

The Riponshire Advocate

No. 559

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1898

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 corrected. We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery, but it will be impossible for our messengers to prove effectual, unless we are warned by them when neglect takes place.

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order, or as to number of insertions, will in all cases be confined to one insertion, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.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

Contributions of articles for publication are invited, 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 2 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 three 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 LANCA SHIRE 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 risks accepted on Fire, Marine, and other risks, and Agricultural Produce.

Profits for the year, £428,355 or £67,870 over 1897.

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 £10,726, only £16,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserve Fund.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

I Having come to my knowledge that Subscribers to Daily Express 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 6d. per quarter.

H. P. HENNINGSEN.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws governing 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 strength enough is restored to 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 in 4lb. packets by Grocers labelled thus—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMOEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

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 and 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.

86 COLLINS ST. WEST, 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

MAACHINE BEARS THE TRADE MARK

Of the

Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME,

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

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

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 SAERE,
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 "Bival of former years."

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

Reasons why the

"WHEELER AND WILSON" Sewing Machine

Is far superior to the "Singer."

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

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

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

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

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

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

The W. and W. is better finished.

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

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

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

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

BEWARE OF SPURIOUS IMITATIONS.

Instruction Given Gratis.

F. De SAERE,
WATERLOO, A. K. B.,
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, 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, Twopenny.

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 scum finish in warm water, and place in boiler when fine white cloth, are taken out, and allowed to remain 15 or 20 minutes when dry and

time is usual.
So in large 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, Redan, Charlton, Waterloo, Burnambone, Dunbar, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burnambone, Learmonth, Strathman, Skip's, and Carngham.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

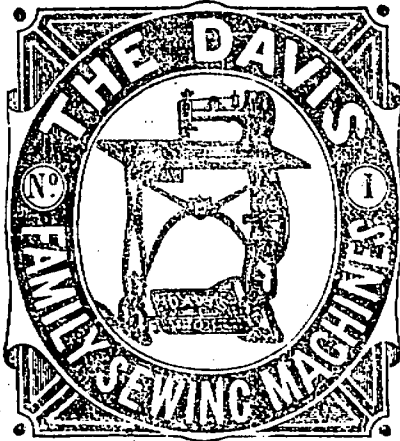
BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MILING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,

PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS,
POSTERS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS,
CATALOGUES, DELIVERY BOOKS,
SOIRER & DINNER TICKETS,
MOURNING CARDS, &c., &c.,

PRINTED IN FIRST-CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.



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

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

Local Agents Wanted.

HOOD'S PHOSPHORUS PILLS

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

HOOD'S CORN OIL

A Certain Cure for Hard or Soft Corns. PRICE—2/6 a Bottle.

HOOD & CO.,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
CIGS, ANILINE COLORS and DRY-SALTERY,
147 ELIZABETH STREET.

FIRST PRIZE
Awarded Melbourne International Exhibition, 1880-81.

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

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

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 SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

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

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

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

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

CAUTION.

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

Agent for WATERLOO: J. FRISHER.

MAIN LEAD: J. McLEOD.

CHARLTON: J. DOMER.

BEAUFORT: H. A. GYDF.

Ballarat Wool Sales.

EVERINGHAM, GREENFIELD, & CO

WOOL, GRAIN, AND TIMBER BROKERS,
SHIPPING AND COMMISSION AGENTS

AND
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS

(Established 1864.)
MELBOURNE AND BALLARAT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

Extraordinary Announcement.

S. NATHAN,

The Furnishing Arcade,

225 ELIZABETH STREET,

MELBOURNE,

SUPPLIES

FURNITURE,

BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING,

CARPETS, FLOORCLOTHS,

PIANOS,

ELECTROPLATED WARE,

GUNS, by all the Best English Makers

&c., &c., &c.,

Without Money or Security

ON

TIME PAYMENT

GOODS FORWARDED TO ANY PART

OF THE COLONY.

Most Liberal Terms in the

World.

S. NATHAN,

THE FURNISHING ARCADE,

221 Elizabeth Street.

SUBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News and London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN, News Agent, Beaufort.

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, Burdidge and Co., Coleman-street, London

Newbury and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.

Singer and Sons, Oxford-street, London.

And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS.

ROCKE, TOMES, & Co., Melbourne.

HAMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

FITCH & FRENCH.

SYDNEY AGENTS.

ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

ED. ROW & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS.

FAULding & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

BRISBANE AGENTS.

BECKLEY & 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

COLLINS STREET WEST

Double Oak-tanned Well Stretched Machine 3 ft.

FRANK VIAL & CO., Macaulay Road, Hotham,
and 59 Main Street, Ballarat, Manufacturers of
Machine Belting on the most approved Continental
and American principles. A Large Stock of Premier
Belt Lubricant on hand. Price lists and testimonials
on application.

PIMBLETT BROS.

BEG to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that they have commenced
business as General Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights,
and by strict attention to business and good
workmanship, combined with moderate charges,
solicit a fair share of patronage.

All kinds of Vehicles made and repaired.

HORSES CAREFULLY SHOD.

Address: Neill Street, Beaufort.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA.

Head Office: Melbourne, 1 Market Buildings.

Established 1869,

The chief features are MODERATE RATES,
LARGE BONUSES, and AMPLE SECURITY.

Policies opened before 31st October have a special
advantage—they will participate in the Bonus to
be declared for the period ending 30th September,
1890.

Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the
Agents throughout the colonies.

ALEX. H. YOUNG, Manager.
Agent for Beaufort: J. B. HUMPHREYS.

LAVERTON.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.
There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 3s 9d; Cape barley, 2s 10d; wheat, 5s 3d to 5s 6d; oats, 2s 6d to 2s 11d; hay, sheaves, L3 to L3 5s; mangrove, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L2 5s to L2 7s; straw, 50s; do., various, 45s; peas 3s to 3s 4d; bran, 1s 5d; pollard, 1s 6d; broadst, L6 10s; flour, L11 to L11 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.
Prices have not shown any marked variation during the past week, and a fair amount of trade has been done at late rates. Very little local wheat is offering, but any forward realises up to 4s 10d per bushel, bags in. At Horsham the value of wheat has again receded, and 4s 5d is now the top price. There is a downward tendency also apparent at Donald, 4s 9d now ruling; but at St. Arnaud 4s 11d is still quoted. In flour in this district a fair trade is being done at L11 10s. In this district oats show an improvement, and a good many sales have been made at an advance on late rates. At the close of last week two lots of 30 bags and 100 bags respectively changed hands at 3s per bushel bags in, and to-day the same price was obtained for a lot of 200 bags. Warrnambool potatoes have eased a little, and sales are slack at 2s 10s per ton. Several loads came in this morning, and, falling to clear at this price, were taken on to Stawell. There is a good demand for hay at 1s 5d per ton, but growers do not push trade. Fresh butter is still scarce, and approved prints command 1s 6d. Cheese is also poorly supplied, but eggs are more plentiful and have eased to 4d per dozen. We quote:—Wheat, 4s 9d to 4s 10d; per bushel; oats, 2s 10d to 3s; pollard, 1s 6d per bushel; bran, 1s 4d; Cape barley, none; pea, none; English barley, none; pea, none; flour, L1 10s per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 10s per ton; Ballarat, do., none; hay, (sheaves), L3 15s; (trussed), do., L4 per ton; straw, L1 5s; chaff, 1s per wt; butter, 3s; butter, fresh, 1s 5d to 1s 6d per lb; onion, per lb, 2d; bacon, 10d; ham, 8d per lb; cheese, 7d; eggs, 1s 4d per dozen. —Advertiser.

THE ANGLO-AUSTRALIAN PARCELS POST.
The following, according to a notice issued by the Postal Department, are the regulations under which parcels will be transmitted to and received from Great Britain and India:—
1. Limit of weight of parcel.—To the United Kingdom, 11 lb; to India, 50 lb.
2. Limit of size of parcel.—Maximum, 2ft x 1ft x 1ft; minimum, 3 x 2 x 2 in.
3. Postage.—To the United Kingdom, 2lb or under, 2s; each additional lb, or under, 1s. To India, 1lb, or under, 1s; each additional lb, or under, 1s.
The above rates must be fully prepaid by stamps affixed to the parcels.
4. The sender of any parcel will be required to sign a declaration stating its contents and the value thereof, and a registration fee of 5d will be charged in addition to above rates on all parcels containing articles of value. Parcels will only be forwarded at the risk of the owners.
5. Parcels of a dangerous, damaging, or offensive character will not be received or delivered, neither will opium in any shape be forwarded to India. All such prohibited articles will be forthwith confiscated.
6. The contents of any parcel addressed to India must not exceed 250 in value.
7. Parcels for transmission from Victoria must be received at the Parcels Office, General Post Office, Melbourne, at least 24 hours before the departure of the steamer by which they are intended to be sent.
8. Parcels will be received and delivered only at post-offices accessible to Melbourne by rail or coach, and parcels from the United Kingdom or India must be claimed at such offices.
9. Parcels, on arrival in Victoria, will be sent to the customs office at the parcels office General Post-office, Melbourne, who will advise the addressee of their receipt, and that their contents will be examined (if desired), in the presence of the addressee or their agents.
10. In cases where customs duties are payable, the same must be paid or remitted to the customs office, as above, before the parcels are delivered or forwarded to any office in the colony for delivery.
11. The necessary customs entries will be passed free of cost to the addressee of parcels received.
12. Should any writing in the nature of a letter be found in any parcel, such parcel will be charged as an insufficiently paid letter.
13. When parcels are ready for delivery from the Parcels Office, Melbourne, or are forwarded for delivery from a post-office the addressee will be advised of the fact. No record will be kept of any parcels that are not registered.
14. Parcels will be retained at the post-offices to which they may be sent for delivery six months, when, if unclaimed, they will be transmitted to the Dead Letter Office. But such as may be re-used by the addressee will be at once forwarded to that office.
15. Parcels may, subject to the Post-office regulations, be re-addressed, or returned to the sender, upon payment of fresh postage at the rates before mentioned.
The parcels post within the United Kingdom comes into force 1st July, 1886. That with India is already in operation.
The Parcels Office, General Post-office, is in Post-office-place.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.
Dutton, Wm.
Eherton, J.; Egan, John.
Fraser, John.
Lewis, Thomas; Lamb, Francis.
Manners, Thomas; McNally, Philip; McNamara, Lawrence; McPherson, Arthur.
Stewart, Mrs W.
Thompson, Mrs M. A.
Williams, T. D.
E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress.
Beaufort, July 2nd, 1886.

THE Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1886.

The Government have no sympathy with those who are so emphatic in their insistence, that if irrigation is to be comprehensively and successfully accomplished in Victoria, the work must be taken out of the hands of the local bodies and placed in those of the State. In the speech delivered by Mr. Deakin, introducing the Irrigation Bill, this important point was made sufficiently clear. The honorable gentleman and his colleagues are believers in the efficacy of self-help and self-control; and they are not less firm believers in the fact that upon the successful accomplishment of irrigation, the future of agriculture, at least in the northern areas, almost exclusively depends. It is not denied that errors have been made in some instances by the local Trusts. But these errors, serious as one or two of them have admittedly been, have not been more serious than have been committed in important works undertaken by the State; and, upon the whole, it is far more to be expected that those having a direct and immediate interest in the achievement of success will be able to achieve it, than if reliance for such a result were placed in authorities which are only officially interested, and only generally responsible. This is applicable to the question in its widest bearings. But it has been evident, for some time past, that to bring a really effective system of irrigation into practical existence, the State must do something; and provision is made in the measure for the construction and maintenance, by a board to be appointed for the purpose, of works which are regarded as national rather than local in their character; subject to the important condition that no such works are to be undertaken until the principal officer of the Department has reported, that "the land which may be supplied with water from such work as of such area and character that the interest paid upon the sum necessary to be expended will be repaid by the moneys to be obtained by the sale of water"—a not unreasonable condition in itself, and one which ought to prevent a repetition of some of the errors which have been made in connection with the construction of water works by the State.

The few irrigation trusts which exist already, are to be brought under the operation of the proposed new law, and very full provision is made for the constitution of new trusts, care being taken that at the outset there shall be no misunderstanding as to what are to be regarded as national works in each district, as distinguished from works of a purely local character, or others which may be undertaken jointly by the State and by the local trusts. In order to guard as effectively as may be, against possible failures, through indifference or neglect, it is proposed to invest the Governor-in-Council with very large controlling powers. The authority, for example, will be enabled to give any general or specific directions to any trust, requiring it to construct or maintain particular works, and, in the event of these directions being disregarded, the Central Board may step in, do the work, and enforce payment from the trust. Private enterprise has not been overlooked. In many districts there are works, which may be profitably undertaken by individuals, but which may not come within the legitimate scope of a trust. These cases are provided for, and where individuals combine for the purpose of carrying out waterworks, they may afterwards, if they deem it to their interest, form themselves into a duly incorporated company. Whilst the importance of irrigation is fully recognised, the necessity of not interfering with the supply of water for domestic purposes, and for any other purpose until all persons who are entitled to a supply for domestic or stock purposes have first been satisfied. The borrowing powers of the trusts are extended and full provision is made to ensure repayment. The possibility of repudiation has been more than once hinted at. As to this, Mr. Deakin remarked:—"There was no reason to suppose the Trust would not discharge their liabilities, but it was proposed to make it optional to remit the payment of interest for the first five years; so that until the farmers repaid a direct benefit they would not be required to pay." Where default is made by a Trust the Commissioners of Audit are empowered to step in, and take the active management of matters into their own hands.

Attached to the Irrigation reports just issued is a large map, showing the irrigation areas, and the outline of works constructed and proposed. With irrigation areas to the east and to the west, and with large drainage areas to the south, the Avoca Valley stands unencumbered and unprovided for. But it is by no means certain that the main channel from the Goulburn which forms a leading feature of schemes to the eastward may not be continued to the Loddon, in spite of the engineering difficulties in the way, and which are, no doubt, serious ones. If this can be done we may have recourse to the artesian wells. Referring to this branch of his subject, Mr. Deakin found himself able to offer some consolation to those to whom an examination of the map would be productive

of bitter disappointment. He said:—"An San Gabriel in California, a vineyard of 12,000 acres had been watered solely by artesian wells, although the surface gave no indication of water. In Colorado, a stream from an artesian well yielded 2,800,000 gallons per day. There was every reason to believe that there were subterranean supplies of water in the colony; and the diamond drills obtained by us from America, improved on, would be admirably suited for water boring." Considering how greatly the future of an important district depends upon a solution of this problem no time should be lost in solving it. Compared with the issue involved the cost would be trifling, whilst even if it were great, it is in the highest degree desirable, now that the question is before the country, to determine with as much exactness as possible, what our water resources really are, and how we can most effectually utilise them.

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:—Waterloo, 70oz.; New Victoria, 80oz.; New Victoria, No. 2, 37oz. 15oz. The recent bazaar in connection with the Primitive Methodist Church, we are pleased to learn, has turned out a decided success. Despite the inclement weather which prevailed the whole time the bazaar was on, the committee find that they have cleared 110s. The receipts, within some fifty and sixty pounds worth of articles remaining. To this stock the ladies intend to add and hold another bazaar as soon as convenient. The holder of the ticket (number 202), which obtained the first prize for entrance money on the last night, has not yet claimed the article. It may be had by the rightful claimer by calling at the bazaar. We may say that the building committee has decided to commence the erection of the new church without delay.

There was a very fair attendance in the Waterloo Free Library Hall on Monday evening last, when Mr. P. W. McGrath, a young and promising lecturer, delivered a lecture entitled "Melbourne after Dark." Mr. C. J. Leadbater occupied the chair. The lecturer was listened to with marked attention for nearly two hours. He gave a very lucid and interesting outline of the dark side of Melbourne life, interspersed with some amusing anecdotes which appeared to be highly valued. A vote of thanks to the chair brought a very pleasant evening's intellectual pleasure to a close. We understand that it is probable that Mr. McGrath will deliver his lecture at Middle Creek on an early date.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council will be held on Thursday next. It is notified in last Friday's "Government Gazette" that Mr. Richard Tregouga has been appointed one of the trustees of the Waterloo Cemetery, vice Mr. Thomas Witherden deceased. The "Temperance News" for the current month is to hand, and it still maintains its reputation in advocating the temperance cause by a number of well-written articles, besides a large amount of information of special value to teetotalers. Tuesday last may be looked upon as quite a red-letter day in the annals of Beaufort, as on that day the memorial blocks of the new Salvation Army barracks were laid. The barracks are situated in Havelock street, and will consist of about 1000 long by 26ft broad, and is estimated that 200 people may be seated comfortably within its walls. On the occasion under notice there was a good concourse of people present, while on a raised platform in front of the building were the following officers of the Army:—Commissioner Howard, Major Barker, Staff Officer Russell, Staff Officer Henley (in charge of the contingent), Captain Bishop, Captain Spargo and Cadet Behrens, besides Mr. Allan, of Collingwood, and Mr. S. L. Birchnell, of Ballarat. The services consisted of singing, prayer, and the reading of a portion of the Scriptures, which was delivered by Major Barker, Commissioner Howard, Captain Bishop, Staff Officer Russell, and Staff Officer Henley. The memorial blocks were two pieces of wood let into the wall, bearing the following inscription in gilt letters—"This memorial block was laid to the glory of God" followed by the name of the person who laid them, the date, and the names of the three principal officers of the Army. Mr. John Jope, of Middle Creek, laid one of the blocks and Mr. Birchnell, of Ballarat, the other. Communion was administered to each of these gentlemen, with a wooden mallet mounted with silver, as mementos of the event. After the blocks had been declared as well and truly laid, Messrs. Jope and Birchnell gave suitable addresses, and after the Doxology had been sung and the Benediction pronounced, the gathering dispersed. In the evening the Societies' Hall was filled to overflowing, and addresses were delivered by a number of the Army officers, and the usual service of singing and prayer was gone through.

The third of a series of nine competitions for trophies by members of the Beaufort District Rifle Club will be held to-day. The ranges are 300 and 600 yards, ten shots at each. Firing will commence at 7 a.m., and close at 4 p.m. We have received from the publishers, Messrs Shillitoe & Co., Bradshaw's Guide to Victoria (with railway map showing all the railways in the colony) for the month of July. In this issue the numerous alterations in the railways have been carefully attended to. There has also been added a list of railway freights for town and country, which will be found very useful. In the Post-office Department the usual postal information has been supplemented by the new parcels post rates between Victoria and the United Kingdom and India, which come into operation on the 1st of this month. Next follows the rates of postage, telegraph charges, and the Government and Parliament of Victoria, and the Public Departments; also a complete list of the banks, with all their branches in Victoria, arranged in a concise form, and a variety of other information useful to the public. The price is sixpence, and may be had of the publishers, or from Mr. H. P. Henningson, news agent, Beaufort.

A team representing the Beaufort Junior Football Club will play a match at Skipton today against the local players. The following will represent Beaufort:—Wilson (2), R. Vaughan, Jas. Hosking, T. Humphreys, A. McFarlane, T. Trudgion, F. Kenny, J. Gash, Wood (2), White (2), G. Issa, H. Smith, W. Trapp, Thomas, C. Huse, D. Roberts, A. Caldwell, and James Driver. Messrs. Gorge Hagg and Co., the well-known wool and station produce merchants, of Glenwood notify that they will hold sales every Tuesday during the coming wool season. The attention of graziers and farmers is directed to their advertisement, which appears in another column. Shearers going up-country will do well by purchasing a supply of Chapman's Australian Folio Balsam, the best all-round remedy in case of accident. See advertisement. The Elections and Qualifications committee concluded the examination of witnesses in the West Melbourne election petition on Thursday afternoon, and will give their decision next Wednesday. The date of the grand annual agricultural show at Shepparton has been fixed for the 12th, 13th, and 14th October.

In consequence of the bad season in New South Wales (says the "Argus"), Lady Macarthur has remitted the whole of the rents of the tenants on her Richlands estate, near Taralga, for one year, amounting to £1500. A goose farm is one of the curiosities of Agriculture on the eastern shore of Virginia. Within an area of about 3000 acres live 5000 geese, of several varieties, attended by herders and regularly fed with corn, etc. The object is the collecting of down for quilts and pillows, and once in about six weeks a plucking takes place. Only the breast and the sides under the wings are plucked, and it requires the yield of nearly 100 geese to weigh a pound. The raw feathers are sent to Philadelphia for cleaning and sorting.

The petroleum wells of Upper Burmah have been worked for 2000 years, and still produce abundantly. They are generally four feet six inches square, and are sunk to a depth of 250 to 300 feet. The Burmese have never learned the secrets of refining, and their exports have not been large.

A telegram from Wellington, N.Z., in the Melbourne papers, states that Mr. McHall one of the saloon passengers on board the Union Steamship Company's R.M.S. Mariposa, was missed the day before the vessel arrived at Auckland. It is supposed that the unfortunate gentleman fell overboard.

A recent careful calculation shows that England owns nearly three times as large an extent of colonies as all the rest of Europe together. Her colonies are eighty-five times as big as the mother country.

The Paris "National" discussing the New Hebrides question, says—"The British Government must be deplorably weak to mind what Australasia says." Our Conservative contemporary, the London "Globe," wishes "we may always be able to plead guilty to that kind of weakness."

Life Insurance as a provision.—The importance of the securing of means for those we might otherwise leave in needy circumstances, through the almost universally accepted media of life insurance, is not more wise and judicious than the procurement of extended lease of life by the continuous use of the famous Wollie's Schnapps. Always ask for Wollie's Schnapps.

Holloway's Pills.—Teachings of experience.—The united testimony of thousands, extending over more than forty years, most strongly recommends these pills as the best purifiers and the mildest aperients, and the surest restoratives. They never prove deleterious, or give merely temporary relief, but attack all ailments of the stomach, lungs, heart, head, and bowels in the only safe and legitimate way, by depurating the blood, and so eradicating those impurities which are the source and constituent of almost every disease. Their medical efficacy is wonderful in renovating enfeebled constitutions. Their action embraces all that is desirable in a household medicine. They expel every noxious and effete matter; and thus the strength is nurtured and the energies stimulated.

The "Ararat Advertiser" says—"It is not improbable that Mr. Thomas Downing, of Stony Rises Darlington, will be a candidate for the Nelson Province at the election to take place on the expiration of Mr. Wettenhall's term of office as a representative."

Mr. George Collins Levey, C.M.G., states (says an "Age" cablegram) that it has been ascertained that the report that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales contemplates visiting Australia next year in order to open the Jubilee Exhibition is a pure invention. The case of the man Roy, who recently died at Null after drinking six pints of beer within six minutes, came before the licensing court at Horsham, on Friday, when Mrs. Bicknell, licensee of the Commercial Hotel, Null, was charged with allowing disorderly and drunken persons to assemble on her licensed premises on the 22nd ult. When two witnesses had been examined, the defendant's attorney admitted that disorderly conduct had taken place, but contended that the licensee, who was not in the bar, knew nothing of it, and therefore was not responsible. Mrs. Bicknell was examined, and stated that she was not present at the time and knew nothing of the disorderly conduct. If she had been present she would not have allowed it. She had given the barman strict instructions not to serve people under the influence of drink. The bench held that to make the licensee liable it must be shown, according to the Act, that she "knowingly committed" the offence. Sub-inspector O'Callaghan contended that the licensee was liable for her servant. The bench dismissed the case.—"Age."

A painful accident happened last on Wednesday evening at Mosquito Flat, about three miles from Maryborough, resulting in the death of a child, two years old, named Bernard Weisenfeld. The little fellow was playing with his brothers near a fire-place, when a kettle of boiling water was overturned on him, scalding him frightfully. The sufferer was taken promptly to the Maryborough Hospital, but died soon after admission.

It is stated (says the "Argus") that writs are to be shortly issued against the members of the Sandhurst City Council, claiming £400 from each on account of illegal breaches of the Local Government Act. It is alleged that the council carried forward an over-draft from one year to another, and a well-known ratepayer is endeavoring to sheet home the charge.

Mr. J. J. Madden and Mr. Shackell have introduced a bill into the Legislative Assembly to enfranchise the police. It is a short measure, and, in addition to repealing Section 51 of the Police Regulation Statute, 1873, which prohibits constables from voting at elections, it provides that if any member of the force influences voters at Parliamentary elections, he shall be liable to a penalty of £100.

Writing on affairs in Ireland the London correspondent of the "Argus" says:—"There is a fresh outbreak of crime in Ireland. Various serious outrages have been reported during the week, the chief of which is the murder of a farmer named Quigley, near Tulla, in the County Clare; Quigley was sitting at his bedside on Sunday night, when he was deliberately assassinated by a shot fired through the window, which scattered his brains about the kitchen. Quigley's offence was in taking a boycotted grazing farm. Who can wonder that the men of Ulster desire to be spared from a regime which brings events like these in its train?"

BEAUFORT DISTRICT COURT.
MONDAY, JUNE 28TH, 1886.

(Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P.M., and A. Andrews, J.P.)
P. M. O'Connell v. C. Patton.—Fraud summons to show reason why the said defendant should not pay the sum of £14 6s 6d, an order for which amount had been made by this court. The defendant deposed that he was a laborer, out of work at the present time. The reason why I cannot pay the account is that I have no means, nor have I had any means since the order was made. My property is all mortgaged for more than it is worth. Cannot get any work at the present time. Have no horses or drays at the present time, nor have I had any for over nine months. Nine months since I had two horses and one dray. One horse died, and the other I sold to one Gleeson. The dray became broken down. I have used a horse and dray, which was the property of my son. At the April County Court held in Ballarat, I did not swear that I had horses and drays, office, etc. My sons were then in partnership. They had a share in the profits with myself, as they found the horses. When we came to settle up there were no profits to divide. My furniture is worth about £2, but I have no other property. I did swear at the County Court at Ballarat in April that there was a horse and dray belonging to the Company on my behalf, which company consisted of myself and two sons. I had no distinct agreement as to what I was to get, but my sons were to find the horses, and I was to do the work. I sold the office at the railway station, for which I got £3. I sold it to a daughter of mine at Alfredton. The case was then adjourned till the 26th July on payment of 10s 6d costs by the defendant.

Wotherspoon Bros. and Co. v. G. Moreland.—Goods sold and delivered, £5 0s 10d, order for amount, with 5s costs.
Same v. Susan Phillips.—Goods sold and delivered, £1 5s 8d. The sum of 10s had been paid, and an order was made for 15s 8d, with 5s costs.
Same v. D. Taddenham.—Goods sold and delivered, £5 5s 1d. Order for amount, with 5s costs.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

A meeting of the managers of the above common was held on Thursday last, when Messrs. Browns, Humphreys, and Wetherston were present.
The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.
The Secretary reported as follows:—Balance in bank to credit, £47 18s 1d; cash in hand, £3 12s; making a total of £51 10s 1d. Fees received to date for current half-year, £81 6s 2d; unpaid fees due on stock branded by herdsman, £2 8s; total amount to date, £82 14s 2d; percentage due to herdsman, £20 13s.
From the herdsman, reporting that during the past month 3200 sheep passed through the common, and that he had yarded all unregistered goats at Waterloo, some of which were claimed and the fees paid, while the remainder were sold, realising £2 12s.

Under the Secretary for Lands, intimating that the recommendation of the Local Land Board, held at Beaufort on the 17th June last, that the Beaufort United Common be not reduced, has been confirmed.
From the Land Officer, Ballarat, stating that James Patterson, John Cleary, and James Harris had each applied for 20 acres of land on the common, and asking to be informed if the occupation of the said land would be detrimental to the interests of persons entitled to commonage. It was resolved that the Land Officer be informed that the two first applications will not effect the common as the greater portion of the land in question had been fenced in, and occupied for some years past, and also that the managers had no objection to J. Harris's application, as he holds only about 8 acres in the district.

PARLIAMENTARY ITEMS.

(FROM THE ARGUS)
The proposed amendment of the Education Act foreshadowed in the Government bill. Unfortunately for the adequate understanding of the proposals, the hon. gentleman was not attentively listened to because of the animated popularity of a knot of members in the Opposition corner. The bill is to be a short one, and of course does not affect the free, secular, and compulsory provisions of the existing Education Act, which Mr. Pearson declares, notwithstanding Mr. Harper's assertion to the contrary, to be popular and to work well. Since that act came into force 14 years ago, however, the circumstances of the colony have changed, and slight defects have been discovered. One of the most important changes to be made is in reference to the liberty of teachers to take part in religious services in state schools on Sundays. Clause 12 of the present act forbids them to do anything of the kind, but it is proposed in the bill that they may take an active part in services on Sundays in other schools than their own. It is further proposed to alter the compulsory school ages of children attending the schools, and to increase the number of compulsory attendances per quarter. Infants under four years of age are not to be admitted; the maximum school age is to be 13 instead of 15 as at present, and children are to be required to attend 40 days each quarter instead of 30 as now. By these changes the department will save £15,000 a year, and it is estimated that the gain to the country by releasing children for work at an earlier age than 15 years will be equal to £70,000 a year. It is calculated that at least 50,000 children of school age do not attend school regularly as the law requires; and that 5,000 are not educated at all, and consequently greater power is to be taken to increase the number who are brought under instruction. Inspectors of the department are to have

power to examine in private schools, and to examine children returned in the census as receiving tuition in their homes. To reach children of indigent parents, it is proposed to establish day industrial schools to which boys and girls may be sent by a bench of justices, where they will be educated at the cost of the state, and fed at the cost of their parents. The expense of victualling will be about 3s per head per week. Additional exhibitions are to be provided, but they will be met out of the savings estimated to arise out of the other reforms. The question of land endowment for education is to be dealt with in a separate measure, and also the increase of teachers' salaries in the estimates. The bill was introduced and read a first time without comment.

FATAL RAILWAY ACCIDENT IN TASMANIA.

The most serious railway accident which has ever occurred in Tasmania, happened on Tuesday night on the main line near Brighton, eighteen miles from Hobart. A special train, conveying several members of the Government and others on the return trip to Hoobart, from witnessing the ceremony of opening the Fingal railway, whilst going at the speed of fifty miles an hour, ran off the line. The locomotive fell against the embankment, knocking off the dome, which was blown down twenty-five yards away. The carriage containing the engine, and a long carriage containing eighteen passengers was telescoped, also a smaller one, both being completely smashed. The driver (John Bradshaw) was killed. His body was driven so far into the earth that it had to be dug out. The guard (Rogers) had his leg cut off and since died. Dr. Agnew, the Premier of Tasmania, had his ribs broken. Mr. Burgess, the Treasurer, was seriously injured in the arm, back, and legs. Mr. Dadds, Attorney-General, had a severe shaking, and sustained one cut on the head. Alderman Harbottle was injured internally, besides having his head cut. His condition is dangerous. Alderman Crouch was injured in the collar-bone and hip. Alderman Hiddlestone's shoulder was broken, and Captain Wise had his ribs broken, and shoulder, arms, and back scalded. He is in a critical condition. The Rev. W. Symons was wounded in the head. Many others were more or less injured. A special train was sent from Hobart with doctors and surgical appliances, and took the sufferers on about three hours after the accident.—Reuter's telegram.

The following later particulars are given in yesterday's "Argus":—Joseph Rogers, the stoker, died at half-past one o'clock to-day. His deposition was taken, in which he blames the driver as the cause of the accident by running too fast. All the injured persons are recovering. Dr. Agnew is uninjured beyond contusions and shock. Mr. Dadds, the Attorney-General, is out on the head and has contusions. Mr. Burgess, the Treasurer, is bruised and cut. Mr. R. H. Nicholls is severely bruised, and has a rib broken. Alderman Harbottle has several ribs broken and contusions. Mr. E. H. Wise is seriously hurt, being cut on the head, and having three ribs and his collar-bone broken, besides contusions and scalds. The Rev. J. W. Symonds is cut and scalded. Alderman Crouch has a broken collar-bone. Several other passengers are unharmed beyond contusions.

The inquest on the bodies of Rogers and Bradshaw will be held to-morrow morning at eleven o'clock. Bryce, the guard, who was reported to be uninjured, is suffering from serious contusions to the spine. The accident has caused great excitement, and is the general topic of conversation.

Cable News.
(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT)
DUNOON, July 1.
Yesterday Her Majesty the Queen opened the Holloway College for the higher education of women, near Virginia Water. (The first brick of the Holloway College was laid on the 12th September, 1879. The institution was established by the late Mr. Thomas Holloway, of "pills and ointment" celebrity who gave £250,000 for the purpose.)
Sir James McCulloch has purchased Mr. Thomas Faed, R.A.'s well-known picture, "The Michaelmas Bazaar," which was exhibited at the Royal Academy in 1855, when it was pronounced to be the picture of the season. The price was £1,000.
The death is announced of Mr. James Phillip Madden, formerly employed as an engineer in the Victorian Railway department, who recently came to England for the benefit of his health.
The agents-general and a number of prominent colonists at present in England will be entertained at luncheon at Windsor Castle on Monday next, and they have been invited to a grand ball, to be given by his Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, at Buckingham Palace, on the following Friday.
Admiral Sir George O. Willes, the commander-in-chief of Portsmouth, and Vice-Admiral Sir John E. Comberwall, are organizing a grand review of the Channel and reserve fleets, to be held in August.
The officers of the fleet will entertain 1,000 leading colonists at a banquet on board the Indian troopship Euphrates, which is stationed at Portsmouth.
The Marquis of Hartington and Mr. Chamberlain have been threatened by the Fenians, in consequence of their opposition to Mr. Gladstone's Home Rule scheme. It has been thought advisable to afford them police protection during the elections.
Up to the present time, 123 supporters of Mr. Gladstone and 122 candidates who are in favor of the maintenance of the Union between Great Britain and Ireland are unopposed.
It is suspected in France that General Boulanger, the Minister of War, is making preparations for a coup d'etat.

The Australian eleven, after making 145 for seven wickets against Lord March's eleven, continued their innings on Tuesday and raised their score to 173. The home team in their second innings could make no stand against the bowling of Gilfen, who secured seven wickets for 20 of the total only reaching 63. The Australians lost two wickets before making the 31 runs required to win, thus gaining an eight-wicket victory.

The Postal department has withdrawn the prohibition issued by the late Postmaster-General, Mr. Jas. Campbell, against the carriage of letters posted in Victoria and addressed to "Boz" or Mr. J. J. Miller, or other persons concerned in promoting racing sweeps in New South Wales or any of the other colonies. This action has been taken in consequence of the recent decision of the Supreme Court, that the department had no right to detain letters addressed to persons beyond the limits of this colony—"Argus."

Respecting the New South Wales railway frauds summonsed, the period between the issue and the prosecution of the summonses have been somewhat prolonged in consequence of some of the persons whose presence is required being at places some distance from the metropolis, or absent from the colony. It is stated that all the present cases will be finally disposed of before any others are undertaken—"Argus."

An "Argus" telegram from Cooktown states that the American steamer Golden Gate has arrived from Rotuma, which she left on the 22nd June, and returned on the 23rd. She brings news of the murder of Captain Kohler, of the American steamer New York, trading between Bouka and Bougainville Islands, in February last by the Bouka natives. The station of the traders was plundered, everything being divided amongst the natives of both islands. The Golden Gate visited there in May, and found everything gone, only the rafters of the building being left. The schooner drifted ashore, everything was cut to pieces, and only the shell was left.

The Municipal Overdrafts Indemnity Bill passed its second reading in the Assembly on Wednesday.

A railway collision took place on Wednesday at Nagambie, an engine and a number of trucks being greatly damaged.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—Shall we some day have the announcement by cable that among the recent appointments has been that of the Honorable L. L. Smith as physician to the Queen? This it seems to me would be a most agreeable and a most fitting honor which, we are told by wire, have caused so much disgust to the expecting ones who flocked home for the leaves and fishes.

A novel temperance organization has been formed in Salisbury, Md. Each member puts one dollar in a common purse, and promises not to drink anything for a year. If he breaks his pledge he forfeits his dollar to those who remain faithful. None but drinkers are eligible to membership. Quite a number of habitual drinkers have joined, and others are expected.

An "Argus" cablegram states that the Marquis of Salisbury declares that Mr. Parnell's story about the Conservatives having last year promised to concede Home Rule to Ireland, in order to obtain the support of the Irish members, is a pure fabrication.

An amusing incident occurred recently at a concert in Glasgow. George F. D. had just finished the first verse of Piusini's "The Raft" when a baby in the hall began to squall lustily. By a singular coincidence the first line of the next verse ran, "Hark! what sound is that which breaks upon mine ear?" The singer, unable to control his risible faculties, howled and left the platform. The audience quickly caught up the point, and laughed until tears ran down their faces.

TO LET,
SHOP lately occupied by Mr. Day, Watchmaker, Neill Street, Beaufort. Apply to Mrs. MOORE.

JUST PUBLISHED—
"Punch Socialists."
THE FUNNIEST PUBLICATION IN THE COLONY.

Apply at once to H. P. HENNINGSEN, Bookseller, etc., Havelock Street, Beaufort.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JUNE 26.
2d OFF EVERY 1s.
3s 4d OFF EVERY 1L.
1L OFF EVERY 16.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH ONLY.
DISCOUNT FOR CASH ONLY.

AT
A. CRAWFORD'S

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET,
BALLARAT.

A CRAWFORD'S
GREAT DISCOUNT SALE.

THIS DISCOUNT
applies to every article in stock, with a few exceptions, a list of which will be set forth on printed cards and placed at the head of each department.

The same discount will apply to
BOOTS AND SHOES,
thus giving the public an opportunity of securing these goods at prices that have no parallel.

A. CRAWFORD,
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET,
BALLARAT.

Impoundings.
BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Two red and white heifers, no visible brands. Black and white bull, no visible brands. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 17th July.



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.
Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden, Raglan Division.

