day till you find them, and when you find them, they are not worth the search.

Salix (natural order Salicaceae). Make me a Willow cabin at your gate. Tell me in hope he'll prove a wondrous sport, Till wear a Willow for a sake.

Willow, Wilky, or Oeier is a plant much used for building boats. It is associated with mourning, and especially with the sorrows of jilted lovers.

Artemisia Absinthium (natural order Compositae). To what didst thou Wormwood from your fruitful brain? LOVE'S LABOR LOST, ACT V. SC. 2.

The bitter plant Wormwood was formerly looked upon as possessing highly valuable medicinal properties. It is not much grown in England now, except in the form of the sweet wormwood.

Taus Bacatta (natural order Coniferae). Galled of goat and slips of W, Silvered in the moon's eclipse. THE YEW, ACT III. SC. 2.

The Yew is a tree which, amongst our ancestors, was held in high repute, and was extensively grown for the purpose of furnishing the wood for bows.

THE LETTER FROM OVER THE SEA. WITHERS it was the gladdest day, Who perfect beauty lies In a golden sheaf on the ocean's breast.

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Porvina, has been lighted for several months by Edison lamps. The municipality of Moscow voted a sum of 90,000 roubles for the illumination of the occasion...

Mr. J. F. Schultze, of New York, has conceived the idea of preventing collisions in a fog by means of balloons.

The inventor does not state how the man in the balloon is to communicate with the officers of his ship, but it is by an electric wire attached to the cable...

The inventor of the balloon collision-preventing system, as it marks an era in ballooning, it being just one hundred years since that Montgolfier introduced his balloon to the world.

The model theatre of Brinn is illuminated by electricity, and also provided with an electrical safety apparatus, devised by Robert Langstaff Haviland, for use in the event of fire breaking out.

Professor Parment has devised a process for silencing sails by means of the reducing action on the sails of silver, which is said to have the advantage of producing an amoniacal solution of nitrate of silver...

THE PAINTER'S DREAM. LIZY artist by the river, Stretched for rest beneath the shade, Sees the iris petals quiver.

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"I'm powerful glad I see you comin'. He kep' Seth's bones tred up that bar-post three mortal hours 'ofter afternoon, an' him a puttin' in a lick once in a bit kinder show...

"Well, good night, I says, 'an' come inter the cabin.' 'I hain't time,' he says, 'I've never yer yet.' 'An' he kep' lookin' at me, an' never stealin' the old woman's cooken's. An' he sed I weren't goin' ter let him down till he owned up...

"Bym-bye," Seth says, awful solemn-like. "I'm powerful feard of hydrophoby, an' them say yer buck mutton's got it. Skeeer him off, do. So I sicked Spider at him, an' Seth he got down, an' yer ought to see him runnin'."

"I can't consensu do nothin' with him, Spider jist backs away from him outer yer wick, an' the ram follers. I've knowed him to take him more'n three mile an' leavin' the buck madder'ven at bein' fooled so."

"While back, them railroad inspectors was appen long yer, an' they jist war he wanted it, an' ter give 'em pieces like. The peeples yer knows staid high on the fences, 'cause they knewed the meanness of yer buckriter; but a feller with a spy-glass in the middle of 'em, an' spreads out a pinted, three-legged consarn he had, with a surveyor compass outer it, an' goes to winden on her up. I seed the ram a-lookin' at him from a distance, an' jist as I was to get in, he kep' lookin' at me in a minute; for the feller didn't treat me right no way, when I was 'lowen' to him war the road oughter be."

"He got it set, an' wound up, an' was a-sayin' he'd fell with a red pole 'way down yonder, an' he took out his wiper an' give it a shake, an' hollers 'all right.' But it wasn't the ram he seed it, an' he comes as straight as a rock at a barbecue. An' the feller looks around, an' says 'Look out!' an' the ram looks round kinder slow an' cool-like ter see what was goin' on, an' 'Lord! he seed it was him."

"The buck was a-comin' jumpin' an' buttin', fer as he was like, as if he was ter make a hole in all our doores. The man jist gathered them five legs—three of the machine's and two of his'n—quicker nor you kin shy a hymn-book at a preacher, an' the strack fer the fence. But 'twere too late. 'Ses eye nymph, the rest 'o' ter'owin' (Painter's palette on her head), Beauty, ever overp'win'."

"The painter from his bed, Stretches out his hand to win her— Sudden stings up his nose— Busy bee, in search of dinner, Calls him back to life and prose!"

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"I'm powerful glad I see you comin'. He kep' Seth's bones tred up that bar-post three mortal hours 'ofter afternoon, an' him a puttin' in a lick once in a bit kinder show...

"Well, good night, I says, 'an' come inter the cabin.' 'I hain't time,' he says, 'I've never yer yet.' 'An' he kep' lookin' at me, an' never stealin' the old woman's cooken's. An' he sed I weren't goin' ter let him down till he owned up...

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Green Crop Manuring and Rotation of Crops.

There are several plants which have been in extensive use as green manures in Europe and America, and which, being well adapted to our climate, deserve the attention of the colonial farmer.

One of these is the white lupine. The success which has attended the cultivation of this plant in other countries leads one to believe that it might be advantageously introduced here.

It grows freely in poor soils, is hardly liable to injury from insects, and its leaves and roots. The larder preserve the plant from drought by penetrating into the subsoil to a depth of several feet, which they open up and prepare in the most effectual manner.

Baron Von Mueller says: "There are sandy tracts in Victoria which at present are but slightly regarded. Now, if these were sown with a lupine plant, the soil would be followed out with rotation of crops, you might, with the aid of chemistry, convert these barren tracts in course of time into verdant pastures and smiling farms."

The lupine, ploughed in as manure, has been used in every country where it has received a fair trial. "It is famed," says Mueller, "as the 'Tiamos' in Portugal, to suppress sorrel and other obstinate weeds by its close and early growth."

Another plant which ought to be tried in this colony for manuring purposes is the white mustard already referred to as a cleaner of foul land. Sown at the rate of 15 or 20 lbs. of seed per acre it sows the soil luxuriantly in California, which has a climate similar to our own, as much as 1400 lbs. of seeds have been gathered from an acre.

It is excellent feeding for sheep. Spurry is extensively used in Prussia, Germany, Denmark and America, as a fertilizer, and as forage for cattle, both in its green and dry state. It grows well in the lightest sands, and, in favourable seasons, may yield three crops in one season.

Baron Von Mueller says: "The spurry, when ploughed in, is a most valuable addition to the soil, and its roots, which are in the soil for two months, if grown for green food, do but too good for barley may, by the cultivation and ploughing in of spurry, be replaced and renewed, and able to give returns from the other manures applied to them. Like the pea, however, spurry lacks the deep tap-roots which are so beneficial in the case of other plants, as the lupine and clover."

It is best sown in the autumn, and, if practicable, at a season when the warmth of the air and the dryness of the land are such as to promote decomposition.

It is well known to our farmers, were they to abandon the naked fallow as much as possible, and introduce systems of green manuring, or rotation of cropping, for by so doing they would keep the soil free from weeds, and thereby improve its chemical, physical, and mechanical condition of the soil, and, as a consequence of these results, obtain more abundant and healthier crops.

The combined system of green manuring and fallow leads to the soil becoming deficient in the important physical agent, humus; by occasional green manuring this evil would be prevented.

It is well known to practical men that a soil, which has been exhausted by the removal of crops, recovers its fertility more or less rapidly upon being allowed to lie idle for some time. The observation of this fact led at a very remote period in the world's history to the introduction of the practice of bare fallow, which at the present day forms so prominent a feature in the agriculture of different countries, and especially in that of America and the Australian colonies.

In course of time, however, it was found that land which had been impoverished by successive crops of grain, was not so positively barren, but was capable of yielding large crops of another kind. Thus, peas and beans were found to luxuriate in a soil which would no longer sustain a payable quantity of wheat. It was also observed that after the removal of the bean or pea crop, the land was capable of yielding an abundant wheat or oat crop.

This alteration it became clear that a judicious rotation of the crops would enable land to recover itself for one kind of crop while it was producing another kind; and, when sired of the second, it would be again prepared to give a good yield of the first.

Household.

Home Music. Many regard with unkind satisfaction the development of musical taste during the last quarter of a century or so in this country. Our music-loving public now attend concerts and hearken to music which, twenty or thirty years ago, would have had few attractions for them, and would have attracted few hearers.

Young ladies thirty years ago were content to play little beyond operatic music or the simpler music of the classical masters. Now they aim at compositions of the highest class, and speak with contempt of such simpler music as their mothers played. Men (who, by the way, are much more musical, in general, than women) thought that the fact is abundantly proved in our system of education, and amidst argument in favour of rotation it is the land bears crops throughout the year, while under a system of fallow and grain growing, it is in part idle and unproductive. Further, even on land where the soil is not so good, it is found that a larger crop of wheat or other cereal is obtained after clover, beans, peas, or appropriate root crop, than after another wheat crop. It is an old saying in England, "A luxuriant clover crop this year, an abundant wheat crop next year," and in Victoria, where red clover is not extensively cultivated, you all know how a good pea crop tells upon the succeeding wheat crop.

But, besides enabling the farmer to make the most of his land in the way referred to, rotation of cropping has other advantages. It is well known that, when manure is sown continuously, the land becomes infested with weeds, insects and worms. Now, by bringing the land under hoed crops, at proper intervals, the weeds may be exterminated, and by changing the character of the crop, as, for example, sowing a root, bean, or pea crop after a white-straw crop, wire-worm and other pests are deprived of the kind of food to which they have been accustomed, and hence are got rid of. Another strong argument in favour of rotation is that the land bears crops throughout the year, while under a system of fallow and grain growing, it is in part idle and unproductive. Further, even on land where the soil is not so good, it is found that a larger crop of wheat or other cereal is obtained after clover, beans, peas, or appropriate root crop, than after another wheat crop. It is an old saying in England, "A luxuriant clover crop this year, an abundant wheat crop next year," and in Victoria, where red clover is not extensively cultivated, you all know how a good pea crop tells upon the succeeding wheat crop.

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obtained by the work being carried out, and the strong interest manifested in its favor, that it will soon be accomplished. A deputation from the Linton Slire Council waited upon the Minister of Lands with the object of legalising the making of dams on roads, where traffic there would not be impeded. This Council having constructed similar dams, I felt myself justified in co-operating with it in pointing out the action of this Council thereon, and of the benefits which the traveling public receive by the construction of such dams. The Minister was entirely with the deputation in recognising the value of these works, and has embodied in the Local Government Bill clauses bearing upon the question. Should these not meet the case, he promised to introduce a short bill to settle the matter. Mr. Uren very kindly accompanied me to the departments of Lands and Mines respecting the track through the Market Square, Beaufort, which the Council is desirous of having reserved for a road. We found that it is included in a mining lease, but if the lessees would surrender their lease with the view of the reservation of the area required there would be no objection to comply with the Council's request. Since your last meeting the encroachment case against Mr. Rupert Smith was heard at the Beaufort Court of Petty Sessions, the decision being "There is no evidence of trespass on road," with three guineas costs against the Council. Mr. Gaunt having advised an appeal, I directed notice thereof to be given, and it now remains with the Council to say whether it shall be followed up.

FINANCE. The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee: Engineer ... £33 6 8 Secretary ... 20 0 0 Mrs Taylor ... 1 10 0 Inspector Woods ... 3 0 0 Inspector O'Shaughnessy ... 3 0 0 S. Baker ... 5 9 0 Broadbent Bros. ... 16 0 Government, license fees ... 2 5 0 Petty Cash ... 6 7 11 J. M'Dougall, weighbridge commission ... 1 12 0 C. Ryan, dog commission ... 15 0 John Daly ... 1 3 0 P. Crofton, dog commission ... 11 0 Deputation expenses ... 6 6 0 J. Yates, blacksmith ... 6 4 4

RABBIT SUPPRESSION. R. Kirkpatrick, L1 3s 4d; W. M'Queen, 10s 2d; S. Boyle, 17s 8d; T. Lynch, L2 5s; R. Rowland, 16s 2d; T. Cushing, L2 4s 7d; J. Ward, L1 1s 6d; J. Gillespie, 18s; R. Ward, 1s 9d; R. Hannah, 8s 8d; J. Kirkpatrick, 6s; John M' Rae, L12.

Under the auspices of the Beaufort Agricultural Society. THE above match will be held on the farm of Mrs. Agnes Mine, Eumabreen, near Brierley's Hotel, on THURSDAY, August 16th, 1883. Class A.—Open to all comers. First prize, £5; second prize, £3; third prize, £1. Class B.—Open to all who have not taken a prize in Class A, or a first prize in Class B, in any match three months prior to this meeting, and resident in the shires of Ripon or Ararat. First prize, £5; second prize, £3; third prize, £1. Class C.—For boys under 17 years old, and resident for three months prior to this match within a radius of 14 miles from Shirley Hill. First prize, £3; second prize, £2; third prize, £1. Class D.—Open to all comers. For double-furrow ploughs. First prize, £6; second prize, £4; third prize, £2; fourth prize, £1. A special prize of one guinea, given by George Pearson, Esq., of Bunagar, for the best scratch made by competitors to one pole, competition to commence after the match.

GENERAL BUSINESS. Some discussion took place with reference to that part of the President's report in connection with the case of D. G. Stewart v. Rupert Smith. Cr. Lewis moved, and Cr. Oddie seconded—that the President's report be received and adopted. Cr. Thomas was of opinion that if the case was gone on with, Messrs. Rogers and Prentice should also be removed off the road. Cr. Oddie spoke in favor of the proceedings being followed up, and Cr. M'Kenzie was also of opinion that the case should be proceeded with. Mr. Rupert Smith was present, and Cr. Thomas moved the suspension of the standing orders in order that he might address the Council. The motion, however, was lost, and on being put to the vote, the motion was carried. J. Ringan and others having applied to have a road opened, running from the Stockyard Hill road, to the Carngham and Travalla road, on which gates were erected by Mr. Wilson. Cr. Oddie spoke in strong terms against the road being opened, as he considered it was not required. Cr. M'Kenzie was of opinion that that the matter should be postponed. On the motion of Cr. Thomas, it was resolved—that the matter be referred to the East Riding members and engineer for report. Mr. John Lockhart was appointed auditor on behalf of the Council, of the books of the Beaufort United Common. The secretary was empowered to postpone the statute meeting till the date of next ordinary meeting. The sum of £9 was voted to Whitta and another for work in the East Riding. The Council then adjourned.

THE MURDER OF CAREY. LONDON, Aug. 1. Further particulars have been received concerning the murder of James Carey, the Irish informer, on board the s.s. Melrose, at Port Elizabeth. It appears that Carey and O'Donnell were drinking together in the saloon, when without any quarrel having occurred between the two men, O'Donnell fired at Carey, shooting him in the neck and in the back. O'Donnell admits that he had received orders to murder the informer. During the voyage of the Melrose Carey's conduct was marked by a good deal of impudence. July 31. The news of the murder of James Carey, the informer, was received in Dublin with extravagant demonstrations of delight. Bonfires were lighted in the streets, and men and women danced round them while the newspaper offices were thronged with excited crowds, who greeted the announcement of the informer's assassination with loud cheering.—"Argus," cablegram.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS. (From the "Argus") In the Assembly on Tuesday, the Railway Management Bill was proceeded with in committee for the first time, and fair progress was made, clauses up to clause 18 being agreed to, and there were many moot points. The

evening was spent for the most part in discussing clause 8, authorising the appointment of three commissioners. The Government proposed an amendment limiting the term of office to seven years, the commissioners to be eligible for re-election. Major Smith moved as an amendment that the term be five years. On the other hand, a large number of members expressed the opinion that the Government were making a mistake in departing from their original proposition, and that in order to secure first-class men the appointment should be during good behaviour. Major Smith's amendment was negatived by 48 votes to 18, and the Government proposition was adopted by 50 votes to 18. Mr. Gillies also announced another important addition to the clause. It is proposed that the chairman, if he differs from his colleagues, shall be at liberty to carry out his own decision, but he must put his reasons on record, and must communicate the document to the Minister, who will lay it before Parliament. It is contended that while ultimate authority is reserved for the chairman, the check of the report will prevent that officer carelessly or arbitrarily setting aside the advice of his colleagues. The Opposition was led by Mr. John Woods, and after an animated discussion the Government proposition was carried by 47 votes to 17.

SHIRE OF RIPON. EAST RIDING—ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR. Mr. THOMAS RALPH ODDIE being the only Candidate, I hereby declare him to be duly ELECTED a Member of the Council of the Shire of Ripon for the East Riding.

SHIRE OF RIPON. WEST RIDING—ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR. Mr. WILLIAM LEWIS being the only Candidate, I hereby declare him to be duly ELECTED a Member of the Council of the Shire of Ripon for the West Riding.

SHIRE OF RIPON. NORTH RIDING—ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR. NOTICE is hereby given that the following Candidates have been Nominated for the office of Auditor: WILLIAM REID NICOLL, JOEL TOMPKINS.

WOODS' COACHES. COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAVALLA start as under: From the Fishery Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places, and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m.

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Notice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Melbourn Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. April 13th, 1883. P. MONTRE.

Notice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Melbourn Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. THOS. TINDALE, Manager. March 17th, 1883.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1883. "BOZ'S" series of CONSULTATIONS NOW OPEN. CARE OF J. J. MILLER. Garton's Hotel, Melbourne. Result Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.

G. TUFFS' CHEAP CASH Drapery, Boots, & Clothing STORE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, Next Golden Age Hotel.

The Cheapest House in the District. Notice. POISON laid in our paddocks, being part of Eumabreen East Estate, and lands near Laglan, Beaufort. F. and R. G. BEGG'S.

Notice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on Travalla will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. NORMAN WILSON.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingsfisher G.M.C., Beaufort. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, CIVIL ENGINEER, BEAUFORT. BEGGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities, and prepare estimates. Address—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Beaufort. Agents for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

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. 6d. Return, 2s. 6d. HARRY SAITH, January 13th, 1883.

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. Auction at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, or any other day by appointment.

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

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

SALE DAY—THURSDAYS. Any of the forwarding agents will receive consignments, pay all charges, and forward with despatch. 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 throughout 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. YOUNG (HUSBAND), Wool and Produce Manager. Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins street west.

JOHN JAMES TREWATT, Shoeing and Jobbing Smith, HAS COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Mr. W. Luchman, Havelock street, Beaufort, and respectfully solicits a share of public support.

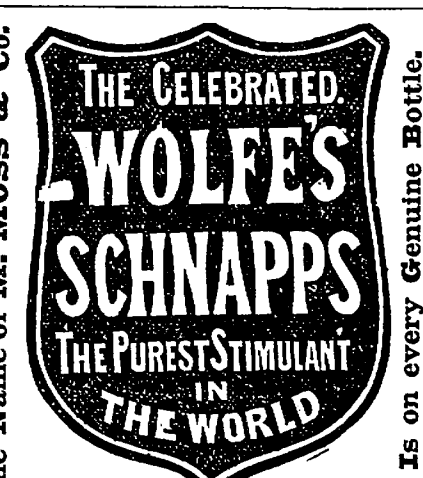
SADDLERY SADDLERY SADDLERY GEORGE GREENWOOD, Saddler and Harness Maker, HAVLOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. RETURNS THANKS to his patrons and begs to inform them that he has just received a Large and Assorted Stock of Saddles, bridles, Whips, spurs, Sponges, Chambric Brushes, Girth and Mane Combs, and all other Horse Appointments. Also Buggy and Cart Harness, which he is prepared to SELL at LOW PRICES. RIDING SADDLES (complete) Piped Trees, from £2 10s. All other articles equally cheap. N.B.—A Superior Class of LEGGINGS kept.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., IMPORTERS, Beg to intimate that on and after SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT They purpose making their Opening Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Goods WITH A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK In all Departments, including the Latest Novelties in Foreign and Home Manufactures.

All the Latest Novelties for the Season will be found in each Department, and we invite inspection, confident that, both in style and value, we cannot be beaten by any house in the colony. Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co's save the Retail Profit. W. B. & CO. will also show a Magnificent Assortment of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Shirts, etc., etc., comprising the most Fashionable Materials and Styles in Coats, Trousers and Vests, Tweed Suits, etc., which, for quality, workmanship, and value cannot be surpassed. BOOTS AND SHOES. Bought from the Best Manufacturers for CASH, and cannot be excelled, either for quality or price. SPECIAL VALUE—4 Trunks Ladies' Prunella Boots, 6s. per pair. 6 Trunks Ladies' Cashmere Boots, 4s. per pair. Children's High-cut Leather Boots, Copper Toes, 2s. 6d. per pair.

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, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY, Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks, and Leather, Grindery, 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., Neill street, Beaufort.

THE WONDERFUL WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINES. PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT: 69 SWANSTON STREET AND NEW COFFEE MELBOURNE BRIDGE STREET, next Buck's Head ... BALLARAT MAIN STREET ... SANDHURST HIGH STREET ... STAWELL MOORABOOL STREET ... MARYBOROUGH GRAY STREET ... GEELONG ... HAMILTON



THE PUREST SPIRIT IN THE WORLD. UNFINISHED SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Most Popular Drink throughout the Colonies. Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT, PRODUCEABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be surpassed, giving life to the system.

WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS. THE public are strongly advised to purchase original unopened bottles, as the Customs Authorities have found it necessary to prosecute a large number of Publicans under the Trade Marks Act, and they have fined up to £10, and £10 10s. costs, for selling inferior spirits over the bar, representing it to be the GENUINE WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, SOLE AGENTS WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS. J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT AND SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT. Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange.

M. J. LILLEY. BEGGS 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. Top or Coffin, with Hot Pot, 6d

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.

PUBLIC NOTICE. THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous customers through the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district that Mr. W. R. Nicoll is taking over his business. Though not agent for the "Ballarat Courier" at this time, he will continue his new agency business, and will be most happy to supply any persons who may favor him with their orders. Daily Argus ... 4 s. d. " Age ... 1 0 0 " Telegraph ... 0 6 0 " Star ... 0 6 0 Weekly Leader ... 0 6 0 " Australasian ... 0 6 0 " Times ... 0 3 0 " Saturday Night ... 3 9 0 Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can be had at 6d. per week. Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per week. Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week. H. P. HENNINGSE Agent-Beaufort, June 11th, 1881.

Wanted Known. THAT on and after MONDAY, 11th inst., I will start a LIN 3 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.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—American shelving boards 6 to 12 ft and 6 Scotch flooring 6 x 4 do of lining 6 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 cut pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine 2 in., 3 in., 4 in., 5 in., cedar, wide and narrow boards Color table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, skirting Broad palings and shingles A stock of all sizes of handwork always on hand Also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1883.

No. 475]

[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.

Every subscriber is only charged from the time of ordering the paper.

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

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

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for 6 shillings and sixpence.

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

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

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

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in the Colonies 1862.
Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.

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

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

Premiums for the year, £425,355 or £57,870 over 1879.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £28,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £16,907 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has prepared our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which saves us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal ailment by keeping ourselves 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 labelled—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
London.

Also Makers of
EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

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,

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The increased size of the Weekly Times will enable Parliamentary Proceedings, and all matters of interest
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In the Weekly Times will be found a Good Selection of Light Literature, comprising Original and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

In addition to the above, The Weekly Times will contain the Latest and Finest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the
WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

Subscriptions per post 3s. 6d. per quarter, or 12s. per annum in advance.
OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE.

NOTICE.

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 Com-

pany, a G.N.O.M.E.,
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 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 "G.N.O.M.E." TRADE MARK, as well as the name "WERTHEIM," have been properly REGISTERED in Australia; and that any infringement upon the said registration will be at once proceeded against according to law.

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

PETRUS DE BAERE,
Agent for Beaufort and District.

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

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."
TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

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

WARD & LIPMAN,
Commission Merchants,
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Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, wet and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; and place in a tub. Soap and wash 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 use as usual.

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

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goulburn, Sallow's Gully, Main Lead, Raftan, Charlton, Waterloo, Erambaun, Bunzang, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Burrumbout, Learmouth, Streatham, Skipper, and Carrangham.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
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MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,
PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



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

IMPORTERS—
HENRY BISHOP & CO.,
79 BOURKE STREET EAST,
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(Next to the Theatre Royal).

Local Agents Wanted.

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

HOOD'S CORN REMEDY
A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns.
PRICE—2/6 a Bottle.

HOOD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
OILS, ANALINE COLORS, AND DRY-SALTS,
147 ELIZABETH STREET.

FIRST PRIZE
Awarded Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880-81.

SANDER AND SON'S
EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

UNDER the distinguished patronage of His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.

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

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

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

The daughter of Mr. Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bone, as pronounced by Drs. Atkinson and Boyd, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, croup, bronchitis, diphtheria, carache, 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 "Cooktown Courier," "Newcastle Morning Herald," "Cooktown Courier," "York's Peninsula Advertiser," and others.

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

Sold at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. per vial.

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

Agent for WATERLOO: J. FRUHER,
" MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD,
" CHARLTON: J. DONIE,
" BEAUFORT: H. A. GLYDF.

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN,
Havelock Street, 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 Auctions of WOOL, SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW and PRODUCE every alternate THURSDAY during the ensuing Wool Season, at BALLARAT.

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

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

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

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.,
Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain
Furniture,

Pianos,

Sewing Machines, etc.,

And every requisite to
FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

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TIME PAYMENT

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WHOLESALE PRICES

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S. NATHAN'S

149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,
AND AT
THE NEW

Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET,
MELBOURNE.

AND AT
GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS

TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

ONE BOX OF
CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

I 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.
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Burgoyne, Durbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London
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Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.
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And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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Great Advantages to Everyone.
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The Cheapest Goods in the Colony.
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MANTLES, ULSTERS, COSTUMES, FICHUS, ETC.

A splendid assortment of new mantle materials. All the newest styles of winter mantles, ulsters, and jackets. A splendid stock of real furs. Fur capes, real and imitation. Fur trimmings, 1s per yard and upwards. Several job lines in children's and ladies' ulsters and skirts, at half their value.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.
New woollen squares and scarfs, new plush and chenille squares and scarfs, at job prices. A magnificent stock of ladies' hand bags, all kinds.

NEW MILLINERY.
The most choice goods in the colony—all the newest shapes, all the newest trimmings. Trimmings hats from 1s 11d each; untrimmed from 1s each.

A magnificent lot of New Flowers and Ornaments for balls and evening parties. The largest stock of millinery in Ballarat, and the cheapest in the colony.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows—Barley—English, 6s; Cape barley, 4s 3d; wheat, 4s 9d to 5s; Oats, 2s 10d to 3s; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 17s; do, mangro, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L2 7s 6d to L2 10s; straw, oats, 4s 7d; do; wheaten, L1 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 5d; bran, 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s, flour, L10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business in the produce market has been restricted during the past week to a few unimportant transactions. Indeed we have not heard of one line in wheat changing hands, buyers seeming disinclined to operate and the price must therefore be regarded as nominal. A few small sales of flour have been made at last week's rate. At Horsham wheat is again easier, 4s 1d being now the price offering and at St Arnaud the figure has receded to 4s. At Donald the quotation is still given at 4s 5d, but no business is reported, and no change is reported either at Avoca or Landsborough. Locally oats have seen some business at 2s 5d, and one lot of 100 bags has been disposed of at 2s 7d. Warramboul potatoes coming in have been taken up at from L4 to L4 10s; one load on Friday realising L4 6s. There has been a good demand for fresh and prime potted butter at the rates ruling last week and eggs have been fairly supplied at 10d to 1s per dozen. We quote:—

Wheat, 4s 4d; oats, 2s 8d; pollard, 1s 2d; bran, 1s 1d; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 3s 9d; maize (crushed), none maize (whole), do.; flour L9 10s to L10 5s; Warramboul potatoes, L4 10s; Ballarat do, L3; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (truss) L3 5s per ton straw (wheaten) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 40s per ton; chaff, 4s per owt; carrots, 3s per owt; onions, 7s per owt; butter (fresh), 1s 3d per lb; butter (potted), 1s per lb; hams, 11d per lb; bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 8d per lb; eggs, 10d to 1s per dozen.—"Advertiser."

GEELONG STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

Tuesday, August 7.—Sheepskins.—Messrs. George Hague and Co. report:—Sheepskins.—There was a good attendance of local, metropolitan, and shipping buyers at our sale today, to whom we offered an exceedingly heavy supply. Biddings for carcases were lively, but, cross-breeds were even drier than last week. We made a good clearance as follows:—Butchers' fresh-killed muttons, 30d to 64d each; cross-breeds, 28d to 48d each; country and station skins, 20d to 45d each; and 3d to 6d per pound; pees, 1d to 2d per pound; lambskins, 5d to 24d each, and 3d to 4d per pound. Hides.—No attention to report in values. Fewer men were known competitors while all other sorts are dull. We quote:—Heavies, 33d to 44d per pound; calkskins, 4d to 24d each; kip, 3d to 4d per pound. Tallow.—Since last report we have delivered a parcel of 150 pipes of nutmeg at 27s; but to-day had to withdraw all our shipping lots, as buyers are inclined to lower values, the same news being unsatisfactory.

Irish National League thank Mr. Service for preventing landing of informers in Victoria.

The railway journey between Melbourne and Sydney can be performed in fifteen hours.

Parson to boys playing on Sunday: "Boys do you know what day this is?" "Feitgho, Billy here's a lark. Here's a cove been out all night and doesn't know what day it is!"

"Whistlers are always good natured," says a philosopher. Everybody knew that. It's the folks that have to listen to the whistling that grow ugly.

Lovers of game will not learn with satisfaction that the close season for all kinds of birds commenced on Monday, 1st inst., and does not end until the 31st of December. We believe that the law this year will be strictly enforced, and anybody found shooting a bird will be liable to a penalty of £5.

Extract from speech of recent convert at a Salvation Army parade:—"I used to be very gay and fond of the world and its fashions, but when my heart was changed, I saw my folly. I liked silks and ribbons and lace and feathers, but I found that they were dragging me down to hell—so I gave them all to my sister!"

A little boy, who wrote to Santa Claus for a pony, was wise enough to add: "Pocric! If he is a mule, Ples ty his behine legs."

Some of the maidens have taken to wearing on their breasts gold spiders set with jewels. It never seems to strike anyone who are the flies.

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 discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND OF 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 excellent medicine—"PAGE WOODCOCK'S FIRST PILL," which for 30 years has held the first place in the world as an effective antidote to the above and all ailments 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., 1d., 2s., 9d., and 4s., 6d., each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

THE STRANGER IN LONDON.—That the Great City will ere long be hardly recognisable by its former denizens, all the world has heard. The visitor passing up the Thames now finds his eye gratified by the many edifices recently erected. As he reaches the famous Victoria Embankment, there rises over him on the right hand the new "Times" office, and on the left hand the new tower-crowned works of Messrs. James Epps & Co., both phases of Italian architecture. It may be said that these two buildings are types of the far-reaching business energy of the nineteenth century, for it has resulted from such means that these two establishments have brought themselves to the fore, and that the annual issue of each has come to be estimated by millions. During the last year the number of the copies of the "Times" is estimated at 16,270,000, while the number of packets of Epps's Cocoa sent off in the same period is computed at 14,749,935. The latter is a large total, when it is borne in mind that in 1830 the consumption of Cocoa throughout the whole kingdom was but 425,382 lbs., there then existing no preparation of it such as this, which is a palatable drink. Truly time may be said to work many changes.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS PAPERS.

Barnes, W.; Bull, A.; Black, J. Corkhill, J.; Cherina, J. Doyle, P. McKenzie, Jas.; Manners, T. and W.; Mitchell, R.; Miller, J. W.; McDonald, J. Nicholls, Miss L. Roycroft R.; Rogers, Miss. Summers, Mrs. J.; Stewart, J. Williams, Mrs. S.; Weisner, C. J.; White, Mrs. M. K. P. KENNEDY, Acting Postmistress. Beaufort, August 10th, 1883.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

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THERE is good reason to believe that the British Government is responsible for having sent the three Irish informers (who were detected on the s.s. Pathan) out to this colony, in the face of the decided and emphatic protest which was conveyed to the Imperial authorities by the Agent-General for Victoria, Mr. R. Murray Smith. There is evidence to show that the passage money of these men was paid for them in a vessel bound for the Australian colonies, and it is known that they were smuggled out of the old country, and that those who sent them were not particular where they went to as long as their presence was got rid of. The prima facie evidence is certainly strong enough to indicate that the British Government, heedless of the expressed wishes of the people of these loyal colonies sent, or in a manner transported, three men here who were concerned in as cold blooded a murder as ever was committed, and proved their evasive nature by peaching on their comrades. A cablegram a day or two since has it that the Irish officials state that none of the more notorious informers have proceeded to Australia, and another wire that Mr. G. O. Trevelyan, Chief Secretary for Ireland, refuses to state whether the informers on board the Pathan were despatched by that vessel with the knowledge and acquiescence of the Government. With regard to the notoriety of the three men who came to these shores by the Pathan, we are rather at a loss to judge how they measure the quality of "notoriety" at home. The positions occupied by these three informers in those most detestable and horrible crimes, the Phoenix-Park assassinations, should make them notorious enough, if there is any meaning in the name at all. One of them drove the cab which contained the assassins to the park, and waited near at hand and in sight of the dreadful deed; another of them prowled about to give the signal when the doomed gentlemen should approach, while the third was with Carey (the chief informer) in a cab a little way off to render assistance if necessary, so that as an actual fact these three men were accessory to the murders, and in a measure as guilty as the murderers. When Mr. T. U. Burke, manager of the Smythesdale branch of Bank of Australasia, was murdered some years back on a lonely part of the road between Biggoose and Break O'Day, it will be remembered that Searle laid wait on the road, and causing Mr. Burke to pull up the horse he was driving, entered into conversation with the unfortunate banker, while Ballan, who was concealed behind a scrubby bush, fired the fatal shot. The jury which tried these scoundrels found Searle equally guilty with the actual murderer, and they both met with the same just measure of retribution. The position of the three informers, passengers by the Pathan, is somewhat analogous to that of Searle, and if that is not a sufficient degree of notoriety, we shall be glad to be informed what else it is. It will be noticed that the reply of the Chief Secretary for Ireland with regard to the deportation of Kavanagh, Hanlon, and Smith to this country is extremely unsatisfactory. He "refuses to tell" whether they were sent here in the instance of the Government, which makes it appear that they were so sent, and that Mr. Trevelyan did not care to acknowledge it. Another feature of this affair, and a very disagreeable feature too, is that it has placed the Victorian Government in a position of considerable responsibility, surrounded with embarrassments of no common nature. "Ministers were advised by their principal law officer," the "Argus" writes, "that they had no legal authority to prevent the master of the Pathan disembarking his passengers here. Whatever may be said in justification or extenuation of the edict, that the men, who gave evidence for the Queen in the recent Irish atrocity cases should not be allowed to leave the vessel, it is clear, from the stated opinion of the Attorney-General, that any such interference is an illegal—that is to say, a lawless act." Assuming the deduction to be correct that the Home Government sent these informers out here in spite of the earnest protest we have alluded to, it must be said that the Home Government has committed an unwise and inconsiderate proceeding, since it has forced the Victorian Government to adopt a course which possibly, in the eyes of the law, may be "illegal" and "lawless," but which has been undertaken in the interests of the country, and it can be said at its universal wish, so that whatever may happen, Mr. Service and his coadjutors have the country at their back. Victoria has reasonably desired that such men as these informers should be kept from her shores, and her wishes in

this regard are worthy of respect. We agree with the opinion expressed by the "Morning Post," which journal says that the sending out of the informers was a deadly insult to the Australian colonies, which are right in excluding them. [Since the above was in type intelligence has been received that the Imperial Government has sent instructions through the Admiralty to Commodore Erskine that the Irish informers are to be taken from the s.s. Pathan at Sydney, and kept on board H.M.S. Nelson, and not allowed to land against the wishes of the colony.]

At the conclusion of Mr. Binns's meeting at Waterloo on the 6th instant Mr. W. R. Nicoll, one of the candidates for the office of shire auditor, made several statements imposing the actions of the Secretary and Treasurer of the Shire of Ripon, Mr. D. G. Stewart, saying that he (Mr. Stewart) had produced a balance sheet of the shire (Mr. Nicoll being one of them) in which he (Mr. Stewart) did not account for the sum of £2 5s in his hands, which discrepancy the auditors had discovered. Further, that the auditors refused to sign the said balance sheet. After this statement was made the following letter was read by Mr. Shaw, to whom it was addressed:—"August 6th, 1883. Dear Sir,—As I am credibly informed that at a public meeting held last week at Waterloo, Mr. Nicoll stated that in auditing the Shire books in the year 1880, 'he discovered an error of £2 5s, which I had not accounted for,' and on one of his hearers asking him the question, 'why did he pass the accounts?' he replied that as I made the deficiency good (implying that I had then to put my hands in my pocket to do so) that was the reason why he passed the accounts. Now, as this is a willful falsehood from beginning to end; and should he not retract it at his next meeting, I am ready to lodge £5 in the hands of your local postmaster, Mr. Trengrove, conditionally that he does the same; that three impartial men examine the books, and upon them being in a verdict that his statement is true, my deposit shall be handed over to the Miners Association, but if the contrary, that his deposit shall be so appropriated. If he does not retract this false statement, or consent to an examination of the books, to prove whether it is so or not, I take this opportunity of publicly declaring him to be guilty of uttering willful lies. As his statement was made public, I trust it will be treated the same.—Yours, truly, D. G. STEWART." Mr. Nicoll said he did not get, but still adhered to his statement.

The funeral of Mr. Charles Connell, whose death we referred to in our last issue, which took place on Sunday last, was very largely attended. The remains were conveyed to the grave on the horse-reel of the Yorkshire Brewery Fire Brigade, of which body the deceased was an honorary member. The mournful procession was headed by a number of Oldfellows in funeral regalia, after which came the corpse on the horse-reel, drawn by sixteen firemen. Then came three mourning coaches, containing the relatives of the deceased, followed by 241 firemen, representing the various metropolitan brigades. The year was brought up by a number of private vehicles and cabs, containing friends of the deceased. Amongst others present were Mr. G. Wotherpoon, of Melbourne, and Mr. W. Loft, of Beaufort. This last tribute of respect to the deceased bore ample evidence to the fact that he made a large circle of friends in Melbourne, besides the number he left behind in Beaufort and district.

Complaints having been made of the overloading of trucks with wood at the Beaufort railway station, the loading will be strictly supervised in the future. In the past every truck that left the Beaufort station for Ballarat, loaded with wood, has contained from one to two tons over its load, the extra, and the Department thus being robbed for the benefit of the dealers in Ballarat. It is to be hoped that the Department will continue to carry out their present system of seeing that the trucks are not overloaded. We are informed that the wood dealers in Ballarat have decided not to give more than 13s. 6d. per truck for Beaufort wood as loaded under the present system.

An error occurred in a paragraph which appeared in our issue of the 21st July relating to the London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Company. The accumulated funds, irrespective of the unpaid capital, was stated as being £43,000. It should have been £245,000.

The English mail closes at the Beaufort Post Office on Monday next, 13th August, at 5 p.m., for ordinary letters and newspapers; to-day (Saturday) at 3 p.m., for money orders, and at 4.45 p.m. for registered letters.

St. Leon's circus and menagerie will visit Beaufort to-night (Saturday). The troupe comprises a number of clever riders, acrobats, jugglers, etc., and the menagerie consists of a number of wild animals and reptiles. Wherever the troupe have appeared the most favorable notices have appeared in the press, and we have no doubt that there will be a good attendance here to-night, which the company thoroughly well deserve.

The August number of the "Australian Journal" completes the eighteenth year of the existence of that journal. It has now got a firm hold on public favour, by its many sterling qualities, and we hope the public will still further appreciate the enterprise of its proprietors by universally supporting it.

The current number of the "Illustrated Australian News" is of more than ordinary interest. It contains two supplements. One colored one entitled "The Prospector," and the other a view of Dunedin, New Zealand. Amongst the other engravings are a number of sketches in connection with the arrival of the steamship Pathan, with portraits of the Irish informers. Copies may be had from the local agent, Mr. H. P. Henningson.

The following are the reported yields for the week from the several mining companies mentioned at Waterloo:—Royal Saxon, 90oz; New Victoria, 50oz; Hobart Pasha, 76oz. At the Waterloo Company they have broken into wash in the jump-up, in which gold can be seen plainly. The New Discovery have had a stoppage for two days, and consequently there is nothing new to report. The manager of the Kingfisher Company reports as follows:—"During the past week boring was resumed west. The present bore is down 68 feet, but not bottomed."

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Though it is impossible, in this climate of changing temperature, to prevent ill health altogether, yet its form and frequency may be much mitigated by the early adoption of remedial measures. When hoarseness, cough, thick breathing, and the attending slight fever indicate irritation of the throat or chest, Holloway's Ointment should be rubbed upon those parts without delay, and his Pills taken in appropriate doses, to promote its curative action. No catarrhs or sore throats can resist these remedies. Printed directions envelope every package of Holloway's medicaments, which are suited to all ages and conditions, and to every ordinary disease to which humanity is liable.

An Irishman is never without an excuse even if he has nothing else to live on. Meeting a well-known sportsman a friend asked him how he came by the black eye. "Slept on my fist," was the laconic reply.

Here is an incident, vouched for and authenticated, which may find a place in the biography of a great man. At half-past ten on the morning of the 11th of April a shop-boy was on a ladder cleaning a window. He dropped his duster. A pass-by stooped, picked it up, and handed it to the lad. The pass-by was the Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone, Prime Minister of England. If that shop-boy doesn't preserve the duster and hand it down to his descendants, he doesn't know when he has a good thing.

Tempting!—An undertaker having apartments to let pasted his bills upon the coffins in his window, announcing—" lodgings for single gentlemen."

The death just announced of General Tom Thumb recalls an incident that happened (says the "M. A. Mail") and was witnessed by the writer nearly 40 years ago. Tom Thumb was being exhibited at the West-End in London. Being then about eight years of age, and of diminutive stature, an elderly buxom lady lifted him over the rails of an enclosure to give him a kiss, then some bystander, of male give, endeavoured to coax a salute from the dwarf, which was repelled by the wee fellow, with the exclamation, "No, I only kiss girls," causing a burst of merriment.

An old woman in Pennsylvania, who was born blind, has recently received her sight by the removal of the cataract. When the bandage was first removed the patient started violently, and cried out as with fear, and for a moment was quite nervous from the effects of the shock. For the first time in her life she looked upon the earth. The first thing she noticed was a little flock of sparrows. In relating her experience to a reporter, she said she thought they were tea-cups, although, strange to say, she readily distinguished a watch which was shown her. It is supposed that this recognition was owing to the fact that she heard its ticking. The blaze from a lamp excited the most lively surprise in her mind. She had no idea what it was, and when it was brought near her wanted to pick it up. When night approached upon the day when she first used her eyes, she was in a fright, fearing that she was losing the sight which she had so wonderfully found after sixty years of darkness.

It is recorded in Ancient History of one Polybus, that he could tell (or at least assumed to say) how every battle Alexander lost might have been won. But this was beyond the scope of human power. The highest genius of generalship sometimes fails, under the force of adventitious circumstances. Doubtless, thousands have striven to utilize the Juniper berry, and there may be knowing ones, who like Polybus, might undertake to say how its essence could be best extracted. But nothing has ever been produced like Wolff's Schnapps. It stands alone, like the one Alexander.

The last American census shows how remarkably women have entered into the domains of labor other than the domestic, which so many contend is the only sphere they are meant for. Nearly one-third of the professional artists in the United States are women, their precise number being 2061. Of 1100 authors, 320 are women. There are 75 female lawyers, and 135 women have climbed into the pulpit. Female physicians number 2432, barbers 2902, and printers, 9456. Of 30,000 professional musicians, 13,000 are women. There are 52,000 female tailors against 81,000 males, and 154,372 female teachers against 73,355 males. There are a few dentists and a few commercial travellers of the female persuasion. Of 12,308 journalists 288 are women; and as correspondents and reporters female scribes have advanced in certain lines to the front rank.

In the House of Commons on Tuesday, the Hon. Evelyn Ashley, the Under-Secretary for the Colonies, stated that the Government had signified to Lord Augustus Loftus their approval of the action of the New South Wales Government in removing from the commission of the peace three justices who had signed a disloyal address. It will be remembered that on the occasion of Mr. J. E. Redmond's visit to Orange in March last three local magistrates named Jas. Dalton, M. Casey, and P. Burke signed an address to the member for New Ross. Attention being drawn to the matter in Parliament, their names were struck off the roll of justices of the peace for the colony of New South Wales.

An "Argus" cablegram from London on August 6th says:—Mr. Gladstone stated in the House of Commons to-day that the memorandum in favour of the annexation of the Pacific Islands, drawn up by the agents-general of the Australian colonies, which was forwarded to Lord Derby on the 23rd ult., had not in any way induced the Government to reconsider its decision with respect to the annexation of New Guinea.

The House of Lords has introduced a very stringent bill to stay an increasing evil, the abduction of young girls to the Continent for immoral purposes.

Mr. Justice Williams is an enthusiastic bicyclist.

The "Herald" has the following:—"An erring husband, supposed to be a member of the Richmond City Council, who has exhausted all explanations for late hours and had no apology ready, recently slipped into the house about 1 o'clock, very softly, denuded himself gently, and began rocking the cradle by a bedside, as if he had been awakened out of a sound sleep by infantile cries. He had rocked away for five minutes, when his wife, who had silently observed the whole manoeuvre, said, 'Come to bed, you fool—the baby ain't there!'"

The secretary of the Woodnaggerak, Stockyard Hill, and Beaufort Ploughing Match Committee wishes us to draw attention to the fact that an error occurred in clause 5 of their regulations, referring to the entrance money to be paid by competitors. All subscribers to the Society to the amount of 10s. may enter teams free, but non-subscribers must pay a sum equal to ten per cent. upon the amount of the first prize in the class they enter.

Yesterday's "Ararat Advertiser" says:—Mr. W. F. Collings, the trustee officer for the district, met with a rather serious accident on Wednesday last. He was driving on the Ballarat road, and when between Mount Mistake and Bunagar his horse bolted, the buggy collided against a stump, and he was thrown violently out. Mr. Collings was a good deal shaken and received some severe bruises on the legs and body, but he was able to return to his home yesterday.

At the Sydney Criminal Sessions on Tuesday, John Rose, a member of the Salvation Army, was convicted of an indecent assault on a girl under twelve years, and was sentenced to eighteen months' hard labor.

Consumers of Wolff's Schnapps, especially those taking it medicinally, should purchase it only by the bottle, and thus ensure the genuine article, as there is a fraudulent imitation in the market. Large and small bottles are obtainable at every respectable hotel and Wine and Spirit Merchant's in the colony. The name of M. Moss and Co. is on the top label of the yellow wrapper.

Our Victorian Assembly hardly up to the mark yet. In the New Zealand House of Representatives Mr. Fish is greatly incensed by being described not as a "queer fish" but as "the inflated bladderskite from Dunedin South."

A bill, six feet in length, for the supply of butcher's meat, was exhibited last week in the Ballarat city police court. If the account was not of long standing, a clear case of "rapid consumption" is established.

The farmers in the hundred of Wandearah, Adelaide side, anticipate cutting fully three tons of hay per acre this next season.

Severe thunderstorm at Dunolly on Saturday night, about 9 o'clock. Square pieces of hail fell an inch thick.

"Argus" has the best of it re sending its Dow to America first to reckon how farming is carried on. "Age" won't pick up the gauntlet thrown down, or even "the mark."

J. L. Down, "Age" reporter on farming in America, expected back next month. Take two months for voyaging, and calculate how much time left for object undertaken. This is the age of Humbung, and the "Age" is about the biggest humbug in it.

Mr. McColl is reported to have fallen into trouble because of his assertion that the real remedy for Irish distress is thorough and systematic irrigation. This (says "Timothus") has been taken to refer to the astonishing proposal to pump the inland under water for four-and-twenty hours.

Gillott and Carr the supposed Armidale bushrangers, have been committed for trial, although there was no evidence to connect them with the robbery.

The sentence of death passed on Fraipont, for the murder at Creswick, was committed to imprisonment for fifteen years by the Executive Council on Monday last. The case of Burns was postponed till Monday next.

A gatekeeper named Benjamin Register was killed by a passing train at Myers' Flat, near Eaglehawk, on Monday last. The man was deaf, and did not hear the train approaching.

Thursday's "Argus" says that His Honor Judge Skinner has been granted leave of absence until the end of the year, at the end of which time he will retire from the service.

The Elections and Qualifications Committee have decided that Mr. Shackell was duly elected for Rodney, Mr. Webb's petition being upset.

A man named Frederic Mann wilfully set fire to a church building at Youanville, near Shepparton, on Friday last, while suffering from temporary insanity.

The blacksmiths at Chiltern have struck for eight hours' labor.

The young man Castner has been committed for trial for the robberies at the Wagga Wagga railway station.

Ten thousand square feet of space has been allotted to Victoria at the Calcutta Exhibition. The whole space will be taken up.