THE Supplementary List of persons claiming to be entitled to vote in the above Division is now printed, and a copy may be inspected, free of charge, until the 13th instant, the day appointed for revision, at my office, or at the office of my Deputies, as under, viz., at Bangor and Waterloo.

C. W. MURPHY,
Registrar at Beaufort.
Beaufort, 1st July, 1886.

S H I R E O F R I P O N .
VOTER'S LISTS AND SEPARATE VOTER'S LISTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the LISTS for the several ridings of this Shire are in my custody and ready for inspection at this office.

A copy of the Lists for the West Riding may be inspected at the Store of Mr. William Murray, at Snake Valley.
A copy of the Lists for the West Riding may be inspected at the Store of Mr. William Murray, at Snake Valley.
All claims and objections under clause 79 of the Local Government Act 1874 must be lodged with me on or before the 17th day of July, 1886.
D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.
Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 29th June, 1886.

Public Notice.

POISON is Laid in the Mahalwood paddocks during the lambing season. Trespassers will be prosecuted.
PETER MINTYRE.

LAVERTON. LAVERTON.

The NEW and MODEL SUBURB OF MELBOURNE.

ALLOTMENTS, £10 EACH.
CORNER LOTS, £20.
20s. per Lot Deposit—Balance by Instalments of 10s per Lot per Month.

Country Agents Wanted.
LIBERAL TERMS.

Plans and Illustrated Pamphlets post free on application to
STAPLES, WISE, AND CO.,
111 Elizabeth Street,
MELBOURNE.

Geelong Wool Sales.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing Season.

To keep pace with the Extraordinary Progress our business has been making, we have been compelled to greatly extend our Warehouse accommodation, and with the latest additions our Warehouse is now one of the largest and most convenient in the Australian colonies.

OUR NEW SHOW ROOMS
Are admirably adapted for the exhibition of Clips to the best advantage. A steady south light, which is so necessary to the efficient display of the superior Western Wools, being a special feature; and last season all the English, Continental and American buyers declared our New Show Rooms to be the best lighted and most suitable for the proper display of wool of any in the colony.

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

CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing clip.

FARMERS' LOTS receive the most careful attention, and no effort is spared to secure utmost value, even for the smallest lots.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.
Account Sales and Cheques for proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale.

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

WOOLPACKS and STATION STORES supplied at lowest market rates.

SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW.
Sales every Wednesday throughout the year.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,
Wool Brokers.
Geelong, 1st July, 1886.

A Fact Worth Knowing!

For Family and Domestic Use. There is a cure for every Ill in the forest of Australia; and among the best extracts from it is

CHAPMAN'S AUSTRALIAN FOLIAGE BALSAM,
Extracted from the Mount Cole Eucalyptus—an aromatic remedy for every ailment.

Taken internally—An excellent cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Fog Fever, Sore Throats, Spasms, Cholera, and Bowel Complaints. Used externally—It cures Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Chills, Old Sores, Stings from Scorpions, Centipedes, and all Poisonous Insects, Nettle, Lambs, Rheumatism, Pains in Joints and Side-Cramps, &c., and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases. Sold in 1oz. vials, 1s 6d; and 2oz. vials, 2s 6d. Also, another choice and valuable preparation, called

CHAPMAN'S PURE OIL OF MENTHA.
This Oil is an excellent preventive against Contagious Diseases and Vapours. Taken internally, it cures severe Colds, Fevers, &c. Used externally it cures Headache, Toothache, Sore Eyes, &c., and is a pleasant perfume in a sick room. Sold in 1oz. vials, 1s 6d; and 1oz. vials, 2s 6d.

Prepared only by C. CHAPMAN & Co., Manufacturers of all kinds Eucalyptus oils, &c., Middle Creek.

Wholesale Agents—Messrs. HAWKES Bros., Beaufort; and retail from any respectable store-keeper.

[TESTIMONIALS.]
Mount Cole, Nov. 10th, 1885.—Mr. Chas. Chapman—Dear Sir,—I have very much pleasure in testifying to the curative properties of your Balsam. I have suffered with pain and weakness in my back, caused by a fall, for eight years. Last winter it was so much worse that I could not straighten myself. I gave up work, used three bottles of your Balsam, and can now do my work as usual. My back is as strong now as it has been for years. I did not use anything else. Trusting others may profit by using it. I remain, yours sincerely, CHAS. WALDRON. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial.

Beaufort, May 18th, 1886.—Mr. C. Chapman, Sir,—In compliance with your request, I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your Eucalyptus Preparations, having received immediate relief and ultimate cure of severe cold upon several occasions. I have never known your remedy to fail, if promptly and persistently applied. Yours truly, THOS. G. ARCHARD.

TO LET,
CARVER'S HOTEL, Neill street, Beaufort. Apply on the premises, or to W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer, Beaufort and Ararat.

Notice.
OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Poisoned Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

GEORGE STEVENS.

FOR PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of
Every Description go to
A. NEEDHAM, Neill street, Beaufort.

Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE,
HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nokes, where he keeps a First-class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.
Berlin Wool, Crewel Silk, and Heads kept in stock. HOT PIES, with tea or coffee, always ready for country visitors.
A fair share of public patronage is requested by Mr. Mason, which he hopes to merit by supplying a good article at a reasonable price.

Public Notice.

AS the lambing season has commenced at St. Enoch's, neither coursing nor shooting can be allowed on the estate during the next two months.

J. D. ADAMS.
St. Enoch's, 23rd March, 1886.

NOTICE.

POISON is laid down in the Langi Kal Kal paddocks during lambing. Trespassers with dogs will be prosecuted.

THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

Dr. LUZ, Melbourne.

SPECIALTY:
NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC, AND JOINT DISEASES.

128, COLLINS STREET EAST.

Allopecia The ONLY CERTAIN and INNOCUOUS REMEDY FOR BALDNESS.
COSMETIC PREPARATIONS.
All Druggists, Storekeepers, and Hairdressers.

C. DAY,
WATCHMAKER AND JEWELLER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Watches, Clocks, etc. repaired on the premises. All work guaranteed. Musical Boxes Cleaned and Repaired. Jewellery made to any design. Country orders punctually attended to.

C. DAY,
Watchmaker, Neill Street, Beaufort.

Undertaker's Notice.

RICHARD FARLEY, Carpenter and Undertaker, Neill street, Beaufort, wishes to inform the public of Beaufort and district that he has purchased a new Hearse, and is prepared to conduct funerals in a modern style with care and promptitude, and at moderate rates. No extra charge made for the use of the hearse.

W. BAKER,
Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

W.B. has ON SALE the following lines:—Pine Shelving, Flooring, and Lining Boards; Californian, Kauri, and Clear Pine, up to 36 inches; Cedar, all thicknesses and widths; Table Legs, Sashes, Doors, Architrave and other Mouldings, Window Glass, White Lead, Oils, Turps, and all other Building Requisites.

Sashes, Doors, and all kinds of Joiner's Work made to order at the Lowest Possible Prices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard Prices.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc.,
Stock, Stations, and Station Produce
of all kinds.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited)
Capital, £3,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £235,000.

Make Liberal Cash Advances
on
STATION SECURITIES,
ENSUING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, Etc.,
FOR SALE IN MELBOURNE
OR SHIPMENT TO LONDON.

Auction Sales of Wool held every week through the season.
Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year.
Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Wednesday.

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

CHEMICALS AND DRUGS
STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES.
Hair and Tooth Brushes,
TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS
SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,
SPONGES,
AND ALL VARIETIES OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch.

A. ANDREWS
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

Martin and Co.'s Homeopathic Medicines.

A. A. wishes to notify that he has been appointed Agent for the above preparations by Messrs. MARTIN and CO., Collins street, Melbourne.

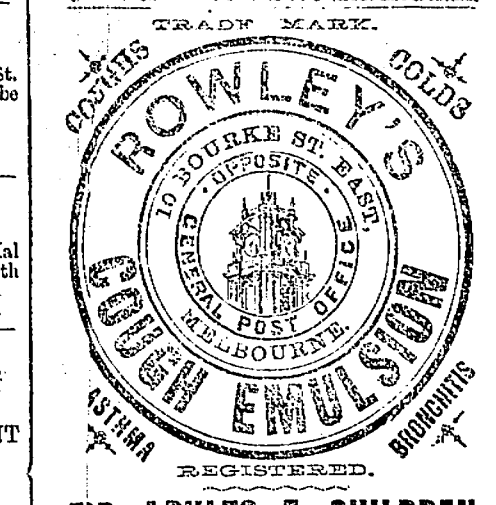
On Sale
AT
JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,
CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shelving boards
Do limbo do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
8 x 4 do do lining
6 x 4 do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
A set pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
5in, 7in, 11in, 13in, cedar, wide and narrow boards
Colour table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Shutters, architraves, skirtings
Bread-puddings and singles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEEBONG LIME.
NEXT TO POLICE STATION

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD,
CIVIL ENGINEER.

BIDS 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



FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Cold in the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatic and Bronchitic Cough, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Soreness, Oppression, Accumulation of Phlegm, Diphtheria, Inflamed, Ulcerated, or Sore Throat. It is the best remedy for all disorders of the PULMONARY ORGANS. In difficulty of Breathing, in Asthma, and Winter Cough ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION has never been known to fail. Sold in bottles 2s 6d and 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Wholesale Agents:—FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., ROCKE, TOMPSITE CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort.

HARRIS & TROY,
PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT
Agents for

Bradbert Bros. and Co.
Wm. McCulloch and Co.
Ferntwan, Wright and Co.,
FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

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



W. EDWARD NICKOLS
AUCTIONEER,
Knightstreet, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat

Este and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer
Wool Grain, and Money Broker.
Este managed for Auctioneers and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Bank 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
Rentals and Leases collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended
Attendance at Court on Mondays and Saturdays,
any other day by appointment.

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

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. 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 or not 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.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,
Importers, Neill Street, Beaufort.

We are now showing our
First Shipment of 50 Cases and Bales of
AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

These Goods have been selected with great care, and buyers will find we are now offering the BEST VALUE IN THE TRADE. Economists will find it to their advantage to call and inspect our
Flannels, Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings,
Wincies, Cashmeres, Velveteens,
And all the New Dress Stuffs suitable for the Season.
MANTLES, FUR CAPES, JERSEY JACKETS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES,
CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS, BOOTS AND SHOES,
And all the LATEST NOVELTIES, too Numerous to mention.

These Goods were bought in the Home Markets at Heavy Discounts for CASH, during the great trade depression, thereby enabling us to offer buyers the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK ever shown in the district.

HAWKES BROS.,
Next Bank of Victoria, Beaufort,
Wholesale and Retail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Furniture Brokers, Dealers in Glassware Crockery, etc.

HAWKES BROS.,
Being Importers of Iron, Ironmongery, Bedsteads, Furniture, Oils, Colors, etc., are enabled to offer to the public their goods at PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEATEN.

HAWKES BROS.,
Are prepared to supply FURNITURE and all HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES upon the TIME-PAYMENT SYSTEM.

HAWKES BROS.
CHEAPEST HOUSE in the district for Ironmongery, Furniture, Crockery, Paperhangings! Canvas, House Lining, Oils, Colors, etc.

GEORGE H. COUGLE
Is now showing a LARGE ASSORTMENT of
AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

The following Lines will be found under ordinary prices:—
BLACK and COLORED VELVETEENS, BLACK and COLORED CASHMERES, and all Classes of DRESS MATERIALS, FUR CAPES, SHAWLS, WOOL SQUARES, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CALICOES, SHEETINGS, CRIMEAN SHIRTINGS, MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES.

Call and inspect our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for yourselves.

GEORGE H. COUGLE,
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

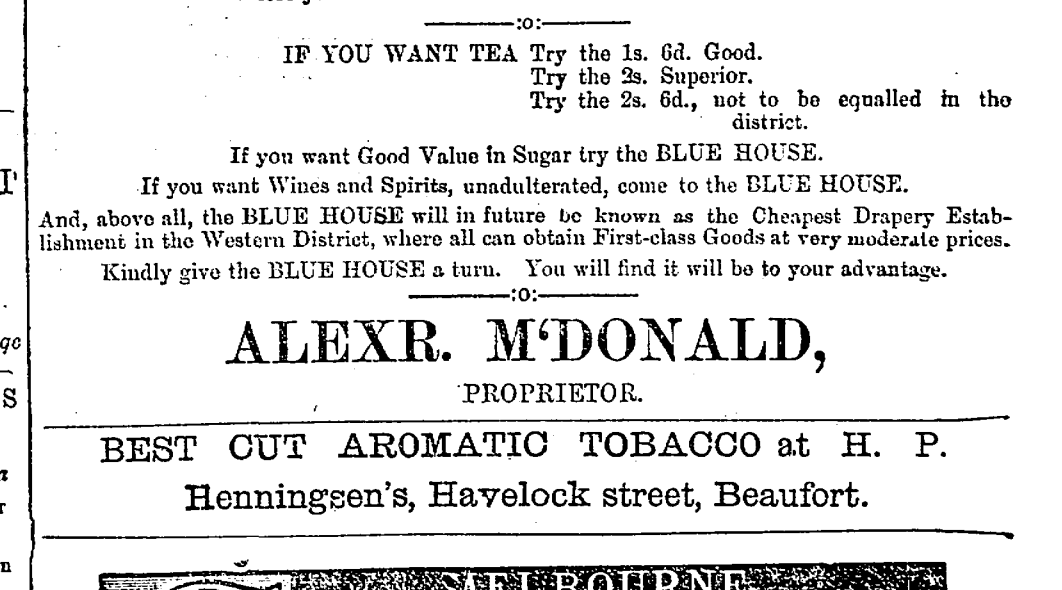
THE BLUE HOUSE
BEAUFORT

The "BLUE HOUSE" is now painted. You cannot mistake the colour. It stands at the corner of Neill and Lawrence Streets, and you are respectfully invited to inspect the contents where you will find the Best Value ever seen in Beaufort.

IF YOU WANT TEA Try the 1s. 6d. Good.
Try the 2s. Superior.
Try the 2s. 6d., not to be equalled in the district.

If you want Good Value in Sugar try the BLUE HOUSE.
If you want Wines and Spirits, unadulterated, come to the BLUE HOUSE.
And, above all, the BLUE HOUSE will in future be known as the Cheapest Drapery Establishment in the Western District, where all can obtain First-class Goods at very moderate prices. Kindly give the BLUE HOUSE a turn. You will find it will be to your advantage.

ALEXR. M'DONALD,
PROPRIETOR.
BEST CUT AROMATIC TOBACCO at H. P. Henningsen's, Havelock street, Beaufort.



SPORTS DEPOT
FOR OUTDOOR & INDOOR SPORTS & GAMES
Cricket, Tennis, Bowling, Croquet
TAYLORS BOWLS
62 ELIZABETH STREET MELBOURNE 64

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

GARDENING FOR JUNE.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Finish manuring and digging ere winter sets in. Take care that young crops of carrots and turnips are kept free from weeds.

FLOWER GARDEN.—This is one of the busiest months in the year; most kinds of evergreens, and ornamental and flowering shrubs, are best transplanted now, and any alterations that are to be made in laying out grounds should be commenced.

FARM.—Oat sowing will commence in some places, but in cold districts May or June are better months.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals.

Consumers 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.

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex.

TICKLING SENSATION.—Persons affected with a tickling sensation in the throat, depriving them of rest night after night, will find certain relief by taking a dose of ROWLEY'S COUGH EXCURSION.

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 grime.

SUFFERERS FROM WIND OF THE STOMACH, Indigestion, Costiveness, Giddiness, Sick Headache, Heartburn, Disturbed Sleep, Painful attacks of the Heart, Colic, Ague, Biliousness, Liver Complaints, Skin Eruptions, &c., should use no time in availing themselves of the best remedy extant.

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."

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1886. Table with columns for Post Town, Beaufort, and Mails close at Beaufort.

INFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Most Popular Drink throughout the Colonies.

The Purest Spirit in the World. UNOLPHO WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily increasing.

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

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.

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."

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL. Table with columns for Train, Time, and Station.

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

THE CELEBRATED WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD. On every Genuine Bottle.

THE CELEBRATED WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD. M. MOSS & CO., SOLE AGENTS, WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS.

GEORGE & GEORGE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS COLLINS ST. EAST.

Observe our Prices and compare. TROUSERS 17/6 ALL TO ORDER. WATERPROOF COATS 21/ to 45/. RIDING HABITS In Serge or Tweed. FEDERAL UMBRELLAS 10/6 ALL SILK.

GEORGE & GEORGE'S YOUTHS' CLOTHING.

THE CHEAPEST & BEST IN THE COLONY. REGATTA 3/8 4/6 6/6. FINE LINEN Per doz HDKFS 7/6 12/6. HIGH SILK HDKFS VII. 2/1 3/6.

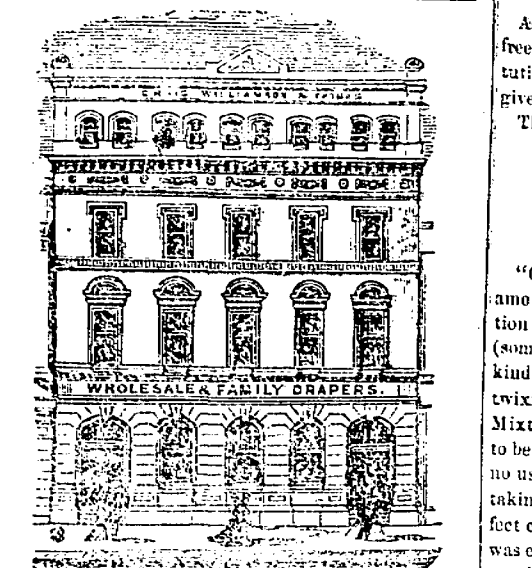
SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER.

WHITE SHIRTS. 6/3, 7/6, 8/6. THE FEDERAL SHIRT. These shirts are manufactured on the premises from the very best makes of Long Cloth.

FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS, to induce the destruction and prevent the improper use of their wrappers and labels, and thus further protect the Public against fraud and deception, have inclosed in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to inclose in every day's packing throughout the year, THREE 1/2 ORDERS, which are drawn upon the undersigned, and which will be cashed by them on presentation.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, COMMISSIONER & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC., Neil Street, Beaufort.

KAY'S COMPOUND OF LIMESEED, ANISEED, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne. KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs and Colds.



IMPORTANT NOTICE TO HEADS OF FAMILIES AND OTHERS. Drapery, Woollens and Clothing, Carpets, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS, THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES' DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

No family should be without these Pills. Their long and tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the bowels and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name throughout the world.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scarcity of Menstruation, &c.

For the Blood is the Life. CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

READ THE FOLLOWING:—"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1886." "Messrs. the Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln."

"Gentlemen,—Some ten years ago my wife became lame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommendation for a cure, and also a large number of doctors (some of these very clever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect.

"P.S.—You may make what use of the above you think fit, but in the event of advertising it kindly keep back my name. You can, however, refer any one making private inquiries to my address as follows:—1, Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

How to Enjoy Life. Is only known when the blood is pure, its circulation perfect, and the nerves in good working order.

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.

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.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scarcity of Menstruation, &c.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 560

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1896

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... We are most desirous of securing for our subscribers a regular and early delivery...

Advertisements sent in without a written order... unless countermanded, will in all cases be continued...

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

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...

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

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

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

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance

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.

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

Out of a surplus of £110,726, only £10,997 was paid to Shareholders in Dividends, the balance being added to Reserves.

H. P. HENNINGSEN

WANTED KNOWN.

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.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPP'S COCOA BREAKFAST.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold in 1/2 lb. packets by Grocers labelled thus—

JAMES EPPS & CO., HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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, comprising 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 Originals and Selected Tales, Sketches, Household Hints, and the Ladies' Column.

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

WEEKLY NEWS OF THE WORLD.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

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

186 COLLINS ST. EAST, MELBOURNE

NOTICE.

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

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

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

Of the Wertheim Sewing Machine Manufacturing Company, a GNOME.

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

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

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

SHIPPED TO AUSTRALIA Has STAMPED ON THE 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, 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, CALL, RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice

THE ARGUS may be had daily, on the arrival of the 11 a.m. day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price, Two pence.

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 grey as usual, and soap and wash in warm water, and place in boiler when the white clothes are taken out, and allowed to remain 15 or 20 minutes when dry and use as usual.

So in large 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, Haglac, Charlton, Waterloo, Burnacoon, Bunger, Middle Creek, Shirley, Traralgon, Hurrumbidgee, Learmonth, Steam, Skip, and Carriagah.

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

JOB PRINTING

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

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

FOR S. LE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunny, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates.

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

Extraordinary Announcement.

S. NATHAN, The Furnishing Arcade, 225 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE, SUPPLIES FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, CARPETS, FLOORCLOTHS, PIANOS, ELECTROPLATED WARE, GUNS, by the Best English Makers &c., &c., &c., Without Money or Security

TIME PAYMENT

GOODS FORWARDED TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

Most Liberal Terms in the World.

S. NATHAN, THE FURNISHING ARCADE, 221 Elizabeth Street.

SUBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News" and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN, News Agent, Beaufort.

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, LINGCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS, RARGOYE, BURLINGHOPE & CO., Coleman-street, London Newbury and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS, ROCKE, TOMPKITT, & CO., Melbourne. HELMONS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, FITCH & FRENCH. SYDNEY AGENTS, GRIFFITHS BROTHERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 61, Row & Co. ADELAIDE AGENTS, FADLING & CO., Wholesale Druggists. BRISBANE AGENTS, BEXLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. BELMONT BROTHERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS, KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO., Wholesale Drug Dispensaries, Auckland, and Christchurch.

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

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. FRANKLIN. MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD. CHARLTON: J. DORR. BEAUFORT: H. A. GLENN.

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, FALLOW 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 clients that we shall also hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, and daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat.

FOR S. LE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunny, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates.

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

Double Oak-tanned Well Stretched Machine 3 ft.

FRANK VIAL & CO., Macaulay Road, Hetham, and 59 Main Street, Ballarat. Manufacturers of Machine Being on the most approved Continental and American principles. A Large Stock of Premier Bull Lubricant on hand. Price lists and testimonials on application.

PIMBLETT BROS. BEG to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that they have commenced business as General Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights, and by strict adherence to business and good workmanship, combined with moderate charges, solicit a fair share of patronage.

All kinds of Vehicles made and repaired. HORSES CAREFULLY SHOD.

Address: Neill Street, Beaufort.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA. Head Office: Melbourne, 1 Market Buildings. Established 1869.

The chief features are MODERATE RATES, LARGE BONUSES, and AMPLE SECURITY. Policies opened before 31st October have a special advantage—they will participate in the Bonus to be declared for the period ending 30th September, 1896.

Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the Agents throughout the colonies.

ALEX. H. YOUNG, Manager. Agent for Beaufort: J. B. HUMPHREYS.

LAVERTON. THE NEW Model Suburb of Melbourne. ALLOTMENTS £10 EACH.

£1 Deposit; Balance, 10s. per lot per month, with interest at 6 per cent.

Laverton is situated on the main Melbourne and Geelong railway line, within thirty minutes by train of the City.

This being practically as near as Caulfield, Surrey Hill, Brighton, Williamstown, and other favorite suburbs.

The township has been laid out by the well-known surveyors, Messrs. Bruford and Brain, on the most improved principles, the owners priding themselves on endeavoring to make Laverton in every way

A MODEL SUBURB.

Sites have been reserved for Town Hall, State school, Mechanics' Institute, the various churches, and other institutions, whilst 25 acres have been dedicated to the public for park and recreation purposes.

The railway station, which has lately been erected at a large cost, is in the centre of the northern boundary of the township. There are at present 8 trains daily to and from Melbourne, and it will shortly be brought within the suburban radius, when frequent trains will run to suit workmen and others.

All the streets are 60ft. wide, whilst the allotments vary from 40ft. to 50ft. frontage, with noble depths.

Every allotment is guaranteed fit for immediate building purposes without expenditure of any kind by the purchasers.

Laverton will soon be one of the most goodly and desirable suburbs of Melbourne, whilst its proximity (being the first station beyond Newport) to the new Railway Workshops now in course of erection, and which are estimated to employ when completed fully 3000 workmen all the year round, renders it a certainty that this land must rapidly increase in value, and investors who buy now will reap a rich harvest within a comparatively short time.

Every man has now a chance of becoming a landed proprietor and possessing a home of his own, every penny laid out upon which will improve the value of his own property instead of benefiting a, perhaps, grasping landlord.

Wonderful facilities offered to purchasers who desire to build.

75 per cent. of the money required for the erection of a house advanced for four years WITHOUT ANY INTEREST WHATSOEVER.

REMEMBER ONLY £10 PER ALLOTMENT. Payable £1 deposit. Balance by instalments of 10s per lot monthly.

TITLE—CROWN CERTIFICATE, Which will be handed to purchasers at a cost of £2 10s in full. Free Deeds to Buyers of 5 Allotments.

SOLICITORS—MESSRS PENTLAND AND ROBERTS, Chancery Lane.

Illustrated pamphlet, with plan and all particulars, post free on application to STAPLES, WISE & CO., 111 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE, OR, 143 KING STREET, SYDNEY.

A History of Melbourne, FROM THE EARLIEST TIMES TO THE PRESENT DAY. Compiled from the most Authentic Sources. BY C. E. STAPLES. Post free on application to STAPLES, WISE & CO., 111 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE.

Address DR. L. L. SMITH, 182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

Consultation Fee by Letter, 2s. For personal Consultation, 1s. 1s. The latter is inclusive of Medicine.

Medicines forwarded, well-packed, to all the Colonies, India and Europe.

182 COLLINS STREET EAST MELBOURNE

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, FALLOW 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 clients that we shall also hold public sales of Grain and Produce every TUESDAY, at the CORN EXCHANGE, MELBOURNE, and daily (privately) both in Melbourne and Ballarat.

FOR S. LE—Wool Packs, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunny, and General Station Supplies, at Current Rates.

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

Extraordinary Announcement.

S. NATHAN, The Furnishing Arcade, 225 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE, SUPPLIES FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS AND BEDDING, CARPETS, FLOORCLOTHS, PIANOS, ELECTROPLATED WARE, GUNS, by the Best English Makers &c., &c., &c., Without Money or Security

TIME PAYMENT

GOODS FORWARDED TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.

Most Liberal Terms in the World.

S. NATHAN, THE FURNISHING ARCADE, 221 Elizabeth Street.

SUBSCRIBERS to the "Illustrated London News" and "London Punch." H. P. HENNINGSEN, News Agent, Beaufort.

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, LINGCOLN, ENGLAND

EXPORT AGENTS, RARGOYE, BURLINGHOPE & CO., Coleman-street, London Newbury and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London. Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London. Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London. And all the London Wholesale Houses.

MELBOURNE AGENTS, ROCKE, TOMPKITT, & CO., Melbourne. HELMONS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, FITCH & FRENCH. SYDNEY AGENTS, GRIFFITHS BROTHERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, 61, Row & Co. ADELAIDE AGENTS, FADLING & CO., Wholesale Druggists. BRISBANE AGENTS, BEXLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. BELMONT BROTHERS & CO., Wholesale Druggists. NEW ZEALAND AGENTS, KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & CO., Wholesale Drug Dispensaries, Auckland, and Christchurch.

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

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. FRANKLIN. MAIN LEAD: J. M'LEOD. CHARLTON: J. DORR. BEAUFORT: H. A. GLENN.

Double Oak-tanned Well Stretched Machine 3 ft.

FRANK VIAL & CO., Macaulay Road, Hetham, and 59 Main Street, Ballarat. Manufacturers of Machine Being on the most approved Continental and American principles. A Large Stock of Premier Bull Lubricant on hand. Price lists and testimonials on application.

PIMBLETT BROS. BEG to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that they have commenced business as General Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights, and by strict adherence to business and good workmanship, combined with moderate charges, solicit a fair share of patronage.

All kinds of Vehicles made and repaired. HORSES CAREFULLY SHOD.

Address: Neill Street, Beaufort.

THE NATIONAL MUTUAL LIFE ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALASIA. Head Office: Melbourne, 1 Market Buildings. Established 1869.

The chief features are MODERATE RATES, LARGE BONUSES, and AMPLE SECURITY. Policies opened before 31st October have a special advantage—they will participate in the Bonus to be declared for the period ending 30th September, 1896.

Forms of Proposal to be had from any of the Agents throughout the colonies.

ALEX. H. YOUNG, Manager. Agent for Beaufort: J. B. HUMPHREYS.

LAVERTON. THE NEW Model Suburb of Melbourne. ALLOTMENTS £10 EACH.

£1 Deposit; Balance, 10s. per lot per month, with interest at 6 per cent.

Laverton is situated on the main Melbourne and Geelong railway line, within thirty minutes by train of the City.

This being practically as near as Caulfield, Surrey Hill, Brighton, Williamstown, and other favorite suburbs.

The township has been laid out by the well-known surveyors, Messrs. Bruford and Brain, on the most improved principles, the owners priding themselves on endeavoring to make Laverton in every way

A MODEL SUBURB.

Sites have been reserved for Town Hall, State school, Mechanics' Institute, the various churches, and other institutions, whilst 25 acres have been dedicated to the public for park and recreation purposes.

The railway station, which has lately been erected at a large cost, is in the centre of the northern boundary of the township. There are at present 8 trains daily to and from Melbourne, and it will shortly be brought within the suburban radius, when frequent trains will run to suit workmen and others.

All the streets are 60ft. wide, whilst the allotments vary from 40ft. to 50ft. frontage, with noble depths.

Every allotment is guaranteed fit for immediate building purposes without expenditure of any kind by the purchasers.

Laverton will soon be one of the most goodly and desirable suburbs of Melbourne, whilst its proximity (being the first station beyond Newport) to the new Railway Workshops now in course of erection, and which are estimated to employ when completed fully 3000 workmen all the year round, renders it a certainty that this land must rapidly increase in value, and investors who buy now will reap a rich harvest within a comparatively short time.

Every man has now a chance of becoming a landed proprietor and possessing a home of his own, every penny laid out upon which will improve the value of his own property instead of benefiting a, perhaps, grasping landlord.

Wonderful facilities offered to purchasers who desire to build.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 3s 6d; Cape barley, 2s 10d; wheat, 5s 3d to 5s 6d; oats, 2s 6d to 2s 11d; hay, sheaves, L3 to L4 4s; do, manger, L4 to L4 15s; potatoes, L2 10s to L2 15s; straw, oaten, 50s; do, wheaten, 45s; peas, 3s to 3s 4d; bran, 1s 4d pollard, 1s 6d; bran, 1s 10d; flour, L11 to L11 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

A fair amount of business has been transacted in the produce market during the past week. Very little wheat has, however, been offered, holders showing but little inclination to dispose of their stocks at present rates in view of the crop prospects for the coming season. The market, too, has been somewhat weaker, the small quantity forward only realizing 4s 8d to 4s 9d, but in a few days it is going out at L11 10s per ton. At Horsham wheat still remains at 4s 5d per bushel, while at 4s 9d is the nominal quotation at Donald, and 4s 10d is given at St. Arnaud. In this district oats are well held, and our quotation is a firm one. During the week three lots of 150 bags, 200 bags, and 50 bags respectively, have changed hands at 3s. Barley is a little easier, and potatoes also show a slight decline, some loads from Warrnambool not clearing at L3 5s. A load of cheese was taken up at 7d. Hay is supplied in moderate quantities at last week's figures. Fresh butter is still scarce, but eggs are more plentiful and have eased to 2d. We quote:—Wheat, 4s 8d to 4s 9d per bushel; oats, 2s 6d to 2s 11d; pollard, 1s 5d per bushel; bran, 1s 3d; Cape barley, none; rye, none; English barley, none; peas, none; flour, L11 5s per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 5s to L3 7s per ton; Ballarat, do., none; hay, (sheaves) L3 15s; (trussed), do., L4 per ton; straw, L1 5s; chaff, 4s per cwt; onions, 8s; butter, truss, 1s 11d to 1s 6d per lb; butter, putted, 1s 2d per lb; hams, 10s; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 7d; eggs, 1s 2d per dozen.

Life Insurance as a provision.—The importance of the procurement of means for those we might otherwise leave in needy circumstances, through the almost universally accepted media of life insurance, is not more wise and judicious than the procurement of extended lease of life by the continuous use of the famous Wolff's Schnapp. Always ask for Wolff's Schnapp.

Holloway's Pills.—Teachings of experience.—The united testimony of thousands, extending over more than forty years, most strongly recommends these pills as the best purifiers and the mildest aperients, and the surest restoratives. They never produce violence, originate merely temporary relief, but attack all ailments of the stomach, lungs, head, and bowels in the only safe and legitimate way, by depurating the blood, and so eradicating those impurities which are the source and constituent of almost every disease. Their medicinal efficacy is wonderful in renovating enfeebled constitutions. Their action embraces all that is desirable in a household medicine. They expel every noxious and effete matter, and thus the strength is nurtured, and the energies stimulated.

A young girl, named Maggie Netharp, whilst in the kitchen at her mother's residence at Warrnambool, went too close to the fire, with the result that her clothes were burnt off her body. The mother, on hearing the screams of the unfortunate child, rushed out from an adjoining room, and there was a blanket over her. The child was attended by Dr. Harrington, who entertains no hope of her recovery.

Mr. Frank Mentham, the "Horsham Times" states, has discovered a certain cure for string-halt, a disease very prevalent this season amongst horses in the neighborhood. The affection has hitherto been regarded as incurable, but Mr. Mentham undertakes to cure the worst cases within a week.

On the 1st Jul. Her Majesty the Queen opened the Holloway's College for the higher education of women, near Virginia Water. The first brick of the Holloway College was laid on the 12th September, 1879. The institution was established by the late Mr. Thomas Holloway, who gave £250,000 for the purpose. The Holloway Sanatorium at Virginia Water, opened last summer, has had for some time its full complement of patients. Mr. Martin Holloway has carried out the terms of his uncle's bequest with scrupulous fidelity, and his friends expect that he will shortly receive some signal mark of Royal favor.

The Rev. R. T. Cummins spoke plainly about "daring sins" at St. Paul's church, Ballarat, on Sunday night, says the "Star." Referring to the hold that gambling had upon the young men of the present generation, he remarked that it was not alone through the gambling dens at hotels that young men were brought to ruin. Too frequently it happened that the vice was encouraged in social circles, and more innocent gatherings were often wound up by the degrading practice. Church officers and communicants were guilty in this respect, and many a young man was found fattening on the hard-earned money of younger men. Instead of inclining them to lead virtuous lives, they were, by their influence and example, leading them on to ruin.

Mr. Angus Mackay, who was recently member for Sandhurst in the Legislative Assembly, died at Sandhurst on Monday, after a protracted illness.

In a back-block township of New South Wales (says "Argus") there lives a store-keeper who is also a justice of the peace. Now on Saturday evening the local politician has such a run on beer that he quite ran out of stock. So on Sunday morning, at his request, the J.P. storekeeper let him have a case of ale—bargaining that it was to be taken out the back way. That night three men were arrested in the hotel for being drunk and disorderly, and were brought before the bench on the Monday morning. The J.P. storekeeper did his duty—he delivered a scathing lecture on the sin of drunkenness, and fined them at once the usual 5s, explaining that their offence was enhanced by its being committed on the Sabbath day.

UNCLAIMED RETURNS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Egan, John, Hollyer, Mr. Lamb, Alex. Manners, Thomas; Moorhouse and Co.; McNally, Philip; McNamara, Laurence; Miller, Mrs. Helen. Summers, Mr. Tames, Mr. H. Williams, Mr. T. D. E. M. KILLDALE, Postmistress. Beaufort, July 9th, 1886.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1886.

As a matter of theory, there is no attribute to which the popular branch of the legislature is so jealous, as that which is known as "the power of the purse." The theory is that no penny can be raised by taxation or otherwise, and that nothing can be expended in carrying on the Government of the country until, in both instances, the sanction of the people's representatives has been obtained. This, indeed, is may be said, is the one fundamental, underlying principle of representative government according to the English model. But between theory and practice there is often a wide gulf, and there is such a gulf in this case. The theory is that no money can be expended until it has been voted; the practice is that no money is voted until it has been expended. This year, for example, the financial statement is about to be made in a fortnight; the estimates will have to be submitted; and we may consider ourselves fortunate if they are disposed of before Christmas. There have been instances in which they have not been dealt with until long after Christmas. Thus, for six months of the year, at least, the Assembly is divested of any practical "power of the purse," and is simply called upon to authorize an expenditure which has already been incurred. If it should refuse, under special circumstances to give such authorization, the Ministry for the time being would, no doubt, be awkwardly situated, but the mischief would have been done, and there would be no practical remedy for it. By way of respecting the shadow of the most salutary principle, whilst the substance is altogether ignored, recourse is had to the system of Supply Bills. As the financial year passes on, and whilst the estimates are still undisposed of, large sums are considered voted to enable Government to meet the more pressing of their obligations; but this is only a very inadequate recognition of that right to exercise control over the expenditure which the Assembly is so fond, at times, of vehemently insisting on. The money itself is duly voted, no doubt, but the mode of distributing it is still in a very great measure left in the hands of the Ministry, subject only to the long subsequent criticism of the Commissioners of Audit.

We shall be told, perhaps, that there is no great danger involved in the practice which has grown up, and that even if the danger were greater it could not be prevented. These assumptions are both inaccurate. The growth of any system which tends to lessen parliamentary control over the finances, and to render Ministers independent of the power which creates them, is something more than a theoretical danger, and may ultimately lead to very far reaching consequences. No one who has studied the development of responsible government on the English model, will care to deny that the danger is one which cannot be too rigidly guarded against. The meeting of Parliament might always be arranged so that authority for the disposal of the finances of one year might be given before the expiration of the preceding one. If we are reminded that it would be attended with a certain amount of inconvenience, inasmuch as the exact amount of revenue available cannot be determined till some time after the close of the period to which it applies, the reply is a simple one. The uncertainty which exists after the first three quarters of the financial year have expired is never great, and even if it were much greater there would be little or no difficulty in making provision to meet it. When Mr. Gillies makes his statement we hope to find some reference to this very important phase of the question, and to receive some assurance that the existing practice will be discontinued after the current year. The present Premier has always been a sturdy upholder of essentially important points of Constitutional practice, and we are certain that he will readily admit the importance of a point which interferes so materially, and may interfere so prejudicially with the most vital principle of responsible government.

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:—Wheat, 50oz.; New Victoria, 70oz.; New Victoria, No. 2, 70oz.; New Victoria, 80oz.

Mr. Uron, M.L.A., who has interested himself in getting a number of very useful improvements effected at the Beaufort railway station has at last succeeded, as, through his courtesy, we are informed that the Department will call for tenders for additions to the Beaufort railway station within fourteen days from this date. The total rainfall at Beaufort during the month of June was 1.56in.

The following members of the Riponshire Council retire by the expiration of their term of office next month:—North Riding, Mr. J. Wetherham; West Riding, Mr. W. Lewis; East Riding, Mr. T. R. Oddie. Each of the gentlemen named will seek re-election.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY 8TH JULY 1886. Present—The full Council, President Adams in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CONTRACT PAYMENTS. J. E. Watkin, L127 3s 6d; M. Sheehan, L20 7s; A. R. Slater, L89; W. Bradshaw, L50; Madden and Son, L29; P. Page, L27; Morris and Carmichael, L14.

The engineer reported as follows:—"I have the honor to report that there are several contracts still in progress that are being satisfactorily executed. The contract on the Waterloo road is finished, but it requires rolling, so as to consolidate it for traffic. The dam at Waterloo has been cleaned out, and a large quantity of filthy mud has been removed. The catch-water drain has been cleaned and repaired; and a rough filter-bed made that will keep back a quantity of dirt. The rain has put about 4t. of water into the dam. As directed I have asked Mr. Richard Humphreys if he would sell a few square yards of his land, where he states that the soil has been washed away, near the old reservoir, but he declined to do so. I do not think that the council is liable for any damages in this case."—The report was adopted.

The Treasurer, etc., reported as follows:—"I have the honor to report that the amount of general rates received since the first June is L1981 9s, making a total for the current year of L3098 5s, thus leaving L57 to be accounted for. The amount received for water rates is L174. A further sum of about L20 is receivable under this head. The rates for last year were all accounted for. The Council have a credit balance of L268 5s 6d, and your liabilities to contractors being L1045, you will have a credit balance of a few hundred pounds at the close of the financial year, it is presumed that the half-year's subsidy is received before the 30th September."—Received.

From Mr. J. E. Watkin, asking the Council to pay £17 for the construction of a culvert in contract No. 407, the cost of the erection of which he had omitted when tendering for the work.—No action taken.

From J. E. Watkin, stating that he had heard that the contractor for contracts No. 412 and 410, North Riding, does not intend to proceed with the work, and offering to execute the work at the same price as previously, and on such conditions as to payment as may suit the Council.—No action taken.

From C. Rankin, asking the Council to make a small piece of road opposite the church at Waterloo, and leading to the post-office.—Referred to the North Riding members.

From the Footscray Borough Council, soliciting personal subscriptions from councilors in aid of a fund to defray the amount of verdicts and costs obtained against Mr. J. M. Gannon, a member of the Bull-Bully Shire Council, in the recent case of John V. Gannon.—No action taken.

From the Shire Council of Glenville, stating that the Gargham to Smythesdale road with that shire will be efficiently repaired, as requested by this Council.—Received.

From W. H. Uron, M.L.A., acknowledging Council's letter with reference to police quarters at Beaufort, and stating that the matter will have his immediate attention; also acknowledging Council's letter advocating the letting of the Mount Cole State Forest for a long-term of years, and stating that he will lay the views of the Council before the Minister as early as possible.—Received.

From Catherine Quinn, Snake Valley, complaining of the Council taking a road through her paddock at Green Hill, Caraghnam. The engineer stated that the road was on the east side of Mrs. Quinn's house, instead of the west side, as Mrs. Quinn supposed.—The matter to be left in the hands of the East Riding members.

From the Lands Department, stating that a Local Land Board had recommended that the Beaufort racecourse reserve be retained, subject to the excision of a road therefrom, the fencing of the road to be arranged between the Council and the Race Club, and that the said recommendation has been confirmed.—Received.

From the Secretary for Lands, pointing out that lessees of grazing areas are responsible for the destruction of rabbits on the said areas, and are liable under the Rabbit Suppression Act.—Mr. Stevens, lessee of the Mount Cole State Forest, stated that he was doing all he could to destroy the pest on the reserve. He had asked the Government to take back the land, but they refused, stating that the lessee would have to keep the land till the end of the year. The Rabbit Inspector said that he had never seen any of Mr. Stevens' men killing rabbits.

From Messrs. Norman Wilson, Phillip Russell, and Alexander Wilson, expressing an opinion that the valuation on their properties is too high at present, owing to the low prices ruling for station produce and stock.—G. Lewis thought the matter should be brought under the notice of the valuer. Cr. Oddie considered the request a reasonable one. Cr. Andrews thought that the reduction in valuation should be general. There is now a general depression, and all kinds of property had decreased in value. Cr. Thomas said that the North Riding could not do without the reduction generally, then the rate would have to be raised. Cr. Oddie said that the Council could do as was brought before the notice of the valuer. Cr. Thomas said he considered that the Land Tax was not a fair one, as the tax was not equitably distributed.—After some further discussion, it was resolved that the letters be referred to the valuer.

From H. B. Henningsen, renewing his application for compensation for the removal of a number of bricks from the rear of the Beaufort Hotel, in Harvelock street.—On the motion of Cr. Oddie, seconded by G. Lewis, the letter was not received.

From John Ryan, calling the attention of the Council to the impassable state of the road across the creek near Mrs. Kahl's residence, Snake Valley.—Referred to the East Riding members.

From William Galbreth, stating that he had met with an accident while driving along the road near the Waterloo post office, by his cart capsizing through coming in contact with a stump.—No action taken.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

THURSDAY 8TH JULY 1886. Present—The full Council, President Adams in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CONTRACT PAYMENTS. J. E. Watkin, L127 3s 6d; M. Sheehan, L20 7s; A. R. Slater, L89; W. Bradshaw, L50; Madden and Son, L29; P. Page, L27; Morris and Carmichael, L14.

The engineer reported as follows:—"I have the honor to report that there are several contracts still in progress that are being satisfactorily executed. The contract on the Waterloo road is finished, but it requires rolling, so as to consolidate it for traffic. The dam at Waterloo has been cleaned out, and a large quantity of filthy mud has been removed. The catch-water drain has been cleaned and repaired; and a rough filter-bed made that will keep back a quantity of dirt. The rain has put about 4t. of water into the dam. As directed I have asked Mr. Richard Humphreys if he would sell a few square yards of his land, where he states that the soil has been washed away, near the old reservoir, but he declined to do so. I do not think that the council is liable for any damages in this case."—The report was adopted.

The Treasurer, etc., reported as follows:—"I have the honor to report that the amount of general rates received since the first June is L1981 9s, making a total for the current year of L3098 5s, thus leaving L57 to be accounted for. The amount received for water rates is L174. A further sum of about L20 is receivable under this head. The rates for last year were all accounted for. The Council have a credit balance of L268 5s 6d, and your liabilities to contractors being L1045, you will have a credit balance of a few hundred pounds at the close of the financial year, it is presumed that the half-year's subsidy is received before the 30th September."—Received.

From Mr. J. E. Watkin, asking the Council to pay £17 for the construction of a culvert in contract No. 407, the cost of the erection of which he had omitted when tendering for the work.—No action taken.

From J. E. Watkin, stating that he had heard that the contractor for contracts No. 412 and 410, North Riding, does not intend to proceed with the work, and offering to execute the work at the same price as previously, and on such conditions as to payment as may suit the Council.—No action taken.

From C. Rankin, asking the Council to make a small piece of road opposite the church at Waterloo, and leading to the post-office.—Referred to the North Riding members.

From the Footscray Borough Council, soliciting personal subscriptions from councilors in aid of a fund to defray the amount of verdicts and costs obtained against Mr. J. M. Gannon, a member of the Bull-Bully Shire Council, in the recent case of John V. Gannon.—No action taken.

From the Shire Council of Glenville, stating that the Gargham to Smythesdale road with that shire will be efficiently repaired, as requested by this Council.—Received.

From W. H. Uron, M.L.A., acknowledging Council's letter with reference to police quarters at Beaufort, and stating that the matter will have his immediate attention; also acknowledging Council's letter advocating the letting of the Mount Cole State Forest for a long-term of years, and stating that he will lay the views of the Council before the Minister as early as possible.—Received.

From Catherine Quinn, Snake Valley, complaining of the Council taking a road through her paddock at Green Hill, Caraghnam. The engineer stated that the road was on the east side of Mrs. Quinn's house, instead of the west side, as Mrs. Quinn supposed.—The matter to be left in the hands of the East Riding members.

From the Lands Department, stating that a Local Land Board had recommended that the Beaufort racecourse reserve be retained, subject to the excision of a road therefrom, the fencing of the road to be arranged between the Council and the Race Club, and that the said recommendation has been confirmed.—Received.

From the Secretary for Lands, pointing out that lessees of grazing areas are responsible for the destruction of rabbits on the said areas, and are liable under the Rabbit Suppression Act.—Mr. Stevens, lessee of the Mount Cole State Forest, stated that he was doing all he could to destroy the pest on the reserve. He had asked the Government to take back the land, but they refused, stating that the lessee would have to keep the land till the end of the year. The Rabbit Inspector said that he had never seen any of Mr. Stevens' men killing rabbits.

From Messrs. Norman Wilson, Phillip Russell, and Alexander Wilson, expressing an opinion that the valuation on their properties is too high at present, owing to the low prices ruling for station produce and stock.—G. Lewis thought the matter should be brought under the notice of the valuer. Cr. Oddie considered the request a reasonable one. Cr. Andrews thought that the reduction in valuation should be general. There is now a general depression, and all kinds of property had decreased in value. Cr. Thomas said that the North Riding could not do without the reduction generally, then the rate would have to be raised. Cr. Oddie said that the Council could do as was brought before the notice of the valuer. Cr. Thomas said he considered that the Land Tax was not a fair one, as the tax was not equitably distributed.—After some further discussion, it was resolved that the letters be referred to the valuer.

From H. B. Henningsen, renewing his application for compensation for the removal of a number of bricks from the rear of the Beaufort Hotel, in Harvelock street.—On the motion of Cr. Oddie, seconded by G. Lewis, the letter was not received.

Cable News.

THE UNITED STATES CONGRESS has recommended the assimilation of the postal charges throughout the States to the rates sanctioned by the Postal Union; the international neutralisation of telegraph cables, and a reduction in telegraph rates. It also advises that shipowners should be rendered liable for the proper care of goods entrusted to them. It is believed in official circles that the uncertainty of the New Zealand Government regarding the French Government to send the batch of 363 convicts, who recently sailed for New Caledonia, to that settlement instead of Madagascar as originally intended. It is understood that the biographic of Melbourne has been offered to an eminent Church of England dignitary, but his name has not been transpired.

Mr. Gladstone has publicly denied that he has ever received any suggestions from the Irish Americans with reference to Irish affairs, as has been alleged. The cricket match between the Australian and All England elevens was concluded on Wednesday at Manchester, the Australians being defeated by four wickets. This result was chiefly due to the fine play of Barlow, who in the second innings of the Australians took seven wickets for forty runs, while in the second innings of the English team he scored 30. Scott played a splendid innings for 47, and Spofforth, who went in last, did good service to his side by making 20 not out.

The Elections and Qualifications Committee have decided that Mr. Pierce has been rightly elected for West Melbourne, but that the position was neither frivolous nor vexatious, hence each party will have to pay their own costs. A lady writing to "Eiles" from South Australia notes the hard times and the scarcity of cash, says that in the country the farmers are sometimes reduced to the old system of barter. This is what one of them gave in exchange for a horse, viz.—A bull, a bullock, a bullock dray, two ox-bows, a yoke, a chain clamp, a bag of barley, and a gander.

The Border Town correspondent of the "Border Watch" says—"The parsimony of our Government in declining to join Victoria in fencing the border line with a vermin proof fence is exciting general indignation here, and I fear that if such niggardly policy is persisted in it will result in the entire depopulation of the latter, and in the ruin of those who have had the misfortune to have holdings there. The population of London now exceeds that of every other city, ancient or modern, in the world. New York and all the adjacent cities combined are not equal to two-thirds of it. Scotland, Switzerland, and the Australian colonies each contain fewer souls, while Norway, Servia, Greece, and Denmark have scarcely half as many. Yet at the beginning of the present century the population of London did not reach one million."

Impoundings. BEAUFORT.—Impoundings at Beaufort—Two red and white heifers, no visible brands. Black and white bull, no visible brand. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 17th July.

GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden, Baglan Division. THE Supplementary List of persons claiming to be entitled to vote in the above Division is now printed, and a copy may be inspected, free of charge, until the 15th inst., at the office of the Registrar, at my office, or at the office of my Deputies, as under, viz., at Baunagar and Waterloo. C. W. MINCHIN, Registrar at Beaufort. Beaufort, 1st July, 1886.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS. Victoria Coaching Club's Waterloo Meeting commencing on Wednesday, 14th July, and Victoria Racing Club's Winter Steeplechase Meeting on Saturday, 17th July. Bottom tickets at Holiday Excursion fares will be issued at all stations (Suburban lines excepted) to Melbourne by all through trains on 12th and 13th, and by the last through train on 16th July, and the first up train on 17th July from Kyneton, Sandhurst, Lancefield, Daylesford, Melton, Maryborough (via Castlemaine), Maldon, Queenscliff, Campersville, Ballarat, Lillydale, Frankston, Warragul, Tetara, Sunrui, Myrtleford, Beechworth, St. James, Seymour, and all intermediate stations (Suburban lines excepted). Tickets available for return until 19th July inclusive. Trains will only stop as per published time-table.

By Order of the Commissioners, R. E. LABROTTOCHE, Secretary for Railways.

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

UNPAID RATES. NOTICE is hereby given that proceedings will be taken for the recovery of rates in arrears unless the same be forthwith paid. By order.

D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary. Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 9th July, 1886.

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

REVISION COURT. NOTICE is hereby given that a Revision Court for the purpose of revising the Voters' Lists of the several ridings of this shire will be held at this office at 12 o'clock noon on Saturdays, the 17th instant. J. D. ADAMS, President. Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 8th July, 1886.

War I. War I. War I. MONDAY, July 12th, Free Library Hall, Waterloo. TUESDAY, July 13th, Societies' Hall, Beaufort. Thompson's Colossal Diorama. Of the Sudan War and Nile Expedition. GRAND DISTRIBUTION OF GIFTS. Prices for the Million—5s., 2s., 1s.

Poetry.

Foreshadowings

Wind of the Winter night,
Under the starry skies,
Somewhere in Italy bright,
Slumbering lies
A young girl in the picture of a holiday
costume of the Basque peasant walked
by her side, but did not touch the bride.
As she rode towards us I could not forget
the rapture of her smile as she looked
back at me with pleasure; her eyes—
could they be sightless?—glowed and
flashed, and she showed her pearly teeth.
It turned to me.

"Monsieur Alberton, this is my little Fifi,"
and Fifi, quick to notice the presence of a
stranger—for the instincts of the blind are
sensitive—raised her protest. And as it
seemed to me, gazed upon me questioningly.
It was impossible to conjecture that such
lovely orbs had lost all faculty of sight.
"Mademoiselle, she is Arab with grace,"
said I, hardly knowing what to say. Her face
flushed.

"Ah! then Monsieur is a horseman?" she
cried.

"I am English, Mademoiselle."
"True, true. The English all ride well, I
have heard of your hunt of the fox and of the
great race. It is much to delight in,
they call the hunt the flight through the air,"
and her sweet voice rang out clear and
earnest, and she raised her whip and
flourished it in real Diana Vernon fashion.

"Go, my Fifi," said her father, "go to
your grand aunt, who awaits you with
impatience. Monsieur and I are going to see
the stables and the other wonders of the
chateau. It is old, Monsieur, continued my
host as he led the way to the offices, "old, I
may say, as France herself. Here have
dined kings and queens, and the Duke of
Burgundy has revelled here; and once the
great Francis, *preux chevalier* of kings, rested
at the chateau with his brilliant company.
Ah! it has a history, my old chateau; but it
is battered now, and from the great of
this world. *Madame la Comtesse*. Let us be
thankful to the good God that it still remains
to shelter the last of the race. Hala! Loup,
Brun, Nor, down dogs, down," he went on
as we entered the great outer court. "It will
not molest you, why should I, since I seldom
hunt now?" And I thought he sighed; cer-
tainly he frowned, and a dark shadow passed
over his lean stern face.

"The appointments of the old chateau, the
cupboards, Monsieur, indicated that at one
time of its existence it had been the scene of
great festivity and noble entertainment. There
stood the stables with room for a hundred
horses; there, mouldering with age, covered
with the ivy of centuries, grew, stood
—while doors, honories, granaries, and
a dozen such buildings remained silent,
witness to the grandeur of the past, and, no
less, to the decay and ruin which had fallen
upon it. *Madame la Comtesse*, she was
like the wreck of some grand old hero of the
past, who still maintained an echo of his
traditions, but no more.

"All was told," explained the Colonel, "during
the revolution. My father died on the
field, and my mother, a French noblewoman,
was sent to a convent. The vast estates which
were then of our family, this, shown of its
wrecks, its villages, and its fiefhold, alone
remains. *Monsieur*, he went on, "it is
like the wreck of some grand old hero of the
past, who still maintained an echo of his
traditions, but no more."

"This was handsomely said—with that simple
cordiality that relieved it of any suspicion of
sentimentalism such as the formality of the
compliment might have suggested."

The Colonel conducted me to a salon, in
which was arranged an appetizing repast;
no manner of ceremony, but with that
easy simplicity so commended by Horace, and
which is so incomparably satisfactory to one
to whom the ostentation, and heavy show and
glitter of a grand entertainment are always
burdensome and distasteful. Here were
joined by a lady, tall, of old age, and with
that unmistakable grace of the birth and
lineage, which I have seen but rarely among
any other class than that of the nobility
of France.

"But what struck me as most singular was
that the style of her dress was that of the
seventeenth century. Her hair drawn
back from her brow and powdered, was ar-
ranged like that of Marie Antoinette as you
may see her depicted in illustrations of that
period; and she carried a fan, and as she
advanced towards me and bowed with stately
grace, I could almost have imagined she had
walked forth from some picture hung up
in the saloon of the chateau.

The Colonel introduced me to her as his
niece; and it was good to see with what affec-
tionate respect he then led her to the seat at
the table. Then requesting me to sit down like-
wise, he took his place at the head of the
table. Behind him stood the Corporal; be-
hind his aunt another ancient servant, so
withered, wrinkled, and meagre that, were it
not for an occasional gleam from his eyes,
beneath his shaggy eyebrows, one might have
devised that he had been many times
doomed to die in a gas-chamber. He also was
attired in the livery of the old regime.

I noticed that the Colonel watched me
somewhat nervously; as though he were an-
xious lest I should permit my surprise or
curiosity to become perceptible to his niece,
relative. Thanks to my training, and may-
hap in some degree to my breed, nothing of
that surprise and curiosity—though I was
certainly sensible of both emotions—could
have been discerned in my manner or my
look. I took in the situation at once, and
was most careful to behave with a manner of
the deepest respect towards the old dame;
while I did not utter any expression which
might have been interpreted as one of
contempt or indifference. I must let of steam,
Madame la Comtesse arose, it was I, who
with a bow that might have challenged de Laugel
or Ribblesdale, took her hand and escorted
her to the door.

"Ha! ha!" cried the Colonel, "I know. That
villain Cambreche. You know him? He is
your friend? Good. Excellent. He is mine.
But Monsieur," he added seriously, "not a
word of this before my aunt. On! I tremble
at the thought of a tempered volcano—what
a man! but republican! I've seen him, and he
talked like a parrot with his tongue, and gave
me with his thumb, with which Frenchmen
so eloquently express extravagant emotions."

"So it is, as you say," I answered, "all
the same I am glad you know him. My
brother-in-law is your father's friend, and my
aunt is his daughter."

"I have known me," said the Colonel. "I
am not given to sudden things. But I took
you from the first; and now I am the more
your friend. Here are the horses. Mount,
mount, for a gallop to give us an appetite for
the dinner old Lisette is so busy preparing for us."

"Ha! ha!" cried he, "I know. That
villain Cambreche. You know him? He is
your friend? Good. Excellent. He is mine.
But Monsieur," he added seriously, "not a
word of this before my aunt. On! I tremble
at the thought of a tempered volcano—what
a man! but republican! I've seen him, and he
talked like a parrot with his tongue, and gave
me with his thumb, with which Frenchmen
so eloquently express extravagant emotions."

"So it is, as you say," I answered, "all
the same I am glad you know him. My
brother-in-law is your father's friend, and my
aunt is his daughter."

"I have known me," said the Colonel. "I
am not given to sudden things. But I took
you from the first; and now I am the more
your friend. Here are the horses. Mount,
mount, for a gallop to give us an appetite for
the dinner old Lisette is so busy preparing for us."

"Ha! ha!" cried he, "I know. That
villain Cambreche. You know him? He is
your friend? Good. Excellent. He is mine.
But Monsieur," he added seriously, "not a
word of this before my aunt. On! I tremble
at the thought of a tempered volcano—what
a man! but republican! I've seen him, and he
talked like a parrot with his tongue, and gave
me with his thumb, with which Frenchmen
so eloquently express extravagant emotions."

"So it is, as you say," I answered, "all
the same I am glad you know him. My
brother-in-law is your father's friend, and my
aunt is his daughter."

"I have known me," said the Colonel. "I
am not given to sudden things. But I took
you from the first; and now I am the more
your friend. Here are the horses. Mount,
mount, for a gallop to give us an appetite for
the dinner old Lisette is so busy preparing for us."

"Ha! ha!" cried he, "I know. That
villain Cambreche. You know him? He is
your friend? Good. Excellent. He is mine.
But Monsieur," he added seriously, "not a
word of this before my aunt. On! I tremble
at the thought of a tempered volcano—what
a man! but republican! I've seen him, and he
talked like a parrot with his tongue, and gave
me with his thumb, with which Frenchmen
so eloquently express extravagant emotions."

"So it is, as you say," I answered, "all
the same I am glad you know him. My
brother-in-law is your father's friend, and my
aunt is his daughter."

"I have known me," said the Colonel. "I
am not given to sudden things. But I took
you from the first; and now I am the more
your friend. Here are the horses. Mount,
mount, for a gallop to give us an appetite for
the dinner old Lisette is so busy preparing for us."

"Ha! ha!" cried he, "I know. That
villain Cambreche. You know him? He is
your friend? Good. Excellent. He is mine.
But Monsieur," he added seriously, "not a
word of this before my aunt. On! I tremble
at the thought of a tempered volcano—what
a man! but republican! I've seen him, and he
talked like a parrot with his tongue, and gave
me with his thumb, with which Frenchmen
so eloquently express extravagant emotions."

Mounted on a wiry little Arab, whose arch
neck and elegant step would seem to testify
to his pride in his speedy burden, there came
the young girl, who, at some
distance, seemed to be more than mere
brunette, so dark her skin. She was, as I
judged, about fifteen years of age; although
her supple rounded figure, and somewhat full
bosom, might have indicated a ripe growth.
As I dressed in the picturesque holiday
costume of the Basque peasant walked
by her side, but did not touch the bride.
As she rode towards us I could not forget
the rapture of her smile as she looked
back at me with pleasure; her eyes—
could they be sightless?—glowed and
flashed, and she showed her pearly teeth.
It turned to me.

"Monsieur Alberton, this is my little Fifi,"
and Fifi, quick to notice the presence of a
stranger—for the instincts of the blind are
sensitive—raised her protest. And as it
seemed to me, gazed upon me questioningly.
It was impossible to conjecture that such
lovely orbs had lost all faculty of sight.
"Mademoiselle, she is Arab with grace,"
said I, hardly knowing what to say. Her face
flushed.

"Ah! then Monsieur is a horseman?" she
cried.

"I am English, Mademoiselle."
"True, true. The English all ride well, I
have heard of your hunt of the fox and of the
great race. It is much to delight in,
they call the hunt the flight through the air,"
and her sweet voice rang out clear and
earnest, and she raised her whip and
flourished it in real Diana Vernon fashion.

"Go, my Fifi," said her father, "go to
your grand aunt, who awaits you with
impatience. Monsieur and I are going to see
the stables and the other wonders of the
chateau. It is old, Monsieur, continued my
host as he led the way to the offices, "old, I
may say, as France herself. Here have
dined kings and queens, and the Duke of
Burgundy has revelled here; and once the
great Francis, *preux chevalier* of kings, rested
at the chateau with his brilliant company.
Ah! it has a history, my old chateau; but it
is battered now, and from the great of
this world. *Madame la Comtesse*. Let us be
thankful to the good God that it still remains
to shelter the last of the race. Hala! Loup,
Brun, Nor, down dogs, down," he went on
as we entered the great outer court. "It will
not molest you, why should I, since I seldom
hunt now?" And I thought he sighed; cer-
tainly he frowned, and a dark shadow passed
over his lean stern face.

"The appointments of the old chateau, the
cupboards, Monsieur, indicated that at one
time of its existence it had been the scene of
great festivity and noble entertainment. There
stood the stables with room for a hundred
horses; there, mouldering with age, covered
with the ivy of centuries, grew, stood
—while doors, honories, granaries, and
a dozen such buildings remained silent,
witness to the grandeur of the past, and, no
less, to the decay and ruin which had fallen
upon it. *Madame la Comtesse*, she was
like the wreck of some grand old hero of the
past, who still maintained an echo of his
traditions, but no more.

"All was told," explained the Colonel, "during
the revolution. My father died on the
field, and my mother, a French noblewoman,
was sent to a convent. The vast estates which
were then of our family, this, shown of its
wrecks, its villages, and its fiefhold, alone
remains. *Monsieur*, he went on, "it is
like the wreck of some grand old hero of the
past, who still maintained an echo of his
traditions, but no more."

"This was handsomely said—with that simple
cordiality that relieved it of any suspicion of
sentimentalism such as the formality of the
compliment might have suggested."

The Colonel conducted me to a salon, in
which was arranged an appetizing repast;
no manner of ceremony, but with that
easy simplicity so commended by Horace, and
which is so incomparably satisfactory to one
to whom the ostentation, and heavy show and
glitter of a grand entertainment are always
burdensome and distasteful. Here were
joined by a lady, tall, of old age, and with
that unmistakable grace of the birth and
lineage, which I have seen but rarely among
any other class than that of the nobility
of France.

"But what struck me as most singular was
that the style of her dress was that of the
seventeenth century. Her hair drawn
back from her brow and powdered, was ar-
ranged like that of Marie Antoinette as you
may see her depicted in illustrations of that
period; and she carried a fan, and as she
advanced towards me and bowed with stately
grace, I could almost have imagined she had
walked forth from some picture hung up
in the saloon of the chateau.

The Colonel introduced me to her as his
niece; and it was good to see with what affec-
tionate respect he then led her to the seat at
the table. Then requesting me to sit down like-
wise, he took his place at the head of the
table. Behind him stood the Corporal; be-
hind his aunt another ancient servant, so
withered, wrinkled, and meagre that, were it
not for an occasional gleam from his eyes,
beneath his shaggy eyebrows, one might have
devised that he had been many times
doomed to die in a gas-chamber. He also was
attired in the livery of the old regime.

I noticed that the Colonel watched me
somewhat nervously; as though he were an-
xious lest I should permit my surprise or
curiosity to become perceptible to his niece,
relative. Thanks to my training, and may-
hap in some degree to my breed, nothing of
that surprise and curiosity—though I was
certainly sensible of both emotions—could
have been discerned in my manner or my
look. I took in the situation at once, and
was most careful to behave with a manner of
the deepest respect towards the old dame;
while I did not utter any expression which
might have been interpreted as one of
contempt or indifference. I must let of steam,
Madame la Comtesse arose, it was I, who
with a bow that might have challenged de Laugel
or Ribblesdale, took her hand and escorted
her to the door.

"Ha! ha!" cried the Colonel, "I know. That
villain Cambreche. You know him? He is
your friend? Good. Excellent. He is mine.
But Monsieur," he added seriously, "not a
word of this before my aunt. On! I tremble
at the thought of a tempered volcano—what
a man! but republican! I've seen him, and he
talked like a parrot with his tongue, and gave
me with his thumb, with which Frenchmen
so eloquently express extravagant emotions."

"So it is, as you say," I answered, "all
the same I am glad you know him. My
brother-in-law is your father's friend, and my
aunt is his daughter."

"I have known me," said the Colonel. "I
am not given to sudden things. But I took
you from the first; and now I am the more
your friend. Here are the horses. Mount,
mount, for a gallop to give us an appetite for
the dinner old Lisette is so busy preparing for us."

"Ha! ha!" cried he, "I know. That
villain Cambreche. You know him? He is
your friend? Good. Excellent. He is mine.
But Monsieur," he added seriously, "not a
word of this before my aunt. On! I tremble
at the thought of a tempered volcano—what
a man! but republican! I've seen him, and he
talked like a parrot with his tongue, and gave
me with his thumb, with which Frenchmen
so eloquently express extravagant emotions."

"So it is, as you say," I answered, "all
the same I am glad you know him. My
brother-in-law is your father's friend, and my
aunt is his daughter."

"I have known me," said the Colonel. "I
am not given to sudden things. But I took
you from the first; and now I am the more
your friend. Here are the horses. Mount,
mount, for a gallop to give us an appetite for
the dinner old Lisette is so busy preparing for us."

"Ha! ha!" cried he, "I know. That
villain Cambreche. You know him? He is
your friend? Good. Excellent. He is mine.
But Monsieur," he added seriously, "not a
word of this before my aunt. On! I tremble
at the thought of a tempered volcano—what
a man! but republican! I've seen him, and he
talked like a parrot with his tongue, and gave
me with his thumb, with which Frenchmen
so eloquently express extravagant emotions."

"So it is, as you say," I answered, "all
the same I am glad you know him. My
brother-in-law is your father's friend, and my
aunt is his daughter."

"I have known me," said the Colonel. "I
am not given to sudden things. But I took
you from the first; and now I am the more
your friend. Here are the horses. Mount,
mount, for a gallop to give us an appetite for
the dinner old Lisette is so busy preparing for us."

"Ha! ha!" cried he, "I know. That
villain Cambreche. You know him? He is
your friend? Good. Excellent. He is mine.
But Monsieur," he added seriously, "not a
word of this before my aunt. On! I tremble
at the thought of a tempered volcano—what
a man! but republican! I've seen him, and he
talked like a parrot with his tongue, and gave
me with his thumb, with which Frenchmen
so eloquently express extravagant emotions."

"So it is, as you say," I answered, "all
the same I am glad you know him. My
brother-in-law is your father's friend, and my
aunt is his daughter."

"I have known me," said the Colonel. "I
am not given to sudden things. But I took
you from the first; and now I am the more
your friend. Here are the horses. Mount,
mount, for a gallop to give us an appetite for
the dinner old Lisette is so busy preparing for us."

"Ha! ha!" cried he, "I know. That
villain Cambreche. You know him? He is
your friend? Good. Excellent. He is mine.
But Monsieur," he added seriously, "not a
word of this before my aunt. On! I tremble
at the thought of a tempered volcano—what
a man! but republican! I've seen him, and he
talked like a parrot with his tongue, and gave
me with his thumb, with which Frenchmen
so eloquently express extravagant emotions."

"So it is, as you say," I answered, "all
the same I am glad you know him. My
brother-in-law is your father's friend, and my
aunt is his daughter."

"I have known me," said the Colonel. "I
am not given to sudden things. But I took
you from the first; and now I am the more
your friend. Here are the horses. Mount,
mount, for a gallop to give us an appetite for
the dinner old Lisette is so busy preparing for us."

"Ha! ha!" cried he, "I know. That
villain Cambreche. You know him? He is
your friend? Good. Excellent. He is mine.
But Monsieur," he added seriously, "not a
word of this before my aunt. On! I tremble
at the thought of a tempered volcano—what
a man! but republican! I've seen him, and he
talked like a parrot with his tongue, and gave
me with his thumb, with which Frenchmen
so eloquently express extravagant emotions."

"So it is, as you say," I answered, "all
the same I am glad you know him. My
brother-in-law is your father's friend, and my
aunt is his daughter."

And so I had to content myself with
making myself as presentable as possible;
and if I may judge from the look of a
woman who, when I entered the
reception room, the old lady and her grand
niece received me with cordiality; asked me
many questions as to our ride, and were
glad to hear my enthusiastic comments
upon the general aspect of the chateau, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was reserved for fitting company,
his humor, his anecdote, and his sound sense
expressed in delightful epigram contributed
to the general enjoyment of the dinner, the com-
fortable condition of the passageway, and so forth.
In that, with the delicate tact which is
so essentially a virtue among well bred
Frenchwomen, the toilettes of the ladies—
young and old—were the simplest and
most refined. This was indeed a fine compliment
to me.

The dinner was charming. I do not speak
of the good things served to us. I refer to the
brightness, vivacity, and natural fascination
of the younger ladies, and the refined though
old-fashioned grace of her grand aunt; while
as for the Colonel, whose *brusquerie* I now
perceived was

Famer.

Lord Tollemache's Cottage-Farm.

BY A SPECIAL REPORTER FOR Chambers' Journal.

The present condition of British agriculture is an anxious one for all concerned, the landowners, the farmers, the labourers, and the nation as a whole. Everywhere, the system is in process of modification...

Agricultural reform is being unavoidable, it is wise to meet it in a cheerful and hopeful spirit. But as the actual state of things is, it might be worse; dark as the immediate future seems to landowners and farmers, it is not wholly indicative of ruin...

Conspicuous among the English landlords who are adapting themselves to the times is Lord Tollemache of Peckleton Castle, Cheshire. He has in his own way solved one of the problems of the hour...

It is just upon this point that Lord Tollemache and his cottage-farmers are divided in opinion. The labourer wants more land, and the farmer wants more labour. Under the present system, the labourer stands firmly upon his little estate...

The cottage-farm is a system of agriculture which is both the maximum and minimum of the farmer's art. It is a system of agriculture which is both the maximum and minimum of the farmer's art...

The labourer and his wife are not heavily burdened by the work of their little farm. Both are skilled in dairy operations; if they have a family, the care of the cow and pigs adds but little to their work...

Some few small farmers convert their milk into cheese, which is the special product of the district. But the ordinary Cheshire cheese is of great size, and many small farms must combine to make them profitably...

won to them. Out of their interests with farm-life, owning nothing that depends upon the soil, they are in a position to be able to do what is for them to do...

Public-houses are to be found in the hamlets, but they are few and far between. Encouraged in thrift, the community waste very little upon drink. When the labourer has finished his day's work, he has always some little job to do about his farm...

Heaven make thee better than thy name! Caid of dear hopes; For thee I rave Who ridest never brought; nor fame To mortal longing gave.

Miscellaneous. Legend of Yellowstone Lake. (As Related by an Indian Guide.)

Once, when the wandering Sioux Traversed Wyoming's plain, And told of strange visions...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

The Editor. On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink.

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

Captain Kidd.

HIS LAST VESSEL ANCHORED OFF GARDINER'S ISLAND.

LORD JOHN GARDINER ONE JUNE evening observed a mysterious sloop with six crewing off at anchor off the island. It was Kidd's last vessel, the Antioch.

Each of his tenants, Lord Tollemache gave a lease of twenty-one years at a fixed rent. In case the tenant wish to vacate the farm, he is free to do so any time...

Whittler to His Namesake. Heaven make thee better than thy name! Caid of dear hopes; For thee I rave...

Miscellaneous. Legend of Yellowstone Lake. (As Related by an Indian Guide.)

Once, when the wandering Sioux Traversed Wyoming's plain, And told of strange visions...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

The Editor. On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink.

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

Science.

SUN PICTURES.

The Perfection Which Photography has Attained.

How PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONS ARE PLACED WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL APPLICATION OF SOLAR IMPRESSION TO ART AND SCIENCE.

DAUGERROTTE was the name under which printing by light became generally known, some forty-five years ago; true it is, that photography had previously been taken by means of the sun by Nicéphore Niépce in 1816...

These parts where the glass still remained from the blackening or semi-opaque. Although a great improvement on the daguerrotype process, it was by no means a perfect method.

Elbows and Knees. We had been speaking of the lack of acute observation among people—the professor and I—and I had expressed surprise that so few persons are able to tell how many toes a common house cat has on each paw...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

The Editor. On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink.

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

Science.

SUN PICTURES.

The Perfection Which Photography has Attained.

How PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONS ARE PLACED WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL APPLICATION OF SOLAR IMPRESSION TO ART AND SCIENCE.

DAUGERROTTE was the name under which printing by light became generally known, some forty-five years ago; true it is, that photography had previously been taken by means of the sun by Nicéphore Niépce in 1816...

These parts where the glass still remained from the blackening or semi-opaque. Although a great improvement on the daguerrotype process, it was by no means a perfect method.

Elbows and Knees. We had been speaking of the lack of acute observation among people—the professor and I—and I had expressed surprise that so few persons are able to tell how many toes a common house cat has on each paw...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

The Editor. On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink.

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

Science.