An "Argus" telegram from Beechworth on Wednesday says:—A fatal accident of a most distressing character took place this afternoon at the goods platform of the Beechworth railway station. A little girl five years of age, a daughter of Mr. McLean, the coach-builder, was standing on the platform watching some men pushing a truck out of the goods shed, when a large stack of timber suddenly fell, killing the unfortunate child instantly. It appears that one of the pieces of timber projected over the platform and the truck knocked it in passing, thus bringing down the whole pile.

THE SHIRE ELECTIONS.

The election of a member for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon took place on Thursday last. The candidates were Messrs. John Wotherpoon, the retiring councillor, and Mr. Joseph Binns, farmer, of Middle Creek. The Bins party have worked very hard for some time past to get their man in, but notwithstanding all their exertions the poll resulted in the return of Mr. Wotherpoon, by the substantial majority of 97 votes. The election passed off very quietly, the agitation being all on one side, but it proved ineffectual. For the office of auditor, Messrs. Joel Tompkins and W. R. Nicoll were the candidates, and the poll in the North Riding resulted in a majority of two votes for Mr. Tompkins. The return from the West Riding, however, turned the scale in favor of Mr. Nicoll by 32 votes, and it is probable that the East Riding returns, which are not yet to hand, will still further swell the majority. The following are the particulars of the polling:—

Table with columns: COUNCILLOR, Wotherpoon, Bins, Beaufort, Waterloo, Raglan, Nerring, Totals, Majority for Wotherpoon, 97.

Table with columns: AUDITOR, Tompkins, Nicoll, Beaufort, Waterloo, Raglan, Nerring, Stockyard Hill, Totals, Majority for Nicoll, with the East Riding return to come, 32.

BEAUFORT WOOD COMPANY.

The first half-yearly general meeting of the above Company was held at the Camp Hotel on Monday evening last. Mr. G. Topper occupied the chair, and there were about twenty shareholders present.

The following is the directors' report:—Your directors have the honor to submit the following statement of the transactions of the Company for the period ending 30th June last, on which date the accounts were balanced for the audit. The quantity of wood bought up to the date mentioned is 5730 tons at a cost of £1054 8s 3d. The stock on hand on 30th June was 690 tons, which leaves 3040 tons to be accounted for at Ballarat. The sales at Ballarat, as per salesman's report, amount to 4958 tons being a difference of 82 tons against the Company. The business done at Ballarat has not yet come up to expectations, being an average of only 233 tons per week, for 23 weeks, commencing from 20th January, on which date the first lot of wood was sent to Ballarat. The business was at its best during March, April, and May, since which time it has fallen off considerably. It is, however, confidently anticipated that the Company will do a brisk trade next summer.

Your directors regret to state that a heavy item has to appear in the balance sheet as a doubtful debt owing to the Company, and which your directors see no prospect at present of recovering. The debt accrued in supplying the New Republic G.M.C. with wood. The statement of expenditure submitted will show that your directors have exercised the utmost economy in all their transactions. With reference to the reserved shares only 4 have been taken up. The balance sheet submitted to you shows that two shares have been forfeited, and that the limit has been paid up on 48 shares. There is £8 per share to be called up on the 4 shares recently issued. Your directors have also to state that the auditors appointed by the first general meeting, viz., Messrs. J. W. Harris and P. O'Connell finding that the audit would interfere with time they could not spare, resigned their appointment, and your directors thereupon appointed Messrs. J. Lockhart and J. Humphreys to audit the accounts. The result of the audit is set forth in their report. Your directors, after due consideration, have decided to limit Mr. Barnes's duties to that of salesman and collector at a remuneration of 8d in the pound on all money collected by him, and to appoint a bookkeeper and yardman to attend to the yard at Ballarat. Applications are now invited for the duties named. An error has been made in the published statement of the business of this meeting, as none of the directors retire from office until February next.—G. TOPPER, Chairman. J. W. BROWNE, Manager.

The balance sheet, made up to 30th June, showed the amount of capital called up to be £480, and the debts and liabilities to be £125 11s 1d including £80 11s 9d for wood bought. The property held by the Company is valued at £203 15s 10d, the debts owing the Company consisting of £180 12s 9d considered good, and £58 9s 10d considered bad. The cash balance was £165 12s 8d, including £98 5s 9d in the Bank of Victoria. The statement of receipts and expenditure, from 7th October, 1882, to 30th June, 1883, was as follows:—Receipts—Capital, £480; wood sales, £1703 10s 8d; two other small items making up a total of £2198 14s 2d. Expenditure—Manager, £37; miscellaneous expenses, £60 1s 10d; plant, tools, dry, and harness, £56 8s 6d; wages (R. Barnes and assistants), £124 10s; wood bought, £973 16s 6d; cartage, £168 18s 6d; loading and unloading trucks, £94 12s 6d; J. Jackson (wages), £18 10s; railway freight, £501 16s; horsefeed, £20 12s 2d; rent, £18 18s; travelling expenses, £13 15s 6d; interest, 5s 8d; the total being £2105 17s 2d.

The auditors' report certified to the correctness of the accounts, with the exception of the sum of £5 6s 8d, in addition to the sum of £15 12s 2d in the hands of the salesman at Ballarat. The report concluded with recommending that a better style be adopted for keeping the books in Ballarat.

After a deal of discussion the several reports and balance sheets were received and adopted.

A good deal of discussion took place as to the amount charged for auditing the books, viz., £10 10s. It was explained that the time required in auditing the books was greatly extended through the manner in which the books had been kept in Ballarat, and owing to a number of inaccuracies in the salesman's account. Mr. C. Adamthwaite moved, and Mr. John Owen seconded—That the directors do not possess the confidence of this meeting. The motion was lost.

Messrs. T. Welsh and E. Missen tendered their resignation as directors, but the meeting

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Poetry

A PROMISE OF MAY.

Promittas facis: quid enim promittit laudat?
Pollicitis dicit quilibet esse potest.

Oh! promise me, that some day, you and I
May take our love together to some sky
Where we can be alone, and faith renew,
And find the hollow where those flowers
grew—
Those first sweet violets of early Spring
That came in whispers, thrill us both, and
sing
Of love unspeakable that is to be.

Oh! promise me that you will wait to taste
Love's sweetest essence, till we pass this
waste
Of weary wandering, and reach that shore
Silent with triumph of our o'ercome,
Blue with our own hopes, and kiss'd by
waves
Of perfect pleasure, far from gloom and
graves
Of buried sorrows! Love! this ecstasy
Oh! promise me!

Oh! promise me that you will take me
The most unworthy of all living men—
And make me sit beside you, in your eyes
Seeing the vision of our paradise,
Hearing God's message, while the organ rolls
Its music to our very souls—
No love less perfect than such life with thee.
Oh! promise me!

C. S. in the Theatre.

Novelist

ETTIE'S ERROR;

AN AUSTRALIAN STORY.

By HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

CHAPTER I.

THE HELMS OF SYDNEY.

When John Davidson Squires captured the helm of the *Thames*, everybody was not only surprised, but disgusted. That an unknown squatter—most probably a Yaboo—should bear away the prize from under the noses of all the aristocracy of Sydney, was too much for that. Henrietta Treherne was such a great catch after all, you know, for she had not so very much money; but then her beauty was undeniable, and she was the dearest of blue blood, being a descendant of aristocrats before William the Conqueror was heard of, and who were at the very top of the tree of Cornish landed gentry, and had retained a title in every generation for the last four hundred years.

Then, too, Ettie was accomplished, nay, even learned, having been educated by her father, a celebrated scholar, and she was popularly supposed to know Latin and Greek, besides all theologies, and a quantity of other things which young ladies are usually blissfully ignorant of.

She had come to Sydney after her father's death with a modest fortune. Miss Sproed, in compliance with the mandate of a London physician, who declared that a long sea voyage was absolutely necessary for her health.

There she was at once received with open arms by the Upper Ten; for had she not been presented at Court, and had not her name figured in the list of guests at some of the most exclusive houses in London, she would not have been so well known.

But Ettie was charming. She was tall and lissom, dark-eyed and brown-haired, with shapely features, and a delicious play of the under lip which was eminently attractive. Her voice was low and sweet; she was ready as few women out of Austrian Court circles can walk, and in manner she was gentle and unassuming. No wonder that the great Miss Tomkins, who lived in a small palace at Double Day, and owned the finest carriage in Sydney, was enraptured with the young lady, and introduced her into the inner circle of society, over whose portals none but the immaculate might hope to enter.

It was not long, however, that this paragon should throw herself away on a young man, of whom nobody knew more than that he owned a small station on the banks of the Murray River, somewhere near Albury.

The mischief was done at one of the public balls, you know, to which all sorts of people obtain the entrée, and at which the girl ought never to have been allowed to be present. It was Miss Sproed's idea; she had already made one friend on board ship—bachelor, as lean and withered as herself, and he being a member of the committee of the ball in question (which was in aid of some charity), had persuaded Miss Sproed not only to invest in tickets, but to promise to attend.

The wily old gentleman urged the claims of the charity, and pointed out the rush there would be for tickets when it became known that Miss Sproed and her daughter were to be present. The lady gave way—she would not condescend to rule her actions in such matters by the advice of any "Australian authority"—and Ettie gladly acquiesced, not being in any means as proud as she ought to have been.

and not the slightest chance of increasing it in any other way. Instead of a small income of five hundred pounds, he had a large one of five thousand. By dint of luck and hard work he had placed "luck" first, for no squatter ever made money without it—Captain Squires got on in the world, and when he died, a year or two before our story begins, he left his son in quite a snug property, worth, let us say, an income of twenty thousand a year. He also left an encumbrance on the property in the shape of his orphan nephew, James.

These two, John and James, had been educated in Melbourne—which town, in those early days, was the natural metropolis of Victoria. James was studious, being of a bilious temperament, and having no prospects whatever. John, mercenary, and with his future provided for, flung books to the winds, and went for sport. Not gambling, mind; from that vice he was luckily saved by the example of James's father, who had squandered a fine property on the turf, and left his wife and child beggared.

John became a good cricketer and a crack shot; whilst he was about the best amateur rough-rider in the Albury district. And I can assure you I speak from personal knowledge, that when it came to the question of the field, even Mr. Harney might have feared to handle James, meanwhile, mooned about the place—I am speaking of the time when they were both young men, and when they were both in the prime of their life.

Then, one day, John proposed a jaunt to Sydney, which town was strange to both the young men, and which they had never seen. Not having thought it worth while to provide themselves with letters of introduction, they were, of course, outside the pale of society, and the charity ball before mentioned, which was the only social chance of the aristocracy.

As John was draping Ettie in her cloak, he nearly thrust Miss Sproed upon his unfortunate cousin—the lady asked him whether they would be likely to meet at Lady Jones's on the following Thursday.

"No such luck," said John, ruefully. "We are strangers here, and know nobody. But you will let me call and see you?"

"Yes, certainly," replied Ettie—without a moment's hesitation. "Come and see us the day after to-morrow at three o'clock, and I will tell you what I think of you."

Here he had a modest young lady, who had actually enjoyed the supreme felicity of kissing the hand of her most gracious Majesty, making an appointment to meet the young gentleman whose acquaintance she had made only a few hours previously—I do not wonder that you are shocked, Mrs. Grundy. It is awful, but what can I do? I must tell the truth about these people; but I will at once point out that Ettie Treherne's behaviour was in the highest degree immoral, and in point of fact, leonaceous.

Need it be said that Miss Sproed's appeal to Lady Jones was successful? I trust my readers are sufficiently acquainted with the usages of good society to be aware that a favor asked by the belle of the season—or that belle's chaparrone—may not be refused. Lady Jones would have liked well to protect her own reputation, and she had heard of the Charley Ball ditration, and very much obliged to lend her aid to bring about another meeting between these inflammable young people; but Lady Jones had her own reasons for not doing so.

By the way, do you young people ever reflect that, although the face may be withered and wrinkled, the heart may remain as youthful as your own? You will laugh at Miss Sproed's love, but I am willing to contend that there is something ludicrous in the spectacle of a lady between fifty and sixty years of age indulging in such vagaries; but how do you know but that Miss Sproed's affection for her son was as deep as any young man's had only numbered nineteen summers? I protest that I am just as inflammable now as I was when I was twenty, and more so, for then I thought more of myself, and overrated my own value; whereas now, my grey hairs and fast-increasing baldness, warn me to plume myself upon other than personal attractions.

Lady Jones' ball fairly launched John and his cousin into the world, and very soon—his gracefully soon, everybody said—it became known that Ettie and John were engaged. The announcement completely staggered Miss Sproed, and would have led to trouble, had not her son, overjoyed at the prospect of a fine and her spirit was broken.

Mr. Terrill had proved false. After leading her to believe that he was fast bound on the chains she had cast around him, the man turned up one fine morning and married the barmaid of an hotel; which he was in the habit of calling for his morning sherry-and-biters. After that, the deluge. Miss Sproed was heart-broken, and could only reply by a long and fruitless waiting for her engagement.

pleasantly situated, on rising ground, close to the banks of the River Murray, which, a that part, was wide, deep, and runneth between high cliffs of red earth, worn by loots. The house was a large one, of a goodly and comfortable, and there James would have failed for lack of comfort.

Like many men who live apart from their fellows, he had the habit of soliloquizing himself. He was not a very good talker, but he was a good listener. He was not a very good writer, but he was a good reader. He was not a very good singer, but he was a good dancer.

There were a splendid old orchard, a well-kept kitchen garden, a neat little flower garden, and a well-kept lawn. The house was a large one, of a goodly and comfortable, and there James would have failed for lack of comfort.

The real master of the station, since the death of Captain Squires, was Dandy Tom. Nominally, this gentleman was storekeeper and major-domo; but he was in reality the master of the house. He was a man of a goodly and comfortable, and there James would have failed for lack of comfort.

"What's the matter, Charlie?" asked John. "You seem to be in a bad way."

"I'm all right, John," replied Charlie. "I'm just a bit out of sorts."

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He was by way of being clever, but his cleverness was that of the reboomer—a species of ability that is of little use to any man except in the share market, and there James would have failed for lack of comfort.

Like many men who live apart from their fellows, he had the habit of soliloquizing himself. He was not a very good talker, but he was a good listener. He was not a very good writer, but he was a good reader.

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Perhaps he felt some pleasure in such self-mortification. I suppose the old gentleman who travelled about with dried peas in his shoes, and wore hair shirts next his skin, found some gratification in such practices, or they would not have indulged in them. I'm morally a physician by day, but before I took a step, I was a man of letters; but I'm not a man of letters now.

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Agriculture.

Native Potatoes.

Native potatoes have been discovered in Arizona by Prof. Lemmon. They were found in a cleft of one of the highest peaks north of the Apache pass, under a tangle of prickly pines and cacti.

The blossoms were large, and the white flowers were very numerous. The greenish tubers to its corolla lobes. The subterranean stems were not longer than those of our common potato.

These native species of potatoes, which may have been very likely are the original native stock from which all our potatoes now used have sprung.

A hermit in these mountains, whom Prof. Lemmon interested in his discovery, has recently written him that in digging up the bed of an old pond he found a few of these potatoes, perfectly white, as large as hen's eggs, which on being cooked tasted well, and have all the appearance of very fine potatoes.

Still another variety was found near the summit of a peak 10,000 feet high, under the shade of fir, pine, and poplar trees, growing in soil kept moist during the greater part of the year by melting snows.

These potatoes are unquestionably indigenous. Still another variety was found near the summit of a peak 10,000 feet high, under the shade of fir, pine, and poplar trees, growing in soil kept moist during the greater part of the year by melting snows.

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of the recourse to spectacles, ear trumpets, and the like apparatus, designed to aid the sense organs. The mere use of faculties will not develop strength—it is more likely to exhaust energy.

Special training is required, and this essential element of education is wholly neglected in our schools, with the result we daily witness—namely, early weakness or defect in the organs by which the consciousness is brought into relation with the outer world.

It is necessary to adduce proofs of the position we take up, or to argue it at length or in detail. The truth of the proposition laid down is self-evident. On the one hand we see the neglect of training, and on the other the increase of defect of sense power. The matter is well worthy of the attention of the professional educators of youth.

Muscular exercise wisely regulated and applied to the bodily strength is felt to be a part of education. Sense culture, by appropriate exercises in seeing, hearing, touching, smelling, would, if commenced sufficiently early in life, not merely prevent weakness of sight, but also the loss of the sense of feeling, and impairment of the sense of smell long before old age, but by its reflected influence on the nutrition of the brain and upper portion of the spinal cord would do much to reduce the growing tendency to paralytic diseases, which is very decidedly on the increase.

A Throat Electric Lamp. At the last meeting of the Leeds and West Riding Medical-Chirurgical Society, Mr. Marshall, Dewsbury, exhibited an interesting electric lamp, designed by himself, and used by him since October last in examining the mouth and throat. The globe was about half the size of a walnut. It can be held in the mouth for two minutes without discomfort from the heat.

The weathering of brick walls into a friable state is usually attributed to the action of heat, and frost; but from recent observations of Mr. B. B. the real destroyer is a microscopic creature, and the action played by the weather is only secondary. He has examined the red dust of crumbling bricks under the microscope, and found it to consist of large and minute organisms. A sample of brick dust taken from the heart of a solid brick also showed the same animalcules, but in smaller numbers. The magnifying power of the instrument was 300 diameters. Every decayed brick showed the same kind of population, but the harder the brick the fewer were noticed.

Simple Remedies Easily Applied. Milk and lime water are said to prove beneficial in dyspepsia and weakness of the stomach. The way to make the lime water is simply to procure a few lumps of unslacked lime, put the lime in a fruit can, and water until it is saturated and the consistency of thin cream; the lime settles and leaves the pure and clear lime water at the top. A goblet of cow's milk may have six or eight teaspoonfuls of lime water added with good effect. Great care should be taken not to get the water too strong; pour off the water without disturbing the precipitated lime. Sicknes of the stomach is promptly relieved by drinking a teaspoonful of warm water with a teaspoonful of dissolved lime. It brings the offending matter up all the better.

Treat flesh wounds in the following manner: Close the lips of the wound with the hands, hold them firmly together to check the flow of blood until several stitches can be taken, and then apply the antiseptic. Wash the wound for a long time in cold water. Should it be painful, take a pan of burning coals and sprinkle upon them common brown sugar and hold the wounded part in the smoke.

It is not an assurance agent, and must confess that I have not the faintest idea of what I am doing. I am beginning to feel towards this much-abused class, but since I have written the foregoing, *vous savez changez tout cela*, and I am beginning to think that no other occupation could be more profitable to me than to write.

How many of our readers will drive nails? How many can split firewood in the easiest way? How many can saw, plane, bore, glue, make a box? Many of our youth in the country are ignorant of the most ordinary work which is necessary to the maintenance of the household.

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SYDNEY SKETCHES.

BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHENS.

The Australian Mutual Provident Society.

The obligations which man incurs, on taking into himself a wife, weigh but lightly upon him at the outset of his married life. In those halcyon days he has neither time nor inclination to indulge in serious thought of the future. Never did the bond seem so full of life, so certain of his health, and so oblivious of the ills which time may bring to him.

When the husband at length awakes to consciousness of his responsibility, he, too, often consoles himself by the reflection that there is time enough—he is not going to die yet—never felt better in his life, &c., &c. Or, perhaps, he is so proud of his position, that he constantly looks to nothing of what comes of any of his belongings after his death. "Après moi la délice!" is the unspoken cry of such an one, and, reflecting that, in order to secure fitting provision for those dependent upon his death, he has to devote a portion of his money to that purpose which might otherwise minister to his personal comfort, he drives back the unpleasant thought, and leaves his family to the mercy and charity of friends and acquaintances.

Others, again, never heed the question until it is too late, when, either through poverty or disease, they are absolutely incapable of doing anything towards the desired end. Even in the colonies, the great majority content themselves by the Misanthropic reflection that "something is bound to turn up" sooner or later. Living in a land where vast fortunes have been accumulated by men who began their career with nothing but a bare trade, and where the means of success are so plain and so easy, we are all accustomed to take a hopeful view of the future, forgetting that, for one who succeeds, there are ninety and nine who fail.

In the old world, fathers make it their business to secure the future of their daughters; but here settlements are only known among the wealthy, and, as long as a man bears the reputation of being steady and industrious, and is in receipt of a sufficient present income, he may rely upon it that his matrimonial obligations will meet with favorable consideration.

But what more awful thought can there be than that our loved ones will be plunged into poverty and want, and that their children will be reduced to the level of the brute? How many of our readers will drive nails? How many can split firewood in the easiest way? How many can saw, plane, bore, glue, make a box? Many of our youth in the country are ignorant of the most ordinary work which is necessary to the maintenance of the household.

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desirability of investment in a society conducted upon the "mutual" principle, as profits must be the greater the longer policy.

The Mutual Provident Society is especially generous in its treatment of its customers (or rather, members). After three years a policy possesses a "surrender" value—that is to say, the holder may give it up to the Society, receiving in return a certain fixed rate of payment. Now, in the event of the holder neglecting to pay up his premiums, societies not conducted on the mutual principle (which is, in fact, a partnership) close down on him, and so the Mutual Provident Society is a great advantage to the policyholder.

Is it possible to conceive of a more equitable scheme for enabling a man to secure the future of his family after his death? I have fully expressed myself if I have not made it clear that it is the moral duty and commercial gain of every man to assure his life on the mutual principle—and I think I have said enough to show that the Australian Mutual Provident Society is especially well worthy of confidence and support.

The head office of this society is situated at No. 87, Pitt Street, Sydney. It is a magnificent building, erected at a cost of over \$45,000. The new office in Hobart is said to be the finest structure in that city. In Brisbane the office is in Queen-street; in Wellington, N.Z., at the Custom House Quay; in Adelaide, at the Collins-street west. All the buildings with the exception of that in Adelaide, as the property of the society.

Miscellaneous. Sympathy. It is acknowledged that the most women possess the quality of sympathy to a remarkable degree. It is a quality which is not only a virtue, but a power. It is a power which is not only a virtue, but a power. It is a power which is not only a virtue, but a power.

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prisoned burglar. He coolly went about his business, and in due course had the burglar arrested.

The Cow Tree.

San Jose Hooker, in his report on the Cow Tree, describes a most interesting botanical curiosity, the *Pala de vaca*, or cow tree. This tree grows in forests at the foot of certain mountain ranges in Venezuela and attains a height of 100 feet, and frequently the trunk reaches to 70 feet without a branch. The remarkable characteristic of the tree is the milk which exudes from the trunk when an incision is made. The latex is sweet, and with a slightly balsamic taste, but is very wholesome and nourishing, the composition being said to approach very near the milk of the cow.

It is interesting to note that the tree is not only a source of food, but also of medicine. The latex is used to treat various ailments, and is particularly effective in cases of dysentery and cholera. The tree is also used as a source of fuel, and its wood is used for building.

Lime Juice in the Treatment of Diphtheria. M. Czarnowsky, M.D., of Stockton, California, writes as follows to the *London Lancet*: During a recent residence in the interior of China, I became acquainted with the fact that the Chinese place great reliance during epidemics of diphtheria on the internal use of the fresh juice of limes, and of the fruit which is known as the lemon.

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adoption of this treatment in cases of the illness of dogs suffering from rabies might possibly be attended with favorable results, inasmuch as chloride of lime has been shown to have much greater power than any of the caustic substances now usually applied to dog bites, which have been proved to be scarcely, if at all, effective against the consequences of snake bites.—*Lancet*.

IMPORTANT archeological discoveries have recently been made at Mitla, a village in Mexico, which is situated between twenty and thirty miles from Oajaca, in the tableland of Mixtepan. Extensive remains of ancient palaces and tombs have been revealed, and it is stated that they are exceptionally remarkable from the columns supporting the roof, a style of architecture which has been found in Mexico in which they have been found. These ruins have been explored and photographed by Herr Emil Herbruger, although he was not permitted to excavate the sites.

In a description of the ruins, Herr Herbruger states that the great hall contains two columns, and is 37 meters long by seven broad. Each column is 34 meters high and is of solid stone. The hall, which is entered by three doorways, was used as an antechamber for the royal guards. The tombs are of oval shape and T-shaped. The walls are embellished with stone mosaics. The vault door is one meter below the surface, and at the entrance stands a monolith column. The tombs extend in order from the column, each being five meters long by one and a half broad; there are also several columns, each two meters high and one and a half in diameter.

For some time Herr Herbruger and his Indian assistants searched for the first mummies, which were found in the sleeping apartments, but subsequently the Indians refused to sleep in the tombs, on the ground that they were haunted. The explorer intends to publish a work descriptive of these discoveries, with photographic illustrations.