SUN PICTURES.

The Perfection Which Photography has Attained.

How PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONS ARE PLACED WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL APPLICATION OF SOLAR IMPRESSION TO ART AND SCIENCE.

DAUGERROTTE was the name under which printing by light became generally known, some forty-five years ago; true it is, that photography had previously been taken by means of the sun by Nicéphore Niépce in 1816...

These parts where the glass still remained from the blackening or semi-opaque. Although a great improvement on the daguerrotype process, it was by no means a perfect method.

Elbows and Knees. We had been speaking of the lack of acute observation among people—the professor and I—and I had expressed surprise that so few persons are able to tell how many toes a common house cat has on each paw...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

The Editor. On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink.

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

Science.

SUN PICTURES.

The Perfection Which Photography has Attained.

How PORTRAITS OF DISTINGUISHED PERSONS ARE PLACED WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL APPLICATION OF SOLAR IMPRESSION TO ART AND SCIENCE.

DAUGERROTTE was the name under which printing by light became generally known, some forty-five years ago; true it is, that photography had previously been taken by means of the sun by Nicéphore Niépce in 1816...

These parts where the glass still remained from the blackening or semi-opaque. Although a great improvement on the daguerrotype process, it was by no means a perfect method.

Elbows and Knees. We had been speaking of the lack of acute observation among people—the professor and I—and I had expressed surprise that so few persons are able to tell how many toes a common house cat has on each paw...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

The Editor. On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink.

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

On an emerald stool he sits to think, Then flashes of wisdom flow out in ink. Till the attic is all aglow...

JOSEPH FISHER

WILL sell by Auction a Bankrupt Stock of Groceries...

Notice.

POISON will be laid in my paddocks during the next two months...

SALE BY AUCTION.

SATURDAY, 31st JULY, 1886.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

THE undersigned has received instructions from Albert Andrews...

TO LET,

SHOP lately occupied by Mr. Day, Watchmaker, Neill Street, Beaufort...

JUST PUBLISHED—

"Punch Socialists."

THE FUNNIEST PUBLICATION IN THE COLONY.

Apply at once to H. P. HENNINGSEN, Bookseller, etc., Havelock Street, Beaufort.

Public Notice.

POISON is LAID in the Mahalwick paddocks during the lambing season...

LAVERTON. LAVERTON.

The NEW and MODEL SUBURB OF MELBOURNE.

ALLOTMENTS, £10 EACH.

CORNER LOTS, £20. 20s. per Lot Deposit—Balance by Instalments...

Country Agents Wanted.

Plans and Illustrations Pamphlets post free on application to...

Geelong Wool Sales.

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

To keep pace with the Extraordinary Progress our business has been making...

OUR NEW SHOW ROOMS

Are admirably adapted for the exhibition of Clips to the best advantage...

FARMERS' LOTS receive the most careful attention, and no effort is spared to secure utmost value...

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.

Account Sales and Cheques for proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale.

Woolpacks and Station Stores

supplied at lowest market rates.

SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW.

Sales every Wednesday throughout the year. GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers.

A Fact Worth Knowing!

For Family and Domestic Use. There is a cure for every ill in the forest of Australia...

CHAPMAN'S AUSTRALIAN FOLIAGE BALSAM.

Extracted from the Mount Cole Eucalyptus—an all-round remedy for every ailment...

CHAPMAN'S PURE OIL OF MENTHA.

This Oil is an excellent preventive against Contagious Diseases and Wapours...

Wholesale Agents—Messrs. HAWKES BROS.

Beaufort; and retail from any respectable store-keeper.

TESTIMONIALS.

Mount Cole, Nov. 16th, 1885.—Mr. Chas. Chapman—Dear Sir,—I have very much pleasure in testifying to the curative properties of your Balsam...

TO LET,

CARVER'S HOTEL, Neill Street, Beaufort. Apply on the premises, or to W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer, Beaufort and Arara.

Notice.

OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Poisoned Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description go to A. NEEDHAM, Neill Street, Beaufort.

CHEAPEST and BEST.

FOR SALE,

HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DENNAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nokes...

Public Notice.

AS the lambing season has commenced at St. Enoch's, neither coursing nor shooting can be allowed on the estate during the next two months.

NOTICE.

POISON is laid down in the Langi Kal Kal paddocks during lambing. Trespassers with dogs will be prosecuted.

Dr. LURZ, Melbourne.

SPECIALTY: NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC, AND JOINT DISEASES. 128, COLLINS STREET EAST.

Allopecia Baldness and COMOTROPIS. THE ONLY CERTAIN and INNOUOUS REMEDY.

C. DAY,

WATCHMAKER and JEWELLER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Watches, Clocks, etc. repaired on the premises. All work guaranteed. Musical Boxes Cleaned and Repaired.

C. DAY,

Watchmaker, Neill Street, Beaufort.

Undertaker's Notice.

RICHARD FARLEY, Carpenter and Undertaker, Neill Street, Beaufort, wishes to inform the public...

W. BAKER,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

W.B. has ON SALE the following lines: Pine Shelving, Flooring, and Lining Boards...

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc.

Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited)

Capital, £3,500,000. Reserve Fund, £265,000.

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.

CHEMICALS AND DRUGS

STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES, Hair and Tooth Brushes, TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS...

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch.

A. ANDREWS

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

Martin and Co's Homeopathic Medicines.

A. A. wishes to notify that he has been appointed Agent for the above preparations by Messrs. MARTIN and CO., Collins Street, Melbourne.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JUNE 26. 2d OFF EVERY 1s. 3s 4d OFF EVERY 1L. 1L OFF EVERY 10L.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH ONLY.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH ONLY.

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

A CRAWFORD'S

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE.

The stock, through the extraordinary mildness of the winter, is considerably heavier than usual...

AT A. CRAWFORD'S DISCOUNT SALE

customers need purchase only the goods they require, and, from the regular prices, obtain the marvelous reduction of two-thirds of every shilling...

It has been stated by a few that the prices have been tampered with to allow for the large discount given...

The public are requested to test for themselves whether it is genuine, and not to be misled by unfounded reports.

CARPET AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

With reference to this department the discount forms a most important feature. It being very generally known that nearly every line in this department is a cutting line, the discount, therefore, being of such a nature as to reduce these goods to prices never attempted during any advertised sale in the ordinary way.

While thousands have availed themselves of the opportunities offered in the past, yet there are those who have not taken the trouble to calculate the immense advantages that such a discount offers.

Carpets.—Regular price 1s 6d, less discount will be 1s 3d; 2s 6d do will be 2s 1d.

Brussels Carpets.—Regular price 4s 11d, less discount will be 4s 1d; best do 6s 3d will be 5s 3d.

Calicoes.—Regular price 4s 11d per dozen, less discount 4s 1d dozen; 5s 11d do will be 4s 11d.

Blankets.—Regular price 12s 6d, less discount 10s 6d; 2s 2d do will be 2s 1d.

Silk Plush.—Regular price 4s 11d; less discount 4s 1d; best 24-inch do 9s 6d, less discount 7s 11d.

Umbrellas.—Usual price 4s 6d, less discount 3s 9d.

Lace Flouncings.—Regular price 1s, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, less discount 10d, 1s 3d, 2s 1d respectively.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Men's Suits, 25s—less discount, 20s 10d.

Boys Suits, 12s 6d—less discount, 10s 6d.

Overcoats, 25s—less discount, 20s 10d.

Men's White Shirts, 5s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d—less discount, 4s 7d, 5s 6d, 6s 3d respectively.

MEN'S SUITS TO ORDER, 63s—less discount will be 52s 6d.

Do do, 84s—less discount will be 70s.

NOTE.—The above quotations are given simply with a view to the practical working of the discount, and showing the genuine saving effected thereby.

THIS DISCOUNT

applies to every article in stock, with a few exceptions, a list of which will be set forth on printed cards and placed at the head of each department.

The same discount will apply to BOOTS AND SHOES, thus giving the public an opportunity of securing these goods at prices that have no parallel.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

On Sale

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

American shoving boards, Do lumber, 6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring, 6 x 3 do do lining, 6 x 4 do do flooring, American and Baltic deals, all sizes, 4 out pine weatherboards, 6 do do, American clear pine, 4in, 5in, 6in, 7in, 8in, cedar, wide and narrow boards, Cedar table legs, all sizes, French casements, doors, sashes, Mouldings, architraves, skirting, Broad paintings and stencils, A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand, Also, GEBELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD,

CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS 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

ROWLEY'S

COUGH EMULSION

FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Cold in the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatic and Bronchial Cough, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Soreness, Oppression, Accumulation of Phlegm, Diphtheria, Inflamed, Ulcerated, or Sore Throat. It is the best remedy for all disorders of the PULMONARY ORGANS.

In addition to Breathing, in Asthma, and Winter Cough, ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION has never been known to fail. Sold in bottles 2s 6d and 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Wholesale Agents:—FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., ROCKE, TOMPKINS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort.

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.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT

CULLIS HILL & CO. 76 & 78 ELIZABETH STREET MELB. CATALOGUES POST FREE.

J. W. HARRIS,

MINING AGENT AND SHARE BROKER, BEAUFORT.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

AUCTIONEER, King Street, Beaufort, and Queen Street, Arara

Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer of Wool, Grain, and Money Broker.

Estate managed for Absentees and Others. Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Bank 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. Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, any other day by appointment.

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

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, AUCTIONEER BEAUFORT.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.,

Importers, Neill Street, Beaufort.

We are now showing our

First Shipment of 50 Cases and Bales of

AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

These Goods have been selected with great care, and buyers will find we are now offering the BEST VALUE IN THE TRADE. Economists will find it to their advantage to call and inspect our

Flannels, Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Wincies, Cashmeres, Velveteens,

And all the New Dress Stuffs suitable for the Season, MANTLES, FUR CAPES, JERSEY JACKETS, HOSIERY AND GLOVES, CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS, BOOTS AND SHOES, And all the LATEST NOVELTIES, too Numerous to mention.

These Goods were bought in the Home Markets at Heavy Discounts for CASH, during the great trade depression, thereby enabling us to offer buyers the BEST and CHEAPEST STOCK ever shown in the district.

HAWKES BROS.,

Next Bank of Victoria, Beaufort, Wholesale and Retail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Furniture Brokers, Dealers in Glasware Crockery, etc.

HAWKES BROS.,

Being Importers of Iron, Ironmongery, Bedsteads, Furniture, Oils, Colors, etc., are enabled to offer to the public their goods at PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEATEN.

HAWKES BROS.,

Are prepared to supply FURNITURE and all HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES upon the TIME-PAYMENT SYSTEM.

HAWKES BROS.,

CHEAPEST HOUSE in the District for Ironmongery, Furniture, Crockery, Paperhangings, Canvas, House Lining, Oils, Colors, etc.

GEORGE H. COUGLE

Is now showing a LARGE ASSORTMENT of

AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

The following Lines will be found under ordinary prices:—BLACK and COLORED VELVETEENS, BLACK and COLORED CASHMERES, and all Classes of DRESS MATERIALS, FUR CAPES, SHAWLS, WOOL SQUARES, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CALICOES, SHEETINGS, CRIMean SHIRTINGS, MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES.

Call and inspect our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for yourselves.

GEORGE H. COUGLE,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

THE BLUE HOUSE

BEAUFORT.

While tending sincere and hearty thanks to my customers for the liberal patronage bestowed since I came to Beaufort, I beg to intimate that I shall make every effort in my power to merit a continuance of public support by keeping only best "brands," and selling at most Moderate Prices.

Owing to prevailing dullness I have cut down my expenses to the very lowest limit. This will enable me to give better value than ever. My small expenses can be met with small profits.

GARDENING FOR JULY.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Finish manuring and digging etc winter sets in. Take care that young crops of carrots and turnips are kept free from weeds. Continue planting out cabbages, cauliflower, and celery; the latter would be much benefited by an occasional dose of guano-water. Sow peas (early varieties), broad beans, onions, parsley, endive, radish, and spinach. Plant potato-onions, shallots, anemones, rhubarb, and horse-radish. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. BE 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.

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. 1/6 per bottle.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Trochocoe." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1/6 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 Trochocoe" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Consumers 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.

TOILET FENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 2s. 6d., of all Chemists. Prepared only by E. T. Wolfe, Chemist, Nottingham, England. Agents for Melbourne—Rooke, Tompitt & Co., Wholesale Druggists; Hemmons and Co., Wholesale Druggists; William Ford & Co., 67, Swanston Street.

TICKLING SENSATION.—Persons affected with a tickling sensation in the throat, depriving them of rest night after night, will find certain relief by taking a dose of ROWLEY'S COUGH EXPOSURE at bedtime, and if the dose is repeated a cure will soon be effected. For coughs, colds, asthma, bronchitis, and all the affections of the throat, chest and lungs, ROWLEY'S COUGH EXPOSURE is the best known remedy. Ask your chemist for it; do not be put off with any other. It may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort. Sold by all chemists. Wholesale agents—Faxon, Grimwade & Co., and Roke, Tompitt & Co., Melbourne.

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

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

Beaufort Post Office. TIME TABLE, 1886. Table with columns for Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, and Mails close at Beaufort. Rows include Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, Rawalla, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Main Lead, Sello's Gully, Stockyard Hill, Ararat, and Burra beer.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bight's Phosphodyne.—Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Ozone Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies. Sold by all chemists and druggists throughout the globe. BE 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.

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. 1/6 per bottle.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Trochocoe." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1/6 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 Trochocoe" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Victorian Railways. TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL. Table listing departure and arrival times for various stations including Geelong, Ballarat, and Stawell.

F A R E S. Table listing fares for different routes and classes of service, including Beaufort to Melbourne and Geelong.

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

THE CELEBRATED WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS THE PUREST STIMULANT IN THE WORLD. Includes a large illustration of a bottle and descriptive text about its medicinal benefits.

GEORGE & GEORGE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS, COLLINS ST. EAST.

Observe our Prices and compare. LATEST FASHIONS. Includes illustrations of men's suits, jackets, and hats, along with a list of clothing items and prices such as TROUSERS, WATERPROOF COATS, RIDING HABITS, etc.

GEORGE & GEORGE'S YOUTHS' CLOTHING. THE CHEAPEST & BEST IN THE COLONY. Includes illustrations of boys' suits and a list of items like REGATTA SHIRTS, FINE LINEN, etc.

BOOTS & SHOES. Includes illustrations of various styles of boots and shoes, along with text describing the quality and fit.

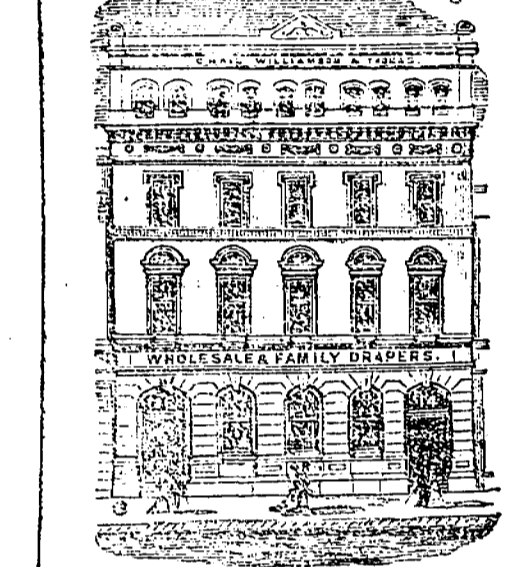
MEN'S & BOYS' HATS. Includes illustrations of different hat styles and a list of items like WALKING HATS, BOYS' HATS, etc.

SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER. Includes illustrations of shirts and a list of items like WHITE SHIRTS, with prices.

FREE GIFTS!—The proprietors of WOLFE'S 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 included in the wrappers or under the label on the quart bottles, since 1st October, 1878, and continue to include 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 UDOLOPH WOLFE'S SCHNAPPS, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, ACCOUNTANT, ETC., NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. RENTS AND DEBTS 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.

KAY'S COMPOUND OF LIMESEED. Antiseptic, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chloroform. KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs and Colds. KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c. COCAQUINE—Cement for Broken Articles. Sold everywhere. Imported by all Merchants, and sold by all Chemists &c. Sole Makers—KAY BROS., Stockport, England.



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

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON, AND THOMAS. SUPPLY the Public with Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Carpets, Floorcloths, Linoleums, Bedsteads and Bedding at Importers' Rates. The Terms being strictly Net Cash, purchasers at C. W. and T.'s warehouses have not to pay for losses occasioned by loss of debts and they save the retail profit, fully 30 per cent.

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

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 locally and constitutionally. The Ointment "rubbed around the part affected enters the pores as salt permeates meat. It quickly penetrates to the source of the evil, and drives it from the system. Bronchitis, Diphtheria, Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, and Shortness of Breath.

Piles, Fistulae, and Hemorrhoids. The cures which this Ointment effects in healing piles and fistulae 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 exaggerated statement of their number or character. Ointment has never proved ineffectual.

For the Blood is the Life. CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE. THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.

READ THE FOLLOWING.—"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1882." "Messrs. the Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln." "Gentlemen,—Some ten years ago my wife became lame with ulcerated legs. I tried every remedy known to me for a cure, and also a large number of doctors (some of these very clever men with diseases of kind), but to no effect. After being in this state for better five and six years I determined to try your Blood Mixture, as a last resource, as she at that time appeared to be at death's door, and had to put to bed, having no use in her legs; and, I am thankful to say, after taking 10 of your small bottles she experienced a perfect cure. This is now four years ago since the cure was effected, and there is no sign of the complaint returning. I may add that it had cost us scores of pounds trying every remedy after another previous to taking your valuable medicine, for which I return my sincere thanks.—I am Gentlemen, yours gratefully (C. S.)"

"P.S.—You may make use of the above you think fit, but in the event of advertising kindly keep back my name. You can, however, refer any one making private inquiries to my address as follows.—C. S., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE"

Debilited Constitutions—Bad Coughs. In general debility, mental depression, and nervous depression, there is a medicine which operates 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 susceptible of a total and most delightful revolution in his whole system. Thousands of persons have testified that, by their use alone, they have been restored to health after all other means have proved unsuccessful.

Indigestion 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 enervating the system; on the contrary they support and preserve 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: Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Sore Legs, Sore Eyes, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, and all kinds of Blood Disorders.

ing piles
sided all
notorious
an ad-
harmful
that the

Fravel.

llful bod
regin n of
e, as d in
ever the
ll is ov n
or as the
kidneya

The

Riponshire

Advocate.

No. 561

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886.

PRICE SIXPENCE

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 3s 6d; Cape barley, 3s 10d; wheat, 5s 3d to 5s 4d; oats, 2s 5d to 2s 11d; hay, sheaves, 1s 3 to 1s 4; straw, 1s 4 to 1s 5; potatoes, L2 10s to L2 15s; araw, oaten, 50s; do, wheaten, 45s; peas 1s to 1s 4d; bran, 1s 11 to 1s 12; pollard, 1s 6d; buedust, 1s 6d; flour, 1s 11 to 1s 15.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business in the produce market has been fairly animated during the past week, though very little wheat has been offering. The few small parcels of wheat forward have realised from 4s 7d to 4s 8 1/2 per bushel, and 4s 9d has been obtained for one small lot. Flour is in good demand at 1s 5s, and a fair amount is being sent out at this figure. At Horsham wheat remains at the last quotation of 4s 5d per bushel, with little offering. At Mt Ararat 4s 9d is being given for a small quantity of wheat, and this figure now rules at Donald. Oats in this district have been active, several large lots having changed hands. At the close of last week one lot of 200 bags changed hands at 3s, and to-day 30 bags sold at the same figure, and a large lot, 400 bags, was placed under offer at this rate and will probably be closed for. Potatoes have ruled up to 2s 10s during the week, but this morning a load sold at L3 5s. Hay is fairly supplied at from L3 15s to L4 5s per ton. In dairy produce fresh butter is still very scarce at 1s 6d per lb, but there is a good deal for potted at 1s 2d. Eggs are coming in abundantly, and have dropped to 1s per dozen. We quote:—

Wheat, 4s 7 1/2 to 4s 8 1/2 per bushel; oats, 2s 10d to 3s; pollard, 1s 4 1/2 per bushel; bran, 1s 3d; Cape barley, 4s per bushel; English barley, none; peas, none; flour, L1 10s per ton; Warranbamool potatoes, L3 2s 6d per ton; Ballarat, do, none; hay, sheaves, L3 15s to L4; trussed, do, L4 5s per ton; straw, L1 5s; chaff, 4s per cwt; onions, 5s; butter, fresh, 1s 5d to 1s 6d per lb; butter, potted, 1s 2d per lb; hams, 10d; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 7 1/2; eggs, 1s per dozen.—Advertiser.

Amongst the applicants admitted to the Melbourne Benevolent Asylum at the meeting of the committee of management on Thursday was the noted boxer, Harry Selars, who has attained his seventeenth year.

The dead body of a wood-carter named Thomas Allen was on Friday found down the shaft of Frederick the Great Company at Sebastian, near Sandhurst. It is thought to be a case of suicide, as he had been drinking lately.

The conduct of a Roman Catholic priest, in refusing to be sworn in the coroner's court on Friday, on an ordinary Bible (says the "Age") was the cause of a sharp rebuff by Dr. Youl. The coroner reminded the reverend gentleman that the first duty of a witness in a court of justice was to obey the law, and be sworn to tell the truth on the Holy Scriptures. If he, the witness, objected to be sworn on the Bible in common use, he should, when he entered a court of justice to give evidence, provide himself with one to which he had no objection. The witness indignantly answered that he carried his Bible in his head and not upon his back. A messenger was then sent to St. Francis' Church, Lonsdale street, to procure a Douay Bible, which being eventually produced, the reverend gentleman's qualms of conscience as to his oath on a heretical Testament, and the inquest, which was on the remains of a priest who had died suddenly, was proceeded with.

An affiliation case (says the "Avoca Free Press") in which the leading barristers of Ballarat have been retained on one side or the other, is set down for hearing at the Lexton police-court on the 21st instant. The complainant had been employed in the capacity of gavernor or upper servant in the house of the defendant, a married man.

There has been a most abundant harvest of olives in the south of France. Some idea of the importance of this industry may be formed from the fact that the average value of the crop in the five departments where they flourish is £1,200,000. This year it will be in excess of that amount. The olive tree requires very little attention and attains a great age. There are many in Provence which are known to be three or four hundred years old, and if you ask an Italian how long an olive tree will last he will reply "for ever."

Life Insurance as a provision.—The importance of the accumulation of means for those who might otherwise leave in needy circumstances, through the almost universally accessible media of life insurance, is not more widely and judicious than the procurement of extended lease of life by the continuous use of the famous Wolfe's Schnapps. Always ask for Wolfe's Schnapps.

Halloway's Pills.—Teachings of experience.—The united testimony of thousands, extending over more than forty years, most strongly recommends these pills as the best purifiers and the mildest aperients, and the strictest restatives. They never prove delusive, or give merely temporary relief, but attack all ailments of the stomach, lungs, heart, head, and bowels in the only safe and legitimate way, by depriving the blood, and so oxidizing those impurities which are the source and constituent of almost every disease. Their medicinal efficacy is wonderful in renovating enfeebled constitutions. Their action embraces all that is desirable in a household medicine. They expel every noxious and effete matter; and thus the strength is nurtured and the energies stimulated.

The "Geelong Evening Star" hears that the well-known Murdetniks Estate, near Winchelsea, is to be sold next month, and there is talk of its purchase by a syndicate who will cut it up into suitable agricultural blocks.

It is reported in the Russian newspapers that the Khan of Khiva will visit the capitals of Europe during this summer, for which journey 100,000 roubles have been granted, presumably by the Russian Government.

UNCLAIMED PAPERS AND NEWS-LETTERS.

Belperford, Mr. A. Corkhill, Jno. Egan, Jno. Gibbon, Wm. Hamilton, David; Hallyor, Mr. Kourney and Farmington. McNally, Philip; McMillan, Ewon; Mannors, Thomas; Moorhouse and Co. Nelson, Thomas; Newling, P. Smythe, Jno. Tanes, Mr.; Topp, Wm. Vowles, Wm. Westbrook, R.; Williams, T. D. E. M. KILDALL, Postmistress. Beaufort, July 16th, 1886.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, JULY 17, 1886.

In what has been said and written of late upon the question of irrigation, we have been told a great deal of what the process has been the means of accomplishing in America, in India, in China, and in those portions of Europe in which it has been carried on, upon anything like an extensive scale. But we hear little or nothing about irrigation in Australia; chiefly, of course, because we have, as yet, done very little in this direction, and there are no large general results from which deductions can be drawn. But it is just as well to remember that we have done something; and that what has been done completely refutes the assertions of those who are so ready with their assurance, that in this country the theory of irrigation is a mistake, and that consequently the practice must be a failure. This aspect of the case was dealt with by Mr. W. Madden, in support of the second reading of the Irrigation Bill, in the Assembly, the other night. He reminded the House that we need not travel out of the colony for evidence as to the good effects of irrigation; but as such evidence had been obtained by the Royal Commission on Water Supply, from trustworthy residents of the very districts in which the absence of water is, under ordinary circumstances, the most severely felt, Mr. Leitch, of Gunbower, on the Murray, Mr. Madden remarked, had told the Commission, "that his works had cost £8,000; that before the water was applied to his crop it was apparently dead, and that when watered it immediately revived, and that year he got 2 1/2 tons of hay to the acre. Mr. Leitch was of opinion that a big crop of grain could be taken off the land, and afterwards a summer crop of roots, etc. From irrigated land the same gentleman got six bags of wheat to the acre, whilst an unirrigated crop adjoining only gave two bags to the acre. From a crop of oats which could not be grown at all on such land without irrigation, he got 25 bushels to the acre, and the yield of lucerne was equally satisfactory." It may be admitted that the Royal Commission did not obtain a great deal of evidence similar in character to that of Mr. Leitch; but they obtained quite sufficient to prove that in Australia, as in other parts of the world, irrigation means not only increased production, but increased production with a very largely increased ratio of profit. It was hardly necessary that Mr. Madden should reply to the doubters who are ready to admit that irrigation will increase production, but who are fearful that no market can be found for the increase. But he did reply to them; and the reply was quite conclusive. At present we annually import hundreds of thousands of pounds worth of vegetable products, which, with irrigation, could be readily grown by ourselves. We have already directed attention to this phase of the question, and need not now enlarge upon it. An increased production, equal in value to a million sterling annually, is something worth striving for, and it is well within the mark to assert that this is what may be hoped for from the successful completion of anything approaching to a comprehensive system of irrigation. But results very far beyond this may be anticipated in the by no means very distant future. Those who are so full of doubt, at present, may take heart of grace. If they care to seek they may find plenty of evidence as to what irrigation is capable of accomplishing in Victoria—evidence quite strong enough to satisfy all who are not so constituted, that a condition of doubt would appear to be that in which they most delight to dwell.

It is never very difficult to manufacture a grievance. Things must be in an exceedingly flourishing and satisfactory condition when the determined hunter after something to grumble at is obliged to give up his search in despair. In the Victorian political world, for example, we are getting along very smoothly; making fair headway with legislation; and attending generally to the business of the country in a business-like manner. But, as usual, there is a fly in the ointment. Some of the mining centres have discovered that they are unfairly dealt by, because there is no Minister who holds the distinct office of Minister of Mines; and meetings are being held, at which protests are being put forth at this inferred slight upon an important industry. So far as we have been able to discover, there is very little groundwork for the protests. It has not been made to appear that the mining community has suffered any injustice, or has labored under more than an altogether shadowy disadvantage. It is not pretended that the Department is more negligently administered than it has hitherto been; or, in fact, that the alleged injustice has any solid substratum by way of foundation. Instead of this, it is asserted that there is some inexplicable antagonism between the Department of Lands and Mines, and that to unite them under one head is not a wise policy, and must be productive of some degree of unfairness. This does not appear to be a very sensible position to assume. That there is justification for the conjunction of the two heads in one is not to be denied. We have too many Ministers for the Ministerial work which there is to do; and the country would benefit by concentration. We are not, perhaps, likely to obtain this to any great extent; but we shall be all the less likely, if when a move is made in this direction, we encourage protests such as those which are being made at present—protests which are based upon nothing stronger than fancy and prejudice.

From the "Advertiser" we learn that at a meeting of the Ararat Mining Board, held on Monday last, the following motion, moved by Mr. Browne, and seconded by Mr. Humphreys, was carried unanimously:—"That the Premier and district members of Parliament be informed that this board most strongly protests against the existing arrangement under which the Minister of Lands also acts as Minister of Mines, as this board from long experience is aware that the head of the Department cannot for obvious reasons give that consideration to the mining interest which such an important industry is entitled to receive, especially with regard to objections against the allocation of auriferous lands."

The meeting of the members of the Beaufort Agricultural Society, convened for Saturday last, for the purpose of arranging for the annual ploughing match under the auspices of the Society, lapsed for the want of a quorum. Another meeting will be called for Saturday, 24th instant.

The members of the Beaufort Fire Brigade are again to be at the Ararat Fire Brigade demonstration, held on Wednesday last. Brigadiers C. Woods and R. Vaughn secured first and second prizes respectively in the Rescue Race, while in the Firemen's Handicap Brigadier Vaughn was second.

For children there is nothing like Chapman's Australian Foliage Balsam. Just give it a trial.

Messrs. Gordon and Gotch, Melbourne, are now publishing a weekly edition of the English "Family Herald," at a cost of one penny per week. The publication is fully up to the well-known and excellent journal of Mr. H. P. Henningsen in the best English, with whom orders may be left.

The proprietors of the "Australian Journal" intend republishing "His Natural Life," as originally written for them by the late Marcus Clark.

With the July number of the "Australasian Sketcher" will be published a full-sized colored engraving entitled "A Game of Cribbage." The scene tells a story of old digging days, when miners met in the general store to exchange greetings, smoke, gossip, and, if they had an hour to spare, to play a game of cribbage for drinks to the crowd. The paper, with supplies, will be enclosed in a lined wrapper, and is published at one shilling per copy. Orders should be left early with Mr. H. P. Henningsen, the local agent.

Messrs. Staples, Wise, and Co. telegraphed as follows on Saturday last:—"We hold another large sale of allotments at Laverton to-day, when the attendance was again very numerous. The whole of the lots offering were disposed of, and the proceeds were more than sufficient to meet the railway station it realised up to 250 10s per lot.

On Sunday last, the Loyal Orange Lodge, Beaufort, No. 88, celebrated the anniversary of the Battle of the Boyne with special services, held in the Societies' Hall. The Rev. H. Heathcote conducted the services, and gave a very appropriate discourse. On Thursday a tea, public meeting, and ball were held in the same hall under the auspices of the Beaufort Lodge, when over 150 persons partook of tea, and the evening was spent in dancing. The ball was opened by the Mayor, and was most enjoyable. At the public meeting which followed Mr. W. H. Uren, M.P., presided, and speeches were given by the visitors from Ballarat, Stawell, and Ararat, including an able address from Mr. Vale, M.P., Ballarat, Mr. F. G. Davis, of Ballarat, acted as master of ceremonies, and the several toasts were heartily responded to. Songs and recitations were given by local talent, and a very enjoyable evening was spent. The ball, however, and the hall was crowded with dancers, who kept up the fun till an early hour on Friday morning.

We are indebted to Mr. J. W. Browne, member of the Ararat Mining Board, for the following resolutions, which were carried at a meeting of that body on Monday last:—"That the Minister of Mines be asked to issue instructions to the Mining Registrar for the Raglan Division to keep his office open daily between the hours of 10 a.m. and 2 p.m., in accordance with the provisions of clause 99 of the Raglan by-law, No. 5, the existing arrangement of having his office open only three days in the week, viz., Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday, being very unsatisfactory, as mining and residence area titles held under the by-law are liable to be imperiled in consequence of registration and also miners' rights not being obtainable except on the above-mentioned days; moreover strangers arriving in the locality are often put to great inconvenience and loss of time by not being able to register or obtain registration of miners' rights, and finding the Registrar's office closed. Also that the Minister of Mines be urged to send the long-expected diamond drill to the Raglan Division for boring the Lillie plain, as recommended by Mr. Murray, the Geological Surveyor, as the order given by the Department some time ago for a drill to be sent to that locality was subsequently countermanded.

From the report of last Wednesday's meeting of the Lexton Shire Council in the "Talbot Leader," we notice that Mr. J. Fraser asked the Council to open a road on the Mount Mitchell estate, and it was resolved that the engineer report at next meeting as to the amount necessary to place the road in question in a reasonable state for traffic. The application was supported by a letter from Mr. Mark Barnes of Travalla. A second application was made by Mr. Fraser to have a road opened on the Lexton Kd Kal estate, and the matter was referred to the South Riding members for report. Shearers going up-country will do well by purchasing a supply of Chapman's Australian Foliage Balsam, the best all-round remedy in case of accident. See advertisement.

The "Advertiser" states that several fresh cases of diphtheria have broken out in Ararat, one of which has proved fatal.

Mr. J. W. Block, the well-known jeweller of Ararat, had one of his eyes removed on Saturday morning last. The "Advertiser" states that the accident was caused by some acid which Mr. Block was using in his business getting into the eye. Great regret is expressed in Ararat at Mr. Block's misfortune. He will be remembered by some residents of Beaufort as a bicyclist, as also as a member of the Ararat Rifle Club team.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Loch will pass through Beaufort on Monday next on their way to South Australia.

Yesterday's "Talbot Leader" says:—"The rapid increase in the number of foxes in the Talbot and Lexton Shires gives cause for much anxiety, especially in the latter municipality, where the post-promises to be as great as that of the rabbits. On Wednesday the Lexton Shire councillors readily agreed to co-operate with their Talbot contemporaries in endeavoring to obtain a proclamation that foxes are vermin under the Act of Parliament. As showing the wonderful fecundity of the fox in Victoria, Mr. Tindale informs the engineer of Lexton Shire Police Court on the boundaries of the Eridoume and Lang-Kal-Kal estates, he came across a litter containing no less than nine fox cubs, a number, we believe, not hitherto known in the district. At Wednesday's meeting of the Lexton Council, a magnificent dog fox was shown which measured four feet eight inches from the nose to the tip of the brush, and which, with other of the breed, another large dog fox, measuring four feet, fell to the gun of Master Nichol, who, the same morning, wounded another animal of larger dimensions.

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:—Waterloo, 41oz.; New Victoria, 31oz.; New Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, 22oz.

Yesterday's "Talbot Leader" says:—"Which is an exceedingly painful character—stated to have been set down for hearing at the Lexton Police Court on the 21st inst., is in course of settlement.

At the meeting of the Lexton Shire Council on Wednesday last, we learn from the "Talbot Leader" that Mr. S. B. Blair applied for permission to erect two swing gates on the road to Beaufort, near Mr. W. Jay's selection. The application was refused, as the Council considered they could not legally confer such power as that applied for; or, the thousands of swing gates on the roads through the colony are illegal obstructions.

A well-known Werribee farmer, Mr. John Beamish (says the "Herald") has exhibited a spirit of enterprise it would not be by any means unwise for his agricultural neighbors throughout the colony to copy. He has just completed the erection on his farm of an irrigation plant, consisting of a pumping gear and a large engine, the whole being capable of lifting 12,000 gallons per hour. The pump is a double action one, being of the force and lift kind. Five acres per day is very easily inundated at the rate of 25,500 gallons to the acre if the engine be kept going for 10 or 12 hours. The water from the river bed to the top of the bank at the site of the machinery is about 30 feet.

This is the tone adopted by "Vanity Fair," the London high-brow organ, in its issue of Saturday, the time has come to stop talking over the Irish question. If the Union were to be handed over to Ford and Egan, it is like rats to be forced to fight for their skins like rats in a pit, then any able-bodied Englishman is a coward if he stands by and sees the crime committed. When Garibaldi's spy was carried out, our volunteers were appalled as they left for Italy; surely the cause of the Ulster men is our own flesh and blood—is more to us than the cause of Sicilians and Neapolitans. England is still world living in; but as sure as the American-Irish republicans are allowed to plant themselves in power on our very coasts, so sure will England become a name of contempt. We cannot, we must not, permit the crime.

A meeting of the committee of the country party in the Legislative Assembly was held at Parliament-house on Wednesday, when the question of the proposed abolition of the duty on corn was discussed. It was decided that the matter should be invited to take an amendment of the tariff in this direction, in accordance with the terms of a motion which Mr. Hall will move on Wednesday next. A full meeting of the party will be held on that day to consider the question.—"Argus."

On Wednesday the Premier held on the table of the Legislative Assembly a return moved for by Mr. C. E. Jones, giving the respective ages of the members of the Public Service Board and of the Railway Commissioners, as follows:—Public Service Board—Mr. J. M. Templeton (chairman), 46 years; Mr. T. Couchman, 55 years; Professor M. H. Irving, 55 years. Victorian Railways Commissioners—Mr. R. Speight (chairman), 46 years; Mr. A. J. Agg, 56 years; Mr. K. Ford, 49 years.

The "Argus" Derby correspondent writes as follows with reference to the Kimberley goldfields:—"Now, one last word of advice to those who intend leaving for Kimberley at once. Panel's advice—Don't wait till September, when by the time you reach the diggings the rain will have commenced, or nearly so. Take provisions to last you till June or July, and you will do more and suffer less than by starting now and stopping up there for a twelve-month. There is no doubt water will be found by very shallow sinking for drinking purposes, but a man does not want to spend the time, when he might be prospecting, in digging wells. Amongst other necessities to be taken up to the fields is lime-juice. Fresh meat or game may not be always obtainable, and one very severe case of scurvy has already occurred."

The Rev. Dr. Ampley J. Wilson has been pressing in the "Pall Mall Gazette" the claims of colonial school boys to be examined in the colonies for open scholarships at the English universities, instead of being compelled, as at present, to perform a seven weeks' journey before they can compete.

In the "Police Gazette" of this week there is a notice that the Government of New Zealand have offered a reward of £200 for the apprehension of the men John Caffrey and Henry Albert Pain, who murdered Robert Taylor at Tryphena Harbour, Great Barrier Island. It is also stated that they may put into an Australian harbor in the cutter Sovereign of the Seas, in which they left the island.

An "Argus" telegram from Hamilton on Tuesday says:—"A fatal buggy accident occurred this evening on the Coleraine road. Mr. C. E. Pearson, a traveller for R. Goldsborough and Co., while driving from Hamilton to Coleraine, was thrown from his buggy and almost instantly killed. Full particulars are not yet to hand, but from the information received from the deceased gentleman's groom, who accompanied him, it appears that the horses swerved suddenly, and both the occupants of the vehicle were thrown out. The groom was uninjured, and is now away searching for the horses, which kicked themselves free from the buggy and bolted. Mr. Pearson was picked up perfectly unconscious, and brought into town to the Victoria hotel by one of Cobb's coaches. He died a very short time after his arrival.

Yesterday's "Talbot Leader" says:—"The rapid increase in the number of foxes in the Talbot and Lexton Shires gives cause for much anxiety, especially in the latter municipality, where the post-promises to be as great as that of the rabbits. On Wednesday the Lexton Shire councillors readily agreed to co-operate with their Talbot contemporaries in endeavoring to obtain a proclamation that foxes are vermin under the Act of Parliament. As showing the wonderful fecundity of the fox in Victoria, Mr. Tindale informs the engineer of Lexton Shire Police Court on the boundaries of the Eridoume and Lang-Kal-Kal estates, he came across a litter containing no less than nine fox cubs, a number, we believe, not hitherto known in the district. At Wednesday's meeting of the Lexton Council, a magnificent dog fox was shown which measured four feet eight inches from the nose to the tip of the brush, and which, with other of the breed, another large dog fox, measuring four feet, fell to the gun of Master Nichol, who, the same morning, wounded another animal of larger dimensions.

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:—Waterloo, 41oz.; New Victoria, 31oz.; New Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, 22oz.

Yesterday's "Talbot Leader" says:—"Which is an exceedingly painful character—stated to have been set down for hearing at the Lexton Police Court on the 21st inst., is in course of settlement.

At the meeting of the Lexton Shire Council on Wednesday last, we learn from the "Talbot Leader" that Mr. S. B. Blair applied for permission to erect two swing gates on the road to Beaufort, near Mr. W. Jay's selection. The application was refused, as the Council considered they could not legally confer such power as that applied for; or, the thousands of swing gates on the roads through the colony are illegal obstructions.

A well-known Werribee farmer, Mr. John Beamish (says the "Herald") has exhibited a spirit of enterprise it would not be by any means unwise for his agricultural neighbors throughout the colony to copy. He has just completed the erection on his farm of an irrigation plant, consisting of a pumping gear and a large engine, the whole being capable of lifting 12,000 gallons per hour. The pump is a double action one, being of the force and lift kind. Five acres per day is very easily inundated at the rate of 25,500 gallons to the acre if the engine be kept going for 10 or 12 hours. The water from the river bed to the top of the bank at the site of the machinery is about 30 feet.

This is the tone adopted by "Vanity Fair," the London high-brow organ, in its issue of Saturday, the time has come to stop talking over the Irish question. If the Union were to be handed over to Ford and Egan, it is like rats to be forced to fight for their skins like rats in a pit, then any able-bodied Englishman is a coward if he stands by and sees the crime committed. When Garibaldi's spy was carried out, our volunteers were appalled as they left for Italy; surely the cause of the Ulster men is our own flesh and blood—is more to us than the cause of Sicilians and Neapolitans. England is still world living in; but as sure as the American-Irish republicans are allowed to plant themselves in power on our very coasts, so sure will England become a name of contempt. We cannot, we must not, permit the crime.

A meeting of the committee of the country party in the Legislative Assembly was held at Parliament-house on Wednesday, when the question of the proposed abolition of the duty on corn was discussed. It was decided that the matter should be invited to take an amendment of the tariff in this direction, in accordance with the terms of a motion which Mr. Hall will move on Wednesday next. A full meeting of the party will be held on that day to consider the question.—"Argus."

On Wednesday the Premier held on the table of the Legislative Assembly a return moved for by Mr. C. E. Jones, giving the respective ages of the members of the Public Service Board and of the Railway Commissioners, as follows:—Public Service Board—Mr. J. M. Templeton (chairman), 46 years; Mr. T. Couchman, 55 years; Professor M. H. Irving, 55 years. Victorian Railways Commissioners—Mr. R. Speight (chairman), 46 years; Mr. A. J. Agg, 56 years; Mr. K. Ford, 49 years.

The "Argus" Derby correspondent writes as follows with reference to the Kimberley goldfields:—"Now, one last word of advice to those who intend leaving for Kimberley at once. Panel's advice—Don't wait till September, when by the time you reach the diggings the rain will have commenced, or nearly so. Take provisions to last you till June or July, and you will do more and suffer less than by starting now and stopping up there for a twelve-month. There is no doubt water will be found by very shallow sinking for drinking purposes, but a man does not want to spend the time, when he might be prospecting, in digging wells. Amongst other necessities to be taken up to the fields is lime-juice. Fresh meat or game may not be always obtainable, and one very severe case of scurvy has already occurred."

The Rev. Dr. Ampley J. Wilson has been pressing in the "Pall Mall Gazette" the claims of colonial school boys to be examined in the colonies for open scholarships at the English universities, instead of being compelled, as at present, to perform a seven weeks' journey before they can compete.

In the "Police Gazette" of this week there is a notice that the Government of New Zealand have offered a reward of £200 for the apprehension of the men John Caffrey and Henry Albert Pain, who murdered Robert Taylor at Tryphena Harbour, Great Barrier Island. It is also stated that they may put into an Australian harbor in the cutter Sovereign of the Seas, in which they left the island.

An "Argus" telegram from Hamilton on Tuesday says:—"A fatal buggy accident occurred this evening on the Coleraine road. Mr. C. E. Pearson, a traveller for R. Goldsborough and Co., while driving from Hamilton to Coleraine, was thrown from his buggy and almost instantly killed. Full particulars are not yet to hand, but from the information received from the deceased gentleman's groom, who accompanied him, it appears that the horses swerved suddenly, and both the occupants of the vehicle were thrown out. The groom was uninjured, and is now away searching for the horses, which kicked themselves free from the buggy and bolted. Mr. Pearson was picked up perfectly unconscious, and brought into town to the Victoria hotel by one of Cobb's coaches. He died a very short time after his arrival.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, JULY 12TH, 1886.

(Before Messrs. J. Wotherspoon and J. Prentice, J's.P.) William Smith v. William Phillips.—Goods sold and delivered, £2 9s. The defendant did not appear, and an order was made for the amount claimed, with 5s costs. Petrus De Baero v. Charles Bolton.—Balance of account, 16s. Order for amount, with 5s costs. Sergeant Woods v. Denman Mason.—Allowing his pigs to wander in the streets of Beaufort. The defendant did not deny the offence, and he was fined 5s, with 2s 6d costs. William Schlicher v. Thomas and William White.—Goods sold and delivered, £41. At the request of the defendants the case was adjourned till the 26th instant. The court then adjourned.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—On looking over your report of the Riponshire Council meeting on Thursday last I noticed that one family residing here has received no less than £29 4s for their last month's labor. This, perhaps, would not matter if there were not a large number of men out of profitable employment at present than usual, and in my opinion it would only be fair play to divide the rates expended on surface labor a little more equitably, as is done in some workshops when business is dull. Half or three-quarters time is allowed to all the men when business is not so brisk. If this principle was followed by the engineer he would find that there are men with families who pay their rates, and help to swell the council's revenue, and pay his salary, that might be employed instead of as at present. There are now four surface men, besides a horse and dray, in the North Riding, and it is an open secret that the work done by one of the men is not anything like value for the wages he gets. In addition to this he lives rent free, pays no taxes, and a bonus of £10 is given to his wife every year for looking after the reservoir on the Camp Hill. Near the Golden Age Hotel some tree guards have been lately put up, and trees planted. This work could have been done at one-third the price it cost the Council to do it by surface labor. On one occasion one of the surface men was away in Melbourne for three months, and another man was put on for one week, and then discharged, but when Mr. Farlane returned he was again put on, and from present appearances is likely to remain a pensioner on the ratepayers for the rest of his natural life. John Witfield has spent the best of his days in council work and should still be kept on, I think, but why his two sons, with a horse and araw, should always be employed, while other ratepayers, with families more in want of money than this family ought to be, is one of those things I do not pretend to understand. Perhaps Councilor Wotherspoon, when he calls a meeting of the ratepayers to give an account of his doings in the Council, if he intends standing again, will throw a little light on this subject. A good many ratepayers besides me would be very much obliged.—Yours, etc.

RATEPAYER.

July 14th, 1886.

DEPARTURE OF A GOLD ESCORT FOR KIMBERLEY.

(FROM THE WEST AUSTRALIAN, JULY 3.)

The force of police recently organised by Captain Phillips, the acting superintendent, left Perth on Tuesday en route for Kimberley. The members of the party in Perth paraded during the afternoon in St. George's terrace, opposite Government-house, in order that His Excellency the Governor and Lady Broome might have an opportunity of saying farewell to them. There paraded Inspector Elnerty, who will take charge of the police in the Kimberley district; Sergeant Sherry, Troop-corporal Keen, Farrier Sweeney, Trooper Cornish, and four teamsters. There were four three-horse teams in drays, and altogether the horses numbered 33, all fine-looking animals. His Excellency, Lady Broome, and several members of the Legislative Council were present to see the expedition set out and bid them good-bye. The party went by road to Fremantle, where they were joined prior to embarkation on the Otway by Troopers Mallard and Brophy. It has been arranged that six draught horses, two drays, and two teamsters shall be sent on to Cambridge Gulf, and that the following shall proceed to the goldfields from Derby:—Sergeant Sherry, six troopers (two of whom are new at Derby), one farrier and blacksmith, three teamsters, four native assistants (three of whom are at Derby), nine draught horses, 15 saddle horses, and two drays. The party will take with them forage and provisions for six months, also a tent and a galvanised iron store-room. They will form a headquarters on the fields. A permanent police force will be left there, and when required the gold escort, consisting of Sub-Inspector Troy, six troopers, and four native assistants, will be sent into Derby.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT)

LOXON, July 13. The Turkish Government is disbanding the large force which was lately collected in view of the probable outbreak of hostilities with Greece, the necessity for which has ceased since the demobilisation of the Greek army.

The recent expulsion from France of the Comte de Paris and Prince Napoleon is to be followed up immediately by the banishment of the Duc d'Anjou, an uncle of the former, whose name has already been removed from the French army list.

Sir Thomas Brassey, in his lecture at the United Service Institute last night, expressed an opinion that it is desirable that a school should be established in Sydney for the training of naval cadets for the purpose of Australian coast defence.

Recent speeches by the Marquis of Hartington and Sir Michael Hicks-Beach indicate that the suppression of the Irish National League will be part of the policy of a coalition Ministry.

July 14. A meeting of the Cabinet will be held on Thursday, when the action to be taken in view of the elections will be considered.

A private meeting of the Conservative and Unionist Liberal leaders has been held for the purpose of formulating a policy with respect to the Irish affairs.

It is believed that in the event of a Conservative Ministry being formed Lord Harrington and Mr. Chamberlain will not accept office, but will give it a friendly assistance.

The Radical section of Mr. Gladstone's supporters are urging him not to resign immediately, but to meet Parliament and remain in office until defeated, which it is expected can only be accomplished by the aid of the Unionist Liberals.

The Prince of Wales has returned an unfavorable reply to the invitation transmitted through the Governors of the Australian colonies, to visit Australia next year to open the Jubilee Exhibition at Adelaide.

The Agents-General intend to bring renewed pressure to bear upon His Royal Highness to induce him to reconsider his decision.

The rioting in Belfast on Monday, the anniversary of the battle of the Boyne, resulted more seriously than was at first reported. It has been ascertained that altogether 100 persons were wounded, chiefly members of the police force and Orangemen. Great damage was done to property.

The Neill correspondent of the "Herald" writes that one night last week, a woman named Littlewood, residing at Coker Dam, was awakened by cries of a person in distress, and on going to find what was the matter, found that the cries proceeded from a neighbor, named Mrs. Kane, who said that her house had been set on fire. On reaching her house it was found that pieces of wood had been heaped round it in several places and set fire to, the result being that several of the rooms had also caught fire, and was burnt clean out, nothing else in the room being touched. It seems a miracle that the whole place was not consumed, and Mrs. Kane and her children with her, as it is likely of very ill-omenable nature. They were first awakened by being nearly suffocated by smoke. The person who set the fire, a malignant thing must be nothing short of a demon, and must have intended to destroy the inhabitants alive. The case requires investigation, and the miscreant, whoever he is, should be most severely punished.

The "Dimboola Banner" reports:—The railway contractors are pushing on with the ballasting of the line between Dimboola and the bouver as rapidly as possible, three miles a week being finished. The line will be ballasted, fenced, and completed considerably in advance of contract time, and we understand the Government will not take the line over until the 1st of January, the date fixed for the completion of the contract. In the meantime large numbers of passengers, travellers between the two capitals, are being conveyed over the uncompleted portion of the line by the contractors' trains.

A local correspondent writing to the "Herald" says:—"The Government proposals are just as liberal in their application to the railways, and will revolutionize farming and grazing. While we have been told that water has produced twenty bushels, when it has grown from two to four bushels, the value of water for grazing has not been stated until the other day. Squatter Tyson or 'Big' Tyson is to be called, and two paddocks, one six miles by eight miles, and another five miles by six miles. Now, in these paddocks in a dry season he could carry not more than 4000 sheep, or one section of sixteen acres. But after irrigating outside of these paddocks he could feed in the paddocks 12,000 sheep, 200 horses, and 100 cattle, or about one

Mature

Telling Time by the Flowers

The Judge's house was over in the French quarter of New Orleans, a picturesque old building...

Magic and Sorcery

The difficulty of a writer on magic is to treat the subject so as to keep a just mean between that extreme scepticism which would annihilate all religion...

Will Blood-Stains Wash Out

To the present day the superstition is rife that blood-stains cannot be washed out. During the French revolution...

Hindu's Search for Truth

All the world over, I wonder, in lands that I never have trod, Are the people eternally seeking for the signs and tokens of the gods...

Remember-Mem

To ABRAHAM LINCOLN

Out of the mellow West there came A man who neither praise nor blame Could guide or tarnish; one who rose With faith-appointed sweetness far...

Practical Hints about Biliousness

The Philadelphia Times estimates that in the City of Brotherly Love five persons each minute of the day go to physicians to complain of biliousness and ask for relief...

A City of London Pica

During the time that Sir Theodore Mayerne was lord mayor of London a pica was made, the particulars of which are of some historical interest...

How to Make a Bed

Let every bed-maker, as soon as the covers were laid, turn down the upper sheet, and all above it, leaving a generous margin below the bolster...

Wasterwomen of Etretat

One of the curious features of Etretat is the wasterwomen. These are the women who, at high tide, fill all the cisterns with a sweet, fresh water...

Humor

Stebbins Interview

"See here, Stebbins," said the city editor, coming into where John A. Stebbins, reporter, sat with his feet upon the table...

Evening

The air is chill and the day grows late, And the clouds come in through the Golden Gate. Phantom flocks they seem to me, From a shoreless and unbounded sea...

Terror of Haunted Locomotives

Locomotive engineers are almost, if not altogether, as superstitious in regard to haunted locomotives as sailors are regarding haunted ships...

Madisellanous

Remember-Mem

Out of the mellow West there came A man who neither praise nor blame Could guide or tarnish; one who rose With faith-appointed sweetness far...

Practical Hints about Biliousness

The Philadelphia Times estimates that in the City of Brotherly Love five persons each minute of the day go to physicians to complain of biliousness and ask for relief...

A City of London Pica

During the time that Sir Theodore Mayerne was lord mayor of London a pica was made, the particulars of which are of some historical interest...

How to Make a Bed

Let every bed-maker, as soon as the covers were laid, turn down the upper sheet, and all above it, leaving a generous margin below the bolster...

Wasterwomen of Etretat

One of the curious features of Etretat is the wasterwomen. These are the women who, at high tide, fill all the cisterns with a sweet, fresh water...

Humor

Stebbins Interview

"See here, Stebbins," said the city editor, coming into where John A. Stebbins, reporter, sat with his feet upon the table...

Evening

The air is chill and the day grows late, And the clouds come in through the Golden Gate. Phantom flocks they seem to me, From a shoreless and unbounded sea...

Terror of Haunted Locomotives

Locomotive engineers are almost, if not altogether, as superstitious in regard to haunted locomotives as sailors are regarding haunted ships...

According to the London correspondent of the "Age," Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, speaking on behalf of the Marquis of Hartington at a meeting of electors at Rosendale, said it was impossible that autonomy similar to that enjoyed by Australia could be granted to Ireland. It was desirable even, he said, that Australia should be drawn into closer union with the Empire than that now existing.

The trial of Mrs. Stephens, for the murder of John Plum, near Wangarratta, was brought to a close on Tuesday. The jury returned a verdict of not guilty, and the prisoner was discharged.

The Geelong footballers played the Port Adelaide on Monday afternoon. The Geelong got 7 goals 5 behinds; the Port, 4 goals 10 behinds.

Impoundings.
BEAUFORT.—Impounded at Beaufort—Two red and white heifers, no visible brands. Black and white bull, no visible brand. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 17th July.

SATURDAY, 31st JULY, 1886.

SALE BY AUCTION.
At One o'Clock.

On the Premises, Western House, Beaufort.
SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, FREEHOLD.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with instructions from Albert Andrews, Esq. (who is leaving Beaufort) to sell, as above. All that Desirable Freehold Residence known as Western House, situate in one of the best positions in the district, containing four rooms, and pantry, all in good order and condition, with Out-buildings, Servants Room, Stable, Fowl-house, Outbuildings, etc., etc. Flower and Fruit Garden.

The freehold contains 2 roads and 16 perches, all securely enclosed; also 20 acres of land, held under license, enclosed with post and rail, and five-wire fence, with good dam, and nearly cleared. And also five very useful Horses, suitable for light harness, buggy, etc.; 2 Milch Cows (one half-bred); 1 Donkey and Single Seated Buggies; Dray, 1 Chaff-cutter, 1 Water Tank, Quantity of Posts and Rails, lot of two-foot Firwood, several sets of Duggy, Dray, and Light Harness.

The proprietor is leaving Beaufort, and the whole will be sold Without Reserve.
Terms at Sale.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

JUST PUBLISHED—
"Punch Socialitirs."
THE FUNNIEST PUBLICATION IN THE COLONY.

Apply at once to H. P. HENNINGSEN, Bookseller, etc., Havelock Street, Beaufort.

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

To keep pace with the Extraordinary Progress our business has been making, we have been compelled to greatly extend our Warehouse accommodation, and with the latest additions our Warehouse is now one of the largest and most convenient in the Australian colonies.

OUR NEW SHOW ROOMS
Are admirably adapted for the exhibition of Clips to the best advantage. A steady south light, which is so necessary to the efficient display of the superior Western Wools, being a special feature; and last season all the English, Continental and American buyers declared our New Show Rooms to be the best lighted and most suitable for the proper display of wool of any in the colony.

EVERY LOT, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full market value.
CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing clip.

FARMERS' LOTS receive the most careful attention, and no effort is spared to secure utmost value, even for the smallest lots.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.
Account Sales and Cheque for proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale.

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

WOOLPACKS and STATION STORES supplied at lowest market rates.

SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW.
Sales every Wednesday throughout the year.
GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,
Wool Brokers.
Geelong, 1st July, 1886.

A Fact Worth Knowing!
For Family and Domestic Use. There is a cure for every ill in the forest of Australia; and among the best extracts from it is

CHAPMAN'S AUSTRALIAN FOLLAGE BALSAM.
Extracted from the Mount Cole Eucalyptus—an all-round remedy for every ailment. Taken internally—An excellent cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Fog Fever, Sore Throats, Spasms, Cholera, and Bowel Complaints. Used externally—It cures Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Chilblains, Old Sores, Stings from Scorpions, Centipedes, and all Poisonous Insects, Neuritis, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Pains in Joints and Side-Cramps, &c., and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases. Sold in 1oz. vials, 1s 6d; and 2oz. vials, 2s 6d. Also, another choice and valuable preparation, called

CHAPMAN'S PURE OIL OF MENTHA.
This Oil is an excellent preventive against Contagious Diseases and Epidemics. Taken internally, it cures severe Colds, Fevers, &c. Used externally, it cures Headache, Toothache, Sore Eyes, &c., and is a pleasant perfume in a sick room. Sold in 1oz. vials, 1s 6d; and 1oz. vials, 2s 6d.

Prepared only by C. CHAPMAN & Co., Manufacturers of all kinds Eucalyptus oils, &c., Middle Creek.

Wholesale Agents—Messrs. HAWKES BROS., Beaufort; and retail from any respectable store-keeper.

[TESTIMONIALS.]
Mount Cole, Nov. 16th, 1885.—Mr. Chas. Chapman—Dear Sir, I have very much pleasure in testifying to the curative properties of your Balsam. I have suffered with pain and weakness in my back, caused by a fall, for eight years. Last winter it was so much worse that I could not straighten myself. I gave up work, used three bottles of your Balsam, and can safely say that it has cured me. My back is stronger now than it has been for years. I did not use anything else. Trusting others may profit by using it. I remain, yours sincerely, CHAS. WALTON.

You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial.

Beaufort, May 18th, 1886.—Mr. C. Chapman, Sir,—In compliance with your request, I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your Eucalyptus Preparations, having received immediate relief and ultimate cure of severe cold upon several occasions. I have never known your remedy to fail, if promptly and persistently applied. Yours truly, G. A. ANDREWS.

Beaufort, May 18th, 1886.—Mr. C. Chapman, Sir,—I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your Eucalyptus Preparations, having received immediate relief and ultimate cure of severe cold upon several occasions. I have never known your remedy to fail, if promptly and persistently applied. Yours truly, G. A. ANDREWS.

TO LET,
SHOP lately occupied by Mr. Day, Watchmaker, Neill Street, Beaufort. Apply to Mrs. MOORE.

LAVERTON. LAVERTON.
The NEW and MODEL SUBURB of MELBOURNE.

ALLOTMENTS, £10 EACH.
CORNER LOTS, £20.
20s. per Lot Deposit—Balance by Instalments of 10s per Lot per Month.
Country Agents Wanted.
LIBERAL TERMS.
Plans and Illustrated Pamphlets post free on application to
STAPLES, WISE, AND CO.,
111 Elizabeth Street, MELBOURNE.

TO LET,
CARVER'S HOTEL, Neill street, Beaufort. Apply on the premises, or to W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer, Beaufort and Ararat.

Notice.
OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Poisoned Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.
GEORGE STEVENS.

Public Notice.
POISON is LAID in the Malwallow paddocks during the lambing season. Trampsters will be prosecuted.
PETER MINTYRE.

FOR PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of
Every Description go to
A. NEEDHAM, Neill street, Beaufort.
Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE,
HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.
DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Niles, where he keeps a First-class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.
Berlin Wool, Crevel Silk, and Beads kept in stock. HOT PIES, with tea or coffee, always ready for country visitors.
A fair share of public patronage is requested by Mr. Mason, which he hopes to merit by supplying a good article at a reasonable price.

NOTICE.
POISON is laid down in the Laungi Kal Kal paddocks during the lambing. Trampsters with dogs will be prosecuted.
THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

Dr. LUZZ, Melbourne.
SPECIALTY:
NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC, AND JOINT DISEASES.
128, COLLINS STREET EAST.

Allopecia Baldness REMEDY.
The ONLY CERTAIN and INNOCUOUS REMEDY.
W. BAKER,
Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc.,
Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited)
Capital, £3,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £205,000.

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 ELLER, Manager.
L. YOUNGHUSBAND,
Wool and Produce Manager.
Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins Street West.

CHEMICALS AND DRUGS
STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES
Hair and Tooth Brushes,
TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAPS,
SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,
SPONGES,
AND ALL VARIETIES OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch.

A. ANDREWS
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

Martin and Co.'s Homeopathic Medicines.
A. A. wishes to notify that he has been appointed Agent for the above preparations by Messrs. MARTIN and Co., Watchmakers, Melbourne.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE
COMMENCING SATURDAY, JUNE 26.
2d OFF EVERY 1s.
3s 4d OFF EVERY 1l.
1l OFF EVERY 16s.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH ONLY.
DISCOUNT FOR CASH ONLY.

AT
A. CRAWFORD'S
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET,
BALLARAT.

A CRAWFORD'S
GREAT DISCOUNT SALE.

The stock, through the extraordinary mildness of the winter, is considerably heavier than usual; therefore to make room for the SUMMER SHIRTINGS, it is compulsory that the stock should be reduced by £12,000, and to successfully accomplish this A. Crawford again reverts to his well known DISCOUNT SALE, which he initiated, and which has given such unbounded satisfaction in every instance when adopted.

At A. CRAWFORD'S DISCOUNT SALE customers need purchase only the goods they require, and, from the regular prices, obtain the marvellous reduction of twopence off every shilling, and 3s 4d off every pound's worth of goods bought. For instance, persons buying to the extent of 20s receive back 3s 4d in cash, their goods only costing 16s 8d; that 3s 4d, if spent again, making 7d more; thus showing a clear gain of 3s 11d to customers for every 20s worth of drapery purchased. The same also applies to greater and lesser amounts.

It has been stated by a few that the prices have been tampered with to allow for the large DISCOUNT GIVEN, or, in other words, "It is put on to take off." This is most emphatically denied, and any draper or retail customer is challenged to prove that the prices have been altered in any way. The experience of the thousands who bought at previous discount sales will be sufficient refutation for these calumnies.

The public are requested to test for themselves whether it is genuine, and not to be biased by unfounded reports. One visit will be sufficient to convince the most sceptical that never in the history of Ballarat has there been such an opportunity for securing Cheap Drapery as during the present sale.

CARPET and FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.
With reference to this department the discount forms a most important feature. It being very generally known that nearly every line in this department is a cutting line, the discount, therefore, being of such a nature as to reduce these goods to prices never attempted during any advertised sale in the ordinary way. The stock in this department, especially in BEST BRUSSELS CARPETS and LINOLEUMS is not surpassed by any other house in the colony.

While thousands have availed themselves of the opportunities offered in the past, yet there are those who have not taken the trouble to calculate the immense advantages that such a discount offers. A. C. considers it necessary, therefore, to submit a few instances, showing how the discount applies to well-known regular lines.

Carpets.—Regular price 1s 6d, less discount will be 1s 3/4; 2s 6d do will be 2s 1d.
Brussels Carpets.—Regular price 4s 11d, less discount will be 4s 1d; best do 6s 3d will be 5s 3d.

Calicoes.—Regular price 4s 11d per dozen, less discount 4s 1d dozen; 5s 11d do will be 4s 11d.
Blankets.—Regular price 12s 6d, less discount 10s 6d; do 22s 6d, less discount will be 18s 9d.

Silk Plush.—Regular price 4s 11d; less discount 4s 1d; best 24-inch do 9s 6d, less discount 7s 11d.
Umbrellas.—Usual price 4s 6d, less discount 3s 9d.

Lace Flouncings.—Regular price 1s, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, less discount 10d, 1s 3d, 2s 1d respectively.

TAILORING DEPARTMENT.
Men's Suits, 25s—less discount, 20s 10d.
Boys Suits, 12s 6d—less discount, 10s 6d.
Overcoats, 25s—less discount, 20s 10d.
Men's White Shirts, 6s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d—less discount, 4s 7d, 5s 6d, 6s 3d respectively.
MEN'S SUITS TO ORDER, 63s—less discount will be 52s 6d.
Do do, 84s—less discount will be 70s.

NOTE.—The above quotations are given simply with a view to the practical working of the discount, and showing the genuine saving effected thereby.

THIS DISCOUNT
applies to every article in stock, with a few exceptions, a list of which will be set forth on printed cards and placed at the head of each department.

The same discount will apply to **BOOTS and SHOES,** thus giving the public an opportunity of securing these goods at prices that have no parallel.

A. CRAWFORD,
MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET,
BALLARAT.

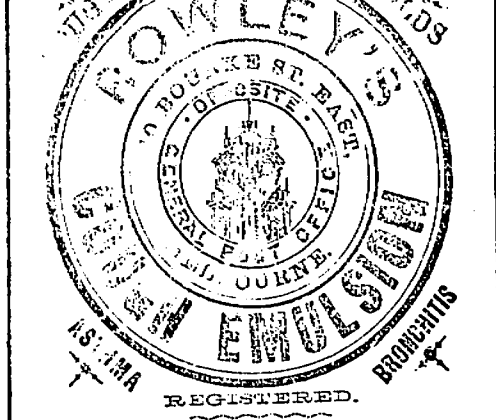
On Sale
JEREMIAH SMITH'S
TIMBER YARD,
CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shelling 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 wanterboards
6 do do
American clear pine
Pin, Fir, Fir, Cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architect's moldings
Broad panings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LINE.
NEXT TO POLICE STATION

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



FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN.
A NEVER FAILING REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Cold in the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatic and Bronchitic Cough, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Soreness, Oppression, Accumulation of Phlegm, Diptheria, Inflamed, Ulcerated, or Sore Throat. It is the best remedy for all disorders of the PULMONARY ORGANS. Inefficient Breathing, in Asthma, and Winter Cough, ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION has never been known to fail. Sold in bottles 2s 6d and 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Wholesale Agents:—FELTON, GRIMWADE & CO., ROCKE, TOMPKINS & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort.

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

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

W. EDWARD NICKOLS
AUCTIONEER,
King street, Beaufort, and Queen street, Ararat.
Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer
Wool Grain, and Money Broker.
Estate managed for Absentees and Others.
Caretaker and Valuer for the Ballarat Bank
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
Hires and Debts collected.
Trust and Agency Business of all kinds attended
Attend at Beaufort on Mondays and Saturdays, any other day by appointment.

Wool, Wool, Wool.
TO SHEEP FARMERS, SELECTORS, AND OTHERS.

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

ACTS AS SELLING BROKER ONLY.

E. J. S. is again thanking his numerous constituents, the Sheep Farmer and selector (whose business he makes a specialty) for their liberal support during the past season, can confidently recommend the market as the best in the colony for the SALE of SMALL LOTS, as past seasons' prices will show. I have therefore much pleasure in soliciting the favor of your support and presence at LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES MADE, whether in sale here, Melbourne or Geelong.

Prize Account Sales,
Geelong—Leaves on Monday, July 19th.
SALE DAY—

Any of the above-mentioned agents will receive applications for all the above-mentioned goods.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO'S
GREAT
Stocktaking Sale
NOW ON.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, in every Department.

STOCK MUST BE SOLD prior to STOCKTAKING.

GENUINE SALE.

Come and judge for yourselves.

HAWKES BROS.,
Next Bank of Victoria, Beaufort,
Wholesale and Retail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Furniture Brokers, Dealers in Glassware, Crockery, etc.

HAWKES BROS.,
Being Importers of Iron, Ironmongery, Bedsteads, Furniture, Oils, Colors, etc., are enabled to offer to the public their goods at PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEATEN.

HAWKES BROS.,
Are prepared to supply FURNITURE and all HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES upon the TIME-PAYMENT SYSTEM.

HAWKES BROS.
CHEAPEST HOUSE in the District for Ironmongery, Furniture, Crockery, Paperhanging! Canvas, House Lining, Oils, Colors, etc.

GEORGE H. COUGLE
Is now showing a LARGE ASSORTMENT of
AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

The following Lines will be found under ordinary prices:—
BLACK and COLORED VELVETEENS, BLACK and COLORED CASHMERE, and all Classes of DRESS MATERIALS, FUR CAPES, SHAWLS, WOOL SQUARES, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CALICOES, SHEETINGS, CRIMLAN SHIRTINGS, MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES.

Call and inspect our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for yourselves.

GEORGE H. COUGLE,
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

THE BLUE HOUSE
BEAUFORT.

While tendering sincere and hearty thanks to my customers for the liberal patronage bestowed since I came to Beaufort, I beg to intimate that I shall make every effort in my power to merit a continuance of public support by keeping only best "brands," and selling at most Moderate Prices.

Owing to prevailing dullness I have cut down my expenses to the very lowest limit. This will enable me to give better value than ever. My small expenses can be met with small profits.

Good Tea, 1s. 4d. to 2s. 6d. per lb.
Good Sugar, 2 1/2d. to 4d. per lb.
Good Cocoa, 1s. to 1s. 6d. per lb.
Best Cornflour, 6d. per lb.
Price Butter nearly always in stock, and at Lowest Current Rates.

All Departments in DRAPERY are replete with New and Serviceable Goods, suitable for the present season, marked in Plain Figures, at Lowest Remunerative Prices.
The New MILLINERY is very Stylish and Cheap. Some old lines almost given away.

FIND YOUR WAY TO THE BLUE HOUSE.
ALEXR. McDONALD, Proprietor.
BEST CUT AROMATIC TOBACCO at E. P. Henningsen's, Havelock street, Beaufort.

GARDENING FOR JULY.

KITCHEN GARDEN.—Finish manuring and digging over winter sets in. Take care that young crops of carrots and turnips are kept free from weeds. Continue planting out cabbages, cauliflower, and celery; the latter would be much benefited by an occasional dose of guano-water.

FLOWER GARDEN.—This is one of the busiest months in the year; most kinds of evergreens, and ornamental and flowering shrubs, are best transplanted now, and any alterations that are to be made in laying out grounds should be commenced.

FARM.—Oat sowing will commence in some places, but in cold districts May or June are better months. For green feed, sow Cape barley and oats; lucerne, clovers, and grasses of all sorts may also be sown.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals.

TOWLER'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex.

TICKLING SENSATION.—Persons affected with a tickling sensation in the throat, depriving them of rest night after night, will find certain relief by taking a dose of ROWLEY'S COUGH CURE.

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.

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

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

Beaufort Post Office.

TIME TABLE, 1886. Table with columns for Post Town, Mails arrive at Beaufort, and Mails close at Beaufort. Lists routes to Melbourne, Geelong, Ballarat, Traralgon, and other locations.

The mails for Ararat, Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Bunger, and Traralgon are despatched twice daily. Mails for Waterloo, Waterloo South (loose 1st), Main Lead, Clute, and Raglan are despatched daily from Beaufort.

OXYGEN IS LIFE.—Dr. Bight's Phosphodyne. Multitudes of people are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondria, Tenuity of Digestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, Want of Power, &c., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy Phosphodyne (Oxygen Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, imparts new energy and life to the enfeebled constitution, and rapidly cures every stage of these hitherto incurable and distressing maladies.

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.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the most immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches."

Victorian Railways.

TIME TABLE. FROM MELBOURNE TO STAWELL. Table listing departure and arrival times for various routes including Melbourne to Stawell, Melbourne to Geelong, and Melbourne to Ararat.

FARES. Table showing first-class and second-class fares for routes such as Beaufort to Traralgon, Beaufort to Bunger, and Beaufort to Ararat.

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

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

INFINITELY SUPERIOR to Brandy or Whisky, and is now the Most Popular Drink throughout the Colonies.

Certified by the Medical Profession as "THE PUREST STIMULANT PROCURABLE." As a Tonic and Stimulant cannot be surpassed, giving tone and life to the system.

The Purest Spirit in the World. UDWOLPH WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM AROMATIC SCHNAPPS has been a quarter of a century before the public, and its sale is steadily increasing, while hundreds of imitations have appeared and disappeared.

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

GEORGE & GEORGE UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS COLLINS ST. EAST.

Observe our Prices and compare.

TROUSERS 17/6 ALL TO ORDER WATERPROOF COATS 21/ to 45/ RIDING HABITS In Serge or Tweed FEDERAL UMBRELLAS 10/6 ALL SILK FOOTBALL OUTFITS 8/6 ALL SIZES WINTER HOSIERY at TRADE PRICES

Nett Cash Prices. MERINO HALF HOSE 5/ 6/ 7/6 LAMBSWOOL PER 1-DOZ HALF HOSE 5/ 7/ 6/ 9/

MERINO VESTS 2/6 3/6 4/6 CARDIGAN JACKETS 7/6 10/6 WHITE DRESS TIES 6d. WHITE KID GLOVES 1/11 2/6

DANCING PUMPS 14/6 TAN KID 2 Buttons GLOVES 2/11

MADE UP SCARFS 8d. 1/ 1/6 ARGOSY BRACES 2/11

Nett Cash Prices. FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

FEDERAL OVERCOAT 30/- to 47/- MORNING COAT & VEST 45/- to 55/- D.B. FROCK COAT 47/6 to 57/6

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

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

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

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS. KAY'S COMPOUND OF LIMESEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, &c., with Chlorodyne.

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle.

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c.

COAGULINE.—Cement for Broken Articles. Sold every where.

REMEDY FREE!—A victim of youthful imprudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, &c., having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers.

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

Thousands of Testimonials from all parts of the world.

READ THE FOLLOWING!—"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1882. 'Messrs. the Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln."

"Gentlemen,—Some ten years ago my wife became lame with ulcerated legs. I tried every recommended medicine for a cure, and also a large number of doctors (some of these very clever men with diseases of the feet), but to no effect.

"P.S.—You may make what use of the above you think fit, but in the event of advertisement in any book my name. You can, however, refer to any of our making private inquiries to my address in Lincoln, C.A., Midland Station, Carlton, near Nottingham."