Whenever some one's step comes up the walk, and your cheeks take on a rosier hue, and you think no other hears his knock, you hear it well—you know you do! And when his arm steals round your chair, you give another scream or two. As if you didn't want it there? But, oh, you do—you know you do! You let him kiss your blushing cheek; you smile your lips meet his lips, too; you tempt him, partly, to kiss you. You yielded first—you know you do! And when he timidly puts his hand to your forehead, you say, "With my heart you answer yes, you know you do!"

IBIDIUM. CHIFFONS FROM PARIS. (TRANSLATED FROM LE FIGARO.) A FATHER was lamenting the conduct of his son in the presence of an old friend. "You should speak to him seriously," said the friend. "Me?" replied the father, "what's his good?" "He listens to none but fools. You speak to him!"

TEXTS and translations: "The illustrious statesman whose insignificant death..." "I have relieved you from the presence of a dangerous rival." "I am raising the price of the *Wife of the Chamberlain* we shall be able to supply our readers with a superior paper."

Translations:—"The price is raised, but the paper will remain the same." "An accident to our machine is the cause of the delay in the appearance of the paper." "We are short of cash."

A young collegian writing home the other day: "I am still detained on Sunday. That will show you what a down the professor has on me!" "The same youth had written previously: "I am the king in orthography!" (sic.) Upon which papa exclaimed: "I wonder how he would spell that word if he were only second!"

LITTLE JOHNNY. "Ucles, when I am grown big will I still be your nephew?" "Always, my boy. Even when you are sixty you will always be my nephew as you are now."

Little Johnny after a moment's reflection: "Yes; but you, for a long time you want have been my uncle!"

BECK OF A RECENT TRIP IN PARIS. "Look here," says a young man with a watery eye, "I am a young man—I know my father would bow his brains out—but where is my father?" "You know well enough," said a friend, "that you must look for him in the gutter!"

A FRETTER, in a severe tone, to his daughter, who had replied to a question he addressed to her by saying, "I believe so." Calling his son, a young man, who was studying for the ministry, the father said: "Son, during your theological studies you did not neglect your muscles, did you?" "No," replied the young man rolling up his sleeves and displaying a well-developed arm.

"I am pleased to see that you have neglected nothing that may be of use in your business." The editor of the *Weekly Lark*, a paper published ever in Longhorn country, has insinuated that I am a liar and an emulously recognised thief. I do not think that in justice to our family pride I can allow such a departure from pleasant to go unpunished. I am not feeling very well, myself, and I would like for you to go over and mail the gentleman.

"I will go," replied the young man, "mainly to be revenged but partly to exercise myself, especially as I have an appointment to preach in an irreligious neighborhood next Sunday, and will want practice." The young man went. When he entered the office he found the editor feeding a fatted pig. The pig had put into a barrel for fattening purposes. "I am the son of the noted Mr. Laskings," said the young man advancing. "Oh, you son-of-a-gun," mused the editor. "Are you talking to me?" "No," I was addressing the "pessum." "You have slandered my father and I can mail the inquiry out of you." "You are the biggest fool I ever saw." "Are you addressing me?" "I'm talking the 'pessum.'" "Prepare yourself for a death struggle!" "I'll choke the life out of you in a minute." "Me?" "The 'pessum.'" "Defend yourself!" "Look out!"

The struggle was characterized by an impressive earnestness. The young man suffered. The next day the noted politician

RECENT tests of yarn made from different manilla fibers, showing the following relative strengths: Manila, 245; Italian, 221; New Zealand, 163; Russian, 128. Manila is evidently the yarn to be engaged with.

received a letter wrapped around the torn fragment of a human ear. The letter read: "Enclosed please find the remains of your son."

The Boys are not all Dead. A COUPLE of young hoodlums played a clever practical joke for nearly an hour on Washington-avenue, just above Seventy street. One of them had a sack, apparently full, resting on the sidewalk, with his hands grasping and closing the mouth. As a gentleman passed the boy would say, "Please give me a lift, mister." "What do you want?" "It was about a coal. I'm bringing it home to my mother." When the gentleman stooped to raise the sack a full grown boy, concealed in the street, sprang out with a yell that usually made the good Samaritan jump back a step or two. Even gentlemen who were escorted ladies to the theatre were taken in by the appalling tones of the boy, much to the delight of a number of companions who were concealed in a doorway near the boy, and who took turns at the bag.—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch*.

The Bad Boy. "I HATE you had burglars over to your house last night," said the grocery man to the bad boy, as he came in and sat on the counter right over a little gimlet-hole, where the grocery man had fixed a damning needle for the boy, by pulling a string, the needle would run up through the hole and run into the boy about an inch. The grocery man had been laying for the boy for two days, and now that he had got him right over the needle the first mummy, which was found in the sleeping apartments, but subsequently the Indians refused to sleep in the tombs, on the ground that they were haunted. The explorer intends to publish a work descriptive of these discoveries, with photographic illustrations.

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TRUSERS OR SKIRTS.

Mr. Lilley complained that Mr. Jackson was in the habit of buying wood for the dealers in Ballarat, which was a violation of the agreement between the company and himself.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus")

In the Legislative Council on Wednesday, Mr. Anderson stated, in reply to a question, that the Government did not think it expedient, at present, to ask Parliament to vote £1,000 towards the scientific exploration of New Guinea.

In the Legislative Council on Wednesday, Mr. Anderson stated, in reply to a question, which specified the annual registration fees payable on dogs, Mr. Anderson stated that he wished to restore it to its original form.

The Circus contains the most Daring and Clever Riders of the day, both Ladies and Gentlemen, Acrobats, Gymnasts, Jugglers, Wire-walkers, and a number of other Star Artists of the first water.

The "St James's Gazette" says that possibly the allegiance of the Australian colonies to the British Empire depends upon England's according to them her protection against the designs of the French Government for establishing convict settlements in the Pacific.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT)

The "St James's Gazette" says that possibly the allegiance of the Australian colonies to the British Empire depends upon England's according to them her protection against the designs of the French Government for establishing convict settlements in the Pacific.

News has been received from Anam that since the death of Tuduc, the king of that country, the mandarins have refused to accept his nominee and successor, Phudac, and have proclaimed Vianlan as king of Anam.

The Government proposes to apply a sum of £100,000 from the Irish church funds for the purpose of assisting emigration from Ireland.

The rise in the Nile is unusually early this year. Inundation is imminent.

THE UNDER-SIGNED, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE THAT, WITHIN SIX DAYS FROM THE DATE HEREOF, I WILL LEAVE WITH THE WARDEN OF THE MINING DIVISION OF RAGLAN AN APPLICATION FOR A GOLD MINING LEASE.

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SCHEDULE A.—[Rule 4.] NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A GOLD MINING LEASE.

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The usual fortnightly Police Court will be held at Beaufort on Monday next.

The total rainfall at Beaufort for the month of July was 2.95in.

Coming! Coming! St. Leon's Great Circus and Menagerie

Will appear at BEAUFORT To-night To-night To-night SATURDAY, AUGUST 11th, 1883.

The Circus contains the most Daring and Clever Riders of the day, both Ladies and Gentlemen, Acrobats, Gymnasts, Jugglers, Wire-walkers, and a number of other Star Artists of the first water.

LADIES and GENTLEMEN.—I beg to tender you my most sincere THANKS for having again elected me to the office of Councillor.

JOHN WOTHERSPOON. August 10th, 1883.

Public Notice. THE REV. C. M. CHERBURY (of Collingwood) will conduct Divine Service (D.V.) on Sunday, 19th August, 1883, in the Beaufort Societies' Hall; Morning at 11 o'clock, and Evening at 7 o'clock.

Notice. YOUNG SCOTCHMAN will stand at Mr. Stanbrooke's Hotel, Rokewood, this season. Mares left at Traralgon will be forwarded and returned free of charge. HENRY ANDERSON.

Coal Creek Coal Mining Company. A MEETING of Shareholders will be held on Tuesday, 14th instant, at the Beaufort Hotel, 8 o'clock sharp. JOEL TOMPKINS, Secretary.

Working Miners Gold Mining Company, Waterloo. NOTICE.—A CALL (the 4th) of £1 per share has been made, due and payable at the Company's Office, Neill street, Beaufort, on TUESDAY, the 14th day of August, 1883. JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary.

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S H I R E O F R I P O N .

Notice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Melbourn Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. P. MONTYRE. April 13th, 1883.

Notice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Melbourn Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. THOS. TINDALE, Manager. March 17th, 1883.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1883. "BOZ'S" series of CONSULTATIONS NOW OPEN. CARE OF J. J. MILLER, Garton's Hotel, Melbourne. Result Sires forwarded immediately after drawing.

G. T U F F ' S CHEAP CASH Drapery, Boots, & Clothing STORE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. Next Golden Age Hotel.

The Cheapest House in the District.

Notice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on Travalla will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. NORMAN WILSON.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C., Beaufort.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, CIVIL ENGINEER, BEAUFORT.

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 18th, 1883.

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WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., IMPORTERS, Beg to intimate that on and after SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT They purpose making their Opening Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Goods

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK In all Departments, including the Latest Novelties in Foreign and Home Manufactures.

BOOTS AND SHOES. SPECIAL VALUE—4 Trunks Ladies' Prunella Boots, 6s. per pair. 6 Trunks Ladies' Cashmere Boots, 4s. per pair. Children's High-cut Leather Boots, Copper Toes, 2s. 6d. per pair.

HAWKES BROS., IRON AND STEEL MERCHANTS, Importers of English, American, and Continental HARDWARE.

NOTE THE ADDRESS: HAWKES BROS., Neill street, Beaufort.

THE WONDERFUL WERTHEIM SEWING MACHINES

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT MELBOURNE

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

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.

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

M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, SOLE AGENTS WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

J. W. HARRIS, MINING AGENT AND SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT.

M. J. LILLEY BEGS 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.

Permethan, Wright and Co FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bright's Phosphoryne... 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 Phosphoryne (Ozonio 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 white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be 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. 1hd. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

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

ADVERTISEMENTS received for insertion in this paper in England, by CLARKE, SON, and PLATT, 53, Gracechurch street, London.

Beaufort Post Office. TIME TABLE, 1883. Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, Mails leave for Beaufort. Melbourne... 6 a.m. 12.10 p.m. 8.45 a.m. 5 p.m. Geelong... Ditto... Ditto... Ballarat... Ditto... Ditto... Traralgon... Ditto... Ditto... Raglan... 4.15 p.m. 9.15 a.m. Chute... Ditto... Ditto... Waterloo... Ditto... Ditto... Inland... Ditto... Ditto... Sailor's Gully... 4.15 p.m. Ditto... Stockyard Hill... Ditto... Ararat... 9.31 a.m. 11.45 a.m. 5.30 p.m. 9.20 p.m. Bunger... Ditto... Ditto... Eurambee... 4.30 p.m. 1 p.m. Shirley... Ditto... Ditto

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily. Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily. Mails for Shirley, and Eurambee 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.

TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL. LEAVE—Melbourne 8.30 a.m., 11.10 a.m., 4.10 p.m., 7 p.m. ARRIVE—Stawell 12.57 p.m., 6.15 p.m., 8.37 p.m., 11.20 p.m. FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE. LEAVE—Stawell 6.45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m., 9.30 p.m. ARRIVE—Melbourne 11.39 a.m., 11.45 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 9.15 p.m. FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE. LEAVE—Stawell 6.45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m., 9.30 p.m. ARRIVE—Melbourne 11.39 a.m., 11.45 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 9.15 p.m. FROM STAWELL TO MELBOURNE. LEAVE—Stawell 6.45 a.m., 10.45 p.m., 3.5 p.m., 9.30 p.m. ARRIVE—Melbourne 11.39 a.m., 11.45 p.m., 5.30 p.m., 9.15 p.m.

Important Discovery. GREEN BANK ALKALI CO.'S PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED CAUSTIC SODA. Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Boiling!

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

THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD IN DRUMS WILL NOT MAKE SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE DIRECTIONS. The Soap made in this way is an absolutely pure unadulterated soap, far superior in quality to any boiled soap, and much cheaper. It contains all the glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient all lost when the Soap is made by the old-fashioned boiled process. This soap being pure and unadulterated, it will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring woollen articles we always recommend a pure potash Soap made in the same way without Pure Caustic Soda.

THE TAILORING AND OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS having assumed such large proportions are now located at the warehouse, No. 6 Elizabeth street, close to the drapery warehouse. Carriage for self measurement and patterns forwarded on application.

ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

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

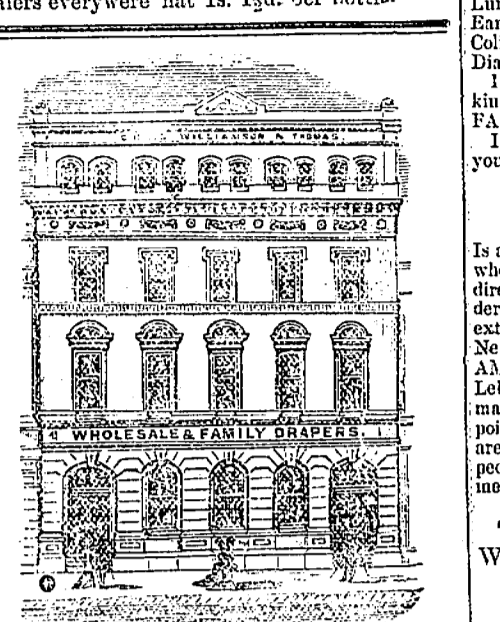
TONIC VERMIFUGE. Dr. D. Jayne's Tonic Vermifuge is a remedy especially adapted to cure many of the ordinary ailments of Children, and to save them from much suffering. It utterly destroys Worms, the great pests of children, and purges the system of them. Its valuable tonic properties remove General Debility,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

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

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

W. FORD AND CO., 76 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE. Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

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, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best 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. 1hd. per bottle.



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.

DRAPERY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, AND their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET. CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, & THOMAS, IMPORTERS AND WAREHOUSEMEN, MELBOURNE. Geelong Wool Sales.

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

TO keep pace with the rapid increase in their business they have made extensive additions and improvements to their warehouses, which are now unsurpassed in Geelong for the STORAGE and efficient DISPLAY OF WOOL. Every lot, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full market value.

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

Lightning Sewer. The New WILSON Oscillating Shuttle SEWING MACHINE. Is the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD for Family Sewing and Manufacturing.

ALEXANDER and CO. Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanston and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE. Sole Agents—Woltherspoon Bros, and Co.

The Great Pain Annihilator. PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM. Is the only Medicine that will Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diphtheria in One Night.

Neuralgia... Instantly... Headache... Instantly... Rheumatism... From 1 to 7 days... Sciatica... From 1 to 14 days... Lumbago... From 1 to 7 days... Earache... Instantly and Permanently... Colic, Cramps, and Spasms... In 10 minutes... 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, it NEVER FAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL.

TESTIMONIALS—Which are genuine. WONDROUS CURE OF SEVERE PAINS IN THE HEAD. Consulante 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 medicinal medicine, the "Magic Balm," which I have used for severe pains in my head from which I have been a great sufferer for some time past.

WONDROUS 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.

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

WONDROUS 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, and was in constant pain. The disease was located principally in my lower extremities, and I was unable to do any work whatever. On seeing your advertisements relative to your great medicine, the "Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some nine bottles I feel quite another man, in fact I consider the "Magic Balm" has completely cured me.

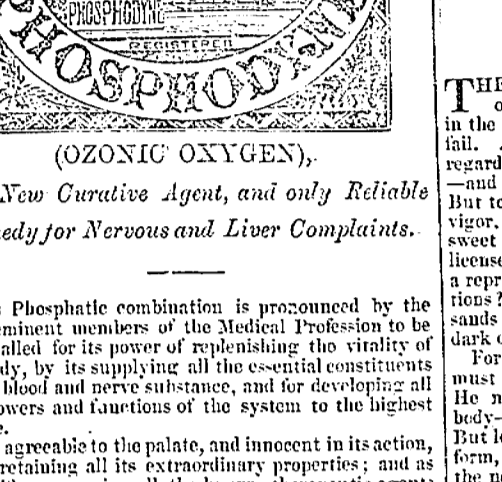
WONDROUS CURE OF NEURALGIA. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—After suffering acute pain last evening for several hours from nervous headache, accompanied with severe palpitation in the region of the temples, I was induced to try your "magic balm," as a curative agent. In justice to you, and in testimony of 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. Mair street, Ballarat, 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. It has none in stock he can easily procure it for you by sending to the Main Agency, at

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

Oxygen is Life. ALTHOUGH the modern Materia Medica include a vast number of remedies for human afflictions, it is a matter of certainty that in cases where the 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.

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



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

DR. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his particular study. His whole professional life has been specially devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. He is available to all at no matter how many hundreds or thousands of miles distant. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organized and known that commencing the treatment by the means of his letters, the patients have been cured, who he has never seen and never known; and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practicing this branch of his profession for twenty years, he has never yet happened. When medicines are required these are forwarded in the same careful manner without the possibility of the contents of the parcels being diverted, plain and clear directions accompany these latter, and cure is effected without ever the physician knowing who his patient is.

DR. L. L. SMITH'S! 182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE. (Late the Residence of the Governor). Consultation Fee by Letter, £1. HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. NO family should be without these Pills. Their long-continued efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver, stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world. A few doses produce comfort, a short continuance effects a complete cure. Invaluable as they are, look forward towards this reviving and vivifying medicine with the certainty of obtaining relief.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. How to Enjoy Life. It is only known as the life is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humor which taints or impoverishes it, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficial effects. Myriads affirm that these Pills possess a marvellous power in securing the great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Bilious Complaint, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Sore Gums, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Pains of the Head, General Ailments, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.

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 "nibbed" around the part affected enters the pores as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system.

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

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

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints: Bad Legs, Piles, Hemorrhoids, Sore Throat, Skin Disease, Gout, Scrofula, Rheumatism, Sore Gums, Stomach, Bilious Complaint, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Pains of the Head, General Ailments, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 533, Oxford Street, London; also by the following respectable Vendors of Medicine throughout the civilized world, in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen; and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNING, at the Office, Lawrence Street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1888.

No. 4761

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.

Contributors are only charged from the time of ordering the paper.

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

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

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted free of charge, and at sixpence per line for each insertion.

Notices of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, will be charged 5d. for each insertion.

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

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

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.
Established in the Colonies 1862.
Capital, £1,500,000 fully subscribed.
The undersigned having been appointed Agent for Beaufort, is prepared to receive Proposals for all descriptions of Insurances at the LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
Risks accepted on Threshing Machines, Stocks, and Agricultural Produce.
Premiums for the year, £125,355 or £37,870 over 1879.
The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £53,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.
Out of a surplus of £110,736, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.
H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shalsh 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 labelled—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

London.

Also Makers of

EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

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 Finest Cablegrams, Commercial, Shipping, and General News, thus supplying in a condensed form the

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE: THREEPENCE.

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

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

NOTICE.

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 needle resting on his shoulder, and a long thread reaching to his feet.

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

As a further SECURITY

TO GUARD AGAINST IMITATION every

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE

SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA

HAS STAMPED ON THE SHUTTLE-SLIDE the NAME of the SOLE AGENT for Australasia, viz.

HUGO WERTHEIM,

MELBOURNE.

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

Hugo Wertheim,

39 FLINDERS LANE EAST,

MELBOURNE,

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

PETRUS DE BAERE,

Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON"

Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."

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

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

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

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

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 easy terms.

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,

Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

Prepared on the shortest notice

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

WARD & LIPMAN,

Commission Merchants,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

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

WASHING LIQUID.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE.—For every 3 gallons of cold water add one half-pint of the liquid, and soap the clothes, place in the boiler, and boil for half an hour, then rinse in plenty of water; blanch 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 press as usual.

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

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Erambone, Bunagar, Middle Creek, Shirley, Traralgon, Burrambool, Learmonth, Strathmore, Skipton, and Carrington.

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CAMERON'S CELEBRATED TOBACCO,

"VICTORY" brand, at 8s. per lb., or 4d. per plug.

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Havelock Street, Beaufort.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

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WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS,

SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

AND

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864.)

MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

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

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for sale in Melbourne and Ballarat, or for shipment.

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

CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE,

And daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat.

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

EVERINGHAM GREENFIELD & CO.,

Market Square, Ballarat, and Corn Exchange, Melbourne.

Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Furniture,

Pianos,

Sewing Machines, etc.,

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

ON

AT

WHOLESALE PRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY,

AT

S. NATHAN'S

149 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,

AND AT

THE NEW

Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET,

MELBOURNE.

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS

TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

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

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,

APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND

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Burgoyne, Burdidge and Co., Coleman-street, London

Newbury and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

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And all the London Wholesale Houses.

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FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

85 COLLINS STREET, WEST.

NEW WORKROOMS.

NEW WORKROOMS.

Great Advantages to Everyone.

Great Advantages to Everyone.

Great Advantages to Everyone.

Materials Wherever Purchased Made Up.

Materials Wherever Purchased Made Up.

Novel Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

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The Cheapest Goods in the Colony.

The Best Choice in the Colony.

Novelties by Every Mail.

Novelties by Every Mail.

Tailoring in Every Branch.

Tailoring in Every Branch.

The Cheapest Blankets in the Colony.

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COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 6s; Cape barley, 4s; wheat, 4s 6d to 4s 8d; oats, 2s 10d to 3s; hay, sheaves, 1s 3d; 17s; do., manger, 1s 4d to 1s 5d; potatoes, L2 7s; 6d to L2 10s; straw, cut, 47s; do; wheat, L1 10s; peas, 3s to 3s 5d; bran, 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 3d; bonedust, L6 10s., flour, L10.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Since our last report a slightly easier feeling has been experienced in the wheat market consequent upon the lowering of values up-country, some sales being reported at Dimboola at 3s 11d per bushel. On Saturday, however, advances from the metropolis had the effect of inducing a better feeling. We have heard of the sale of 12 bags at 4s, 51 bags at 4s 3d, and 92 bags at 4s 4d. Flour has trade sales at L9 10s to L10 5s. At Horsham wheat remains at 4s 1d, and the Donald and St. Arnaud figures show no alteration. In this district two or three lots of oats have changed hands at 2s 2d per bushel. There has been a good supply of dairy produce in, and the prices are a little easier both for butter and eggs. We quote:—

Wheat, 4s 4d; oats, 2s 8d; pollard, 1s 2d; bran, 1s 1d; Cape barley, 4s; English barley, 4s 3d; peas, 3s 9d; maize (crushed), none; maize (whole), do.; flour L10 to L10 5s; Warramboul potatoes, L4 10s; Ballarat do, L3; hay (sheaves), L3 per ton; hay (straw) L3 5s per ton straw (wheat) 30s per ton; do. (oaten), 35s per ton; chaff, 4s per owt; carrots, 3s per owt; onions, 7s per owt; butter (fresh), 1s 3d per lb; butter (salted), 1s per lb; hams, 11d per lb; bacon, 9d per lb; cheese, 8d per lb; eggs, 10d per dozen.—Advertiser.

GEELONG WOOL AND STATION PRODUCE MARKET.

Monday, August 14. Messrs. George Huggins and Co. report:—Wool—Since last week a small advance, consisting principally of local scour, and cleared all out as follows:—Scoured merino, inferior to medium, 12s to 16s per pound; ditto crossbred, 8s to 11d per pound. Sheepskins—We had a large supply again to day; the bulk being superior well washed skins, we found no difficulty in effecting sales. Fine crossbreds and merinos were in brisk demand for shipment, but the lower grades of crossbred were more difficult to place. Hides—A fair demand continues for prime heavy, but all other descriptions are difficult to place, except at a reduction on late quotations. Tallow—The market is quiet, news from the London market has had a depressing effect on prices here, and we have found it difficult to effect sales of shipping parcels.

Before devoting himself to the propagation of bad spelling, Josh Billings was an auctioneer. One day he used so many "cuss words" from the rostrum that a deacon remonstrated. "Never mind deacon," said Josh, "my oaths are like your prayers—don't mean anything."

A number of amateurs at Stawell about to play Patience, have trouble with the maidens to induce them to shorten their dresses. The fair ones, however, finally agreed to make the necessary display of ankles, &c., when it was put to them that it was in the cause of charity. Oh, charity!

The zodiacal sign for the opening of winter is a goat. The goat is a hard butter, and hard butter is almost always the sign that the weather is cold.

In good old Bible times it was considered a miracle for an ass to speak, and now nothing short of a miracle will keep one quiet.

The Salvation Army at Sandhurst are negotiating for the purchase of the Royal Princess Theatre at that place.

An "Argus" telegram from Sandhurst on Wednesday says:—A singular accident occurred to-day to a young man named John Kelly. He went on this afternoon for rifle practice. While in the act of firing the piece burst near the breech, and the bullet entered his left arm on the inside, and after apparently travelling round the bone came out at the point of the elbow. The wound, although extremely painful, is not regarded as likely to necessitate amputation.