Sold in Bottles 3s. 6d. each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sent by post, in permanent cases in the great majority of instances, by cases by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

It is only known when the blood is pure, the circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The cure is certain and the effect of expelling all impurities is to take the blood from all morbid states, to give it an honest blood, which will support the system, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system.

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

DRAPEY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

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

Holloway's Ointment. Bad Legs, Ulcers, Wounds, and Ulcerations of every kind.

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 so speedily and so effectually relieve the patient as at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated urinal ulcers or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficult diseases of respiration and of the throat, are cured by the use of this Ointment, which is applied by rubbing this healing Ointment over the throat, and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

This invaluable ointment has greater power over rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its reparative use be continued in good earnest, by using it for at least half an hour twice a day.

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, thereby

Indigestion and 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 the stomach, 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, Rheumatism, Bilious Complaint, Retention of Urine, Itches on the Skin, Stricture, or King's Evil, Rosy Complaints, Stomach Troubles, Dropsy, &c. &c.

Female Irregularities, Tumor of the Uterus, Excess of Menstruation, Headache, Indigestion, Weakness from Laxative Complaints, &c. &c.

Lumbago, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stricture, or King's Evil, Stomach Troubles, Dropsy, &c. &c.

Female Irregularities, Tumor of the Uterus, Excess of Menstruation, Headache, Indigestion, Weakness from Laxative Complaints, &c. &c.

Lumbago, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stricture, or King's Evil, Stomach Troubles, Dropsy, &c. &c.

Female Irregularities, Tumor of the Uterus, Excess of Menstruation, Headache, Indigestion, Weakness from Laxative Complaints, &c. &c.

Lumbago, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stricture, or King's Evil, Stomach Troubles, Dropsy, &c. &c.

Female Irregularities, Tumor of the Uterus, Excess of Menstruation, Headache, Indigestion, Weakness from Laxative Complaints, &c. &c.

Lumbago, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stricture, or King's Evil, Stomach Troubles, Dropsy, &c. &c.

Female Irregularities, Tumor of the Uterus, Excess of Menstruation, Headache, Indigestion, Weakness from Laxative Complaints, &c. &c.

Lumbago, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stricture, or King's Evil, Stomach Troubles, Dropsy, &c. &c.

Female Irregularities, Tumor of the Uterus, Excess of Menstruation, Headache, Indigestion, Weakness from Laxative Complaints, &c. &c.

Lumbago, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Stricture, or King's Evil, Stomach Troubles, Dropsy, &c. &c.

Female Irregularities, Tumor of the Uterus, Excess of Menstruation, Headache, Indigestion, Weakness from Laxative Complaints, &c. &c.

LATEST FASHIONS



FEDERAL SAC SUIT, 32/6 to 45/6. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

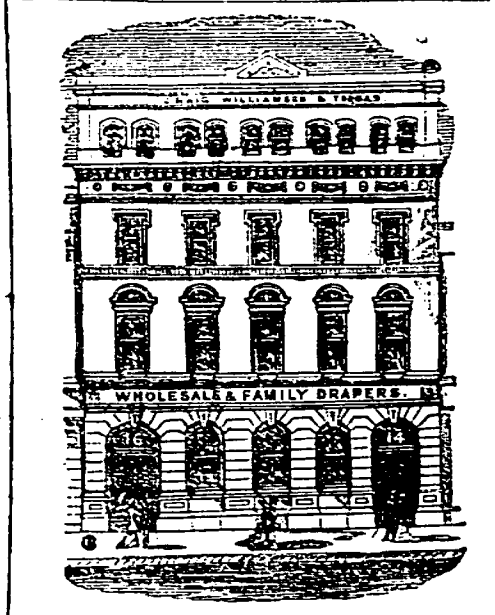
FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.

FEDERAL OVERCOAT, 30/- to 47/-. MORNING COAT & VEST, 45/- to 55/-. D.B. FROCK COAT, 47/6 to 57/6.



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, PROPRIETORS, THE MIDLAND AND MIDLAND COUNTRIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. No family should be without these PILLS. Their tried efficacy in curing diseases of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable fame throughout the world.

It is only known when the blood is pure, the circulation perfect, and the nerves in good order. The cure is certain and the effect of expelling all impurities is to take the blood from all morbid states, to give it an honest blood, which will support the system, and thereby purify and invigorate and give general tone to the system.

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

DRAPEY WAREHOUSE AT 14 and 16 ELIZABETH STREET, And their CARPET AND CLOTHING WAREHOUSE, 6 ELIZABETH STREET

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

Holloway's Ointment. Bad Legs, Ulcers, Wounds, and Ulcerations of every kind.

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 so speedily and so effectually relieve the patient as at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated urinal ulcers or turgid tonsils whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other difficult diseases of respiration and of the throat, are cured by the use of this Ointment, which is applied by rubbing this healing Ointment over the throat, and back for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

This invaluable ointment has greater power over rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its reparative use be continued in good earnest, by using it for at least half an hour twice a day.

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, thereby

Indigestion and 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 the stomach, 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, Rheumatism, Bilious Complaint, Retention of Urine, Itches on the Skin, Stricture, or King's Evil, Rosy Complaints, Stomach Troubles, Dropsy, &c. &c.

Female Irregularities, Tumor of the Uterus, Excess of Menstruation, Headache, Indigestion, Weakness

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 3s 6d; Cape barley, 2s 10d; wheat, 5s 3d to 5s 4d; oats, 2s 6d to 2s 11d; hay, sheaves, 13s to 14s; do, mangro, 14s to 14 1/2s; potatoes, 12 1/2s; do, L2 15s; straw, 50s; do, wheat, 45s; peas 3s to 3s 4d; bran, 1s 4d; pollard, 1s 6d; bonedust, 16 10s; flour, L11 to L11 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Though very little grain has come in during the past week, a good trade has been done in general produce. We have not heard of any sales of wheat having been made, and our quotation must therefore be regarded merely as a nominal one. A fair quantity of flour has been sent out at L11 5s per ton. The Horskam wheat market is quiet at last week's figure, 4s 5d per bushel. At Donald 4s 9d per bushel is still given for wheat, and the same quotation is current at St. Arnaud. Oats continue to rule in this district at 3s per bushel, bags in, one twenty-bag lot changing hands at this figure on Friday. A lot of fifty bags of peas found a buyer at 10s 10d, bags in. Potatoes have come in fairly at 12 1/2s. A lot of business has been done in hay to satisfy the demand for chaff from the Wimmera district. A load of cheese was forwarded during the week and cleared at 7 1/2d. Good fresh butter still continues very scarce, but eggs are now abundant at 1s per dozen. We quote:—

Wheat, 4s 7d to 4s 8d per bushel; oats, 2s 10d to 3s; pollard, 1s 4 1/2d per bushel; bran, 1s 3d; Cape barley, 4s per bushel; English barley, none; peas, none; flour, L11 5s per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 5s per ton; Ballarat, potatoes, none in; hay, sheaves, 14; trussel, do, L4 6s per ton; straw, L1 5s; chaff, 4s 3d per cwt; onions, 5s; butter, fresh, 1s 6d per lb; butter, potted, 1s 2d per lb; hams, 10d; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 7 1/2d; eggs, 1s per dozen.—'Advertiser.'

Life Insurance as a provision.—The importance of the procurement of means for those we might otherwise leave in needy circumstances, through the almost universally accepted media of life insurance, is not more wise and judicious than the procurement of extended leave of life by the continuous use of the famous Wolfe's Schnapps. Always ask for Wolfe's Schnapps.

Holloway's Pills.—Teachings of experience.—The united testimony of thousands, extending over more than forty years, most strongly recommends these pills as the best purifiers and the mildest aperients, and the surest restoratives. They never prove deleterious, or give merely temporary relief, but attack all ailments of the stomach, lungs, heart, head, and bowels in the only safe and legitimate way, by depurating the blood, and so eradicating those impurities which are the source and constituent of almost every disease. Their medical efficacy is wonderful in renovating enfeebled constitutions. Their action embraces all that is desirable in a household medicine. They expel every noxious and effete matter, and thus the strength is nurtured and the energies stimulated.

An extraordinary occurrence was witnessed at the Royal-bull, Newmarket, on Wednesday night (says the "Argus.") while Miss Helen Hart was lecturing on Women's Rights, the mayor, Councillor Sutton, being in the chair. Messrs. A. R. and D. M. Robertson, well-known in connection with racing, were amongst the audience, and just at the close of Miss Hart's remarks they began making strong demonstrations of disapproval. One of the brothers was immediately removed by the police. Mr. A. R. Robertson then stepped up to the platform, and showered cabbage and turnips on to the table. Some of these narrowly missed striking the mayor, and then he rushed out of the hall, passing the sergeant of police on the way. The mayor excitedly called out, "Arrest that man." Mr. Robertson ran towards Ripby's hotel, followed by the sergeant and the constable. He was overtaken at the railway bridge, arrested and brought back to the hall when his brother attempted to rescue him and assaulted the police, whereupon he also was arrested. Both were handcuffed and taken to the local watch-house on charges of assault and using abusive language.

According to the "Methodist Times," a well-known English lady has been so much moved by the amount of suffering and poverty in London at the present time, that she has placed the magnificent sum of £20,000 in the hands of a celebrated philanthropist, to be judiciously expended in endeavoring to alleviate the social misery so prevalent in the metropolis.

There was a curious sight in the Portland Bay on Sunday, lasting for some hours. A regiment of porpoises, a mile long (says an "Argus" telegram) marched past, and dispersed themselves between the jetty and the Bolwarra beach, to the delight of all the spectators. At the civil sittings of the Supreme Court at Adelaide on Monday, the action, Alex. Davis v. the Colonial Mutual Fire Insurance Company, in which the plaintiff sought to obtain £1,000 with respect to the fire which destroyed his tannery at Bowden in January last, was concluded before the Chief Justice. The plaintiff contended that a new policy was being arranged for when the fire occurred, and a clerk in the office of the defendant company verbally agreed to cover the risk for that amount. This statement was denied by the clerk, and it was also held by the defence that the plaintiff could not recover on any executory contract of such a nature. His Honor gave judgment for the plaintiff for £1,000, with £40 interest.

An instance of a man-of-war arriving in Hobson's Bay without having been signalled from any point along the coast, or from the Heads, occurred on Wednesday, (says the "Argus"), when the French sloop Guichen steamed up unobserved, to an anchorage off Port Melbourne, having passed Queen's Head during the darkness of the early morning. The vessel is on her way to join the fleet at New Caledonia, and has merely put in for a supply of fuel.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adams, Jan. Mr. Belpermond, A.; Boy, Peter; Burridge, Mr.; Beggs, J.; Conway, J. B.; Ellis, Thos.; Egan, J.; Fraser, J.; Gibbon, Wm.; Groom, B.; Hamilton, D.; Hollyer, Mr. Keatney and Parmenter, Messrs. Lamb, Alex. Mannors, Thos.; McNally, P.; McMillen, Ewan; Maibacher, J. F.; McPherson, Mrs.; McRae, John. Nelson, Thos. Pedder, Mr. Ramsay, Mr. Stewart, C. M. Topp, Wm.; Tanes, H. Yates, F. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, July 23rd, 1886.

Birth: BECHERVAISE.—On the 19th June, at his residence, Elmhurst, the wife of H. Béchervaise, of twin daughters.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, JULY 24, 1886.

It would certainly be interesting, and we venture to think it would also give rise to a feeling of widespread astonishment, if we could obtain accurate information, of the altogether needless labor and consequently of the altogether needless cost, which members of Parliament are each session responsible for to the country. The custom of moving for returns upon subjects of general interest is an old one, and no doubt, within certain limits, a useful one. But, like other useful customs, it is liable to be abused, and in point of fact, is greatly abused. There is probably not a sitting of the Assembly during which some returns are not moved for, the preparation of which involves much clerical labor, but the value of which, from a public point of view, is absolutely nil. Sometimes the motive by which members are actuated in moving for this class of returns is a commendable one. More frequently, it is done with the view of gaining a reputation for vigilant activity, and occasionally the object is a more no worthy one than the gratification of a by no means praiseworthy curiosity. The practice has been so thoroughly engrained on the tree of Parliamentary usage, that nothing but a liberal usage of the pruning knife is likely to stop its growth. But the growth is so vigorous that effective means to check it may well be resorted to. If illustration be wanted of the abuse to which we refer to, it may readily be found. Let us take up a sheet of the official notes of proceedings in Parliament. The one which comes first to hand is that for Wednesday, July 7th, and it occupies two sides of foolscap. So far as it is a record of proceedings affecting the country, it might easily be condensed within a third of one of the pages. And for the balance, what do we find? Mr Jones's return showing the respective ages of the members of the Public Service Board and of the Commissioners of Railways; another return, showing the amounts paid to the consolidated revenue in respect to patents during the last ten years; another return, showing the amounts received for fees during the same term by the Crown Law Officers; another return, of all officers in charge of railway stations, with all sorts of particulars as to the dates of their appointments, their positions in the service, promotions, salaries, etc.; another return, showing the number of district traffic superintendents employed in the same department, with the fullest information respecting them, and a still further return, giving the names of all policemen who are now over fifty years of age. This does not exhaust the list of motions for returns for which Mr. Jones is responsible, but the others standing in his name are somewhat more legitimate. Mr. Vale is animated by a curiosity almost as insatiable. Upon this particular evening, he was thirsting for information as to the number of Government officials who are located within seven miles of the General Post Office; and he presented petitions for a return giving the number of employees in the railway workshops, and specifying how much each one is paid. Not to appear invidious, probably, the same member moved, on the same evening for a much more comprehensive return—one giving the full number of those employed anywhere in the public service (except in the Education Department), and the amount of salaries received by them. He excluded the Education Department, probably to give him an opportunity of submitting a separate motion at some future date respecting it. We have not, by any means, exhausted the list of motions of a very similar character to those we have indicated, which were submitted to and accepted by the house on this particular evening. And the routine is gone through with almost unvarying regularity. What is the result? Anything for which the country ought to be called upon to pay? Not so. The result is an inordinate pile of waste paper, gathered together at an expense, which would be indignantly protested against, if it were only accurately known. The remedy for this abuse is not easy to discover. To place restrictions on such motions as those we have directed attention to would not be unattended with danger; and there is not the faintest prospect of this being done. We can

only rely upon the good sense of members themselves, and on the operation of a healthy public opinion. The latter will be all the more likely to assert itself, if it comes to be generally understood that the motions etc., to which we have made reference, are for the most part bogus ones; that they are not intended to serve any useful purpose; and that they do not serve any such purpose; and that valueless as they are from a public point of view, they involve a very considerable waste of time, and a more than corresponding waste of money.

The following are the reported yields from the minus at Waterloo for the past week:—(Waterloo, 35oz.; New Victoria, 30oz.; New Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, 18oz.; Saxon Councils, 10oz. for one machine.)

Messrs. J. Wotherspoon and J. Prentice, J.P.s, sat as a Revision Court on Monday last for the purpose of revising the supplementary list of persons entitled to vote in the Raglan Division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden. There were no claims or objections, and the list was certified to as being correct.

The return match between the Beaufort and Skipton Football Clubs will be played to-day at Beaufort, and should the weather be fine a good match will result. The Beaufort team will be selected from:—B. Wilson, (captain); T. Archard, Calwall (3), Gashby, Davy, Drury, Frusher, Flowers, J. Hooley, J. T. Humphreys, Ison, Kirby, Kenny, M. Kelly, M. Farlane, Roberts, Smit, Vandenhook, Smit (2), Woods, and Waugh.

The English mail closes at Beaufort to-day (Saturday) for money orders and registered letters, and on Monday next for ordinary letters and newspapers, at the usual hours.

From the publishers, we have received copies of the "Sketcher" and "Austrian News" for the present month. A colored supplement, entitled "A Game of Crickets," accompanies the former, and the other sketches embrace a number of interesting subjects. With the "News" is a colored supplement depicting a kingfisher in the act of capturing a fish from a stream located in a quiet Australian nook. The other pictures given are up to the usual standard of excellence maintained by this paper. The reading matter in both publications is a varied and interesting nature. Mr. Henningson is the local agent for both papers, from whom copies may be obtained.

A Court for the revision of the voters roll for the shire of Ripon was held at the Shire Offices on Saturday last, when Crs. Adams (President), Cushing, Lewis, and Thomas were present. There were no claims or objections, and the rolls were signed as correct.

We have received a communication from the well-known Payne family of musicians, who have been such successful first-prize takers at the Ballarat Entertainment and M.I.A.C. competitions, stating that it is the intention of the family to give one of their grand concerts in Beaufort on Friday, the 12th August, full particulars of which will be duly advertised.

The secretary of the Beaufort Benevolent Society requests us to acknowledge, with thanks, the following donations:—Waterloo Branch A.M.A., £2; Beaufort United Common, £2; Mr. T. Vandenhook, surplus from Queen's Birthday picnic, 5s 9d.

Mr. G. A. Eldy informs us that he intends opening a State night school on Monday evening, 2nd August, in the Beaufort school building.

Mr. James Cathie, a very old and highly respected resident of Beaufort, took his departure for Gippsland during this week. We regret to say that he was allowed to depart without any public recognition of the many generous services he has rendered the public during his residence in Beaufort. However, we believe we are expressing public opinion when we say that his loss will be felt in our small community, and universally his departure is deplored, while we are sure that everybody that knew him will join with us in wishing him "jolly good luck."

Mr. A. Andrews, J.P., having purchased a business at St. Kilda, is about to remove from Beaufort, and consequently he proposes resigning his seat on the Riponshire Council table at the next meeting. As a promising young man and a useful member of society, almost, if not, a native of Beaufort, we are sorry to lose him, but wish him every success in his new sphere of labor.

The public are reminded that on Saturday next Mr. W. E. Nichols will offer for sale by auction the house of Mr. A. Andrews' valuable property in Beaufort, particulars of which appear in our advertising columns.

During the past week a wood cutter in the forest surrounding Beaufort found a snake in a hollow log which measured 6ft. 4in. The reptile has had his last winter's sleep.

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

If the sum of two millions, two hundred and fifty thousand pounds, the amount at credit of depositors in the Commissioners Savings Banks in Victoria were (renews the "Herald") added to the deposits in the Post Office Savings Banks in Victoria, as referred to by Mr. Gillies on Tuesday night in the Assembly, the total amount would reach three millions, five hundred and eleven thousand pounds, a state of things still more satisfactory than mentioned. The figures speak for themselves as to the general prosperity.

In connection with the proposed issue of £20,000 proposed by the Government to be distributed on the advice of a council for prospecting, it is stated that the plan of distribution will not need to be made the subject of legislation. The arrangements contemplated will be carried out by regulations passed by the Governor-in-Council, and when these shall have been agreed to, assuming that the vote will be passed, the machinery for bringing the local boards and the council into existence can be immediately put in motion. As to the status of the two members of the council to be appointed by the Governor-in-Council, the positions will probably be given to experts now in the Government service.—"Argus."

The "Argus" London correspondent writes:—The French press have, for them, taken the news remarkably quiet, with, however, an indication that they do not blind their eyes to the real value of the step, which means, says the "National," when translated from diplomatic language, that France is going to take possession of the New Hebrides. "This solution of a long-standing difficulty," remarks this organ of middle-class Republicanism with genial irony, "may not be completely satisfactory to England, but we flatter ourselves it will be conformable to French interests." "England," it continues, "can raise no legitimate objection, since France has observed the convention until it has been annulled by the more direct conventions regarding the territories in the Pacific concluded with Germany by both France and England. Besides, in any event, France had the right to claim satisfaction for the murder of five Frenchmen in the New Hebrides.

This year the retiring members of the Upper House are—Melbourne Province, Mr. C. J. Ham; North Yarra Province, Mr. Meares; South Yarra Province, Mr. Graham; Southern Province, Mr. Melville; South Eastern Province, Mr. Buchanan; Nelson Province, Mr. Westhall; Western Province, Mr. Thornley; Wallington Province, Mr. Ormond; North Eastern Province, Mr. Brown; Gippsland Province, Mr. Pearson; Northern Central Province, Mr. Stanbridge; Northern Province, Mr. Sterry; and Northern Western Province, Mr. Coutts. Under the set, the polling day is, in the case of these statutory requirements, the second Thursday in September, and the nomination day will occur about the end of August. The Rajah of Kolapore's Imperial Challenge Cup, fired for at Wimbledon, was won by the member country team with a score of 686 points, the other score being as follows:—Canada, 640; Australia, 638; India, 596.

The law is to be set in motion by a young lady in public position, who claims (says the Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser") that she has been badly treated by the son of a well-known squawting family. The lady declares that the gay deceiver asked permission to be her night escort from the theatre wherein she was engaged; that he repeatedly "whispered soft nothings" in her ear, and finally asked her to be his. She said "Yes," and for a time all was bliss. Then he strayed away to Tasmania and wedded another; richer, it is said, but not fairer. For all of which the deserted one claims a thousand pounds.

The latest novelty in legislation is a bill to authorize the picking of cadavers, and the object of it is to permit the medical students to keep the corpses of the defunct above ground for six weeks or more, in order that they may dwell longer and more lovingly on the dissection of them. It is said by the students that the supply of corpses for scientific purposes is rather slack at present, and that consequently they have to putrate their studies in a more economical fashion. Bodies are obtained from various sources but owing to the large number of young Sawbones at the University, and their aptitude for carving, these become rapidly exhausted, and to meet the difficulty it is proposed that Parliament should allow of the bodies being placed in a strong brine, so that a longer time may be allowed for dissection.

"Speaking of extravagance in dress," writes a correspondent, "the most expensively dressed man I ever saw was an African chief on the Gold Coast. His wives had anointed him thoroughly with palm oil, then powdered him from head to foot with gold dust. You never saw in your life a man got up so utterly regardless of expense."

According to the Government astronomer we are to have continuous rains before long. The "Argus" says:—"A depression in the atmosphere has been lying over Western Australia during the past few days, and it is moving in the direction of Victoria, although travelling very slowly. It is probable that whatever change it may bring will consequently be of longer duration than if it had come on more suddenly. There is an old saying among seafaring men that 'long forecast, long last; short forecast, soon past.' The Government astronomer expects a radical change, with a seasonable rainfall over some parts of Australia, and probably on the south coast. Already rain is falling in South Australia in the north, along the west coast, and in the dividing range of New South Wales."

There is a man in Berlin who has been a widower seven times. His seven wives have all died, but his seven mothers-in-law are all in fine health, and are all living with him. There is some talk of getting up a concert for his benefit.

Pleurisy-pneumonia has been reported by the Inspector of Stock for the Geelong District to have made its appearance in a herd belonging to Mr. J. J. Heard, of Englewood Park, Inverleigh. Several deaths have taken place, and others show signs of being badly affected. Every precaution is being taken to prevent the spread of this graver's scourge.

The following results of the general elections at home show that the supporters of Mr. Gladstone are in a hopeless minority. The last returns are as follow:—Conservatives, 316; Unionist Liberals, 87; supporters of Mr. Gladstone, 191; Parnellites, 85; which completes the House of 670 members.

A. A. Morris, late clerk to the Glen Innes Shire Council, New South Wales, was sentenced (says the "Argus") at the Quarter Sessions on Tuesday to five years' imprisonment for embezzling £1000 of the council's funds.

An "Argus" telegram from Kilmore on Wednesday says:—"A child about three years of age, daughter of a selector named Collins, of Glenanore, strayed away from her parents' house on Friday last. The child was not missed until the evening, when search was made in the immediate neighborhood, but without avail. The search was continued vigorously during Saturday and Sunday, and without any trace of the wanderer being discovered. On Monday the services of the black trackers were obtained, and with the aid of these and of about 100 neighbors and friends, the whole of the country has been searched. The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—"That story of the man Fry, who lived for days at Portland although it was stated that he had shot a portion of brain out of his head as large as his egg, reminds me of one which used to be told in connection with the Queensland police force. You will perceive that the narrative cannot possibly refer to the intelligent body of men we possess in Victoria. The story runs that one day a man went to a medical doctor and remarked:—'I haven't been feeling well lately; have a sort of dull feeling in my head as if my brains were dirty; I wish you'd take them out and give them a cleaning, so as to liven them up a bit.' The medico consented, extracted the whole of his brains, and told the patient he would have them all ready for him if he would call round on Friday. It was then Tuesday. However he did not come, but on the following Monday the two chanced to meet in the street, when the doctor remarked:—'I've been expecting to see you; why didn't you come round for those brains of yours?' 'O' was the reply, 'they don't matter; I don't want any brains now; I've joined Seymour's police!'"

The rear the retiring members of the Upper House are—Melbourne Province, Mr. C. J. Ham; North Yarra Province, Mr. Meares; South Yarra Province, Mr. Graham; Southern Province, Mr. Melville; South Eastern Province, Mr. Buchanan; Nelson Province, Mr. Westhall; Western Province, Mr. Thornley; Wallington Province, Mr. Ormond; North Eastern Province, Mr. Brown; Gippsland Province, Mr. Pearson; Northern Central Province, Mr. Stanbridge; Northern Province, Mr. Sterry; and Northern Western Province, Mr. Coutts. Under the set, the polling day is, in the case of these statutory requirements, the second Thursday in September, and the nomination day will occur about the end of August.

The Rajah of Kolapore's Imperial Challenge Cup, fired for at Wimbledon, was won by the member country team with a score of 686 points, the other score being as follows:—Canada, 640; Australia, 638; India, 596.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—In reading your issue of the 17th inst., re your correspondent signing himself "Ratepayer," and complaining about surface man and surface labor, I think it is a pity he cannot write the truth, as I consider one that would steal another's character would steal his purse, if he got the chance.—Yours, etc.,

ANOTHER RATEPAYER.

Beaufort, July 21st, 1886.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—In your issue of last week you published a letter reflecting on Mr. Farlane, one of the men who work for the shire. Anyone who has watched this man at work must acknowledge that he is steady and plodding, and does not waste his time. He met with an accident while working for the shire that compelled him to undergo a painful and expensive operation, and when he recovered he was put on to work again by the shire. Does your correspondent mean to say that under the circumstances this was wrong?—Yours, etc., FAIR PLAY.

To the Editor of the Riponshire Advocate.

Sir,—Your correspondent "Ratepayer" finds fault with the manner in which the day labor of the Council is managed, and suggests certain alterations; and, in doing so, signifies one of the Council's men as a pensioner, and states "that the work done by one of the men is not anything like value for the wages he gets," meaning, as he tells us, Mr. Farlane. I affirm that this statement is untrue. I have watched the day laborers, and maintain unhesitatingly that Mr. Farlane is never to be found loafing, and can and does earn the low wage he receives, namely 6s 8d per day for nine hours, all weather, and consequently cannot be a pensioner of the Council. "Ratepayer" would retain Whitfield because he has spent the best of his days in council work, but discharge Mr. Farlane. This assuredly is queer logic. Both being able and competent men, and old servants, both should be treated alike, by being kept on. Again, "Ratepayer" says Mrs. McFarlane gets a bonus of £10 a year for looking after the reservoir. This is another misstatement. The Council pays £5 per annum for this work. I hope when "Ratepayer" next appears in print he will write truthfully and not unjustly, and not endeavor to injure one unable to defend himself.—Yours, etc., THOMAS G. ARCHARD.

HINTS FOR RIFLEMEN.

Major Slee, of the Euros Mounted Rifles, has kindly furnished the press with that place with some extracts from a letter received from Captain Christopherson, containing a number of valuable hints on rifle shooting. The following are the extracts:— The elevation of the back sight requires to be raised slightly in a bright light, because the firer unconsciously takes a smaller point of the foresight when aiming, depressing the muzzle thereby. The contrary takes place in a dull light. A smaller two inch scale is of great service. The scale is divided into thirds of an inch, representing an increase of elevation 5 1/2 inches for every hundred yards (therefore at 500 yards 27 1/2 inches). Shoot, therefore, a well directed shot at this range strike the bottom of the target, by raising the side of the backsight 1/30th of an inch, a proper bull's eye would be entertained. The following rules may be followed at the 500 yards' range:— On a clear bright day raise the leaf of the backsight 1/2 a division above the average. On a dull, cloudy day, lower the leaf 1/2 a division. With a changing light, when the sun breaks forth and lights up the sights and target, aim at the top of the bull's eye; if after sunrise the light be clouded, aim at the bottom of the bull's eye. The curve of the trajectory of a bullet in the first 130 yards of its flight is 8 inches; in 200 yards it has increased to 3 feet; and so on proportionately. A moderate breeze blowing from the rear will naturally reduce the resistance of the air to the bullet. The shot would therefore strike high unless the elevation on the back-sight were reduced by about 1/2 a division at 500 yards. The same strength of wind from the front would, of course, have a contrary effect, rendering it necessary to slightly increase the elevation. Side winds are still more troublesome. A heavy gale of wind would throw a bullet 6 or 7 feet out of its course in 300 yards, and from 10 to even 30 feet at 500 yards. The following general rule will be found to answer at 500 yards, for gentle breeze, allow from 1 foot to 18 inches; for moderate breeze, 2 to 3 feet; for strong wind 4 to 5 feet; for a gale, 6 feet upwards. Increase these allowances proportionately at the longer ranges. The side white lines on the leaf or side of the back sight represent an allowance for windage, 19 inches for every 100 yards; therefore seven feet six inches for 500 yards. In calculating the allowance for moderate winds, various positions of the space between the line should be taken. Mark III ammunition throws lower than mark IV, because the bullet is larger and heavier; the elevation for the new ammunition requires therefore to be raised slightly. After having found, by practice, the exact elevation of your rifle at the 500 yards, you have only to add your divisions of the scale (that is 4/30th of an inch) from the mark, and the correct elevation of 600 yards is obtained. An additional 4/30th division on the 600 yards mark gives the correct elevation for 700 yards. These elevations of course are effected by light or shade and the state of the atmosphere as previously explained.

THE BUDGET SPEECH.

Mr. Gillies' first budget, which was delivered to a full House in the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, will be remembered for the very bright picture he was able to draw of the colony's prosperity, and because it was an exceedingly lucid presentation of facts, figures, and deductions. He rose shortly after half-past 4 o'clock, and sat down at a quarter of seven, having had a patient hearing, and having been warmly cheered at intervals by a large contingent of Ministerialists, who made a demonstration of approval which, under other circumstances, would not have been given by that side of the House. Unbudgeted in recent years, the hon. gentleman kept himself almost strictly within the limits of prose, and had to make quite an effort to reach a poetic strain in his opening sentences. The devotion to hard facts seemed to be appreciated, for it certainly made the statement short, and members will be able to understand it easily in print. He had not much to say beyond the analysis of figures and returns, excepting to show that the Government intended to greatly increase the prospecting vote, to increase the duties on wool and goods, and to amend the tariff in a few particulars. When he concluded, necessary resolutions were proposed to protect the revenue, and a three months' supply bill was passed through in all its stages. Mr. Gillies explained that the Cabinet had very carefully considered the necessity for increasing the prospecting vote for gold, and had decided to recommend that the amount this year be £80,000. "Oh," said Mr. McIntyre, "make it even £100,000." "If I make it £300,000 the member would not be satisfied," retorted the Treasurer. The expenditure is to mark a new departure, for it will have to mark a new yearly if prospecting is to be carried out successfully. Boards are to be formed in each of the seven mining districts of the colony by representatives of the miners, the mine owners, the local mining board, the local municipality, and the Government. Each board will nominate a member to a central council, to which the Government will appoint two gentlemen, and this body will distribute the vote. It will have control of diamond drills, and will also report upon the question of the drainage of mines in connection with such demands as have been made for the drainage of the Sebastopol plough and the mines of the Carisbrook district. Prospecting for coal is also to be undertaken in earnest, and £300,000 will also be set apart for the purpose of having bores made in South Gippsland to prove the commercial value of the seams known to exist there. The work is to be carried out under a scheme proposed by Mr. R. A. F. Murray, the geological surveyor.—"Argus."

Cable News. (FROM THE AGENCIES CORRESPONDENT). London, July 23. Baron Miklosho-Maclay, the well known Russian explorer of New Guinea, is at present in St. Petersburg, where he is making arrangements for the despatch of a number of Russian emigrants to New Guinea. A thousand children, resident in the East End of London are to be provided with a free education and admission to the Colonial and Indian Exhibition, at the expense of Alderman Kitchin of Adelaide. Messrs. Rothschild and Sons are inviting tenders for a loan of £3,000,000, for the purpose of constructing a ship canal between Suez and Liverpool. Russia threatens to occupy Port Lyautey in Corea, alleging the British occupation of that Hamilton as a justification of this act. It is expected in the event of a Conservative Administration being formed by Lord Salisbury, the following gentlemen will remain in the field in Lord Salisbury's last Administration:—namely—Lord Halsbury, Lord Chancellor; Lord Ashbourne, Lord Chancellor for Ireland; Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, Chancellor of the Exchequer; Lord Randolph Churchill, Secretary of State for India. The Earl of Carnarvon, who was Lord Lieutenant of Ireland in the last Conservative Ministry, is, it is stated, unwilling to enter the cabinet again. The Hon. Edward Stanhope is mentioned as likely to be the Chief Secretary for Ireland. The amended extradition treaty concluded between England and the United States provides for the extradition of persons guilty of any of the following additional offences:—Murder, burglary, larceny to the amount of one hundred dollars, burglary, and malicious injury to property, whereby life is endangered. The re-hearing of the divorce suit, Cavell v. Crawford and Dilke was continued before the Probate and Divorce Court, before the President, Sir James Hannen. Mrs. Ashton Dilke, a sister of the respondent, gave evidence confirming the statement of the Crawford respecting her relations with Sir Charles Dilke. The case is developing strongly against the respondent, who is accused of criminal practices with several of his servants. It is also alleged that he maintained a house of assignation. His Honor is endeavoring to prevent the disclosure of private details. Mr. W. G. Grace has declined an offer made to him by Mr. B. J. Warrill, the secretary of the Melbourne Cricket Club, to form an English team to visit Australia in the forthcoming cricket season, under the auspices of the club. The team of professionals organized by Warrill and Lillywhite for a tour in Australia have decided their passages by the Orient steamer Lusitania, which leaves on the 30th September. A letter by Shaw has been published, in which he expresses his belief that the Melbourne Cricket Club will not refuse the use of its ground to his team. He trusts, he says, that the amateurs will not assist Mr. Warrill in his unfair proceeding. Shearers going up-country will do so purchasing a supply of Chapman's Australian Foliage Balsam, the best all-round remedy for any ailment. The man Taylor, who was charged with the murder of his wife at Richmond, was yesterday found guilty of manslaughter, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment. The Kilmore correspondent of the "Argus" writes that a young man named John O'Brien, whilst engaged in grubbing trees at Tamboora on Wednesday, was seriously injured by a explosion of blasting powder. He had got a charge into a stump of a tree, and finding it did not take effect, tampered with it, so foolishly applied a match to the charge. The once exploded and threw O'Brien a considerable distance away. He was brought to the Kilmore hospital suffering from burns and laceration of face and body. A tragedy is reported in the "Telegraph" as having occurred near Goulburn, in South Wales. A carrier named Tom Davies was encamped at a wineshop kept by a man named James Jones. During the night-time he had a quarrel and a fight with Jones, who had a tomahawk, and Davies had a knife. Jones was found dead some time afterwards, and Davies has been arrested, and is in a precarious condition.

Some time on Tuesday night the pigeon-loft of Mr. Albert S. Manders, Hillside, St. James's Park, Hawthorn, was broken into and about 60 Antwerp carriers were stolen from it. The loss of the birds is a severe one, as they were principally used for carrying from different parts of the colony.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TENDERS, addressed to the President, and enclosing 5 per cent deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, 5th August 1886, for the following works:—
NORTH RIDING.
Contract No. 415—For 6 chains of road and culvert on the racecourse road, and 4 chains of road and culvert by the Saxon Consols mine.
Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort.
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
H. H. JACKSON,
Shire Engineer.
Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 19th July, 1886.

Mrs. Stewart,
DULY qualified Midwife, has accommodation for ladies during confinement, and out-door practice strictly attended to.

SATURDAY, 31st JULY, 1886.

SALE BY AUCTION.

At One o'Clock.
On the Premises, Western House, Beaufort.
SUBURBAN RESIDENCE, FREEHOLD.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is favored with the following notice:
All that Desirable Freehold Residence known as Western House, situate in one of the best positions in the district, containing four rooms, and pantry, all in good order and condition, with Out-kitchen, Servant's Room, Stable, Feed-house, Outbuildings, etc., etc., Flower and Fruit Garden.
The freehold contains 2 roads and 16 perches, all securely enclosed; also 20 acres of land, held under lease, enclosed with post, top rail, and five-wire fence, with good and well cleared.
And also five very useful Horses, suitable for light harness, buggy, etc.; 2 Milch Cows (one half-bred Albany); 2 good Single Saddle Buggies, 1 Tray, 1 Crutcher, 1 Water Tank, Quantity of Posts and Rails, lot of two-foot Firewood, several sets of Buggy, Dray, and Light Harness.
The purchaser is leaving Beaufort, and the whole will be sold without Reserve.
Terms at Sale.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auct one r.

JUST PUBLISHED—
"Punch Socialists."
THE FUNNIEST PUBLICATION IN THE COLONY.

Apply at once to H. P. HENNINGSEN, Bookseller, etc., Havelock Street, Beaufort.

Geelong Wool Sales.

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

To keep pace with the Extraordinary Progress our business has been making, we have been compelled to greatly extend our Warehouse accommodation, and with the latest additions our Warehouse is now one of the largest and most convenient in the Australian colonies.