The "Colac Herald" reports that a severe electric storm which took place there recently has damaged the vegetation and great havoc was occasioned to the feather species. In one paddock no less than 100 white cockatoos were killed and many others wounded by the hailstones.

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 is the best discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND OF 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., 1d., 2s., 9d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietor, Page D. Woodcock, Lincoln, England.

THE STRANGER IN LONDON.—That the Great City will ere long be hardly recognisable by its former denizens, all the world has heard. The visitor passing up the Thames now finds his eye gratified by the many edifices recently erected. As he reaches the famous Victoria Embankment there rises over him on the right hand the new "Times" office, and on the left hand the new tower-crowned works of Messrs. James Epps & Co., both phases of Italian architecture. It may be said that these two buildings are types of the far-reaching business energy of the nineteenth century, for it has resulted from such means that these two establishments have brought themselves to the fore, and that the annual issue of each has come to be estimated by millions. During the last year the circulation of the "Times" is estimated at 16,276,000, while the number of packets of Epps's Cocoa sent off in the same period is computed at 14,749,695. The latter is a large total, when it is borne in mind that in 1830 the consumption of Cocoa throughout the whole kingdom was but 425,382lbs., there then existing no preparation of it such as this, with the simple addition of boiling water would yield a palatable drink. Truly time may be said to work many changes.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Boyd, Mrs. J.; Bell, A. Oberina, Jas.; Corkhill, J. Doyle, P. Forties, Mrs. Hancock, Miss; Hellyer, Jno. Johnston, F. Mannors, T.; Mitchell, R.; M-Leod, D.; M'Kenzie, J.; M'Intosh, Mr.; M'Donald, J. Nicholls, Miss L. Pedder, Mrs. J. Roycroft, R. and J. Summers, Mrs. J. Vowels, W. Weisner, C. J.; Williams, S. K. P. KENNEDY, Acting Postmistress. Beaufort, August 17th, 1883.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, AUGUST 18, 1883.

THE prompt action taken by the British Government in recognising the feelings and wishes of the people of these colonies with regard to the landing of Irish informers on Australian shores is worthy of commendation, and it tends to strengthen the tone of the conclusions we had to come to, and expressed in our leading columns on Saturday last. A somewhat curious confession is conveyed in the intelligence that "the Imperial Government has sent instructions through the Admiralty to Commodore Eskine that the Irish informers are to be taken from the s.s. Pathan at Sydney, and kept on board H.M.S. Nelson, and not allowed to land against the wishes of the colony" and it is this—that it is due to the Irish officials the informers were shipped on board the Pathan and sent here, and that the authorities at the Colonial Office were completely "bamboozled" in the matter. We are, of course, bound to accept this explanation with all good grace, but in accepting it take leave to express a hope that the authorities of the Colonial Office will give up the practice of taking "forty winks" which they seem to have indulged in on the occasion under notice. But there are matters, and serious matters too, in connection with this affair, remarks both in the Home and Colonial press which claim some attention. The London "Standard" of the 7th inst. comments upon "the position taken up by the colonies in reference to the informers on board the Pathan. It contends that the colonial authorities, in refusing to allow the men to land, acted unconstitutionally, and that their action was calculated to encourage murder, and to prevent criminals in future from giving information of crimes in which they have participated." We disallow the premises and object to the conclusions founded on them. The unconstitutionality is to be found in the action of the Home Government sending the men here at all, and though we are aware that two blacks do not make a white, or two wrongs one right, the Government of this colony acted perfectly correctly, if unconstitutionally, in refusing to receive men, against whose advent a most decided and emphatic protest had been lodged. This action is stated to be calculated to "encourage murder," and here again we fail to see the logic of the "Standard's" arguments. In all great criminal acts, the commission of which subjects the perpetrators to the penalty of death, and if there are several concerned in the crime, there will always be some who will turn on their guilty co-partners, and save their own necks at the expense of theirs, that is, when the meshes of the net of discovery and identification are slowly but surely closing against them. Their main idea is the preservation of "dear life," and there will be as long as human nature is cast in its present mould men of the criminal stamp who will cling to life, not heeding what the manner of that life might be hereafter. It seems to us idle talk to say that the mere fact of these three men being refused a refuge in this country would stay the giving of information whereby the informer would save his life. And moreover the precedent is set in the present proceedings that a paternal Government endeavors to guard the informer from the vendetta which so often overtakes men of his class. It is not the blame of these colonies that the informers per the steamer Pathan have dyed their hands with innocent blood, but it should be their praise that they refused to take murderers by the hand and bid them welcome. Turning to the colonial press, the "Ballarat Courier" propounds the curious idea that every bona fide informer of unmistakable and provable Fenian guilt should be allowed a pension of £200 a year for life, and surrounded with such protection that any schemes of vengeance would be futile. The notion is built on the idea that there would be no Fenianism, nor agitation, nor conspiracy. The expense to the country of the protection hinted at would be something enormous, and the idea appears to us extravagant and ill-considered. Our contemporary clutches his argument with the following rich suggestion:—"A start with this liberal policy should be made by the Imperial Government with the Phoenix-park informers, for they deserve this consideration for the service which they have done, and for the terrible extent to which they have been worried." In reading this a scene springs to the mind's eye, in which two men of capabilities and parts are slowly walking along one of the pathways of a grand and beautiful park—One of these men,

the honored of his Chief, had hardly been in the country four-and-twenty hours.—When suddenly they are attacked, beaten to the ground with murderous stabs and cruelly done to death by four men, while three others (the informers per s.s. Pathan) were at hand, saw the unequal conflict and the cruel deed and were there to assist if assistance were necessary. And yet the "Courier," cries over the "terrible extent to which these men have been worried." It pains us to think that a newspaper in this colony should publish such mauling and terrible trash, and evince a sympathy for men who, by their own act and deed, have marked their own brows with the brand of Cain.

We are always thankful to correspondents for giving us a hint to advocate anything for the public good. In this issue there appears a letter, signed "Bricks," who as he states is a resident of Havelock street, complaining of the nuisance left behind by the circus company last Saturday, and suggesting that a charge should be made by the Council for such performances being held in a public street. We will refer our readers to the letter, where the reason is given, and plainly stated, and we must say that we agree with our correspondent, who will have our hearty support in carrying out his proposition. However, our correspondent's letter (in which he is inclined to be funny, which we prefer to being offensive) brings to our recollection another letter, which, for want of space during the election times, has not been attended to, but appeared a few weeks since, advocating the erection of street lamps in the town of Beaufort. Again we must say that our correspondent is quite right. It ought to be done long before this. There are, to our knowledge, towns far less important than Beaufort, and situated similarly, not being a borough town, but portion of a shire, where street lamps are lighted by the Shire Council. There is one objection against the proposition, which, as we have ascertained, is that the publicans will be favored by it, inasmuch as when the Council lights the streets, the hotelkeepers are not bound by law to light the lamps in front of their houses. This, however, we should think, is no argument against the proposition, as we feel certain no hotelkeeper would wilfully neglect to light his lamp, because it would just be similar to any other tradesman taking down his signboard. All that we can see is that the publicans would be favored in it is that they would then be practically out of the clutches of the police. However, they are rated heavier than any other section of the community, as besides paying the usual property rate, their business is also taxed by a £10 annual license fee. On this account alone they are entitled to some little consideration. We not only perfectly agree with the suggestion of our correspondent, but would wish that the residents of Beaufort would take the same view of the matter, and demand their views to be carried out by the Council as a right to which they are entitled, and thus assist in ridding Beaufort of its old nick-name of "Sleepy Hollow."

We have received the first annual report of the Austin Hospital of Incurables, Melbourne.

An accident occurred on Wednesday evening last, opposite the Camp Hotel, Barko street, that might have been accompanied with serious results. Mrs. Parker, of Waterloo, with an infant in arms, and a lady friend, were riding home, when the seat of the vehicle slipped to one side throwing the occupants out on to the road. Beyond a severe shaking, neither of the persons, however, received any injury.

Mr. C. L. Forrest was elected President of the Colac Shire Council on Wednesday. Mr. Forrest was member of the Riponshire Council for a number of years, and was always looked upon as a very able man.

Amongst the awards made at the Amsterdam Exhibition, a full list of which appears in yesterday's "Argus," we notice the following:—Wool—Diploma of Honor and gold medal, Hon. Philip Russell, England; gold medal, Hon. Philip Russell, England; gold medal, Sir Samuel Wilson, Ceylon; gold medal, Hon. R. Simson, Langi Kal Kal; silver medal, Mr. Peter McIntyre, Makhalok; bronze medal, Mr. William Lewis, Stonehenge.

The amount of rain that fell at Beaufort from the 10th to the 14th instant, both days inclusive, was 1.76in. The Rev. C. M. Cherrbury, who spent a number of years as pastor of the Beaufort Baptist Church, but now residing in Collingwood, will preach to-morrow (Sunday), morning and evening, in the Societies' Hall. On Monday evening he will deliver a lecture on his travels in Italy. There should be a good attendance, as the lecture is of a very interesting nature, and the price of admission the modest sum of 6d.

On Thursday evening next a concert will be held in the Beaufort Societies' Hall in aid of the funds of the Ballarat District Hospital. We know of no more deserving cause, or of an institution that has more claim on the public of Beaufort and district than the one under notice. The amount subscribed from this district is certainly not at all adequate to the amount of benefit derived, and we sincerely hope that the public of Beaufort will show their appreciation of so deserving an institution by packing the hall to its fullest extent.

Public notice is directed to the fact that Mr. W. E. Nickols will offer three valuable allotments of land for sale to-day (Saturday) at the Roman Catholic Church reserve, the sales commencing at two o'clock.

Yesterday we were shown a neat silver medal and certificate of merit which have been awarded to Miss Adeline Greenwood, of this town, for her exhibit of drawings and pictures at the Clunes Industrial Exhibition, held in May last. We hope that Miss Greenwood's success will still further stimulate her to excel in an art in which she has made such rapid progress.

Our Melbourne correspondent wired as follows last evening:—"Late eadgrams state that the Princess of Wales is at present visiting her parents, the King and Queen of Denmark. She was enthusiastically received by the inhabitants. Later advices contradict the statement that Italian Minister at Tangiers handed down his flag, and had broken off diplomatic relations with the Sultan. The difference, however, between the countries continues to be of a critical character. The ship George Roper is slowly but surely going to pieces, the hull being held together by railway iron stowed fore and aft. The mizzen mast is broken off at the deck.

The following are the reported yields from the several mining companies at Waterloo for the past week:—New Victoria, 55oz.; Royal Saxon, 90oz.; Hobart Pasha, 70oz. The manager of the Kingsfisher Company reports:—"During the past week bore bottomed at 80 feet; present bore 73 feet, not bottomed."

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—"A few letters ago I wrote that good judges had delivered the opinion that the Gratton Address and the Redmond Brothers' Mission would cause their friends trouble. We all remember that at the general election the candidates who were in any way connected with the Gratton Address were beaten all along the line. "Friends of the cause" pooh-poohed the idea that this was in any way due to such connection, and alleged that it was more owing to the fluctuations of political caprice. The result of the recent municipal elections must surely cause them to waver. Mr. Mahon defeated at Fitzroy, Carroll at Hotham, Brophy at Ballarat, and others, are sorely conclusive evidence enough that as a community we will not stand even the shadow of disloyalty. And these men, mind you, were excellent councillors, who, I make no doubt, from their public actions, had the best interests of the districts they represented at heart. But they displayed ever so little of the cloven hoof, and the opportunity was taken to read them a lesson. How far the party will profit by it remains to be seen. Meanwhile we have to deplore the loss of really capable men from Parliamentary and municipal life.

Diphtheria has made its appearance in the Korori district. Mr. Charles Yeo, M.L.A. for Mandurang fell while getting into a buggy on Monday, and dislocated his left shoulder and knee, besides fracturing the leg below the knee.

A fracturing assault was committed on a young girl named Miss Yerbat, near Hamilton, on Monday last. A young man named Alexander Evelyn Radley has been arrested.

A man named Charles Burns deliberately walked into the sea and drowned himself at Flinders on Saturday, while suffering from the effects of drink.

A man named George Rooth poisoned himself at Mansfield on Saturday, while suffering from the effects of drink.

The first instalments of the year's clip of wool have reached the stores of Messrs. Goldsborough and Co., Melbourne.

Writing recently in a London paper, a cricket critic says:—"When I saw E. M. Grace at Lord's and the Oval I thought him as lively and juvenile as ever, and he has just given evidence of this being the case by compiling a big score of 243 in a club match at Gloucestershire. One thing in connection with the Gloucestershire Eleven is indisputably brought to light whenever it plays, and that is the still growing popularity of the Grecs with the general public. During the course of the season we are frequently treated to disparaging remarks about these gentlemen, which, if worthy the trouble of the search, would, on investigation, be found to emanate from someone afflicted with personal spite, or else with a desire to attract notice by fair means or foul. At Lord's last week even amongst such fine bats as the Middlesex Eleven possessed, W. G. Grace stood out quite alone. Directly he comes to the wickets a new life seems to be infused into the game. Who does not remember (for every one was there) the brilliant beginning of that fatal second innings of England v. Australia last year, when W. G. and Hornsby stole runs and merely as though they were playing 'tip and run' at school. And (this is slow music) who does not remember the funeral chaise which came over the scene, and how men walked to the wickets like boys about to be whipped? When the Grace family are on the scene the public are sure to see cricket played with all the energy that can be put into it. This the public gratefully recognise."

The defence of Switzerland against burning aggression, which has long been a burning question in Swiss military circles, is likely to be greatly facilitated by the use of earth torpedoes, the invention of an Austrian officer. These torpedoes, which are now being experimentally tested by order of the Federal Council, can be placed underground and disposed behind rocks in such a way as to render roads dangerous and mountain passes impassable. They may either be exploded at any given time or so arranged as to go off the moment they are disturbed; and their destructive energy is much greater than that of the most powerfully charged mines. The secret of the invention has been purchased by the Austrian Government, who have, however, consented to let the inventor supply Switzerland with as many of the torpedoes as she may require.

The Minister of Mines intends communicating with the fire brigades in the various mining districts with the view of ascertaining if arrangements can be made for the efficient use of the Fleuss-Duff driving-dress in cases where men are imprisoned in inundated mines, as at Creswick in December. Mr. Leyven will ask the brigades if, in the event of the Government purchasing sets of the appliances, they will secure the co-operation of experienced miners, who would be attached to their organisations and practice with the dress, with the object of rendering assistance when necessity arises. The invention has been favourably reported upon, and its great merit consists in its being useful in enabling men to penetrate mines either flooded, or choked with impure air. The men who use it do not require to have any communication with the surface, as it supplies the requisite air for the maintenance of life from within.—"Argus"

Holloway's Pills.—Easy Digestion.—These admirable Pills cannot be too highly appreciated for the wholesome power they exert over all disorders of the stomach, liver, bowels, and kidneys. They instantaneously relieve and steadily work out a thorough cure, and in its course dispel headache, biliousness, flatulence, and depression of spirits. It is wonderful to watch the daily improvement of the complexion, as Holloway's Pills purify the blood and restore plumpness to the face which had lost both flesh and colour. These Pills combine every excellence desirable in a domestic remedy. The most certain and beneficial results flow from the occasional use of this regulating medicine; even persons in health, or when following sedentary occupation, will find it an invaluable agent.

"Punch" notices that an electric liver-pad is advertised as being for sale, and wants to know whether there is any connection between the electric liver and the electric lights that he hears so much of.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—"The following seems so incredible that I should hesitate to write it if I had not had it on the best authority. It is stated that in a rat-pit in this city a negro, entirely naked, was put into the pit with twelve rats, and on going down on all fours he killed one after another with his teeth. For this detestable feat he was actually given thirty shillings, or just half a crown per rat. I make no comment for fear of betraying too strong a disgust."

The R. M. S. Assam, with the incoming English mail, reached Albany at eleven o'clock on Monday. She should reach Hobson's Bay on Monday next.

Yesterday's "Ararat Advertiser" says:—"Mr. James Delahanty, an old resident of this district who for some years has filled the position of a first-class passenger guard on the Ballarat line, has, we learn, been promoted to the position of guard on the Sydney special, the through train which is to run five days each week between Melbourne and Wodonga. Those who have had experience of the Guard and civility always displayed by Guard Delahanty to the travelling public, and those with whom in the discharge of his duties he was brought into contact, will be glad to learn of his promotion to a more important position."

Mr. William Miller, the champion athlete, a few days ago made an observation that is worth recording. He said that he noticed that many men, who at one time or other indulged in regular exercise, and afterwards altogether abandoned it, were liable to apoplexy. He considered the sudden cessation to exercise very dangerous to human life.

It is stated in inner commercial circles (says an exchange) that the George Roper syndicate will not make a "big" thing out of the purchase of the wreck and cargo. Up to the present the expenditure has been something like £12,000, and the stuff recovered touches about £5000. The vessel itself is believed to be strained to an extent that makes it doubtful if she will float again.

A show of wild flowers is shortly to be held at a place in New South Wales for the benefit of a church.

An iguana was killed last week in Studley park of the extraordinary dimensions of 5ft 6in in length, and 15in in girth.

Hanlon, the champion sculler of the world, has accepted a challenge to row the well-known rowist Laycock for £1000 a side, over the champion course on the Parramatta river, New South Wales.

What time cements, circumstances seldom pull asunder. The "everlasting hills" defy the ravages of the storm, and although mutation is written in every phase of life, Nature has wrought what naught can destroy. Universal use and popular approval have indissolubly established the fame of Wolfe's Schnapps, and not the unbelief of sceptics, the tricks of charlatans, the innovations of science, new discoveries, and fresh devices, can overshadow this renown.

A revolting case of suicide was committed by a carpenter named John Dawson, at Lightbridge works, near Kapunda, on Saturday night last. The perpetrator of the mad act cut his stomach open, and scattered his entrails about the spot with his own hands. He then almost severed his head from his body.

The following observations extracted from the New York "Dramatic Times," on the different mode of kissing adopted in America by actresses, may, perhaps, prove useful to those who contemplate indulging in this amusement:—"When Miss Anderson kisses, she does it frankly enough, and for that very reason it lacks tenderness. Miss Rose Coglean generally kisses automatically with her back to the audience, and with the precision a courtier would display at drill. This may be called the old English comedy kiss, which is a meeting of lips and nothing more. Mrs. Langtry is a poor kisser—in fact, the coldest of any of our feminine stars. This might with truth be said of Jauschek also, but she kisses artistically, generally on the forehead, and as her roles are heavy, lingers not on the rosy lips, but gives it in a sisterly way, and as once leaves her victim. Miss Maud Granger throws her head on one side, and permits herself to be kissed with evident satisfaction. Modjeska kisses with all the grace that may be desired, but she permits herself to be kissed oftener than she kisses. Clara Morris imperfectly shaped for labial purposes as she is, displays a good deal of repugnance to the kiss actual, but inclines very gracefully in the arms of her lover. Maud Harrison may be said to use the kiss metaphorical. Catherine Lewis rushes at, and leaves none vibrating through the auditorium. Lotta puckers her lips, jumps to those of her lovers, kicks up her heels, and runs away. When Soldene kisses, sentiment stands appalled."

It is estimated that the monthly receipts of eggs in New York are 60,000 barrels of 70 dozen each, which would make the annual egg trade of the American metropolis aggregate over 50,000,000.

At the request of Mr. Langdon, M.L.A., the Minister of Railways has promised that judges at agricultural shows shall be permitted this year to travel on the railways at half price, and next year they shall have free passes for attending and returning from shows.

A lawyer who was remarkable for his laugh and sharpness of his nose once told a lady that if she did not immediately settle the matter in dispute he would file a bill against her. "Indeed, sir," said the lady, "there is no necessity for you to file your bill, it is sharp enough already."

The "Boston Post" has credit for the last liquid remedy for baldness, as follows:—"Use brandy externally till the hairs grow, and then take it internally to clinch the roots."

A man named Coates, employed at the coach factory of Stephens Bros., at Warramboul was taken suddenly ill on Thursday and died on Saturday morning. What makes the circumstances of the case depressing is that his wife and daughter, who have been absent for twenty-two years, arrived from England on Wednesday, thinking to find him alive and well.

The following notification appeared in the Government "Gazette":—"It is notified for the information of sheep-owners that the Scab Act requires under certain penalties, that all sheep should be branded, and that such brands should be registered at the office of the inspectors of the district in which they are depastured, and also at the office of the chief inspector of stock, Melbourne."

PLOUGHING MATCH.

The Woodnagracar, Beaufort, and Stockyard Hill ploughing match, under the auspices of the Beaufort Agricultural Society, was held on Thursday, at Erambeen. The ground selected was that owned by Mrs. Agnes Mine, at the rear of Brierley's Hotel. The weather was cold, and consequent on the late heavy rains, the ground was very wet. Notwithstanding these drawbacks, there was a large number of people present from all parts of the surrounding district, Mr. W. H. Uren, M.L.A. being amongst those present. Mr. Brierley had a publican's booth on the ground, and there were several "side shows," including a wonderful lamb, which had been born with a greater number of limbs than other lambs, and also a man with a lottery box—"a shilling a dip, and a prize every time." Mr. Waugh's entire horse Young Tomboy paraded the ground, and a nice youngster was led by Mr. Morgan O'Brien. There were a large number of the fair sex present, and notwithstanding the unfavorable surroundings they appeared to enjoy themselves, and take a deep interest in the results of the ploughing. An excellent lunch was provided by Mr. Brierley, which was done full justice to by the persons who patronised it, the keen cold wind having sharpened their appetites. The ground was not very suitable for a ploughing match, being of too clayey a nature, which precluded neat work being done, and was very hard on the horses. One ploughman from Burrumbet who had intended to compete in class D, as he had only brought two horses with him, which he found were not strong enough to work a lever plough. Taken as a whole the ploughing was first class—a deal better than competent judges expected would be done considering the state of the ground. There were seventeen teams at work on the ground. The premier position in Class A was awarded Mr. Joseph Gillespie, of Stockyard Hill, Mr. James Dunnet, of Stockyard Hill, being placed second. A number of farmers appeared to consider that these places should have been reversed. Henry Smith carried off first prize in Class B, and was also awarded the prize for the best formed land. In class C, A Taylor was awarded first prize, with M. Mulcahy second. In class D, for double-furrow ploughs, W. Purcell, of Burrumbet, carried off first honors, John White, of Middle Creek, being a good second. The prize for the best formed land was awarded to John White. The fourth prize was awarded to G. Dunnett for strong ploughing. This ploughman ploughed too deep, and his team was completely knocked up at the finish, owing to the stiff nature of the ground. With one exception none of the competitors finished within the specified time, and the stewards decided to waive that condition, as the ground was very variable in nature, some of the men drawing better ground than others. There was some fun caused over the competition for the prize given by Mr. G. Pearson for the best scratch for one pole. In one of the instances two of the competitors went for the same pole, and as a consequence a deadlock ensued when they neared the pole. Mr. Stewart was unanimously and deservedly declared the winner. The committee are to be complimented on the complete arrangements they had made on the ground, and the everything passed off without a hitch. The following are the particulars of the competition:—

- Classes A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, J, K, L, M, N, O, P, Q, R, S, T, U, V, W, X, Y, Z. Lists of names and prizes for various classes of ploughing matches.

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A child, four weeks old, was abandoned by its unnatural mother near the Lal Lal railway station on Friday. The poor little thing survived the effects of the boisterous weather on Friday night, and has been taken into the care of the police.

Agriculture.

Profit in Mohair.

C. P. BAILEY has finished shearing his flocks of Angora goats on his Mariposa and Soledad ranges. He has just shipped 8000 pounds of mohair (the Soledad and Mariposa clip), east, and from the Nevada herd he expects to obtain 7000 pounds more. One wether of Soledad here yielded 12 pounds, 5 yielded 4 1/2 pounds, 5 does 31 pounds, while the average of the entire flock was over 4 pounds each. No. 1 mohair is now worth 70 cents per pound, and the plush manufacturers at Seymour, Conn., are not able to get what mohair they need in this country and are compelled to import from Liverpool. The Angora Robe and Glove Company of San Jose is selling 35,000 goat skins last year and was worth \$100 this year in this country and are compelled to import from Liverpool. The Angora Robe and Glove Company of San Jose is selling 35,000 goat skins last year and was worth \$100 this year in this country and are compelled to import from Liverpool.

Talk to your Horse.