OUR NEW SHOW ROOMS
Are admirably adapted for the exhibition of Clips to the best advantage. A steady south light, which is so necessary to the efficient display of the superior Western Wools, being a special feature; and last season all the English, Continental and American buyers declared our New Show Rooms to be the best lighted and most suitable for the proper display of wool of any in the colony.
EVERY LOT, no matter how small, is carefully examined prior to sale, and protected up to full market value.
GASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing clip.

FARMERS' LOTS receive the most careful attention, and no effort is spared to secure utmost value, even for the smallest lots.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS.
Account Sales and Cheque for proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale.

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

WOOLPACKS and STATION STORES supplied at lowest market rates.

SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW.
Sales every Wednesday throughout the year.
GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,
Wool Brokers.
Geelong, 1st July, 1886.

A Fact Worth Knowing!

For Family and Domestic Use. There is a cure for every Ill in the forest of Australia; and among the best extracts from it is
CHAPMAN'S AUSTRALIAN FOLIAGE BALSAM.

Extracted from the Mount Cole Eucalyptus—an all-round and only effective cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Fog Fever, Sore Throat, Spasms, Cholera, and Bowel Complaints. Used externally—It cures Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Chaffs, Old Sores, Stings from Scorpions, Centipedes, and all Poisonous Insects, Nettle's, Lamb-tails, Rheumatism, Pains in Joints and Side Cramps, &c., and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases. Sold in 1oz. vials, 1s 6d; and 2oz. vials, 2s 6d. Also, another choice and valuable preparation, called
CHAPMAN'S PURE OIL OF MENTHA.

This Oil is an excellent preventive against Contagious Diseases and Vapours. Taken internally, it cures severe Colds, Fevers, &c. Used externally it cures Headaches, Sore Eyes, &c., and is a pleasant perfume in a sick room. Sold in 1oz. vials, 1s 6d; and 2oz. vials, 2s 6d.
Prepared only by CHAPMAN & CO., Manufacturers of all kinds of Eucalyptus oils, &c. Middle Creek.

Wholesale Agents—Messrs. HAWKES BROS., Beaufort; and retail from any respectable store-keeper.

(TESTIMONIALS.)
Mount Cole, Nov. 16th, 1885.—Mr. Chas. Chapman—Dear Sir,—I have very much pleasure in testifying to the curative properties of your Balsam. I have suffered by pain and weakness in my back, caused by a fall, for eight years. Last winter it was so much worse that I could not straighten myself. I gave up work, used three bottles of your Balsam, and can safely say that it has cured me. My back is stronger now than it has been for years. I did not use anything else. Trusting others may profit by using it, I remain, yours sincerely,
CHAS. WILSON.
You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial.
Beaufort, May 18th, 1886.—Mr. C. Chapman.
Sir,—In compliance with your request, I have much pleasure in testifying to the efficacy of your Eucalyptus Preparations, having received immediate relief and ultimate cure of severe cold upon several occasions. I have never known your remedy to fail, if promptly and persistently applied. Yours truly, THOS. G. ARCHARD.

TO LET.

SHOP lately occupied by Mr. Day, Watchmaker, Nell Street, Beaufort. Apply to Mrs. MOURN.

LAVERTON. LAVERTON.

The NEW and MODEL SUBURB of MELBOURNE.

ALLOTMENTS, £10 EACH.
CORNER LOTS, £20.
20s. per Lot Deposit—Balance by Installments of 10s per Lot per Month.

Country Agents Wanted.

LIBERAL TERMS.
Plans and Illustrated Pamphlets post free on application to
STAPLES, WISE, AND CO.,
111 Elizabeth Street,
MELBOURNE.

TO LET.

CARVER'S HOTEL, Nell street, Beaufort. Apply on the premises, or to W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer, Beaufort and Ararat.

Notice.

OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Poisoned Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.
GEORGE STEVENS.

Public Notice.

POISON is LAID in the Mahwallock paddocks prosecuted.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description go to
A. NEEDHAM, Nell street, Beaufort.
Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE.

HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nokes, where he keeps a First-class supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.
Best Wool, Crevel Silk, and Beards kept in stock.
HOT PIES, with tea or coffee, always ready for country visitors.
A fair share of public patronage is requested by Mr. Mason, which he hopes to merit by supplying a good article at a reasonable price.

NOTICE.

POISON is laid down in the Langi Kal Kal paddocks during lambing. Trespassers with dogs will be prosecuted.
THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

Dr. LURZ, Melbourne.

SPECIALTY:
NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC, AND JOINT DISEASES.
128, COLLINS STREET EAST.

Allopecia THE ONLY CERTAIN BALDNESS REMEDY

W. BAKER,
Cabinet Maker, of Water, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

W.B. has ON SALE the following lines:—
Pine Shelving, Flooring, and Lining Boards; Californian, Kauri, and Clear Pine, up to 36 inches; Cedar, all thicknesses and widths; Table Legs, Sashes, Doors, Architrave and other Moldings, Window Glass, White Lead, Oil, Turps, and all other Building Requisites. Sashes, Doors, and all kinds of Joiner's Work made to order at the Lowest Possible Prices. Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard Prices.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc.

Stock, Stations, and Station Produce of all kinds.

NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited)

Capital, £3,500,000.
Reserve Fund, £285,000.
Make Liberal Cash Advances

STATION SECURITIES,

ENSURING CLIPS OF WOOL, GRAIN, &c., 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, &c., three times a week throughout the year.

Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held every Wednesday.

DAVID ELDER, Manager.
L. YOUNG (ESQ.),
Wool and Produce Manager.
Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins street west.

CHEMICALS AND DRUGS

STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES.
Hair and Tooth Brushes,
TOILET ARTICLES, PERFUMERY, SOAP'S
SHOULDER BRACES, TRUSSES,
SPONGES,
AND ALL VARIETIES OF
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.

Physicians' Prescriptions carefully compounded and orders answered with care and despatch.

A. ANDREWS

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

Martin and Co's Homeopathic Medicines.

A. A. wishes to notify that he has been appointed Agent for the above preparations by Messrs. MARTIN and CO., Collins street, Melbourne.

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JUNE 26.

2d OFF EVERY 1s.
3s 4d OFF EVERY 11.

11 OFF EVERY 16.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH ONLY.
DISCOUNT FOR CASH ONLY.

At
A. CRAWFORD'S

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET,
BALLARAT.

A CRAWFORD'S
GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

The stock, through the extraordinary mildness of the winter, is considerably heavier than usual; therefore to make room for the SUMMER SHIRTINGS, it is compulsory that the stock should be reduced by £12,000, and to successfully accomplish this A. Crawford again resorts to his well known DISCOUNT SALE, which he initiated, and which has given such unbounded satisfaction in every instance when adopted.

At A. CRAWFORD'S DISCOUNT SALE customers need purchase only the goods they require, and, from the regular prices, obtain the marvellous reduction of twopenny off every shilling, and 3s 4d off every pound's worth of goods bought. For instance, persons buying to the extent of 20s receive back 3s 4d in cash, their goods only costing 16s 8d; that 3s 4d, if spent again, making 7d more; thus showing a clear gain of 3s 11d to customers for every 20s worth of drapery purchased. The same also applies to greater and lesser amounts.

It has been stated by a few that the prices have been amended with a view to allow for the large DISCOUNT GIVEN, or, in other words, "it is put on to take off." This is most emphatically denied, and any draper or retail customer is challenged to prove that the prices have been altered in any way. The experience of the thousands who bought at previous discount sales will be sufficient refutation for these calumnies.

The public are requested to test for themselves whether it is genuine, and not to be misled by unfounded reports. One visit will be sufficient to convince the most sceptical that never in the history of Ballarat has there been such an opportunity for securing Cheap Drapery as during the present sale.

CARPET AND FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

With reference to this department the discount forms a most important feature. It being very generally known that nearly every line in this department is reduced to its lowest price, and to reduce these goods to prices never attempted during any advertised sale in the ordinary way. The stock in this department, especially in BEST BRUSSELS CARPETS and LINOLEUMS is not surpassed by any other house in the colony.

While thousands have availed themselves of the opportunities offered in the past, yet there are those who have not taken the trouble to calculate the immense advantages that such a discount offers. A. C. considers it necessary, therefore, to submit a few instances, showing how the discount applies to well-known regular lines.

Carpets.—Regular price 1s 6d, less discount will be 1s 3d; 2s 6d will be 2s 1d.

Brussels Carpets.—Regular price 4s 11d, less discount will be 4s 1d; 5s 11d will be 5s 3d.

Calicoes.—Regular price 4s 11d per dozen, less discount 4s 1d dozen; 5s 11d do will be 4s 11d.

Blankets.—Regular price 12s 6d, less discount 10s 6d; do 22s 6d, less discount will be 21s 6d.

Silk Plush.—Regular price 4s 11d; less discount 4s 1d; best 24-inch do 9s 6d, less discount 7s 11d.

Umbrellas.—Usual price 4s 6d, less discount 3s 9d.

Lace Flouncings.—Regular price 1s, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, less discount 10d, 1s 3d, 2s 1d respectively.

TAILORETTING DEPARTMENT.

Men's Suits, 25s—less discount, 20s 10d.

Boys Suits, 12s 6d—less discount, 10s 6d.

Overcoats, 25s—less discount, 20s 10d.

Men's White Shirts, 6s 6d, 6s 6d, 7s 6d—less discount, 4s 7d, 4s 5d, 6s 2d respectively.

MEN'S SUITS TO ORDER, 6s—less discount will be 5s 6d.

Do do, 8s—less discount will be 7os.

NOTE.—The above quotations are given simply with a view to the practical working of the discount, and showing the genuine saving effected thereby.

THIS DISCOUNT

applies to every article in stock, with a few exceptions, a list of which will be sent forth on printed cards and placed at the head of each department.

The same discount will apply to
BOOTS AND SHOES,
thus giving the public an opportunity of securing these goods at prices that have no parallel.

A. CRAWFORD,

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS,
STURT STREET,
BALLARAT.

On Sale

AT
JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,
CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shoving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x 3 do do lining
6 x 3 do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
4 do do
American clear pine
3 1/2, 4, 4 1/2, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

French sash cords, door, casings
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Front panels and sashes
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEORGE LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD,
CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS 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

FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Cold in the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatic and Bronchial Cough, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Soreness, Oppression, Accumulation of Phlegm, Diphtheria, Inflamed, Ulcerated, or Sore Throat. It is the best remedy for all disorders of the PULMONARY ORGANS. In difficulty of Breathing, in Asthma, and Winter Cough, ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION has never been known to fail. Sold in bottles 2s 6d and 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Wholesale Agents—PATTON, GRIMWADE & CO., ROOKIE, TOMPSITT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort.

TRADE MARK.

ROWLEY'S
TRADE MARK
COTTAGE EMULSION

REGISTERED.

FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Cold in the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatic and Bronchial Cough, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Soreness, Oppression, Accumulation of Phlegm, Diphtheria, Inflamed, Ulcerated, or Sore Throat. It is the best remedy for all disorders of the PULMONARY ORGANS. In difficulty of Breathing, in Asthma, and Winter Cough, ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION has never been known to fail. Sold in bottles 2s 6d and 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Wholesale Agents—PATTON, GRIMWADE & CO., ROOKIE, TOMPSITT & CO., Wholesale Druggists, Melbourne, and may be obtained from A. ANDREWS, Chemist, Beaufort.

HARRIS & TROY,

PRODUCE DEALERS BEAUFORT
Agents for

Broadbent Bros. and Co.
Wm. McCulloch and Co
Pernewan, Wright and Co.,

FORWARDING, COMMISSION & RAILWAY AGENTS & LICENSED CARRIERS.

FURNISH THROUGHOUT

CULLIS HILL & CO

MEMBERS OF THE BALLARAT STOCK EXCHANGE

J. W. HARRIS,

MINING AGENT

AND
SHARE BROKER,

BEAUFORT.

Member of the Ballarat Stock Exchange

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

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

Estate and Financial Agent, Arbitrator and Valuer
Wool, Grain, and Money Broker.
Estate managed for Absentees and Others.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Bank
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.
Auction at Beaufort on Wednesdays and Saturdays, any other day by appointment.

Note 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 or not here, Melbourne or Geelong.
Prompt Account Sales.
Charges—Lowest in the colony.

SALE DAY—THURSDAYS.

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

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO'S

GREAT

Stocktaking Sale

NOW ON.

BARGAINS, BARGAINS, in every

Department.

STOCK MUST BE SOLD prior to

STOCKTAKING.

GENUINE SALE.

Come and judge for yourselves.

HAWKES BROS.,

Next Bank of Victoria, Beaufort,
Wholesale and Retail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Furniture Bakers, Dealers in Glassware
Crockery, etc.

Being Importers of Iron, Ironmongery, Bedsteads, Furniture, Oils, Colors, etc., are enabled to offer to the public their goods at PRICES WHICH CANNOT BE BEATEN.

HAWKES BROS.,
Are prepared to supply FURNITURE and all HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES upon the TIME-PAYMENT SYSTEM.

HAWKES BROS.
CHEAPEST HOUSE in the district for Ironmongery, Furniture, Crockery, Paperhangings, Canvas, House Lining, Oils, Colors, etc.

GEORGE H. COUGLE

Is now showing a LARGE ASSORTMENT of
AUTUMN AND WINTER GOODS.

The following Lines will be found under ordinary prices:—
BLACK and COLORED VELVETEENS, BLACK and COLORED CASHMERE, and all Classes of DRESS MATERIALS, FUR CAPES, SHAWLS, WOOL SQUARES, BLANKETS, FLANNELS, CALICOES, SHEETINGS, CRIMean SHIRTINGS, MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS and SHOES.

Call and inspect our Stock before purchasing elsewhere, and judge for yourselves.

GEORGE H. COUGLE,
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

THE BLUE HOUSE

BEAUFORT.

While tendering sincere and hearty thanks to my constituents since I came to Beaufort, I beg to intimate that I shall make use of the liberal my power to secure a continuance of public support by keeping only best "brands," and selling at most Moderate Prices.

Owing to prevailing dullness I have not do n my expenses to the very lowest limit. This will enable me to give better value than ever. My small expenses can be met with small profits.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

There was a fair market on Thursday. We quote as follows:—Barley—English, 3s 6d; Cape barley, 2s 10d; wheat, 3s 3d to 3s 4d; oats, 2s 6d to 2s 11d; hay, sheaves, L3 to L4 5s; do. manure, L4 to L4 10s; potatoes, L2 10s to L2 15s; straw, cato, 50s; do. wheat, 45s; peas 3s to 3s 4d; bran, 1s 4d to 1s 11d; bone-dust, L6 10s; flour, L11 to L11 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Farm and dairy produce has been fairly supplied during the past week. Taking advantage of the lull in the season's work hay and straw have been brought in freely. With regard to wheat but little is offering, though sales have been made at an advance on last week's quotations. Two small lots were disposed of at 3s 9d. Flour is being sent out freely at L11 5s per ton. At Horsham wheat is still quoted at 4s 6d per bushel, whilst at Donald and St. Arnaud 4s 9d is the current rate. In this district there is again an improved feeling in regard to oats. Two 30 bag lots realised 3s per bushel about the middle of the week, but to-day one buyer purchased 300 bags for early delivery at 3s 3d bags in. Barley is enquired for at 4s per bushel, and peas meet a ready sale at the same figure. Hay is being well supplied at L4 per ton. Carrots are plentiful at L3 5s per ton, and two or three loads of Warrnambool potatoes have been in and were cleared at our figures. Fresh butter is very brisk, and good commands 1s 6d per lb. The supply of eggs has diminished, and the price has advanced to 1s 2d per dozen. We quote:—Wheat, 4s 8d to 4s 9d per bushel; oats, 3s to 3s 3d; pollard, 1s 1 1/2 per bushel; bran, 1s 3 1/4; Cape barley, 4s per bushel; English barley, none in; peas, 4s; flour, L11 5s per ton; Warrnambool potatoes, L3 5s per ton; Ballarat, potatoes, none in; hay, sheaves, L4; trussed, do., L4 5s per ton; straw, L1 5s; chaff, 4s 3d cwt; onions, 6s; butter, fresh, 1s 6d per lb; butter, pot, 1s 2d per lb; hams, 10d; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 7d; eggs, 1s 2d per dozen.—Advertiser.

Life Insurance as a provision.—The importance of the procurement of means for those we might otherwise leave in needy circumstances, through the almost universally accepted media of life insurance, is not more wise and judicious than the procurement of extended lease of life by the continuous use of the famous Wolfe's Schnapps. Always ask for Wolfe's Schnapps.

Holloway's Pills.—Teachings of experience.—The united testimony of thousands, extending over more than forty years, most strongly recommends these pills as the best purifiers and the mildest aperients, and the surest restoratives. They never prove deleterious, or give merely temporary relief, but attack all ailments of the stomach, lungs, heart, head, and bowels in the only safe and legitimate way, by depurating the blood, and so eradicated those impurities which are the source and constituent of almost every disease. Their medical efficacy is wonderful in renovating enfeebled constitutions. Their action embraces all that is desirable in a household medicine. They expel every noxious and effete matter, and thus the strength is nurtured, and the energies stimulated.

The Kilmore correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" writes that the remains of the little girl Collins, who was lost eight days ago at Glenora, were found on Saturday afternoon about a mile and a half from her parents' dwelling, the child, who was scarcely two years of age, having wandered that distance from home. The searchers were attracted to the spot by a number of crows, and found the body partly eaten by them. The parents are poor, industrious people, and great sympathy is felt for them.

A clever bank note forgery has been executed recently. A spurious £5 note on the Australian Joint Stock Bank (says the "Telegraph") has been turned out so skillfully as to deceive even the eye of the bank teller. The paper is an exact reproduction in every particular of the A.J.S.B. £5 note, and is numbered 148,806. It was cashed on the 22nd inst. The teller suspected it at first, but after closely examining it, accepted it as a true bill. Afterwards it was submitted to lithographic and engraving experts, who detected its spuriousness. The experts are of opinion that the forgery was produced from a stone, having first been enlarged by hand and afterwards reduced by photography, and transferred again to stone.

The following must surely be intended as a joke. The Bendigo papers, quoting from the "New York Record," says that Dr. T. Hun Sn, of Pekin, China, treats uncomplicated typhoid fever very successfully with the following prescription:—Take three inches dried umbellifer cord, the naval string (animal not mentioned), one dried snake skin, one fresh toad's head; mix; boil in five pints of water for two hours and strain. A tablespoon every four hours.

The following pathetic paragraph appears in "Public Opinion" of 11th June.—Mr. G. A. Sala, in declining to stand for the Horsey division, writes as follows:—"Had your invitation been addressed to me six months ago, I would willingly have sought the suffrage of your electorate, and had I been returned, I would have done my best in the House of Commons to advocate and vindicate that great Liberal cause of which for more than thirty years I have been an earnest, albeit obscure, supporter in the columns of the London daily press. But a dreadfully domestic bereavement with which I was stricken on 31st December, 1885, has left me a heart broken and desolate old man, utterly without ambition, and totally indifferent to the pros and cons of party strife. I have no heart to go into Parliament, and I should be no good to my constituents if I went there."

The "Herald" says there is no truth in the rumor that the body of the little girl Collins, who recently disappeared from her parents' home at Bendigo, near Kilmore, has been discovered. Up till the present time all the efforts of the black-trackers and search parties have been unavailing.

UNCLAIMED LETTERS AND NEWS-PAPERS.

Adams, Mr. T.; Allen, Edward. Belpermond, A.; Boy, Peter. Cockhill, Mr.; Chirina, James. Egan, John. Hamilton, David. Green, Bridge; Gibbon, Wm. Kearney and Parmantor. Lamb, Alexander. McNally, Philip. Nelson, Thos. Tainsch, Mr.; Tanea, H. White, Mrs.; Williams, T. D.; Westbrook, Mr. N. E. M. KILDAHL, Postmistress. Beaufort, July 31, 1886.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, JULY 31, 1886.

However opinions may vary as to our rate of progress in other directions, it will hardly be disputed that we are increasing the public debt at a rate rapid enough to satisfy all but the most ardent believers in the efficacy of borrowed money. At the end of last month the public debt amounted to a little over thirty millions sterling. We commenced borrowing thirty years ago, our first loan being something under half a million sterling. Since that date we have made remarkable progress. In ten years' time, we succeeded in increasing our indebtedness to a little over eight millions and three quarters, and some of the leading financiers of the day were not a little alarmed at the prospect of having to make provision for the current interest on such an amount. The warning notes were, however, given very little heed to. We continued to borrow, and the success of a new loan was pointed to as the very best evidence procurable of stable prosperity to which we were advancing. When another five years had passed, we were able to point to a debt of very nearly twelve millions. During the next quinquennial period we were a little more moderate in our appeals to the money lenders, for at the end of that term—in 1875, that is to say—our public liabilities did not quite amount to fourteen millions. But since that time we have gone merrily ahead. In 1880, our debt had grown to the extent of twenty-two millions; and in making his financial statement the other night, Mr. Gillies was able to inform the House, that at the close of the financial year the public indebtedness of Victoria was represented by the very respectable total of £30,110,935; whilst, in addition to this, there is parliamentary authority for an additional loan which will raise the total to £37,000,000. This will represent our progress in borrowing for a term of thirty years. In this respect, we are at present ahead of all the Australian colonies, with the solitary exception of New Zealand. At the end of last year the debt of that colony amounted to a little over thirty-one millions. But something is done by New Zealand towards a liquidation of its liabilities, and the accrued sinking fund on the date mentioned was equal to £2,715,094, so that the actual liability was lessened by that amount. New South Wales has borrowed freely, but she is still a long way behind ourselves; and in point of amount the other colonies are nowhere in the race. Queensland only owes a paltry fifteen millions; and South Australia has a debt of about the same amount. Tasmania, as may be imagined, has not a large debt, and as a matter of course, Western Australia has a still smaller. If we take the united debts of the Australasian Colonies, we shall find that the aggregate amounts to something over a hundred millions sterling; and if we compare the debt with the population of each, it will appear that, while every man, woman, and child in New Zealand is nominally responsible for £58, the responsibility in Victoria is less than half that amount. We have by no means reached the limit up to which we may safely borrow, so long as loans are required for reproductive works which will aid the country's development; but it is evident that if the credit of the colonies is to be maintained in the money market, increased discretion in the matter of loans will have to be observed in future.

There is nothing of which the colony may be more justly proud than of the readiness which it has always shown to extend the principles of local Government. Our advance in this direction during the past thirty years has been as remarkable as it has been satisfactory. The Shire and Borough Councils have done work which, without their influence, would have remained undone for the next fifty years; and have for the most part done it well, and at comparatively small cost. In seeking to discover the elements of that success which has attended our efforts to advance, we should commit a serious error, indeed, if we failed to take into account the valuable aid which has been rendered by municipal organisations. It has long been a favorite idea with some of the more earnest believers in the system that it is capable of considerable extension, and that it may be so worked as to relieve parliament of some of its functions. Yesterday a meeting was held at Ballarat for the purpose of discussing this idea, and the result will be watched with great interest. The meeting was called upon to affirm the desirability of gradually extending the limited powers at present possessed by local governing bodies in order "to save Parliamentary duties from being encumbered

by the details of what may fairly be called domestic legislation; and to provide increased inducements for the display of the governing faculty in local bodies, as well as better fields of action for the powers and the rational ambition of the rising generation." To accomplish this, and the further objects which are aimed at by the promoters of the movement, a league is to be established, and with this, it may be assumed, the promoters will, for the present, remain content. The movement appears to possess the germ of a very desirable reform—none the less desirable because it has not yet assumed an exact and definite shape. We commenced with municipal councils applicable only to town life. We then extended the system to country districts, with, perhaps, even a greater measure of success. We may go a step further; and by the establishment of District Councils do all, or nearly all, that requires to be done in the direction of decentralisation. We shall be bold, perhaps, that the time has not arrived for the adoption of such a course. Something like this is always said upon the inception of a reform. But the time has at least arrived when the question may be discussed, with a view to action, even if action should not be immediate. We are sanguine that the more carefully it is considered, and the more earnestly it is discussed, the more generally it will be admitted that the functions and jurisdiction of municipal government may be largely extended, with advantage to the community, from every point of view. It is in this manner that we may make decentralisation a reality. It is by this means that we may elevate the character and enlarge the usefulness, both of Parliament itself and of municipal institutions. We shall be disappointed if the Ballarat Conference does not mark a new departure, which will be productive of very important results in the future.

The talented Payne family of musicians, who, by their brilliant performances, have achieved for themselves the pre-eminence of the colonies, defeating all competitors, and who have been awarded first-class gold medals by the leading musicians of Australia, will give one of their grand concerts of vocal and instrumental music on Friday evening, 15th August. Their intended visit here is, in view of the reputation which has preceded them, already exciting much interest, and it will no doubt be looked forward to with great pleasure by the residents of Beaufort and the surrounding district. The press, wherever they have appeared, speak in glowing terms of their performances. Owing to other engagements their visit to Beaufort will be limited to one night, so that the public should note particularly the date, and on no account fail to see and hear the champion musical family of Australia.

Mr. John Humphreys notifies in another column that he is a candidate for the office of auditor for the Shire of Ripon. The ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council will be held on Thursday next. An old man named Thomas Bly the wanderer away from his home at Salors' Gully on Tuesday evening last, accompanied by Constable Burke, Beaufort, have been searching for him, but up to last evening no tidings could be found of the man. Unless he has reached some place of shelter, the last for night, severe weather must have proved fatal to so old a man. The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:—Waterloo, 30oz.; New Victoria, 20oz.; New Victoria, No. 2 Tributary, 20oz.; Saxon, Consols, 12oz.

We are requested to state that a new Anglican Church building will be erected at Middle Creek at a cost of £300; the plans of which will be shortly issued. The return match between the members of the Beaufort and Skipton Football Clubs was played on Saturday last on the ground of the former. From the kick-off the game was well contested, and the several players did their best to secure the supremacy. Mr. R. Wilson, the Beaufort captain, won the toss, and elected to kick with the wind, which was a slight advantage. After the kick-off Mr. Millan had three times. A. Condie, however, shortly after, with a well-directed kick, scored the first goal for Beaufort. F. Odie, who was playing a splendid game for Skipton, had a kick for goal, the result of a good mark, but he unfortunately struck the post from an awkward angle. Both teams played a good game throughout, and a well-fought battle resulted in a draw. Beaufort team winning by two goals four behinds to one goal nine behinds for Skipton. In the evening the two teams met at the Camp Hotel, when Host Welsh presided at a very pleasant and enjoyable supper. At 60 s.d. set down to supper, and Mr. J. B. Humphreys, president. A number of toasts were proposed; and duly honored, including that of the umpires, Messrs. D. Maitland and J. B. Humphreys, which was drunk with musical honors. Songs were given by several gentlemen present, and a very pleasant day's sport was brought to a close with a vote of thanks to the chair.

From what we can hear it is probable that Councillors Wetherpoon, Lewis and Odie, the respective retiring members for the North, West, and East Ridings of the Shire of Ripon, will have a walk-over for each of their seats, the election for which takes place on the 12th August. A nice dish of oranges are now on view in the window of Messrs. Wetherpoon Bros. and Co., Noll street, Beaufort. The fruit was grown in Mr. J. Wetherpoon's garden. A number of Beaufort amateur singers proceeded to Middle Creek last evening to give an entertainment in aid of the Ararat Hospital. There was a large attendance in the school building, Mr. D. McDonald, president, and it is hoped that the result will be a substantial benefit to the funds of the Hospital, a most deserving institution.

Mr. Alley, P.M., in discharging a prisoner at the South Melbourne court on Wednesday, who was charged with being drunk and disorderly in a public place, took occasion to remark that he was sorry he would have to discharge all prisoners charged in this way. Mr. Alley says the "Herald" explained that where the person arrested was merely drunk he should be charged under the Licensing Act with being drunk in a public place, and not with being drunk and disorderly.

The department of Agriculture has received the annual report of the Agricultural department of the Privy Council, in which considerable prominence is given to the subject of the treatment of pleuro-pneumonia in the Netherlands. The report shows that after 15 years' experience there the inoculation of cattle for the purpose of eradicating the disease has been a failure, and that after three years' experience of slaughtering diseased animals that the method has practically exterminated the complaint.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, JULY 26th, 1886. (Before Messrs. J. C. Thomson, P.M., and J. Wetherpoon and H. Cushing, J's.P.) P. M. O'Connell v. Cornelius Patten.—This was an adjourned case. On the last occasion the defendant was brought up on case was granted at the request of the complainant. The defendant did not now appear, and the amount sued for was £14 11s 6d. The complainant deposed that when he first had dealings with defendant he traded as a wood-dealer at Ballarat. He (defendant) pointed out to him, and which he (witness) valued at £20, at the time that an order of this court was obtained by him (witness) against the defendant. From March 22nd to April 21st the defendant had obtained seven truckloads of wood from witness, for which he had paid nothing. The defendant was present when the case was last heard at this Court, on which occasion he had paid him 10s 6d for his day's expenses. He had since sent defendant 3s 6d as conduct money for his attendance here to-day. The money had been returned to the Beaufort police.

Sergeant Woods deposed that he had sent the conduct money to be tendered the defendant Patten, and also that the money had been returned.

Case adjourned till this day fortnight. The Queen v. William Stewart.—To show cause why he should not be called upon to contribute to the maintenance of his stepson, Robert Henry Ballantyne, now confined in the Ballarat Reformatory. The defendant said that he had been out of work for a long time, and was not at present in a position to contribute anything towards the boy's maintenance. Sergeant Woods corroborated this evidence, and the Bench then adjourned the case for four weeks.

S. Chapman v. Davis Colwell.—Goods sold and delivered, £5 17s 6d. Mr. Gaunt for complainant. Order for amount, with £1 6s costs.

S. Whiting v. D. Tuddenham.—Goods sold and delivered, £1 0s 4 1/2d. The defendant did not appear, and an order was given for the amount with 5s costs.

Same v. Conrad Young.—Goods sold and delivered, 19s 2d. The defendant did not appear, and an order was made for the amount, with 5s costs.

METROPOLITAN GOSSIP.

The Melbourne correspondent of the "Ararat Advertiser" supplies the following:—"A private letter from the New Hebrides is to be believed, these islands might be very easily acquired from the French. It seems, after all, they are not quite the paradise that some people would make them out to be. Like all tropical countries that are being newly opened up, the dense undergrowth has a peculiar effect on the climate, with a corresponding fatal result to the white population. The letter I have referred to goes on to say that the French soldiers are dying off like sheep in drought time, so that a regular panic has set in. The outcome of this the writer believes will be that the French authorities would be glad to part with the islands at a very cheap rate. Now is the time for a colonial syndicate to step in and buy—that is if the combined Governments refuse to do so. I wonder if there would be much delay if the same offer were made to Russia or Germany. A rather anomalous and indeed amusing state of affairs is reported from Sydney. As everyone knows there has not been too much work for the artisan and laboring man in the mother colony recently, and the meetings of the unemployed have been somewhat frequent. On Wednesday a meeting was called in Hyde Park, and a number of pathetic speeches had been arranged. Some hundreds of artisans who had nothing else to do were present, and expectation was on tip-toe. The time for the first speaker came but he did not put in an appearance. Then the next was called, and, failing him, a third, but still with the same result. Presently the chairman read a note he had received, when the information was furnished that the proposed speakers were no longer eligible, having that very day found employment. For a minute there was a dead silence, and then the situation seemed so comical that the front ranks burst into laughter; and the meeting, the feelings of which but a quarter of an hour before had been worked up to an inflammatory point, quietly dispersed.

How difficult a matter identification of a dead body is under certain circumstances has received illustration. A day or two since a man was found drowned in the Yarra, and the body taken in due course to the morgue for the purpose of establishing the identity of the deceased. Then a pathetic scene ensued. Two ladies arrived, in no way connected with each other. The one claimed the dead man as her missing husband, while the other was equally as certain that it was her son-in-law, who had not been heard of for some time. Both were loud in their expressions of grief. Then the mystery was heightened by the appearance of a seaman who claimed the remains as those of a brother shipmate. And this view was strengthened by the finding of some clothing marked with his name, "Christiansen." Still the ladies refused to be convinced, and up to the time of writing, declined to withdraw their claim, so that on the police will devote the duty of saying who the dead man really was.

Just as all that glitters is not gold, so everything that looks like diamond jewellery is not necessarily made of that valuable gem. In Swanston-street we have a firm whose window is actually ablaze with what, to the ordinary mind would appear to be large diamonds of great value. All day long a crowd is gathered round the window inspecting the flashing gems, and this though the firm publicly announces their establishment as an emporium for the sale of "imitation diamonds." But this must have missed the eye of an evidently newly-married couple from the country. They joined the throng round the window, and the "fair young bride" so admired a half looper ring that "they t'wain" went in to cheapen it. They turned it over and over in their hands evidently afraid to ask the price. Then the "gentle sex," as usual, came to the fore and timidly put the question, "Twelve and sixpence," was the reply, when a look of supreme contempt passed over the lady's face as she turned on her heel and left the shop.

The greatest land-slide ever known in Canada occurred on the 7th June at Hamilton, almost at midnight, when a huge portion of the side of the mountain, which everything before it. The mountain is composed of sand and boulders, which became softened by the late copious rains, causing from 40,000 to 50,000 cubic yards of earth to make a change of position—trees, stones, telegraph poles, and other obstructions giving way before it like pipe-stems. The slide covered a portion of the Great Western division of the Great Trunk railway to such an extent that a temporary track had to be constructed around it, as several weeks would elapse, with even a gang of 300 men working, before the main line would be cleared. Fortunately, no lives were lost.

A meeting of the mining party was held on Wednesday afternoon (says the "Telegraph") in the South Library, when the following members were present.—Lt. Colonel Smith (in the chair), Messrs. Anderson (Creswick), A. Harris, Hignett, Hunt, Jones, Langdon, J. J. Maddell, McCall, McIntyre, McLean, McLennan, Murphy, Patterson, Rees, Russell, Sands, Staughton, Tutbill, Uren, Vale, Woods, and Bates, hon. secretary. An apology was received from Dr. Quick. It was resolved that the chairman, on behalf of the meeting, urge upon the Government the necessity of an Amending Mining or Private Property Act being introduced in this session; also, that he direct the Premier's attention to the fact that the joint administration of the Mining and Lands Departments by one and the same Minister is inimical to the interests of the mining community. Both resolutions were carried unanimously.

The Camperdown Chronicle learns that, in compliance with the expressed wish of a large number of electors of the Nelson Province, Mr. Thomas Dowling, of Jellalabad, has consented to contest the election. The retiring member is Mr. H. H. Wetenhall, of Carr's Plains, near Glenorchy.

During the voyage of the ship Astoria from Glasgow to Melbourne a ship on fire was observed. This was observed at midnight on 21st April, in lat. 40 1/2 deg. N, and lon. 13 deg. W. Captain Moignard, of the Astoria, made for the scene, and a vigilant lookout was kept for any boats which might have left the burning vessel. Blue lights were burned to attract attention, and the Astoria kept in the vicinity some time, but there were no signs of life. The vessel was burnt in several places to the water's edge, and could have not lasted much longer. She was in the track of sailing vessels and steamships crossing the Bay of Biscay, and as Astoria came up with the burning ship, it was believed that the crew had been picked up by one of them. Seeing that nothing further could be done, Captain Moignard kept the Astoria away on her course.

An amusing instance of the border duties has just come to light. A Victorian dentist lately visited Penola. He received an order from a patient for a set of artificial teeth, and these he fitted, and very nearly completed, during his stay on the South Australian side of the border. He then returned to Victoria, where he put the finishing touches upon the teeth, and then posted them to the customer. On arrival on the border of South Australia, the Post Office of that colony, acting under the regulations of the Customs Department, detained the teeth and demanded 16s duty on them, although they are in effect a South Australian production. The Postmaster-General has been written to, but no reply has been received, and in the meantime the person for whom the teeth are intended is compelled to eat her meat without the aid of teeth either natural or artificial.

When John Brown first entered the service of Prince Albert, the little princesses hearing their father address him as "Brown," used the same form in speaking to him. The Queen corrected them, and they all addressed him as "Mr. Brown," excepting the Princess Louise, who, imperious even in childhood, persisted in her right to use the name as her father did. One morning the Queen heard her, and informed her if she again addressed Mr. Brown without a handle to his name, she should be sent to bed. The next morning when he presented himself in the royal apartments, where the family assembled, the little miss said flippantly—"Good-morning, Brown." Then, as she saw the eyes of her queen-mother fixed upon her she rose with courtesy and continued: "And good-night, Brown, for I am going to bed." And she walked resolutely away to her punishment.

Cable News.

(FROM THE ARGUS CORRESPONDENT)

London, July 28. It has been ascertained that the loss of life caused by the late severe weather in Labrador is far greater than was at first reported, no fewer than 3500 of the inhabitants having perished from starvation. In addition to those who are known to have perished, 15,000 persons are in imminent peril.

The Indians are reduced to such straits by hunger that they are eating the dead bodies of those who have died from starvation. The country is being devastated by bears in their search for food.

As shocking fatality has occurred at Timwelly, the capital of a district of that name, in the presidency of Madras, Southern India. The theatre took fire during a performance, and was completely destroyed, 100 lives being lost.

"Truth," referring to Mr. Gladstone's contemplated yachting tour, publishes a statement to the effect that his trip will be made to various parts in Ireland and Scotland.

A terrible crime has been committed at Penzance, in Cornwall, involving the murder of three persons and the suicide of the murderer. The murderer was James Hawke, who had returned to the home country after having resided in Australia. He shot his sister, his brother-in-law, and also a neighbor, the wounds proving mortal in each case.

Hawke then committed suicide. Baron de Lesseps has drawn up a report with regard to the Panama Canal for the presentation to the shareholders of the company, in which he shows a balance of funds available for the further prosecution of the work of 241,000,000 francs (£640,000). Baron de Lesseps pledges himself to open the canal for traffic by the end of the year 1889.

The Conference of Boards of Advice held in Melbourne on Thursday resolved to recommend the Minister of Public Instruction to authorize the printing of the Ten Commandments in legible letters in order that they should be displayed on the walls of every school in the colony. A Reuter's cablegram states that it is announced that Lord Randolph Churchill, an Chancellor of the Exchequer in the New Ministry, will lead the Conservative party in the House of Commons.

There has been terrible distress on the coast of Labrador and Newfoundland, owing to the failure of the fisheries. The weather has been phenomenally cold, and there has been a remarkable absence of fish. Since the spring fully 1500 of the fishing population on the Labrador and Newfoundland coasts have perished from the misery and exhaustion consequent on the failure of their wanted food supplies.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE AUDITOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION of ONE AUDITOR will be held on Thursday, the 12th day of August next. Nomination day, 3rd August. I require Candidates to be nominated at the offices of the Council of the Shire of Ripon, at Beaufort, before the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 2nd day of August. I have appointed Mr. D. G. Stewart, Shire Secretary, my Deputy, to assist me in this election, who will receive nomination papers, together with the required cash deposit. J. D. ADAMS, Returning Officer. Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 26th July, 1886.

SHIRE OF RIPON—NORTH RIDING.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION of ONE COUNCILLOR will be held on Thursday, the 12th day of August next. Nomination day, 3rd August. I require Candidates to be nominated at the offices of the Council of the Shire of Ripon, at Beaufort, before the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 2nd day of August. I have appointed Mr. D. G. Stewart, Shire Secretary, my Deputy, to assist me in this election, who will receive nomination papers, together with the required cash deposit. W. C. THOMAS, Returning Officer. Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 26th July, 1886.

SHIRE OF RIPON—WEST RIDING.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION of ONE COUNCILLOR will be held on Thursday, the 12th day of August next. Nomination day, 3rd August. I require Candidates to be nominated at the offices of the Council of the Shire of Ripon, at Beaufort, before the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 2nd day of August. I have appointed Mr. D. G. Stewart, Shire Secretary, my Deputy, to assist me in this election, who will receive nomination papers, together with the required cash deposit. J. D. ADAMS, Returning Officer. Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 26th July, 1886.

SHIRE OF RIPON—EAST RIDING.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION of ONE COUNCILLOR will be held on Thursday, the 12th day of August next. Nomination day, 3rd August. I require Candidates to be nominated at the offices of the Council of the Shire of Ripon, at Beaufort, before the hour of 4 o'clock in the afternoon of Monday, the 2nd day of August. I have appointed Mr. D. G. Stewart, Shire Secretary, my Deputy, to assist me in this election, who will receive nomination papers, together with the required cash deposit. DONALD MCKENZIE, Returning Officer. Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 26th July, 1886.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

SCHEDULE N—Clause 45.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we claim on the 27th July, 1886, take possession of such a quantity of land as may, under the provisions of Section 4 of the Act of the Mining (Basis) of Ararat, numbered 15, be lawfully occupied under six miners' rights as an extended area. The land taken possession of is situated at the Swamp, Waterloo, and north of the Waterloo Gold Mining Company's lease. Dated 27th July, 1886.

ANDREW CAIRNS Date of Minor's Rights, 27th July, 1886. JOHN FRASER 26th October, 1885. GEORGE FRASER 25th March, 1886. GEORGE DAVISON 2nd March, 1886. ANDREW JACK 10th November, 1885. HENRY EDWARD COOK 10th November, 1885.

Shire of Ripon.

ELECTION OF AUDITOR.

I beg respectfully to inform the proprietors of the Shire of Ripon that I am a candidate for election as Auditor at the election which takes place on Thursday, 12th August, 1886, and have the honor to solicit their votes and interest.

JOHN HUMPHREYS. Beaufort, July 30th, 1886.

Night School, No. 60.

THE above State Night School will be opened on Monday, the 2nd August. Instruction—Reading and explanation, Spelling, Dictation, Writing, Composition, and Arithmetic as laid down by regulation. Terms—Scholars over the age of 13 years admitted free. Hours from 7.30 p.m. to 9.30 p.m., Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. GEORGE A. EDDY, Head Teacher.

Tenders.

M. T. G. ARCHARD, Architect, invites tenders for Brick Church, Primitive Methodist at Beaufort, labor and material. Plans and specifications at Messrs. Hawkes Bros. Tenders close 9th August.

Advance Australia.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT. FRIDAY, AUGUST, 13th.

FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

The Talented Australian.

PAYNE FAMILY.

Who has been awarded first-prize Gold Medals by the leading musicians of Australia will give a GRAND CONCERT of vocal and instrumental music in the above Hall. Admission—2s and 1s. Young Australia, under 14 years of age, half-price, all parts.

POETRY.

A Lost Day.

How many tasks I planned at dawn I said, "When this fair day has gone And 'tis set down at evening To count the work my hands have done Between the rise and set of sun I shall be fully satisfied."

Novelist. JOHN ABERTON.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A MAN OF THE WORLD.

By GROSVEGOR BUNSTER.

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued).

He ground his teeth and frowned horribly. Then with difficulty he arose, and staggered into the enclosure in which the jacket now stood, sitting demurely at the pedestal of which hit was the author. Stairuin went into the kitchen, and presently returned with a box. Never had I seen in human face such malignity and base passion as were now revealed in the Norman's as he approached the horse and aimed a blow at his head.

CHAPTER XXIII.

We arrived at the pretty little cottages of Monsieur le Curé in good time. The excellent priest himself received us, and ushered us into a long room, where we found the Mayor and a tall soldierly-looking gentleman with a huge white moustache and the mark of a sabre cut across his left eye.

By education a good judge of good things, he had drunk the normal indulgence which are left legitimately to him. To be sure he is supposed to mortify the flesh and restrain his appetites; but we may well understand that a justy enjoyment, to whom all other worldly joys are denied, takes every crumb of his command to the pleasures of the table. The history of cookery, and the records of the divine art of gastronomy, reveal the circumstance that the greatest gourmands, no less than the most fastidious epicures, were servants of Mother Church.

Novelist. JOHN ABERTON.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A MAN OF THE WORLD.

By GROSVEGOR BUNSTER.

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued).

He ground his teeth and frowned horribly. Then with difficulty he arose, and staggered into the enclosure in which the jacket now stood, sitting demurely at the pedestal of which hit was the author. Stairuin went into the kitchen, and presently returned with a box. Never had I seen in human face such malignity and base passion as were now revealed in the Norman's as he approached the horse and aimed a blow at his head.

CHAPTER XXIII.

We arrived at the pretty little cottages of Monsieur le Curé in good time. The excellent priest himself received us, and ushered us into a long room, where we found the Mayor and a tall soldierly-looking gentleman with a huge white moustache and the mark of a sabre cut across his left eye.

How, we drank the health of good things, He had drunk the normal indulgence which are left legitimately to him. To be sure he is supposed to mortify the flesh and restrain his appetites; but we may well understand that a justy enjoyment, to whom all other worldly joys are denied, takes every crumb of his command to the pleasures of the table.

Novelist. JOHN ABERTON.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A MAN OF THE WORLD.

By GROSVEGOR BUNSTER.

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued).

He ground his teeth and frowned horribly. Then with difficulty he arose, and staggered into the enclosure in which the jacket now stood, sitting demurely at the pedestal of which hit was the author. Stairuin went into the kitchen, and presently returned with a box. Never had I seen in human face such malignity and base passion as were now revealed in the Norman's as he approached the horse and aimed a blow at his head.

CHAPTER XXIII.

We arrived at the pretty little cottages of Monsieur le Curé in good time. The excellent priest himself received us, and ushered us into a long room, where we found the Mayor and a tall soldierly-looking gentleman with a huge white moustache and the mark of a sabre cut across his left eye.

That before Satan's fires, some day you will roast. Too late you'll deplore, O the priest and his teachings, never had a bad cause such a fair advocate.

Novelist. JOHN ABERTON.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A MAN OF THE WORLD.

By GROSVEGOR BUNSTER.

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued).

He ground his teeth and frowned horribly. Then with difficulty he arose, and staggered into the enclosure in which the jacket now stood, sitting demurely at the pedestal of which hit was the author. Stairuin went into the kitchen, and presently returned with a box. Never had I seen in human face such malignity and base passion as were now revealed in the Norman's as he approached the horse and aimed a blow at his head.

CHAPTER XXIII.

We arrived at the pretty little cottages of Monsieur le Curé in good time. The excellent priest himself received us, and ushered us into a long room, where we found the Mayor and a tall soldierly-looking gentleman with a huge white moustache and the mark of a sabre cut across his left eye.

ship is coming in, and let me go about my business until it does. I saw her start at the sound of his voice, as if he'd woken her up out of a kind of dream and she raised her eyes to his with such a pitiful, pleading look, that I could have sworn there were tears in them.

Novelist. JOHN ABERTON.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A MAN OF THE WORLD.

By GROSVEGOR BUNSTER.

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued).

He ground his teeth and frowned horribly. Then with difficulty he arose, and staggered into the enclosure in which the jacket now stood, sitting demurely at the pedestal of which hit was the author. Stairuin went into the kitchen, and presently returned with a box. Never had I seen in human face such malignity and base passion as were now revealed in the Norman's as he approached the horse and aimed a blow at his head.

CHAPTER XXIII.

We arrived at the pretty little cottages of Monsieur le Curé in good time. The excellent priest himself received us, and ushered us into a long room, where we found the Mayor and a tall soldierly-looking gentleman with a huge white moustache and the mark of a sabre cut across his left eye.

country to pick them, and trespassing the streets to sell them would have snarped, at the chance of a steady, respectable landlord. At last that's what I thought at first; but later on I began to see that I wasn't in it at all, and that, though every now and then she did show me a bit of favor, there had been no hope for me from the minute I had first set my heart on her.

Novelist. JOHN ABERTON.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A MAN OF THE WORLD.

By GROSVEGOR BUNSTER.

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued).

He ground his teeth and frowned horribly. Then with difficulty he arose, and staggered into the enclosure in which the jacket now stood, sitting demurely at the pedestal of which hit was the author. Stairuin went into the kitchen, and presently returned with a box. Never had I seen in human face such malignity and base passion as were now revealed in the Norman's as he approached the horse and aimed a blow at his head.

CHAPTER XXIII.

We arrived at the pretty little cottages of Monsieur le Curé in good time. The excellent priest himself received us, and ushered us into a long room, where we found the Mayor and a tall soldierly-looking gentleman with a huge white moustache and the mark of a sabre cut across his left eye.

country to pick them, and trespassing the streets to sell them would have snarped, at the chance of a steady, respectable landlord. At last that's what I thought at first; but later on I began to see that I wasn't in it at all, and that, though every now and then she did show me a bit of favor, there had been no hope for me from the minute I had first set my heart on her.

Novelist. JOHN ABERTON.

THE CONFESSIONS OF A MAN OF THE WORLD.

By GROSVEGOR BUNSTER.

CHAPTER XXII.—(Continued).

He ground his teeth and frowned horribly. Then with difficulty he arose, and staggered into the enclosure in which the jacket now stood, sitting demurely at the pedestal of which hit was the author. Stairuin went into the kitchen, and presently returned with a box. Never had I seen in human face such malignity and base passion as were now revealed in the Norman's as he approached the horse and aimed a blow at his head.

CHAPTER XXIII.

We arrived at the pretty little cottages of Monsieur le Curé in good time. The excellent priest himself received us, and ushered us into a long room, where we found the Mayor and a tall soldierly-looking gentleman with a huge white moustache and the mark of a sabre cut across his left eye.

Nature.

Fishes and Frogs as Parents.

It is by no means usual to associate either fishes or frogs with the idea of careful or affectionate parents. On the contrary, it is more generally believed that not merely these two classes of animals, but others even higher in the scale, may appear tolerably destitute of any appearance of interest in their progeny either during or after their development. Thus the higher reptiles are by no means typical parents; and even amongst the birds there are careless, or at least unconcerned, mothers to be found. In higher life the parental instinct is more marked, and the parental duties are more fully performed. There, parent and young are more closely related, and as has been well remarked, the longer association of parent and progeny seen in the quadruped race, the more are those tender ties which, in humanity itself, bind the family together in its most kindly and typical aspect. But it is easy for the naturalist to show that the almost universally accepted idea of the callous nature of fishes and frogs, viewed as parents, is by no means so widely applicable as has been supposed. Very curious and interesting pages of fish-history might be written concerning the odd ways and unusual paths of fish-development; and of frog-parents it may also be said that many very interesting exceptions exist to the rule that these inferior animals take no heed or care of their young. The parental instinct, indeed, tends to prove an off-shooted point in the studies of the naturalist, namely, that the ways of animals and plants must not be judged by hard and fast rules, and that everywhere the life appears to strike new and fresh pathways, suited and adapted to the new or unusual surroundings of living beings.

Uses of Adversity.

If none were sick and none were dead, What service could we render? I think it were always glad, We sorely could be tender. Did our beloved never need Our patient ministrations, Earth would grow cold, and misad, indeed, Its sweetest consolation. If sorrow never claimed our heart, And every wish were granted, Patience would find hope departed— Life would be disenchantment. The Vail Rolled Back. He had considered the lilies, how they grow. Drummond. Thus darkness reigned and I was all alone, Within my soul was rayless as the tomb; Denying this, while but half aware of that, Each unsolved mystery increasing gloom: Intense the night. What startled me! A flash! (Bark to the peal which heavily doth roll.) How still that moment ere the thunder-crash! Some deeper cloud-pall hovering o'er my soul! Another gleam. Too soon the rift is closed, But not before my longing eyes can see Beyond the lowering storm-cloud beams a light. O star, return! I ought come back to me! Again a thrill. This time my ears awake; A gentle breeze comes stealing over me; Each heart-choord answers. In the far away I hear the murmur of the shoreless sea. The vail rolls back, I wonder as my steps Are led along a pathway never mine; I feel another flash of electric touch. Has sprung my own, impatient strength divine. There may be clouds between me and the sun I know not ever brightly shines above: Yet dreamt not o'er the chaos of the night The light of life dwelt with a heart of Love. Strange Aversion to Eggs. There is a gentleman living in Hamilton to whose system egg is poison. A sip of coffee set with egg unites his stomach and makes him sick. The presence of egg in anything he eats nauseates him, and he has made him sick for days. To handle broken eggs blisters his fingers and to eat a single egg he thinks would kill him, and his friends who have noticed closely the effect eggs have on his system agree with him. He is a constitutional antipath to eggs, and he would decide in favor of the arsenic if forced to decide between an equal quantity of it or egg. He is a man of robust constitution and his case is most singular. At the conclusion of this drama of life, death strips us of the robes which makes all the difference between man and man, and leaves us all on one level in the grave. The Trying Moment in War. 'Tis when he's forming his man into line for a big battle that a little skirmishing fire is kept up every minute. Every minute or so some one may be your best friend, standing right next to you who shriek out, "Oh, my God," and fall back dead, yet you cannot let your men fire, for the army must be drawn up right. There is plenty of time to think. You don't have to hesitate in any way. The next bullet may find your best friend, standing right next to you who shriek out, "Oh, my God," and fall back dead, yet you cannot let your men fire, for the army must be drawn up right. There is plenty of time to think. You don't have to hesitate in any way. The next bullet may find your best friend, standing right next to you who shriek out, "Oh, my God," and fall back dead, yet you cannot let your men fire, for the army must be drawn up right.

Boys' Column

EXPERIMENTS

CHEMISTRY, FIREWORKS, & C.

- 1. TO OBTAIN FIRE FROM WATER. Throw a small quantity of potassium on the surface of a few inches of water. Immediately a rose-colored flame will be produced. Any chemist will supply the quantity for several of these experiments for a very small sum. 2. TO GIVE A PARTY A GHASTLY APPEARANCE. Take half a pint of spirits, and having warmed it, put a handful of salt with it in a basin; then set it on fire, and it will have the effect of making every person look hideous. This feat must be performed in a room. 3. THE FIRE AND WINE BOTTLE. Procure a tin bottle with a tube nearly as large as the neck of the bottle, and in which there must be a hole of the size to correspond with it. Between the tube and the neck of the bottle let there be sufficient space to allow you to pour in some wine, which will remain in the bottle outside the tube. Begin the trick by pouring a glass of wine out of the bottle, through which a confederate will thrust a burning fuse into the tube, so that, at your command, fire is emitted from the mouth of the bottle. As soon as the fire has extinguished, withdraw, so you can take up your bottle again, and pour out more wine. 4. THE FIERY FLASH. Let a quantity of minute iron filings drop upon the flame of a candle from a sheet of paper held a few inches above it; as they descend into the flame, they will enter into a vivid and sparkling combustion. 5. TO BOIL A LIQUID WITHOUT FIRE. Put into this phial two parts of oil of vitriol and one part of water; by stirring them well together, the mixture instantly becomes hot, and acquires a temperature above that of boiling water. 6. TO PROCURE HYDROGEN GAS. Procure a phial with a cork stopper, through which is thrust a piece of tobacco-pipe into the neck of the phial, next bring the bottles together mouth to mouth, both will at once be pervaded with white vapors. The vapors in question are composed of salt ammoniac—a solid body generated by the union of two invisible gases. 7. TO COPY WRITING WITH A FLAT-IRON. Mix a little sugar in the ink which is used for the writing. Lay a sheet of unsized paper (the best white paper) dampened with a sponge, on the written paper, and passing lightly over it a flat-iron, moderately heated, a copy may be easily taken. 8. TO MAKE FRINGS APPEAR ABOUT THE FLAME OF A CANDLE. Procure two pieces of plate-glass, moisten two of their sides with water, put them together, and look through them at the candle, when you will see the flame surrounded by beautifully colored fringes. This is the effect of moisture interacting with portions of air, and presents an appearance similar to dew. 9. TO PRODUCE INSTANTANEOUS LIGHT FROM IODINE. Throw upon a small piece of potassium, and it will burst into a bright flame. 10. TO MAKE PAPER FIREPROOF. To accomplish this, dip a sheet of paper into a solution of iron water, and when dry repeat the process two or three times. When it is thoroughly dried, you may put it in the flame of a candle and it will not burn. 11. TO MELT LEAD IN PAPER. Procure a very smooth ball of lead and wrap it up in a piece of paper, taking care that there be no wrinkles in it, and that it be everywhere in contact with the ball. Hold the paper in the flame of a candle, and the lead will be melted without being burnt. 12. TO MELT STEEL AS EASILY AS LEAD. With a pair of tongs and pincers hold a piece of steel in the fire till it is red hot, then touch it with a stick of bromate, when the contact will cause the steel to melt and drop like a liquid. 13. A LIGHT THAT BURNS FOR A YEAR. Put a stick of phosphorus into a large dry jar, not corked, and it will give a light sufficient to distinguish any object in the room when placed close to it. If the phial be kept in a cool place, where there is no great current of air, its luminous appearance will be retained for several months. 14. FLAME EXTINGUISHED BY GAS. Place a lighted candle in a jar, and let carbonic gas be poured upon it from another jar. In a few seconds the flame will be extinguished, though the eye is incapable of observing that anything is being poured out. 15. THE TOBACCO-PIPE CANNON. Tube of saltpetre one ounce, cream of tartar one ounce, sulphur one ounce; beat them to powder, and mix them together. Put a grain into a pipe of tobacco, and when it is lighted it will give the report of a musket, without breaking the pipe. By putting as much as you may lie on your nail in small pieces of paper, and setting fire to it, tremendous reports will be the result. 16. PRINCE RUPERT'S DETONATING GLASS BOMBS. These may be made in the following manner:—Drop some small pieces of common green glass, while red hot, into cold water when they will assume a tear-like form. The spherical portion will bear very rough treatment, but the instant the smallest part of the ball be broken off, two or three times, countless fragments. Many experiments be performed with these curious drops, but being attended with danger, are omitted here. 17. TO WASH THE HANDS IN MOLTEN LEAD. Take one ounce of quicksilver, two ounces of good blue-ammoniac, half an ounce of sulphur, and two ounces of sawdust; mix them together, and put them into a mortar, beating them with a pestle. Rub the hands all over with the ointment, and they may be put into molten lead with im-

plinity; the metal being poured upon them will neither burn nor scald.

- 18.—TO WALK ON A HOT IRON BAR. Take half an ounce of camphor, dissolve it in two ounces of aqua-vite; add to it one ounce of quicksilver and one ounce of liquid starch (which is the droppings of ivory), and presents the camphor from burning. Take also two ounces of hematis (that is, red stone,—may be had the drug-gist's), and beat it to a powder. Add this to the ingredients already specified; and previous to performing the feat anoint your feet well with it, and you may then walk on red hot iron without the slightest danger. 19.—TO MAKE WATER FREEZE BY THE FIRNSIDE. The curious feat of freezing water in a phial, by putting a quart upon a stool before the fire, throwing a handful of snow into the pot, and privately conveying it also a handful of salt. Stir it about for eight or nine minutes with a short stick, and the congelation will be effected. 20.—TO MAKE ARTIFICIAL FIRE BALLS. Put thirty grains of phosphorus into a Florence flask, with three or four ounces of water. Place the vessel over a lamp, and give it a boiling heat. Balls of fire will soon be seen to issue from the water, after the manner of an artificial shower; attended with the most beautiful coruscations. 21.—TO MAKE AN ARTIFICIAL EARTH-QUAKE AND VOLCANO. Mix equal parts of powdered sulphur and iron filings, and having formed the whole into a paste with water, bury a certain quantity of it (forty or fifty pounds, for example) at about the depth of a foot below the surface of the earth. In ten or twelve hours will, if the weather be warm, the earth will swell, and burst, and throw up flame, which will enlarge the aperture, scattering around a yellow and blackish dust. 22.—TO PRODUCE FIRE FROM CAMEL. The Chinese manner of making camels split for making cane chairs, will, when dry if struck against each other, give fire; and are used accordingly in some places in lieu of flint and steel. 23.—TO SOFTEN IRON OR STEEL. Either of the following simple methods will make iron or steel as soft as lead:— 1. Take a little clay, cover your iron work with it, temper it in a charcoal fire. 2. With the iron or steel is red hot strew hellebore on it. 3. Quench the iron or steel in the juice or water of common beans. 24.—TO FILL WITH SMOKE TWO APPARENTLY EMPTY BOTTLES. Rinse out one bottle with hartshorn, and another bottle with spirits of salt; next bring the bottles together mouth to mouth, both will at once be pervaded with white vapors. The vapors in question are composed of salt ammoniac—a solid body generated by the union of two invisible gases. 25.—TO MAKE LUMINOUS WRITING IN THE DARK. Fix a small piece of soft phosphorus in a quill, and write with it upon paper; if the paper be then placed in a dark room the writing will appear beautifully luminous. 26.—TO MAKE RED FIRE. The best red fire which is used in the theatres is composed of the following ingredients:—Forty parts of dry nitrate of strontium, thirteen parts of finely powdered sulphur, five parts of chlorate of potash, and four parts of sulphate of antimony. 27.—TO MAKE GREEN FIRE. Flour of sulphur thirteen parts, nitrate of baryta seventy-seven, oxyhydrate of potassa five, metallic arsenic two, charcoal three—the nitrate of baryta should be well dried and powdered. 28.—TO MAKE WINE OR BRANDY FLOAT ON WATER. To perform this seeming impossibility, take a tumbler half full of water, and placing a piece of thin muslin over the top of the same, gently strain the brandy or wine through the muslin, and it will remain on the top of the water. 29.—TO MAKE BEAUTIFUL TRANSPARENT COLORED WATER. The following liquors, which are colored, being mixed, produce colors very different from their own. The yellow tincture of saffron and the red tincture of roses, when mixed, produce a green. Blue tincture of indigo and red tincture of roses produce purple. Red tincture of roses and brown spirits of hartshorn make a blue. Blue tincture of violets and blue solution of copper give a violet color. Blue tincture of cyanus and blue spirit sal ammoniac, colored, make green. Blue solution of Hungary vitriol and brown tincture of potash make yellow. Blue solution of Hungary vitriol and red tincture of roses make black. Blue tincture of cyanus and green solution of copper produce red. 30.—TO SUSPEND A RING BY A THREAD, AFTER THE THREAD HAS BEEN BURNED. Soak a piece of thread in common salt water. Tie it to a ring, not larger than a wedding ring. When you apply the flame of a candle to it, it will burn to ashes, but yet sustain the ring. 31.—THE MAGIC ILLUMINATOR. A vessel containing a certain white powder is placed upon the table, when the operator advances, waving his wand and uttering some magic words coined by himself, when, lo! of a sudden the powder is set on fire, and a brilliant light, so effulgent that it dims the eyes of the spectators! The powder is composed of equal weights of loaf sugar and chloride of potash, separately reduced to fine powder, and then well mixed together. Place the mixture in a cup, and when the powder is touched with the least drop of sulphuric acid it will instantly burst into a flame. The end of the brass rod should be dipped in the acid immediately before use. 32.—TO MAKE A BRILLIANT LIGHT FROM STEEL. Pour into a water-glass a little sulphate of carbon, and light it; hold in the flame a brush of steel wire, and it will burn beautifully. A watch-spring may also be burnt in it. 33.—CHEMICAL EFFECT OF LIGHT. Wash a piece of paper in a weak solution of salt and water; dry, and then wash it with a strong solution of nitrate of silver; dry, and then hold it in the sun, so that it will be struck with the sun's light; though colorless before, it will now soon become black. A picture may be made by placing a dried plant, a bit of lace, &c., upon the paper previous to its exposure to light. 34.—TO PUT THREE LIQUIDS IN A GLASS AND DRINK EITHER WITHOUT DISTURBING THE OTHERS. Make a strong syrup of white sugar and water, and put a drop of oil of cloves into it; then pour in carefully some milk, which will float on the syrup; then on the top of the milk put some port-wine, which will float on the milk. Now you may undertake to drink either of the lower liquors without disturbing the wine, by taking a straw and putting it carefully into either the milk or sugar, and sucking it up through. 35.—FOUNTAIN OF FIRE. Add gradually one ounce of sulphuric acid to six ounces of water in an earthen basin. Then add three-quarters of an ounce of granulated zinc, with a few pieces of phos-

phorns the size of a pea. Gas bubbles will be immediately produced, which take fire on the surface of the effervescing liquid, and become illuminated: fire-balls and jets of fire will dart from the bottom through the fluid with great rapidity.

- 36.—THE PHIAL OF THE FOUR ELEMENTS. Take a phial, six or seven inches long, and about three-quarters of an inch in diameter. Into this phial put, first, glass coarsely powdered; secondly, oil of tartar per deliquium; thirdly, tincture of salt of tartar; and lastly, distilled rock oil. The glass and the various liquors being of different densities, if you shake the phial, and then let it rest a few moments, the three liquors will entirely separate, and each assume its place; thus forming no indifferent resemblance of the four elements, earth, fire, water, and air; the powdered glass (which should be of some dark color) representing the earth; the oil of tartar, water; the tincture, air; and the rock oil, fire. 37.—FLASHES OF FIRE FROM WATER. Pour a little clear water into a small glass tumbler, and put one or two small pieces of phosphuret of lime into it. In a short time flashes of fire will dart from the surface of the water, and terminate in ringlets of smoke, rising in regular succession. 38.—TO MAKE THE HANDS AND FACE LUMINOUS. Put a piece of phosphorus, about the size of a pea, into an ounce or so of ether. After a time, portions of the phosphorus will dissolve, and if the hands and face be rubbed with this solution, which is perfectly harmless, the phosphorus will seem on fire, and in a few minutes will pass for a respectable ghost. 39.—TO PLACE A TEA-KETTLE UPON A BOILING WATER UPON THE NAKED HAND WITHOUT INJURY. Whilst a tea-kettle is boiling upon the fire and for some seconds after its removal, a layer of steam exists between the bottom of the tea-kettle and the water which it contains. Now, the layer of steam in question is a bad conductor of heat; whereas the tea-kettle may be taken direct from the fire and laid upon the hand without giving rise to any disagreeable perception of heat. I have heard the success of this experiment attributed to a disposition of soot upon the outside of the tea-kettle. This is an error: a perfectly clean tea-kettle, heated over a charcoal fire, will deposit no soot, over a charcoal fire, will deposit no soot, over a charcoal fire, will deposit no soot. 40.—Uses of Sulphuric Acid. Some of M. Pasteur's latest experiments have proved that water containing two per cent of sulphuric acid possesses the property of destroying bacteria. This mixture of acid and water is recommended for disinfecting effectually the floors of stables, manure, cattle stalls, courtyards, areas of dwellings, dust bins, &c. Sulphuric acid, properly diluted, is a valuable cooling and astringent remedy. It is used to modify certain decoctions or infusions. Only a dilute acid (in most countries, one part pure acid, nine parts water) is ever used medicinally. After several years' experience among the pharmaceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphuric acid or acid lemonade of any kind, or when after mild phar-maceutical acid will give an agreeable solution to one quart of the infusion or other liquid. As many fever patients are fed principally on milk, care must be taken never to give a quantity of sulphur

Schedule N—Clause 45.

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that we did on the 27th July, 1886, take possession of such a quantity of land as may, under the provisions of Section 4 of the bye-law of the Mining Board of Ararat, numbered 4, be provisionally occupied under six minor's rights as an extended area.

Date of Minor's Rights. 10th November, 1885. WILLIAM HENRY BATTEN 10th November, 1885. JOHN WOTHERSPOON 27th October, 1885. ROBERT FRASER 10th November, 1885. HENRY DAVIDSON 26th October, 1885. JAMES TAYLOR 10th November, 1885.

S. J. TAYLOR, PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST, (By Examination, England).

DESIRES to inform the residents of Beaufort and district, that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr. A. Andrews, and trusts that by careful attention he will receive the liberal support hitherto given to his predecessor.

Prescriptions, Veterinary Receipts, etc., dispensed with Genuine Drugs.

TEETH CAREFULLY EXTRACTED.

HAVING his day disposed of his business to Mr. S. J. Taylor, I desire to thank the residents of Beaufort and district for the support given me in the past, and take this opportunity of soliciting a continuance of the same from my successor.

Yours, etc., A. ANDREWS.

Beaufort, July 26th, 1886.

SHIRE OF RIPON

TENDERS, addressed to the President, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, 5th August 1886, for the following works:

NORTH RIDING. Contract No. 415—For 6 chains of road and culvert on the racecourse road, and 4 chains of road and culvert by the Saxon Consols mine.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Riponshire Office, Beaufort, 19th July, 1886.

JUST PUBLISHED—

"Punch Socialists." THE FUNNIEST PUBLICATION IN THE COLONY.

Apply at once to H. P. HENNINGSEN, Bookbinder, etc., Havelock Street, Beaufort.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

Will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the ensuing season.

To keep pace with the extraordinary progress our business has been making, we have been compelled to greatly extend our Warehouse accommodation, and with the latest additions our Warehouse is now one of the largest and most convenient in the Australian colonies.

OUR NEW SHOW ROOMS. Are admirably adapted for the exhibition of Clips to the best advantage.

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

CASH ADVANCES made on the ensuing day.

FARMERS' LOTS receive the most careful attention, and no effort is spared to secure utmost value, even for the smallest lots.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS. Account Sales and Cheques for proceeds forwarded invariably three days after sale.

Wool Packs and Station Stores supplied at lowest market rates.

SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW. Sales every Wednesday throughout the year. GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1886.

A Fact Worth Knowing!

For Family and Domestic Use. There is a cure for every ill in the forest of Australia; and among the best extracts from it is CHAPMAN'S AUSTRALIAN FOLIAGE BALSAM.

Extracted from the Mount Cole Eucalyptus—an all-round remedy for every ailment.

Taken internally—An excellent cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Fog Fever, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Old Sores, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts, Burns, Scalds, and all Poisonous Insects, Scorpions, Centipedes, and all Poisonous Plants, Nettle, Lamb-ears, Rheumatism, Pains in Joints and Sides, Sprains, etc., and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases.

Applied to the face and throat—Relieves all kinds of Inflammation, and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases.

Applied to the chest—Relieves all kinds of Inflammation, and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases.

Applied to the feet—Relieves all kinds of Inflammation, and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases.

Applied to the hands—Relieves all kinds of Inflammation, and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases.

Applied to the head—Relieves all kinds of Inflammation, and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases.

Applied to the eyes—Relieves all kinds of Inflammation, and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases.

Applied to the ears—Relieves all kinds of Inflammation, and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases.

Applied to the nose—Relieves all kinds of Inflammation, and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases.

Applied to the mouth—Relieves all kinds of Inflammation, and gives relief in all Chronic Diseases.

Wm. Stewart, GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

DULY qualified Auctioneer, and accustomed to strictly attended to.

SATURDAY, 31st JULY, 1886.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JUNE 26.

2d OFF EVERY 1s.

3s 4d OFF EVERY 1L.

1L OFF EVERY 5L.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH ONLY.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH ONLY.

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

A. CRAWFORD'S

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE.

The stock, through the extraordinary mildness of the winter, is considerably heavier than usual; therefore to make room for the SUMMER SHIRTINGS, it is compulsory that the stock should be reduced by £12,000, and to successfully accomplish this A. Crawford again resorts to his well known DISCOUNT SALE, which he initiated, and which has given such unbounded satisfaction in every instance when adopted.

At A. CRAWFORD'S DISCOUNT SALE customers need purchase only the goods they require, and from the regular prices, obtain the marvellous reduction of twopenny off every shilling, and 3s 4d off every pound's worth of goods bought.

For instance, persons buying to the extent of 20s receive back 3s 4d in cash, their goods only costing 16s 8d; that 3s 4d, if spent again, making 7d more; thus showing a clear gain of 3s 11d to customers for every 20s worth of drapery purchased. The same also applies to greater and lesser amounts.

It has been stated by a few that the prices have been tampered with to allow for the large DISCOUNT GIVEN, or, in other words, "It is put in to take off." This is most emphatically denied, and any draper or retailer who is challenged to prove that the prices have been altered in any way. The experience of the thousands who bought at previous discount sales will be sufficient refutation for these calumnies.

The public are requested to test for themselves whether it is genuine, and not to be misled by unfounded reports. One visit will be sufficient to convince the most sceptical that never in the history of Ballarat has there been such an opportunity for securing Cheap Drapery as during the present sale.

FOR SALE, CARVER'S HOTEL, Neill Street, Beaufort. Apply on the premises, or to W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer, Beaufort and Ararat.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

Wm. Stewart, GREAT DISCOUNT SALE

DULY qualified Auctioneer, and accustomed to strictly attended to.

SATURDAY, 31st JULY, 1886.

COMMENCING SATURDAY, JUNE 26.

2d OFF EVERY 1s.

3s 4d OFF EVERY 1L.

1L OFF EVERY 5L.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH ONLY.

DISCOUNT FOR CASH ONLY.

AT

A. CRAWFORD'S

MITCHELL'S BUILDINGS, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

A. CRAWFORD'S

GREAT DISCOUNT SALE.

The stock, through the extraordinary mildness of the winter, is considerably heavier than usual; therefore to make room for the SUMMER SHIRTINGS, it is compulsory that the stock should be reduced by £12,000, and to successfully accomplish this A. Crawford again resorts to his well known DISCOUNT SALE, which he initiated, and which has given such unbounded satisfaction in every instance when adopted.

At A. CRAWFORD'S DISCOUNT SALE customers need purchase only the goods they require, and from the regular prices, obtain the marvellous reduction of twopenny off every shilling, and 3s 4d off every pound's worth of goods bought.

For instance, persons buying to the extent of 20s receive back 3s 4d in cash, their goods only costing 16s 8d; that 3s 4d, if spent again, making 7d more; thus showing a clear gain of 3s 11d to customers for every 20s worth of drapery purchased. The same also applies to greater and lesser amounts.

It has been stated by a few that the prices have been tampered with to allow for the large DISCOUNT GIVEN, or, in other words, "It is put in to take off." This is most emphatically denied, and any draper or retailer who is challenged to prove that the prices have been altered in any way. The experience of the thousands who bought at previous discount sales will be sufficient refutation for these calumnies.

The public are requested to test for themselves whether it is genuine, and not to be misled by unfounded reports. One visit will be sufficient to convince the most sceptical that never in the history of Ballarat has there been such an opportunity for securing Cheap Drapery as during the present sale.

FOR PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

For PAINTING and PAPERHANGING of Every Description up to A. WEDDEMAN, Neill Street, Beaufort. Cheapest and Best.

FOR SALE, HAY, Corn, and Produce Business, Machinery and Premises. Principals only. Apply to HARRIS and TROY.

PUBLIC NOTICE. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

Notice. OWNERS of stock are hereby informed that Personal Carrots are laid in the Mount Cole State Forest for rabbits.

Public Notice. DENMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Havelock Street, Beaufort, lately occupied by Mr. William Nicks, where he keeps a First-Class Supply of Cigars, Tobacco, Toys, Confectionery, Fruit, Fancy Goods, &c.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TERRACE WARE, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS.

AMERICAN shaving boards. Do (number) of Scotch flooring. 6 x 1 T and 2 Scotch flooring. 6 x 4 do do lining. 4 x 4 do do flooring. American and Baltic deals, all sizes. 4 out pine weatherboards. 6 do do. American clear pine. 4 in, 5 in, 7 in, 8 in, cedar, wide and narrow boards. Cedar table legs, all sizes. French casements, doors, sashes. Mountings, architraves, skirtings. Broad plinths and slings. A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand. Also, GEOLONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS 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.

FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN.

A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Winter Cough, Whooping Cough, Influenza, Cold in the HEAD and CHEST, Asthmatic and Bronchitic Cough, Hoarseness, Shortness of Breath, Soreness, Oppression, Accumulation of Phlegm, D