SOME man, unknown to the writer heretofore, has given to the world a saying that strikes a chord in the hearts of all horsemen. It is: "Talk to your horse." This is a world of common sense in it. There is more in it than the language of the Bible applied to animals. A soft answer turns away wrath. At least it does in a horse. In times of trouble has prevented many a disaster where the horse has learned that pleasant words mean a guaranty that danger from punishment is not to be feared. "I can't exercise that horse any more. He will bolt and run at anything he sees." The owner, a small man and ill at the time, asked that the horse be taken to a doctor. The doctor, however, drew a couple of miles, and then asked the groom to station along the road such objects as the horse was afraid of. This was done, and the horse was driven by them quietly back to the stable, and then slapping on his back. The whole secret was in a voice that inspired confidence. The man had been frightened at everything he saw that he supposed the horse would fear. He went to the horse and talked to him as a friend. "You can't exercise that horse any more. He will bolt and run at anything he sees." The owner, a small man and ill at the time, asked that the horse be taken to a doctor. The doctor, however, drew a couple of miles, and then asked the groom to station along the road such objects as the horse was afraid of. This was done, and the horse was driven by them quietly back to the stable, and then slapping on his back. The whole secret was in a voice that inspired confidence. The man had been frightened at everything he saw that he supposed the horse would fear. He went to the horse and talked to him as a friend.

Kicking Cows.

WE see many remedies for curing a cow of kicking while milking. The best remedy is prevention. This can only be applied by handling the heifer white young, teaching her by gentleness and kindness to stand for her friend and to stand for her milk. It is not to be feared, but as this is not always possible, it is well to know how to prevent kicking after a cow has reached maturity years. We have noticed the following remedy many times. It is to take a cup of the best (not light) procured good switch (not club), and proceeded to milk, and for every kick I returned one good smart blow with the switch on the offending leg. A few kicks and blows sufficed for the cure. At the next milking only three or four blows were required, and at the third milking one kick and one blow were sufficient, and ever after the cow was as gentle as need be. Three important points are to be observed: First, never strike a cow with anything but a good switch, and never strike a cow of kicking when loose in the yard, or she will learn to run from you; third, only one blow for each kick. With the right kind of person the right kind of switch, and a doubt that the above remedy will be efficient, but there are few persons who will stand "a few kicks," and still be uniformly kind and gentle.—Breeder's Live Stock Journal.

A Cream Producing Machine.

IN Berlin there is in operation a novel and curious invention. This consists in the cream-extracting machine of Lefeloff and Leutsch, at present at work in the establishment of Herr Boller, a well-known manufacturer of dealing in milk. The principle of these machines rests on the application of centrifugal force. As it comes from the cow, it is put into a species of drum, which is rapidly revolved. This causes the cream to separate, and is collected by a species of lip; the cream, which is lighter, falls to the inner circumference. The establishment of Herr Boller is not milking, but it is a factory. The milk, lifted into tanks on the top floor, falls by gravity into the creaming machine. Two or three qualities of cream are extracted. The thickest quality goes to the confectioners, and the second quality to the dairies. The cream is sold at twopenny a quart. What is not used for human consumption is converted into a species of condensed yeast, which is useful for feeding horses. One hundred gallons of these machines are now, I am told, in use in Germany. About 35,000 litres of milk are, when the eight machines in employment in Berlin are in full work, dealt with per diem.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Cross Breeding.

MRS. CHARLES STRATTON was anxious to see the effect of crossing a first-rate Devon cow with one of his first-rate northern bulls. The Devon form being so stout, and the northern, and the Devon being of good quality, and of generous abundance and level distribution, there could be little doubt that a thoroughly good animal would be the result. She bred to a thoroughly good and well-bred short-horn sire something exceedingly good. The cow was carefully chosen and the cross bred. The offspring was a grown-up animal, and all the breeding she ever produced that cow is about the worst sort of monstrous and deformed animals that ever came from two parents of any pretensions to merit. Each parent was a first-rate animal, and the seed properties of the other. A plain head, receding breast, mean back, narrow body, fore legs fond of each other's company, hind legs sledge-hocked, can't's thighs, narrow and sloping hind quarters, and short sharp hips are the distinguishing features of this cross-bred cow; yet her sire's stock from short-horn dam was the best properties of their kind, and her mother's antecedents and personal character were unexceptionable. By way of further experiment, a second cross of a short-horn bull, bred similarly to the sire of the cross-bred cow, was tried with the cross-bred heifer. The offspring, a straight and rather pretty heifer, seems likely to make a fairly good animal. This example shows something of the uncertainty attending a violent cross between animals of very distinct and different breeds. The uncertainty of breeding when both parents are mongrels is notorious.—Bell's Messenger.

Science.

The Soda Remedy. It is now many years ago that the author, while engaged in some investigations as to the qualities and effects of the alkalies in inflammation of the skin, discovered the following fact: That a saturated solution of a saline solution, or saturated solution of the bicarbonate of soda in either plain water or camphorated water, if applied speedily, or as soon as possible, to a burned or scalded part, was most effective in immediately relieving the acute burning pain, and when the burn was only superficial, or not severe, removing all pain in the course of a very short time; having also the very great advantage of cleanliness, and, if applied at once, of preventing the usual consequences, a painful blistering of the skin, separation of the epidermis, and, perhaps, more or less of suppuration.

Sydney Sketches.

BY HAROLD W. H. STEPHEN.

THE NEW LIGHT.

SOME eighteen months (or thereabouts) ago, a resident of North Shore, Sydney, announced to the world that he had discovered a new means for providing light, which, he averred, transcended all others yet known to the world. The invention was taken up by certain capitalists, and patented in all the colonies. It is only of comparatively late years that the subject of illumination has engaged the attention of scientific men. Our grandfathers were content with tallow dips, and the poorer classes were reduced to the farthing rushlight. A great advance was made when the gas lamp and the gasolene lamp came into use; but kerosene soon beat these out of the field, and, in its turn, has conquered kerosene—we learn now that even gas is to succumb in the struggle with electricity.

Formation of the Solar System.

At a recent meeting of the London Physical Society, Mr. Brabant gave an interesting account of the formation of the solar system by rotating a drop of castor oil and chloroform in water until it threw off other drops as planets. The inventor has termed this new light "Foris Gas," which is fast becoming a proper name, as it is, in effect, produced by the burning of a gas generated from a fluid, which is obtained from shale after kerosene, benzene, and indeed all explosive fluids, have been removed. The gas is contained either in either of them, is not, perhaps, probable in large cities; but in small towns, and suburbs of cities, it cannot fail to have the best of the fight, if all that is said of it be true—and there is testimony in its favor. It is a clean, unobnoxious, and safe, and it is used in a reservoir, of more or less capacity, from whence it flows down through a pipe into a small cup, situated immediately underneath the burner. At the bottom of this cup holes, through which the fluid trickles when the tap is first turned on. This emission is stopped by applying a match to these small holes, when the fluid immediately takes fire. The holes are then turned off, and the gas is used in a reservoir, of more or less capacity, from whence it flows down through a pipe into a small cup, situated immediately underneath the burner. At the bottom of this cup holes, through which the fluid trickles when the tap is first turned on. This emission is stopped by applying a match to these small holes, when the fluid immediately takes fire. The holes are then turned off, and the gas is used in a reservoir, of more or less capacity, from whence it flows down through a pipe into a small cup, situated immediately underneath the burner.

Protective Inoculation of Animals.

THIS has now been time to form some idea as to the practical efficacy of M. Pasteur's method of vaccinating animals as a protection against cholera, typhoid fever, and other diseases. Some instructive statistics on the subject from the department Eure-et-Loire, where the disease has been very prevalent, have just appeared. About 80,000 sheep of various species have been vaccinated, and the mortality has fallen from 7.03 to 0.24 per cent. Vaccination has not been largely practiced on horses, as it is apt to be followed in them by serious congestion, and their mortality was less favorable to the development of cholera, and this might be thought to affect the statistics considerably. It is, therefore, better to judge of the effects of vaccination by the statistics of other animals. There is nothing very complex about the mechanism of the lamp, and the process of cleaning the passages is very simple, nothing more than brushing in with a camel-hair brush. The flame burns steadily, without any of that flickering which is at times so painful in the case of coal-gas jets. It is also whiter in color than either gas or kerosene flames. As to its illuminating power, it compares favorably with the ordinary kerosene lamps. There is no smoke from this light, and the fluid evaporates so very quickly that a piece of paper may be written upon two minutes after it has been scorched by the light. The single burner lamp, as the inventor has termed it, is calculated to last for fourteen hours; reservoirs for two burners contain two quarts, and so on, in proportion. The price of the fluid is 2s. 6d. per gallon, which covers the cost of all the other illuminating agents as regards cheapness.

A Curious Effect of Lightning.

AT the Pay-de-Dôme Observatory, in France, some singular effects of lightning discharge were observed on the 25th of August. A Robinson's anemometer mounted on the roof. The surface of the metal is curiously pitted, and from the centre of each pit rises a small cone or nipple of copper, smoothly polished, as if it had been turned in a lathe. These cones of fusion produced by the electric discharge remain one forcibly of the carbon points in an electric lamp, and indicate, as we have before remarked, a gyratory movement of the electric current.—Engineering.

Household.

Pigestion of Plum Pudding.

The London Lancet writes to defend the much-abused plum pudding of England. It declares that a good wedge of the rich viand is not an unwholesome lunch for young and growing lads "to put in their pockets" (it doesn't say stomachs) when out for a day's skating, or hunting, or other people, too, often slow away a generous slice of the pudding, without subsequent discomfort, to the surprise of their middle-aged relatives, who, as a rule, are unable to consume any of it. The Lancet is right in its praise of the pudding, and is collected by a species of lip; the cream, which is lighter, falls to the inner circumference. The establishment of Herr Boller is not milking, but it is a factory. The milk, lifted into tanks on the top floor, falls by gravity into the creaming machine. Two or three qualities of cream are extracted. The thickest quality goes to the confectioners, and the second quality to the dairies. The cream is sold at twopenny a quart. What is not used for human consumption is converted into a species of condensed yeast, which is useful for feeding horses. One hundred gallons of these machines are now, I am told, in use in Germany. About 35,000 litres of milk are, when the eight machines in employment in Berlin are in full work, dealt with per diem.—Gentleman's Magazine.

Boys' Column.

A DOUBLE AMBUSH. BY GEORGE H. COOPER. We lived in Florida (said Mrs. Walters) through all the Seminole war, which lasted some twenty years, and I remember the names of the great heroic chiefs, Osceola, Alligator, Wild Cat, and Tiger Tail, making a part of my childhood. A sense of peril was always present with us, and I remember the great terror of the day of the slaughter of Lieutenant Dade and his command. The tragedy took place in open battle, yet it seemed dreadful that so many brave men should be shot down in the dark woods by a band of savages yelling around them. In the spring when I was thirteen and my brother Arthur fifteen the war was at its worst, and my father talked strongly of removing to a greater distance from the danger. Among our few slaves, consisting only of two black families, was a half-breed young negro named Jason, who had the privilege of wandering pretty much as he pleased. He would often remain all night in the forest, either lying asleep or mocking the gobble of the wild turkeys. One day he returned with an appearance that his woolly head had been completely shaved, and he looked as if he had a bright scarlet. He had, however, received no real hurt, and seemed not in the least terrified by the ordeal through which he had passed. The incident showed that our danger was more imminent than we had supposed; but there was fortunately a squad of United States cavalry picketed within a few miles of us, and my father lost no time in notifying the officer in command of what had occurred.

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LOTTY'S MESSAGE.

(NEW POEM FOR RECITATION.) BY ALEX. G. HURDHOUGH. CAN you list to a heart-thrilling story, of passion and paths, and sin— A tale of the tragical sorrow that's born of the liking for gin? Your ears, then, good friends, and I'll tell it, in just as plain words as I can— How honest Jack Drow was a drunkard, and how he became a new man. For Jack was a right honest fellow, and handsome and stalwart, as true, A forgerman, who wrought at steam-hammers, and a large weekly pay-bill he drew; So Jack, his wife's, got married, and had in good time a new baby— A sweet little faxen-haired cherub, as ever fell to a man's lot. Thus Lotty she called her— "Wee Lotty"— and well was the darling creature, Till the demon of drink, like a fell curse, excoriated the sweet love from father's breast. For Jack, who was once a good husband, as never was known to go wrong, Began to dip into the "strong stuff," and the end, you may guess, wasn't long. And Lotty's poor mother, alas! sirs, now that her "dear Jack" was a straggle, Broke down in the fight to make his meet, and pass'd straight to heaven away; And Jack, for a moment, was sober'd, and drew himself back from the brink. We soon had been residing in madness—the horrible hell-pit of Drink!

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BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, AUGUST 13TH, 1883.

(Before Messrs. J. G. Thomson, P.M., and J. Prentice, J.P.)

Police v. Samuel Lutes.—Charged with removing timber from Crown lands without being licensed. Fined 10s, with 2s 6d costs.

Same v. Percy Haines, W. Axtill, and John Johnston.—Cutting wood on Crown lands without being licensed. Each fined 10s, with 2s 6d costs.

Same v. W. Ballantyne.—Similar offence. Fined 20s, with 2s 6d costs.

Thomas Humphrey applied for permission to hold a ball in a barn on the hotel premises of Mr. William Brierley, Buramben, on the night of the Woodnigger ploughing match, 16th August.—Granted.

William Brierley applied for a temporary publican's license for a booth on the occasion of the Woodnigger ploughing match, on 16th August.—Granted.

BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT.

MONDAY, AUGUST 13TH, 1883.

Before Mr. J. G. Thomson, Warden.)

George Davidson applied for a gold mining lease of 44 acres of land, situated at Waterloo. The applicant deposed that he had complied with the several requirements of the leasing regulations. He had, however, neglected to get the necessary consent from the Minister of Mines to apply for over 30 acres of land, and the Warden stated that he could not forward the papers until that was done.

Tennis Vanderstoel applied for a gold mining lease of 12 acres of land, situated at Waterloo. The application was recommended. The Court then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

PUBLIC NUISANCE.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—As a resident in Havelock street, and having the sight for a week of the nuisance (if nothing else, it might be dangerous to life and limb) left by the Circus Company, I would like to know whether the Council gives permission for such, and when doing so, whether a sufficient charge is made, so that, at the very least, damages can be repaired. I should think a charge of two guineas (£2 2s) to be a fair thing. I suppose there is a standing order of the Council giving permission to storekeepers, bakers, and butchers, to obstruct the street; if not, I must say it is not looked after. I know of someone, who this night week had a nasty fall by running against a butcher's cart under a verandah. To give the name would not be fair, because it would be properly surmised he was negligent. However, Mr. Editor, I wish you to understand that my object in writing this is that I would suggest for the future, if not done so at present, a charge should be made, the amount of which should be at least sufficient for clearing away debris left behind by performing companies, so that ratepayers who have to put up with the nuisance will at all events have the satisfaction to know that it is paid for.—Yours, etc.,

August 17th, 1883.

BRICKS.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus")

A number of new clauses were added to the Railway Management Bill on Tuesday. The most important is one providing that when the two commissioners sit without the chairman, the commissioner presiding shall have a casting vote, and that the senior commissioner, with respect to date of appointment, shall take the chair. By another clause, the commissioners are strictly forbidden to be personally interested in contracts. The other clauses referred to the most part to the creation and custody of railway telegraphs. A proposal made by Mr. Hall that any applicant for railway employment who solicits the influence of a member of Parliament shall be absolutely disqualified was negatived on the ground that the measure sets aside political patronage without this "ironclad" provision.

The Legislative Council devoted the whole of a long sitting on Wednesday to the consideration in committee of the Local Government Act Amendment Bill. After the remaining portion of the measure had been dealt with, the Minister of Justice moved a number of new clauses which had been recommended by the representatives of the Municipal Association and Mr. Gillies. These clauses provide, amongst other things, that extraordinary vacancies in a Council occurring within two months before any annual election, shall not be filled up before such election; impose a penalty on evasions of 1874 by the employment of unqualified persons as surveyors and engineers; provide that municipal auditors shall be appointed by the Governor in Council from lists submitted by councils; authorise councils to re-purchase their debentures; alter clause 494 of the Act of 1874, so as to provide that agricultural and other statistics shall be sent to the Statist on or before March 10 in each year, instead of March 31. These clauses were all passed; but there was a long discussion on the provisions as to auditors, some members contending that the ratepayers ought still to be allowed to elect them. On the motion of Mr. Ross a new clause was adopted, providing that at municipal elections nomination papers shall be lodged at the office of the council. A new clause, providing that in municipal valuations unimproved property shall be computed as of the value of 5 per cent. upon the fair capital value of the fee simple was proposed by Mr. Robertson, and almost unanimously rejected. Some other new clauses, of which notice has been given, remain to be reconsidered. The House adjourned until Tuesday.

The Minister of Railways has finally decided on the wool rates for the ensuing season, and they will be sealed by the Board of Land and Works to-day. As regards Victorian wool, all special rates on the Portland to Ararat line have been abolished, whether down to Portland or round via Ararat to Geelong or Melbourne, and one uniform mileage scale will apply to all lines.

The Government have finally determined to remove the Melbourne Gaol. This announcement was made in the Assembly on Wednesday in reply to a motion by Mr. Coppin in favor of this course. Mr. Berry said, however, that it was more easy to come to the decision than to carry it out, inasmuch as it was indispensable that there should be a goal of some sort much nearer to Melbourne than Pentridge for the reception of prisoners on remand and men confined for a few days, and he is now in communication with the inspector-general on the subject. The statement did not give general satisfaction. Sir Charles M'Alton, in particular, declared that all great cities have great goals in their midst, and that this provision is necessary for the public safety. The goal, he avers, cost a quarter of a million of money; it is one of the finest goals in the world, and it ought not to be sacrificed to a mad. A great difference of opinion was manifested as to the value of the site. Mr. Coppin named £4,000, Mr. M'Alton declared that over £150,000 would be realised, and Sir Charles M'Alton only thinks that only a "nominal figure" would be obtained for the main portion of the allotment. The Ministry finally promised, at the instance of Mr. McIntyre, to lay all possible information on the subject before the House prior to taking action in the matter.

WOMAN'S POSITION IN AMERICA.

While these discussions have been going forward, bearing upon feminine relationships here, two ladies well-known in America—Mrs. Elizabeth Stanton and Miss Susan B. Anthony—have been enlightening us as to the position of woman there. Mr. Jacob Bright, M.P., presided over a meeting held to receive them in London at which Miss Cobbe, Mrs. Fawcett, and other leaders of the sex, were present. Miss Anthony gave some facts which have an interest apart from all theories. She said that forty years ago there were only four vocations open to women in the States—teaching, sewing, cooking, and factory work. They then pointed out as a great example one woman who was a merchant—she kept a crockery store. They also had one woman preacher and one woman physician—Miss Harriet K. Hunter, Boston—who had been instructed privately, and who for years practised without a diploma. There were now many women's colleges and over 1,000 women practising with diplomas. The Rev. Olympia Brown had for twenty years been preaching in only three different parishes. In the last parish the congregation had almost died away under male preaching. The Rev. Olympia Brown went there and revived it. She also was now getting a good salary. All the law schools were now open to women; and it had been decided in the Supreme Court that a lawyer could not be denied admission on account of sex. In the State University of Kansas, the professor of Greek was a young woman. Women in the States were not only type-setters, but editors and publishers of newspapers. Miss Anthony also gave several instances of how women had made their way in the States. A Miss Morgan, described as a tall young woman, went to Horace Greeley and asked him for journalistic work. He advised her to seek for home work. Nothing daunted, she went round from newspaper to newspaper, until at last the editor of the "New York Times" found out what she was fitted for, and made her a cattle reporter—to attend and describe horse fairs, cattle markets and other similar meetings. Another young woman born in Canada, saw the young men going west and making their fortunes, and determined to do the same. With a very small capital she managed, at first by running into debt, to buy a tract of land, which speedily doubled in value; and by selling part of it she paid off her debt, and is now exceedingly well off. In conclusion, the speaker said there were three millions of self-supporting women now living in the United States.—"Argus" London correspondent.

WOODS' COACHES.

COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under:— From the Rifeishiro Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places, and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m. From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m. Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.30 a.m. Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. All other articles equally cheap to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

SADDLERY SADDLERY SADDLERY

GEORGE GREENWOOD, Saddler and Harness Maker, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

RETURNS THANKS to his patrons and the public in general for past favors, and begs to inform them that he has received a Large and Assorted Stock of Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, Sponges, Chamios, Brushes, Curry and Mine Combs, and all other Horse Accoutrements. Also Doggy and Cart Harness, which he is prepared to SELL at TOWN PRICES. RIDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, from £2 10s. All other articles equally cheap. N.B.—A Superior Class of LEGGINGS kept.

£3.000.

AUSTRALASIA'S SWEEP.

MELBOURNE CUP.

THE GREATEST RACING EVENT OF THE YEAR (To be run November 6th.)

12,000 SHARES, 5s. EACH. AN EVEN FOUR SHILLINGS 2s.

First Horse ... £1000 Starters divide ... £150

Second ... 500 Non-Starters ... 100

Third ... And 10 Prizes at £25 each. £250.

50 Prizes at £10 ... 500.

50 Prizes at £10 ... 500.

Total in Prizes, £1000. Grand Total, £3000.

THE THIRD CONSULTATION OF MY 1883

The success and general satisfaction over previous events may be deemed sufficient introduction for this, as announced above. The co-operation of former clients and the public generally is invited on the "Great Event."

A pound secures FOUR chances—not one only. The right of declining any particular subscription is reserved.

Deducted for expenses, 10 per cent. Profit is guaranteed by good commercial bank notes. Royalties Melbourne "Sportman" and City Journals.

Bankers—Sydney, City Bank; Melbourne, National Bank.

Applicants are requested to enclose bank notes or half notes, securely, and to register the letter (strong registration envelopes being obtainable at every post office, if desired); if cheque (must be marked "corrected")—cross, and add charge for collection (payable to "Australia or Beaufort"—as also Post Office Orders). Add id. postage for reply and result. To facilitate correspondence, enclose two addressed envelopes unopened.

One extra ticket (FREE) with every twenty to one address, thus offering the promoters of Clubs with every twenty tickets a chance of being a winner without necessarily investing a penny.

ADDRESS—"AUSTRALASIA" (Mr. J. Thompson) care of H. J. Franklin, Wholesale Bookeller, Publisher, and Importer, 40 Hunter street, SYDNEY.

NOTE.—Adress, briefly, "AUSTRALASIA," care of Mr. H. J. Franklin, 40 Hunter St.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ELECTION OF AUDITOR.

The following is the result of the POLL taken on the 9th day of August, 1883:—

WILLIAM REID NICOLL ... 381

JOEL TOMPKINS ... 31

I declare WILLIAM REID NICOLL to be duly ELECTED Auditor for the Shire of Ripon.

HUGH CURRIE, Returning Officer.

Riponshire Office, Beaufort, 11th August, 1883.

"THE WANDERER."

THE REV. C. M. CHERBURY, of the Tabernacle, Collingwood, Melbourne, will deliver a LECTURE in the Societies' Hall, on Monday evening, August 20th, 1883, on "His Recent Travels in Italy." Synopsis.—Journey through the Lower Alpine regions. Rome. Vivid descriptions of manners and customs of the Italians. Ruins, Buildings, etc. Naples and Pompeii (the dead city). Mount Vesuvius, its lake of fire by night. Grotto Capri, with its silver lake. Curiosities from Catacombs, Forums, etc.; and pictures of Petrified bodies from Pompeii, etc., will be exhibited.

Come and spend a pleasant evening with the Observant "Wanderer." Admission, SIXPENCE. Every visitor will be presented with "The Tabernacle Illustrated Almanac for 1883," and a copy of the report for this year of Mr. Cherbury's "Home of Hope for Destitute Children." Lecture commences at 8 p.m. sharp.

"TOMORROW (Sunday) the Rev. C. M. Cherbury will conduct Divine Service in the Societies' Hall, Morning at 11; evening at 7.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT.

A GRAND CONCERT,

In Aid of the BALLARAT DISTRICT HOSPITAL (Incorporated).

Will be given in the above Hall, on Thursday, August 23rd, 1883.

Under the Patronage of the President and Councilors of the Shire of Ripon.

The Secretary of the Ballarat Hospital respectfully solicits the support of the residents of Beaufort and the district on this occasion, when an agreeable evening's entertainment will be given by a party of Lady and Gentlemen Vocalists from Ballarat, and, in addition, a substantial amount realised for the Institution.

Concert to commence at 8 o'clock. Front Seats, 3s.; Centre Seats, 2s.; Back Seats, 1s.

CHAS. I. BURROWS, Secretary B.D.H.

Ararat District Ploughing Match.

THIS MATCH will take place on TUESDAY, 21st August, five miles south of Ararat.

Prizes amounting to £300. Class A, £10, £5, and £3. Class B, open to all comers; prizes, £8, £4, and £2. Other particulars on application to W. THOS. KIMPTON, Secretary.

SATURDAY, 18th AUGUST, 1883.

At Two o'clock.

SALE BY AUCTION.

On the Ground. Valuable Freehold Allotment, in Havelock street, in the township of Beaufort, the Roman Catholic Reserve.

By Order of the Trustees. W. EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with instructions from the Trustees of the Roman Catholic Church, to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION all that valuable piece or parcel of land, which is one of the best business sites in the township of Beaufort, being allotment 3, of section 34, township of Beaufort, county of Ripon, containing one rood twenty-three and two-twentieth perches, or thereabouts, with all fences thereon.

Terms and conditions declared at sale. W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Immediately after the above sale, the auctioneer will offer to public competition, by order of Mrs. E. Smith, one quarter-acre allotment of land adjoining the George Hotel, Beaufort; freehold. Also 5 acres freehold land, situated on the Main Lead road, about one mile from Beaufort, and formerly occupied by Mr. Mark Forsyth. For particulars apply to W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

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SADDLERY SADDLERY SADDLERY

GEORGE GREENWOOD, Saddler and Harness Maker, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

RETURNS THANKS to his patrons and the public in general for past favors, and begs to inform them that he has received a Large and Assorted Stock of Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, Sponges, Chamios, Brushes, Curry and Mine Combs, and all other Horse Accoutrements. Also Doggy and Cart Harness, which he is prepared to SELL at TOWN PRICES. RIDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, from £2 10s. All other articles equally cheap. N.B.—A Superior Class of LEGGINGS kept.

£3.000.

AUSTRALASIA'S SWEEP.

MELBOURNE CUP.

THE GREATEST RACING EVENT OF THE YEAR (To be run November 6th.)

12,000 SHARES, 5s. EACH. AN EVEN FOUR SHILLINGS 2s.

First Horse ... £1000 Starters divide ... £150

Second ... 500 Non-Starters ... 100

Third ... And 10 Prizes at £25 each. £250.

50 Prizes at £10 ... 500.

50 Prizes at £10 ... 500.

Total in Prizes, £1000. Grand Total, £3000.

THE THIRD CONSULTATION OF MY 1883

The success and general satisfaction over previous events may be deemed sufficient introduction for this, as announced above. The co-operation of former clients and the public generally is invited on the "Great Event."

A pound secures FOUR chances—not one only. The right of declining any particular subscription is reserved.

Deducted for expenses, 10 per cent. Profit is guaranteed by good commercial bank notes. Royalties Melbourne "Sportman" and City Journals.

Bankers—Sydney, City Bank; Melbourne, National Bank.

Applicants are requested to enclose bank notes or half notes, securely, and to register the letter (strong registration envelopes being obtainable at every post office, if desired); if cheque (must be marked "corrected")—cross, and add charge for collection (payable to "Australia or Beaufort"—as also Post Office Orders). Add id. postage for reply and result. To facilitate correspondence, enclose two addressed envelopes unopened.

One extra ticket (FREE) with every twenty to one address, thus offering the promoters of Clubs with every twenty tickets a chance of being a winner without necessarily investing a penny.

ADDRESS—"AUSTRALASIA" (Mr. J. Thompson) care of H. J. Franklin, Wholesale Bookeller, Publisher, and Importer, 40 Hunter street, SYDNEY.

NOTE.—Adress, briefly, "AUSTRALASIA," care of Mr. H. J. Franklin, 40 Hunter St.

Notice.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Mahkwalok Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. P. MINTYRE. April 13th, 1883.

Notice.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Lengai Kal Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. THOS. TINDALE, Manager. March 17th, 1883.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1883.

"BOZ'S" series of CONSULTATIONS NOW OPEN.

CARE OF J. J. MILLER, Garton's Hotel, Melbourne. Result Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.

G. TUFF'S

CHEAP CASH

Drapery, Boots, & Clothing

STORE,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT,

Next Golden Age Hotel.

The Cheapest House in the District.

Notice.

POISON laid in our paddocks, being part of Eurumbene East Estate, and lands near Eagan, E. and R. G. BEGGS.

Notice.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on Trawalla will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. NORMAN WILSON.

JOHN HUMPHREYS,

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT,

ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBTS COLLECTED.

Secretary and Manager of the Kingsfisher G.M.C., Beaufort.

Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

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

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

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 18th, 1883.

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.

Houses and Land bought or sold.

Rents and Debts collected.

Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

Attendance at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, or any other day by appointment.

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

W O O L . W O O L . W O O L .

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

E. J. STRICKLAND'S

Ballarat

WOOL, HIDE, SKIN AND TALLOW AUCTION ROOMS,

Lydiard-street north, near Railway Station. Established 1869.

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

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

SALE DAY—THURSDAYS.

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

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,

ENSURING 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.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

IMPORTERS,

Begin to intimate that on and after

SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT

They purpose making their Opening

Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Goods

WITH A

LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

In all Departments, including the

Latest Novelties in Foreign and Home Manufactures.

All the Latest Novelties for the Season will be found in each Department, and we invite inspection, confident that, both in style and value, we cannot be beaten by any house in the colony.

Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

Bought from the Best Manufacturers for CASH, and cannot be excelled, either for quality or price.

SPECIAL VALUE—4 Trunks Ladies' Prunella Boots, 6s. per pair. 6 Trunks Ladies' Cashmere Boots, 4s. per

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 above remedy Phosphodyne (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once renews all the exhausted vitality, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

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

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 14d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot, removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFF'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SOLEPAPPS, 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 included in each of their every day's packages throughout the year, THREE 21 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by the Public to be careful to ask for, and accept nothing but the GENUINE UDOLPHO WOLFF'S SCHIEDAM, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

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

Beaufort Post Office.

Table with columns: Post Town, Mails arrive at, Mails close at. Lists destinations like Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, etc.

THE mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunager, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily. Mails for Waterloo are despatched daily. Mails for Shirley, and Buramberr are despatched three times a week—Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays.

Victorian Railways.

Table with columns: From Melbourne to, Time, From Melbourne to, Time. Lists routes to various stations like Ararat, Ballarat, etc.

Important Discovery.

GREENBANK ALKALI CO.'S PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED CAUSTIC SODA

Makes the Finest Hard Soap absolutely without Boiling! No special apparatus required. By simply mixing with talow refuse 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 boiled soap; when refuse grease or oil can be obtained the best hard soap can be made, costing only a half-penny a pound!

This article is the most highly concentrated alkali obtainable. For all washing, scouring, and cleaning purposes each pound of our patent Double Refined Caustic Soda Powder is equal to ten pounds of ordinary soda crystals, thus effecting a great saving of freight and cartage to distant countries. Nothing better for cleaning or removing old paint.

The following very simple directions for producing the best hard soap will always succeed if exactly followed.—Take exactly TEN pounds of GREENBANK PATENT POWDERED DOUBLE REFINED 98 PER CENT. CAUSTIC SODA POWDER, put it in any can with FORTY-FIVE pounds (45 gallons) of WATER; stir it once or twice with a stirrer; it will dissolve immediately and become quite hot; let it stand until the lye thus made is cold. Weigh out exactly SEVENTY-FIVE pounds of Clean Grease, tallow, or Soap (except mineral oil). If grease or tallow is used, melt it slowly over the fire until it is liquid, and then pour it into the can. If oil is used no heating is required. Now pour the lye slowly into the liquid grease or oil in a small stream continuously, without some time stirring with a flat wooden spoon about the sides of the can, continue gently stirring, without stopping, until the lye and grease are thoroughly mixed. Do not stir too long, or the mixture will separate itself again; the time required varies with the weather and the kind of grease or oil used, from fifteen to twenty minutes. When the mixture is well mixed, the soap is ready for use. It is best to put it in a square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking to the mould. When the soap is made, it is ready for use. It is best to put it in a square box for a mould, sufficiently large to hold it, previously damping the sides with water so as to prevent the soap from sticking to the mould.

MEMO.—THE COMMON CAUSTIC SODA SOLD IN THE MARKET IN DRUGS WILL NOT MAKE SOAP AT ALL BY THE ABOVE DIRECTIONS. The Soap made in this way is absolutely pure and much cheaper. It contains all the glycerine originally contained in the grease used, a valuable ingredient absent in the soap made by the old-fashioned method. It will not injure or destroy the most delicate fabrics or colours; though for washing or scouring purposes it is always recommended as a pure potash Soap made in the same way with our Pure Caustic Potash.

By simply mixing this pure caustic of potash, dissolved in water, with melted tallow, the most perfect wool scouring soap can be produced, at far less cost than the soap made by the old method, which never should be used, as they destroy the colour, and injure the brilliancy of the wool!

Full directions for use may be had on application to ROBERT DICKENS & CO., 25 Market Street, Melbourne: Wholesale Agents for Victoria.

POPULAR, SAFE AND EFFICACIOUS.

D. R. D. JAYNE'S STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINES.

EXPECORANT

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

TONIC VERMIFUGE

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

AGUE MIXTURE

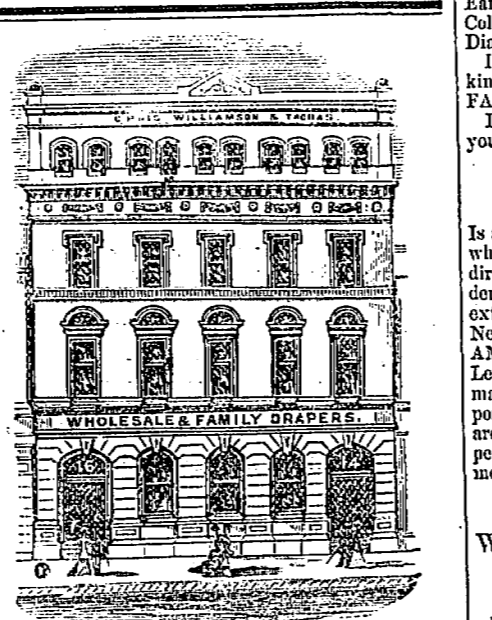
Dr. D. Jayne's Ague Mixture an unfailing Curative for Fever and Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fevers, and all complaints of a like nature. It breaks up the chills, and assists in restoring the Liver and Digestive organs to a healthy condition; it also exercises a tranquillising effect on the nerves,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

SANATIVE PILLS

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

Sold by Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the Colonies. WHOLESALE AGENTS: W. FORD AND CO., 76 SWANSTON STREET, MELBOURNE.

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. 14d. per bottle.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS.

Draperies, 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 Draperies, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers Rates.

The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by bad debts, and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent.

Extensive shipments from England and the Continent are received weekly by the several steamers, thereby ensuring a continuous supply of the newest goods.

Persons residing in the country, including the adjacent colonies, can rely on their orders having careful attention. The principle of having only one price (no matter how large or how small the parcel) is maintained, and the whole operation strictly conducted 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 warehouses, No. 6 Elizabeth Street, close to the drapery warehouse. Cards 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 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 utmost market value. CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing clip.

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

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

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

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

Special arrangements have been made with Permewan 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, 1883.

The New WILSON Oscillating Sewing Machine

It is the BEST SEWING MACHINE in the WORLD for Family Sewing and Manufacturing. No Cogs, Complicated Gears, or Elaborate Mechanism. Entirely NEW in Principle, Detail, and Detail. Every WILSON SEWING MACHINE guaranteed for FIVE YEARS by certificate of warranty.

SOLE AGENTS FOR AUSTRALIA. ALEXANDER and CO., Ramsden Place, Flinders Lane East, between Swanson and Russell Streets, MELBOURNE. Sole Agents—Wotherspoon Bros, and Co.

The Great Pain Annihilator. PROFESSOR SCOTT'S MAGIC BALM

It is the only Medicine that will Cure Toothache Instantly and Permanently. Diptheria in One Night.

Neuralgia ... Instantly Headache ... Instantly Rheumatism ... From 1 to 7 days Sciatica ... From 1 to 14 days Lumbago ... From 1 to 7 days Earache ... Instantly and Permanently Diarrhoea and Dysentery ... From 1 to 12 hours It treats Cuts, Burns, Scalds, Bruises, etc., and is of all kinds of internal and external aches and pains it NEVER FAILS TO CURE, AND HAS NO EQUAL. If you suffer from any of the above pains give it a trial, and you will not regret it.

THE WONDERFUL MAGIC BALM

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

TESTIMONIALS—Which are genuine. WONDERFUL CURE OF SEVERE PAINS IN THE HEAD. Consulate of the United States of America at Auckland, N.Z.

Auckland, N.Z., 1st August, 1878. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Dear Sir,—I take great pleasure in testifying to the efficiency of your wonderful balm, "The Magic Balm," which I have used for several pains in my head from which I have been a great sufferer for some time past. I have made but one application of the "Magic Balm" and can truly say that I have felt no pain since, which I am very thankful for, and can recommend it with pleasure. "The Magic Balm" is the best medicine I ever used for pains, and in fact, will state that it is the only medicine I ever used that done me any good whatever. Very truly, your obedient servant, GEO. W. ROOSEVELL, U.S. Consul.

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

WONDERFUL CURE OF TOOTHACHE. [Sworn Affidavit.] Grahamstown, N.Z., July 26th, 1878. I hereby certify that I have been suffering terribly with my teeth for several years past and had tried all known remedies, within my reach, all of which failed to give me any relief whatever; two months ago, while working in a mine, my teeth ached so bad that I was compelled to knock off work. I was advised to call and see Professor Scott (who was then visiting Grahamstown introducing his "Magic Balm") I found that gentleman at his hotel, stated my case, and he immediately applied the wonderful medicine, which gave instant relief, and from that time to the present, I have felt no pain whatever, and can eat my meals with the greatest ease. I can safely recommend Professor Scott's "Magic Balm" to all who suffer with their teeth. Signed—WALTER WHITE, Miner. Witnesses—W. FRASER, Resident Magistrate C. CURRIE, 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 advertisements relative to your medicine, the "Magic Balm," I purchased a package containing a dozen bottles, and commenced the treatment as per directions. Great was my astonishment, before I had finished the second bottle to find that the pains were passing away, and now having used some nine bottles I feel quite another man, in fact I consider the "Magic Balm" has completely cured me. You have my permission to use this letter in any way to your advantage that you may think proper. I am, dear sir, yours respectfully, MATTHEW HOGAN, Miner, Ballarat West.

WONDERFUL CURE OF NEURALGIC HEADACHE. PROFESSOR SCOTT.—Sir,—After suffering acute pain last evening for several hours from neuralgic 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. Mail street, Ballarat, 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. It is none in stock he can easily procure it for you by sending to the Main Agency, at—

PROFESSOR SCOTT'S HEPBAL DISPENSARY,

MAIN ROAD, BALLARAT East—Next London Chartered Bank. Price—2s. pe Bottle.

Oxygen is Life.

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

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

PROTECTED BY ROYAL LETTERS PATENT, DATED OCTOBER 17th, 1869.



(OZONIC OXYGEN).

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

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

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

Shortness of Breath Trembling of the hands and Palpitation of the Heart Impaired Nutrition Noises in the Head and Ears Mental and Physical De- Loss of Energy and Ap- ppetite Consumption (in its first stages only) Hypochondria Female Complaints General Debility Indigestion Nervousness and Memory Inappetence for Study or Impoverished Blood Business Nervousness in all its Sick Headache Premature Decline And all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is to increase the vitality of the system, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for purifying impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree, that were years enunciated, and the system would rapidly return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrically upon the organism; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the osseous, muscular, nervous, membranous and organic system throughout the system without exciting any effort through the individual as to the process. It moves the lungs, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigor, yet mildness unparalleled in medicine.

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

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

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

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

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

CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations of similar nature, purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that the words "Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne" are blown in the bottle, and that the directions for use are printed in all the languages as above, without which none can possibly be genuine. Every Case bears the Trade Mark and Signature of Patentee.

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR— Victoria—Fulton, Grimwade, and Co., Melbourne. South Australia—F. H. Faulding and Co., Adelaide. New South Wales—Elliott Bros., Sydney. Queensland—Berkley and Taylor, Brisbane. New Zealand—Compton, Pressor and Co., Dunedin and Auckland. Export Agents—Evans, Lescher and Evans, 60 Bas- tilienue Avenue.

Holloway's Ointment.

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

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

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

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

Piles, Fistulas, and Excoriations.

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

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

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints:— Bad Legs, Fistulas, Sore Throats, Bad Brasts, Gout, Skin Diseases, Burns, Glandular Swell, Scalds, Bruises, Ulcers, Chubbins, Rings, Sore Throats, Chapped Hands, Piles, Ulcers, Corns (Soft), Rheumatism, Wounds, Contracted and Sore Nipples, Stiff Joints.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 538, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

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

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPE, for in the brightest youth there is such a wide scope for action. Alas! say many, this is correct,—it is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength, and to the man who has not been a "passion's slave." But to the youth who has indulged in the pleasures of his vigor, who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled reins to his passions, and who has squandered his strength, what chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? Very true, alas! there is no way out of dark despair and death, save by a last life.

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

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

Dr. L. L. SMITH, of Melbourne, has made diseases of youth and those arising therefrom his peculiar study. His whole professional life has been spent in devoted to the treatment of Nervous Affections and the Diseases incidental to Married Life. His skill is available to all—no matter how many hundred miles from his residence. His system of correspondence by letter is now so well organized and known that comment would be superfluous—(by this means many thousands of patients have been cured, who have been seen and never known); and it is carried on with such judicious supervision that though he has been practicing his system of his profession for twenty-six years, he has never been accused of any accidental discovery has ever yet happened. When Medicines are required these are forwarded in the same careful manner without a possibility of the contents of the parcels being the least tampered with.

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

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

How to Enjoy Life. It is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The only safe and certain method of expelling all impurities is to take Holloway's Pills, which have the power of cleansing the blood from all noxious matters, expelling all humors, and thus restoring the system to its natural vigor and vigorize and give general tone to the system. Young and old, robust or delicate, may alike experience their beneficial effects. Myriads of afflicted men and women possess a marvellous power in securing these great secrets of health by purifying and regulating the fluids, and strengthening the solids.

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

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

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

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:— Ague, Piles, Rheumatism, Bilious Complaint, Retention of Urine, Blisters on the Skin, Sore Throats, Bowel Complaints, Stone in the Bladder, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Fevers of all kinds, Ulcers, Gout, Headache, Indigestion, Nervousness, Liver Complaints, Lumbago, Venereal Affections, Scalds, Burns, and all kinds of Weakness, from whatever cause, &c., &c.

The Pills and Ointment are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 538, Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the Civilized World, in boxes and Pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest Pot of Ointment one ounce.

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

Printed and published by H. P. HENNINGSEN, for the proprietors, at the Office, LAURENCE STREET, BEAUFORT, VICTORIA.

The Riponshire Advocate.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1883.

[PRICE SIXPENNY]

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, will be obliged to 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 entering 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 may be continued as long as the Editor sees fit to publish them, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

All advertisements coming under the heads of Wanted, Missing Friends, For Sale, Rewards, if not exceeding twenty-four words, will be inserted for 6 shillings and sixpence.

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

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

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

LONDON AND LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

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

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

Risks accepted on Fire, Marine, and Agricultural Produce.

Remuneration for the year, £495,855 or £67,870 over 1877.

The additions to Reserve Funds now amount to £230,729 to meet fire losses only, in addition to the Capital.

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £103,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

IT having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to the Daily Papers are charged the Public I wish to inform them that the "Ballarat Star," "Age," and "Daily Telegraph" can be had and will be delivered to the township of Beaufort at 6d. per copy, or 6d. per quarter.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets labelled—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
London.

Also Makers of
EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,
BOOKSELLER,
STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,
HAVELOCK-STREET BEAUFORT.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

PERMANENT ENLARGEMENT

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

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

"THE FARMERS' GAZETTE AND UNION RECORD."

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

TO BE MORE FULLY REPORTED.

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

PUBLISHED IN THE WORLD

At the Price.

THE SPORTING DEPARTMENT

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

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

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

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENNY.

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

OFFICE: 86 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

NOTICE.

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

GENUINE "WERTHEIM"

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

INFORM the PUBLIC

That EVERY

GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE BEARS THE TRADE MARK

Of the

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

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

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

As a Further SECURITY

TO GUARD AGAINST IMPOSITION every GENUINE WERTHEIM SEWING

MACHINE

SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA

HAS STAMPED ON THE SHUTTLE-SLIDE THE NAME OF THE SOLE AGENT for Australasia, viz.:

HUGO WERTHEIM,
MELBOURNE.

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

Hugo Wertheim,
39 FLINDERS LANE EAST,
MELBOURNE,

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

PETRUS DE BAERE,
Agent for Beaufort and District.

Machines from £4 10s.

Easy Terms. Illustrated Catalogues.

THE GREATEST "SEWING MACHINE."

TRIUMPH OF THE AGE

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

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

Reasons why the "WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS. Instruction Given Gratis.

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

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

Plain and Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE,
Lawrence-street, Beaufort,

And "TRIBUNE" OFFICE, East Charlton.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

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

WARD & LIPMAN,

Commission Merchants,
PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.
Advances made on Consignments.

Contracts for Railways and Public Works Solicited.

WASHING LIQUID.

MRS. GILLOCH begs respectfully to inform the residents of Beaufort and district that she is manufacturing a "Washing Liquid," which will be found to materially lessen the labor of Washing Clothes, besides giving the clothes a good color, warranted not to injure any article, of whatever description or texture; it will also take out 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,
CIRCULARS in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Saffers Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Erambeon, Bangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trunwalla, Burrumbout, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipton, and Carrington.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS and PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS and BUSINESS CARDS,
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,
POSTERS, DRAPERS' HANDBILLS,
CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,
SOURCES, MANUSCRIPTS,
MORNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

ON SALE,

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

H. P. HENNINGSEN,
Havelock Street, 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 publications 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.

Why Pay Cash,

When you can obtain

Furniture,
Pianos,
Sewing Machines, etc.,

And every requisite to

FURNISH YOUR HOUSE

ON

TIME PAYMENT

AT

WHOLESALE PRICES

WITHOUT SECURITY,

AT

S. NATHAN'S

140 AND 51 BOURKE STREET EAST,
MELBOURNE.

AND AT

THE NEW

Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET,
MELBOURNE.

GOODS SUPPLIED ON ABOVE TERMS

TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional. Gleet, 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.

Buryton, Burdighes and Co., Coleman-street, London

Newbury and Sons, 97 Newgate-street, London.

Darby and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

ROPER, TOMPKINS, & Co., Melbourne.

HENNINGSEN & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Fitch & Branch.

SYDNEY AGENTS.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Ed. Row & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS.

FAULRING & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
BRISBANE AGENTS.

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ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.

KEEFE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists,
Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE
RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH
85 COLLINS STREET, WST.

NEW WORKROOMS.

NEW WORKROOMS.

Great Advantages to Everyone.
Great Advantages to Everyone.

Materials Wherever Purchased Made Up.
Materials Wherever Purchased Made Up.

New Goods. New Goods. New Goods.

Fresh Shipments. Fresh Shipments.

The Cheapest Goods in the Colony.

The Best Choice in the Colony.

Novelties by Every Mail.

Novelties by Every Mail.

Tailoring in Every Branch.

The Cheapest Blankets in the Colony.

The Cheapest Flannels in the Colony.

The Cheapest Sheetings and Calicoes in the Colony.

The Cheapest Sheetings and Calicoes in the Colony.

The Cheapest Shirtings in the Colony.

The Cheapest Table-Linens in the Colony.

The Cheapest Towelling in the Colony.

The Best Display of Manchester Goods in the Colony of Victoria.

All Other Departments Well Represented.

All Other Departments Well Represented.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET.

Desires to intimate that he has largely increased the number of his workrooms, and also the number of competent operatives. To provide for their full employment during the dull months of winter, he has decided to permit dress and mantle materials to be made up in accordance with instructions given, no matter where they have been purchased, and at the most moderate charges. The staff of competent cutters, fitters, and skilled hands is the largest in the city of Ballarat, and is a combination of talent unequalled in the Australian colonies. The work turned out from the various workrooms is equal to any of the best Paris or London establishments. Full marriage trousseaux at every price. Travelling equipments for lady tourists made up at the shortest notice and in the most complete style. Infants' outfitting in all its varied branches. Ladies' and children's underclothing, etc., etc.; all at the most moderate prices. Family mourning orders attended to with the utmost promptitude.

A. CRAWFORD

Desires his customers and the public to know that his aim has ever been to build up a solid business worthy of this great and promising city. To effect this, customers have a choice of goods unequalled in the colonies, and at prices lower than the most cutting houses in the trade. Success has gradually followed the endeavor. The business has grown year by year, and although trade has grown, expenses have not increased; hence goods can be sold cheaper every season, and the large increase of trade gives greater and better purchasing power. First-class purchasing power demands the full confidence of manufacturers and traders; in fact, confidence is a necessity. Business men say very naturally, "Is it not better to have a small sure profit than a large and uncertain one?" First-class buying, combined with working the business at a cheap rate, gives A. Crawford the opportunity of selling cheaper than anyone in the trade. It is a well-known fact that Dig Profit Men are never growing men—they do not grow trade as a farmer grows corn. Successful farmers work their ground on the best principles; they employ the most improved machinery for sowing and cleaning their land, the best manures and fertilisers, the best system of drainage, etc. So with trade. The system adopted by this establishment is exactly similar in principle, and every season's purchases are watched with the exactitude of science, which is only gained by lengthened experience. Seeing that it is drawing towards the close of the season, **JOB LINES** will be given in every department.

MANY LINES will be REDUCED as much as 25 per cent.

FLANNELS, BLANKETS, SHIRTINGS, &c.

Several grand jobs of the above at half their value. Good woollen shirtings at 4½, worth 8½; all wool Crimean do., 6½, cheap at 2s; moor crones, 3½, 4½, and 6½, worth 6d, 8d, and 10d. Wide white sheetings, 1½d, worth 1s 6d. Several bales of flannels, purchased at job prices, will be sold at less than half the usual price. Excellent flannel, 6½, 8½, and 10½ per yard; worth 10d, 1s, and 1s 3d. Blankets, white and colored, at all prices, purchased at the great fire in Wood street, London. A few remarkably good lines at less than the price of the wool, beginning at 4s 1½ per pair. Castlemaine, Ballarat, Geelong, Tasmania, Warrambool, and other makes of colonial blankets, besides Scotch, Bath, Witney, Saxony, and other celebrated makes, always to be obtained in this establishment at the lowest market rates. One pair or one bale containing fifty pairs at the same price. Crib blankets, bush blankets, etc., etc., remarkably cheap. Quilts of all kinds for winter wear, from 1s 6d each and upwards.

BRUSSELS, TAPESTRY, KIDDER, and OTHER CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, and GENERAL FURNISHINGS, etc., etc.

A magnificent stock of ordinary and Moresque Brussels carpets, with borderings, 4s 1½ to 6s 3d per yard; a choice of sixty patterns. Tapestry carpets, 1s 1½ to 4s 1½ per yard; a choice of one hundred patterns. Kidder carpets, from 1s 9d to 7s 6d; a splendid choice of seventy patterns. Linoleums, in all widths, from 2 to 4 yards wide, the cheapest in the colony; floor-cloths and matting of every kind, as cheap as the lowest wholesale house in Victoria; window poles, cornices, doorcases, window curtains, etc., etc., an immense stock, and cheaper than any house in the trade by at least 25 per cent. Hundreds of Table Covers to select from.

GENTLEMEN'S READY-MADE CLOTHING.

The finest stock out of Melbourne, manufactured on the premises, under the personal superintendence of Mr. Wells, who is pre-eminently the principal cutter in Australia.

Cross-sized trousers and vests, to fit every figure—the thinnest, the stoutest, the tallest, or the shortest can be fitted at once, without extra charge.

MANTLES, ULSTERS, COSTUMES, FICHUS, ETC.

A splendid assortment of new mantle materials. All the newest styles of winter mantles, ulsters, and jackets. A splendid stock of tea furs. Fur capes, real and imitation. Fur trimmings, as per yard and upwards. Several job lines in children's and ladies' ulsters and skirts, at half their value.

FANCY DEPARTMENT.

New woollen squares and scarfs, new plush and chenille squares and scarfs, at job prices. A magnificent stock of ladies' hand bags, all kinds.

NEW MILLINERY.

The most choice goods in the colony—all the newest shapes, all the newest trimmings. Trimmed hats from 1s 1½ each; untrimmed from 1s each.

A magnificent lot of New Flowers and Ornaments for balls and evening parties. The largest stock of millinery in Ballarat, and the cheapest in the colony.

DRESSES, SILKS AND VELVETEENS.

The largest stock out of Melbourne, and contained in the prettiest room in the colony. The latest styles received by every mail from London and Paris.

The Grandest and Cheapest Lines in Boots and Shoes in Ballarat. No rubbish kept; sound, good, substantial leather only purchased.

THE TAILORING DEPARTMENT

Is unequalled in Australia.

Mr. WELLS is the Best Cutter in Victoria, the choice of goods in unequalled, the price is the lowest.

A. CRAWFORD,

WHOLESALE AND FAMILY CASH

WAREHOUSEMAN,

THE TENDENCY OF SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY.

Sir Henry Barkley, G.C.M.G., F.R.S., took the chair at the annual meeting of the Victoria (Philosophical) Institute, at 7, Adelphi Terrace, London, in the last week in June. The Honorary Secretary, Captain F. Petrie, F.R.S.L., read the report, by which it appeared that the Institute, founded to investigate all questions of Philosophy and Science, and more especially any alleged to militate against the truth of Revelation, had now risen to 1,020 members, of whom about one-third were Foreign, Colonial, and American, and new applications to join were constantly coming in. An increasing number of leading men on Science had joined its ranks, and men of Science, whether in its ranks or not, co-operated in its work. During the session a careful analysis had been undertaken by Professor Stokes, F.R.S., Sir J. R. Bennett, Vice-Pres. R.S., Professor Beale, F.R.S., and others, of the various theories of Evolution, and it was reported that, as yet, no scientific evidence had been met with giving countenance to the theory that man had been evolved from the lower order of animals; and Professor Virchow had declared that there was a complete absence of any fossil type of a lower stage in the development of man; and that any positive advance in the province of pre-historic anthropology has actually removed us further from proofs of such connection, namely, with the rest of the Animal Kingdom. In this, Professor Barriande, the great paleontologist, had concurred, declaring that in none of his investigations had he found any one fossil species develop into another. In fact, it would seem that no scientific man had yet discovered a link between man and ape, between fish and frog, or between the vertebrate and invertebrate animals; further, there was no evidence of any species, fossil or other, losing its peculiar characteristics to acquire new ones belonging to other species; for instance, however similar the dog to the wolf, there was no connecting link, and among extinct species the same was the case; there was no gradual passage from one to another. Moreover, the first animals that existed on the earth were by no means to be considered as inferior or degraded. Among other investigations, one into the truth of the argument from Design in Nature had been carried on, and had hitherto tended to fully confirm that doctrine. The question of the Assyrian inscriptions and the recent Babylonian researches had been under the leadership of Mr. Hormuzd Rassam, who, on his arrival from Nineveh, had given a full report of the extent of his new excavations, which were of great interest. His discovery of Spharvaim, one of the first cities mentioned in Holy Writ, was the most important. Professor Delitich and others aided in the consideration of the discoveries and inscriptions found. Two meetings had been held to consider the questions raised in Mr. Herbert Spencer's Philosophy, and Lord O'Neill and others had shown, by a careful analysis of his arguments, that a greater attention to accuracy in statement would have kept Mr. Spencer from arriving at those hasty conclusions which had made his philosophy remarkable. It was announced that the results of explorations now being carried on in Egypt would be laid before the Institute early in the winter. The discoveries were important, especially that of the sight of Suez, which, like the results of the survey of Palestine, was confirmatory of the Sacred Record. The quarterly Journal, which had been published for sixteen years, was now issued free to all Members and Associates, whether at home or abroad. Several interesting speeches having been made, the Members and their friends adjourned to the Museum, where refreshments were served.

A NOVEL SPEECH.

The following is a verbatim report of a speech in giving the toast of "The Queen" at a recent agricultural show dinner in Scotland:—The chairman began "Now gentlemen, will ye fill your glasses, for I'm about to bring forward 'The Queen.' (Applause.) Our Queen, gentlemen, is really a wonderful woman, if I may say it; she's one o' the guid auld sort, nae whigaleries or falderals about her, but a dooce decent body. She has brought up a grand family o' weel faured lads and lassies; her eldest son bein' a credit to any mother, and they're a weel married. One daughter is nae less than married to the Duke o' Argyll's son and heir. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, ye'll may be no believe it, but I once saw the Queen. (Sensation.) I did. It was when I took my auld brown cow to Perth show. I remember her weel; such color, such hair. (Interruption, and cries of 'Is it the cow or the Queen ye are proposing?') The Queen, gentlemen, I beg your pardon, but I was talking about the cow. However, as to the Queen, somebody pointed her out to me at Perth station, and there she was smart and tidy like, and says 'I to myself, 'Gin my auld woman at hame slips away ye need no remain a widow another hour longer.' (Cheers.) Now, gentlemen, the whisky's guid, the night is long, the weather is wet, and the roads are soft, and will harm naebody that comes to grief. So off wi yer drinks tae the bottom. The Queen.' (Cheers.)

LICENSEE'S DECLARATIONS.

Some time ago Mr. Tucker found it necessary to impose some check upon the statements made by licensees under the Land Act in the declarations they made regarding the improvements effected upon their holdings for their three years' tenure. The Crown Lands bailiffs were instructed to report upon the improvements, and their communications and the declaration of licensees in many cases varied considerably, and one instance particularly showed what appeared to be an amazing misrepresentation on the part of the selector. He declared that he had erected a house and 80 chains of fencing upon his land, but the bailiff failed to find more than 6 chains of fencing, and could not see any house. Mr. Tucker decided that the matter should be referred to the Attorney-General, who replied that no action could be taken criminally on the ground that the form of the declaration, which was adopted in 1873, was not in accordance with law. It omitted the important declaration at the end:—"And I declare that the above is a true and correct statement of the state of the land, and of the improvements thereon, and of the value thereof, as far as I am able to ascertain, and as the same appears to me to be true, and by virtue of an act of Parliament of Victoria tendering persons making a false declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury." The intended prosecution had consequently to be abandoned; but for the protection of the Crown against fraud in the future, Mr. Tucker has directed that the form of declaration shall be immediately altered, so as to include the section referred to.—Monday's "Argus."

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(From the "Argus") The Public Service Bill was brought into the Assembly on Tuesday, and its provisions were explained by the Premier to a large House, silent with expectancy. In the first place Mr. Service dealt with the setting aside of the Civil Service Act by the politicians. When the existing act was passed in 1863 there were 757 classified officers and 1,501 unclassified officers, but to-day the classified officers have sunk to 571, and the unclassified officers have risen to 2,432. These figures are irrespective of the Railways and Education departments. So-called "super-numeraries" were appointed, and gradually the law notwithstanding—these men were given all the privileges of the classified civil servant. So soon as it was found that candidates need not pass any examination, and need not commence at the bottom rung, but could "jump over the wall," a scramble set in; political influence was freely used and the present state of the service has become "deplorable." Most ingenious plans are in operation for promoting favorites; discontent is general, and it is not to be wondered at when officers are to be found sitting at the same desk and doing the same work, the one of whom may receive 100 per cent. more salary than the other. Mr. Service is pained to find how much discontent and demoralization have increased since he last took office, and he contends that the improper use of patronage is answerable for all. It would not do to transfer patronage from one set of men to another, from Ministers to heads of departments, and therefore the Government have been driven to adopt the English system—just adopted also by America—of placing the service under a public service board, independent of external control, to work according to rule, and to appoint by competitive examination. The officers selected for the board are the audit commissioners. These gentlemen have been consulted, and they see their way to discharge the duties on the understanding that their full strength of three commissioners is restored, and that they are relieved of certain routine and unnecessary work. Mr. Service explained the new system at length, and contended that political favor would have no place therein, and that once in operation, it would bring merit almost automatically to the front. On resuming his seat the hon. gentleman was cheered.

POWER, THE BUSHRANGER.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Austral Advertiser" writes:—"The news that Power, the bushranger, will in all probability be liberated in 1889 has caused some surprise. It will be recollected by old residents that his sentence was for life. The remembrance of his outrages recalls the time when the Strathbogie Ranges were indeed a wild and almost inaccessible region. Even their discovery was unfavorably known for their disregard of the rule of mine and thine necessary for the welfare of society. Ned Kelly had been a mate of Power's, and had been arrested on a charge of robbery under arms. He had been remanded from place to place, and at last, while in a half-drunken state, consented to lead the police to Power's lair, a well-disguised as a black tracker he led officers Montfort, Nicholson, and Hare to the spot. Power's ferocious dog was poisoned, and Ned Kelly got the greater part of the £1000 reward offered. Power always had the impression it was Kelly who betrayed him, and in a moment of rage prophesied that the letter would come to the gallows. Time brought about the fulfilment of this prophecy, and while the betrayer fills the felon's grave, the betrayed in a year or two, owing to his good conduct while in gaol, will be set at liberty."

POWER, THE BUSHRANGER.

A large seal, measuring between 8ft and 9ft in length, and weighing about 3cwt., was found yesterday by Mr. Packhacks and his son, of Germantown, between the Blue Rocks and Barwon Heads, near the scene of the wreck of the ship Berengaria. The seal was found on the sand asleep, and, on being awakened, raised itself, showed its teeth, and endeavored to get into the water. It was only after an hour and a half spent in manœuvring that the seal was caught. It was brought into Geelong alive, and will, it is expected, be exhibited.

A SHREW PREACHER.

A shrewd preacher, after an eloquent charity sermon, said to his hearers, "I am afraid from the sympathy displayed on your countenances, that some of you may give too much. I caution you, therefore, that you should be just before you be generous; and wish you to understand that I desire no one who cannot pay his debts to put anything in the plate." The collection was a rare one. One of the provisions of the Public Service Bill is that "no person who is proved to the satisfaction of the board to be habitually using intoxicating beverages to excess, shall be appointed to or retained in the public service." This clause, says Mr. Service, is taken verbatim from the American act. Hon. members showed their approbation of the section by applause. No person is to be appointed to the service who is under sixteen years of age or over twenty-five. An action for the recovery of £49 damages for improper treatment to a mare was heard in the County Court on Monday before His Honor Judge Cope and a jury of four. The plaintiff was John Burke, a farmer residing at Lilydale, and the defendant Mr. John Roberts, the well-known owner of trotting stallions. In November last year the plaintiff sent a mare with foal at foot out to the defendant's paddock to be served by Prince of Wales. When plaintiff got his mare and foal back in January last, they were in very low condition, and the mare died a fortnight afterwards, as is alleged, from starvation. The defendant denied any knowledge of the affair. Verdict for plaintiff, damages £30, costs to be taxed—"World."

A WOMAN NAMED JULIA SEAMOND HANGED HERSELF AT ADELAIDE ON MONDAY WHILE SUFFERING FROM RELIGIOUS MANIA.

The latest use to which electricity has been put is in cooking. A firm in Montreal has patented an electrical saucepan, which is isolated by non-conductors, that the bottom forms the positive pole of the current. The negative pole is attached to a movable point which travels in circles over the bottom of the pan underneath, distributing the heat over the whole surface, and with sufficient rapidity to avoid burning a hole through the pan at any one point.

The recent municipal election at Scarsdale is likely to turn out informal, because of the printer's error. The directions on the ballot papers said that the votes should not leave more than "two" names uncancelled, whereas it should have been "three" names uncancelled. The defeated candidates claim that this mistake may have cost them their seats, as the voters would have cast one vote unrecorded. The successful candidates are afraid to take their seats on account of the £50 penalty.



COURING, COURING.

A MEETING of those interested in getting up a day's couring on TUESDAY next, at Traralgon, will be held at Vanderstee's Victoria Hotel, this (SATURDAY) evening. Stake—Twelve dogs at £1 each.

JOHN B. HUMPHREYS, Hon. Sec.

PROGRESS T.M.T. I.O.R., BEAUFORT.

LOCAL OPTION.

MR. JOHN VALE, Secretary of the Victorian Alliance, will lecture in the Societies' Hall on FRIDAY next, 31st instant. Chair at 8 p.m. by Rev. R. ALLEN. Resolutions by Messrs. J. Trearick, C.E., J. M.D. Murray, D.K.; W. C. Thomas, P.G.R., and W. Chalmers, Sec.

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, 6th September, 1888, for the following works:

ROADS RIDING.

Contract No. 367.—Making a short piece of quartz road by Flynn's store, Waterloo.

Contract No. 368.—Making quartz road across Market Reserve, Beaufort.

Contract No. 369.—Building a stone and timber bridge over the Manukoot Creek, on the Main Lead road, Beaufort.

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 288.—Making two pieces of gravelled road, near Stevenson's and Bennett's farms, Hadron.

Contract No. 289.—Making a short piece of gravelled road in Gougham township.

WEST RIDING.

Contract No. 190.—Forming and metalling two short pieces of the Beaufort and Stockyard Hill road. Plans and specifications may be seen at the shire office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the Greyhound Hotel, Spauke Valley.

The lowest or any tender will be accepted. H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer. Beaufort, 24th August, 1888.

WOODS' COACHES.

COACHES FROM WATERLOO TO BEAUFORT AND TRARALLA start as under:—

From the Fisherie Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places, and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m.

From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m.

Saturday, from Waterloo to Traralla at 7.30 a.m.

Monday, from Waterloo to Traralla at 11.30 a.m.

Returns fares to and from Beaufort, available for three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

S. WOODS, Proprietor.

John James Trevatt, Shoeing and Jobbing Smith.

HAS COMMENCED BUSINESS in the premises lately occupied by Mr. W. Buchanan, Havelock street, Beaufort, and respectfully solicits a share of public support.

SADDLERY SADDLERY SADDLERY

GEORGE GREENWOOD, Saddler and Harness Maker,

HAVLOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

RETURNS THANKS to his patrons and begs to inform them that he has just received a Large and Assorted Stock of Saddles, Bridles, Whips, Spurs, Sponges, Chambray, Brushes, Carry and Mane Combs, and all other Horse Appointments. Also Buggy and Cart Harness, which he is prepared to SELL at LOW PRICES.

HIDING SADDLES (complete) Plated Trees, from £3 10s. All other articles equally cheap. N.B.—A Superior Class of LEGGINGS kept.

£3,000.

AUSTRALASIA'S SWEEP.

MELBOURNE CUP.

THE GREATEST RACING EVENT OF THE YEAR (To be run November 6th.)

12,000 SHARES, 5s. EACH. AN EVEN FOUR SHARES, 20s.

First Horse ... £1000 Non-Starters ... 100

Second ... 500 Total, £3000.

Third ... 250

And 10 Prizes at £25 each ... £250.

50 Prizes at £10 ... 500.

50 Prizes at £10 ... 500.

Total in Prizes, £1000. Grand Total, £3000.

THE THIRD CONSULATION OF MY 1883 SERIES.

The success and general satisfaction over previous events may be deemed sufficient introduction for this, the third and the public generally, is invited on the "Great Event."

A pound secures FOUR chances—not one only. The right of declining any particular subscription is reserved.

Detected for expenses, 10 per cent. Profit is guaranteed by good commercial references: Melbourne—"Sun" and "City" Journals; Bankers—Sydney, City Bank; Melbourne, National Bank.

Applicants are requested to enclose bank notes of half sovereign, and to register the letter (strong registration envelopes being obtainable at every post office, if desired); if cheque, must be marked "correct" by the Bank; "cross, and all charge for collection" (any Order); Add 4d. postage for reply and result. To facilitate correspondence, enclose two addressed envelopes, unstamped.

An extra ticket (FREE) with every twenty tickets sent, thus offering the promoters of Clubs with every twenty tickets a chance of being a winner without necessarily investing a penny.

ADDRESS—"AUSTRALASIA" (Mr. J. Thompson) Melbourne (Telephone) 40 Hunter Street, Sydney.

CARE OF H. J. FRANKLIN (Wholesale Bookseller, Publisher, and Stationer), 40 Hunter Street, Sydney.

NOTES—"AUSTRALASIA" care of Mr. H. J. Franklin, 40 Hunter St.

Notice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Malakwalok Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. April 19th, 1888. R. MINTYRE.

Notice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Longi Kal Estate after this date will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. THOS. TINDALE, Manager. March 17th, 1888.

MELBOURNE CUP, 1888. "BOZ'S" series of CONSULTATIONS NOW OPEN. CARE OF J. J. MILLER. Gordon's Hotel, Melbourne. Result Slips forwarded immediately after drawing.

G. TUFFS CHEAP CASH Drapery, Boots, & Clothing STORE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT, Next Golden Age Hotel.

The Cheapest House in the District.

Notice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on the Eurambone East Estate, and lands near Englan. F. and R. G. BEGGS.

Notice. PERSONS found trespassing with dogs on Traralla will be PROSECUTED. Poison laid. NORMAN WILSON.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS AND DEBITS COLLECTED. Secretary and Manager of the Kingfisher G.M.C., Beaufort.

Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, CIVIL ENGINEER.

DEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and District that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings, supply Contractors quantities, and prepare estimates. Address—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Beaufort.

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

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 18th, 1888.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat.

Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Woods Grain, and Money Broker. Estate 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.

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.

WOOL. WOOL. WOOL.

TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELETERS, AND OTHERS.

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

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

J. S. in 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 SMALLE 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 in sale here, Melbourne or Geelong. Prompt Account Sales. Charges—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY—THURSDAYS.

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

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. YOUNG HUSBAND, Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouse, Collins street west.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO., IMPORTERS, Beg to intimate that on and after SATURDAY, 17TH INSTANT They purpose making their Opening

Winter Display of New Season's Drapery Goods WITH A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK

In all Departments, including the Latest Novelties in Foreign and Home Manufactures.

All the Latest Novelties for the Season will be found in each Department, and we invite inspection, confident that, both in style and value, we cannot be beaten by any house in the colony. Purchasers at Wotherspoon Bros. and Co.'s save the Retail Profit.

W. B. & CO. will also show a Magnificent Assortment of Men's, Boys' and Youths' Ready-made Clothing, Hats, Shirts, etc., etc., comprising the most Fashionable Materials and Styles in Coats, Trousers and Vests, Tweed Suits, etc., which, for quality, workmanship, and value cannot be surpassed.

BOOTS AND SHOES. Bought from the Best Manufacturers for CASH, and cannot be equalled, either for quality or price. SPECIAL VALUE—4 Trunks Ladies' Prunella Boots, 6s. per pair. 6 Trunks Ladies' Cashmere Boots, 4s. per pair. Children's High-cut Leather Boots, Copper Toes, 2s. 6d. per pair.

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, BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY, Bar Iron, Orb Galvanized Iron, Steel of all kinds, Powder, Fuze, Plough Fittings, Ryland's Wire, Galvanized Wire, Carpenters' and Blacksmiths' Tools, Kerosene, Boiled, Castor, and Other Oils, Paints, Colors, Glass, Paperhangings, Brushware, Water Pipes, Fittings and Cocks, Leather, Grindery, 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., Neill street, Beaufort.

THE WONDERFUL WERTHEIM

PRICE LIST AND SAMPLES FREE FROM RETAIL DEPOTS AT: 69 SWANSTON-STREET AND NEW COFFEE } MELBOURNE; TAVERN, BOURKE STREET } BALLARAT; BRIDGE-STREET, next Buck's Head } STAVELL; FALL MALL } SANDHURST; MAIN-STREET } MARYBOROUGH; HIGH-STREET } GEELONG; MOORABOOL-STREET } HAMILTON; GRAY-STREET }

SEWING MACHINES

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER, King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat.

Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer, Woods Grain, and Money Broker. Estate managed for Absentees and Others. Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.

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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.

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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. YOUNG HUSBAND, Wool and Produce Manager.

Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouse, Collins street west.

M. MOSS & CO., MELBOURNE AND SYDNEY, SOLE AGENTS, WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS

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

M. J. LILLEY BEGS 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. Top of Coffee, with Hot Tea, 6d.

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 to Beaufort—W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE undersigned, in thanking his numerous customers throughout the district for past favors, at the same time wishes to contradict an erroneous report which is being industriously spread throughout the district that Mr. W. H. Nicoll is taking over his business. Thought not meet for the "Ballarat Courier" after to-day, he will continue his new agency business, and will be most happy to supply any persons who may favor him with their orders.

Daily Argus ... Per quarter ... 1 0 0

" Age ... " ... 0 6 6

" Telegraph ... " ... 0 6 6

" Star ... " ... 0 6 6

Weekly Leader ... " ... 0 6 6

" Australasian ... " ... 0 6 6

" Saturday Night ... " ... 0 3 0

Age, Telegraph, Star, Leader, and Australasian can be had at 6d. per week.

Weekly Times and the Saturday Night at 3d. per week. Melbourne "Advocate," 6d. per week.

H. P. HENNINGSEY Agent-Beaufort, June 11th, 1881.

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.

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

American shoring boards Do lumber do 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring 6 x 4 do do lining 6 x 4 do do flooring American and Baltic deals, all sizes 4 out pine weatherboards 6 do do American clear pine 4in, 5in, 1in, 1 1/2in, cedar, wide and narrow boards Cedar table legs, all sizes French casements, doors, sashes Mouldings, architraves, sk

