

The Riponshire Advocate

[No. 629.]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 5 1887

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...

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.

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

Geelong Wool Sales.

Geo. Hague & Co.

BEG to intimate to Wool-growers and others interested that they will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the coming season. Their well-known Warehouses and large NEW SHOW ROOMS are unrivalled for extent and suitability for the trade, combining, as they do, all the latest modern improvements for the

EFFICIENT DISPLAY OF WOOL. The Stores now run in one unbroken flat from street to street, giving ample space for a catalogue of 10,000 BALES to be exhibited at one time.

The Wool when stacked being easily accessible, the fullest facilities are available for inspection, not only in sample but also in bulk, thus ensuring more confidence in purchasing.

CAREFUL VALUATIONS made prior to sale, and every lot is protected up to full market value.

FARMERS' CLIPS receive special attention, and no effort is spared to secure utmost value for even the smallest clips.

Account Sales and Cheques for proceeds rendered invariably seven days after sale.

Separate Warehouses are provided for the disposal of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow, auction sales of which are held weekly throughout the year.

WASTE PAPER FOR SALE. APPLY THIS OFFICE.

THE "Riponshire Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailer's Gully, Main Land, Hazlet, Charlton, Waterloo, Burra-burra, Bunger, Middle Creek, Shirley, Traralgon, Burramboe, Learmonth, Stratham, Skipton, and Carthagana.

W. BAKER, Cabinet Maker, Upholster, 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.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING. EPPS'S COCOA, BREAKFAST.

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

HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS, LONDON, ENGLAND. MELBOURNE AGENTS FOR THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH Co. JNS STR T Ws

THE COVENTRY MACHINISTS COLONIAL BRANCH UNDER THE CHARGE OF EXPERIENCED ENGLISH EXPERTS. Bicycles and Tricycles. Agent for Beaufort: P. DE BAERE, Watchmaker, etc.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF PIANOS BY ALL THE BEST MAKERS. 25 per Cent. Better Value than any other House can offer. ALLAN & Co., COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.

BEE-HIVES AND APPLIANCES. Charles Dickens and Son, STRAIGHT HIVE FACTORY, WAKEFIELD ST., ADELAIDE.

FUNERAL ECONOMY. Established 1860. WILLIAM BAKER, UNDERTAKER, LAWRENCE STREET, NEXT POST OFFICE, AND NEILL STREET, OPPOSITE STATE SCHOOL.

Extraordinary Announcement. S. NATHAN, The Furnishing Arcade, 225 ELIZABETH STREET, MELBOURNE.

Without Money or Security TIME PAYMENT. GOODS FORWARDED TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY. Most Liberal Terms in the World.

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

BEAUFORT FRUIT AND CONFECTIONARY AND REFRESHMENT ROOMS. GEORGE WHITE, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, NEXT BANK OF VICTORIA.

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

ELLIAMAN'S EMBROCATION. PREPARED ONLY BY ELLIMAN, SONS & CO. SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

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, £203,000.

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 throughout the season. Auction Sales of Tallow, Hides, Sheepskins, Leather, etc., three times a week throughout the year.

DALGETY and COMPANY, LIMITED. HEAD OFFICE—52 Lombard Street, London.

Agents and Correspondents in all Important Towns in the Australasian Colonies and New Zealand.

Capital, fully subscribed £4,000,000 Reserve Fund... 120,000

MANAGING DIRECTORS IN MELBOURNE: James Aitken, Esq., A. R. Blackwood, Esq., BOARD OF ADVISOR: C. M. Officer, Esq., Alexander Wilson, M.L.A.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Land, Stock, Station Properties, and Wool and Produce of all descriptions consigned for sale in any of the Colonial or European markets.

Special Low Rates of Interest quoted for Loans on Freeholds in connection with Wool and other business.

Auction Sales of Wool and Grain will be held once a week from the opening of the ensuing season. Auction Sales of Skins of all kinds, Hides, Tallow, &c., are now being held three times a week.

Consignors are reminded that in consequence of the position of our Warehouses, we are able to afford them special advantages and saving of expense in the sale of their produce.

Full particulars may be obtained on application. 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, Burbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London. Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.

MELBOURNE AGENTS: ROCKE, TOMES & Co., Melbourne. HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists, FRERE & FRERE.

SYDNEY AGENTS: ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists—Ed. Row & Co.

ADELAIDE AGENTS: FAULDING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

BRISBANE AGENTS: BEKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists. ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

NEW ZEALAND AGENTS: KEMPTHORNE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggist—Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

NO ENGLISH STABLE IS CONSIDERED COMPLETE WITHOUT ELLIMAN'S

For Sprains, Cuts, and Splints when Forming. For Over-Reached, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls. For Rheumatism in Horses. For Sore Throats and Inflammation.

SPECIMEN TESTIMONIALS. From His Grace the Duke of Rutland. "Belvoir, Beauchamp, Dec. 1, 1879. "Sir,—Elliman's Royal Embrocation is used in my stable. I think it very useful. I am, Sir, "Master of Belvoir Hunt."

"Castle Weir, Kingston, Herefordshire. "Dec. 3rd, 1878. "Gentlemen,—I use the Royal Embrocation in my stables and kennels, and have found it very serviceable. I have also used the Universal Embrocation for lameness and rheumatism for the last two years, and have suffered very little since using it."

"R. H. PRICE, Lieut.-Col., Master of Eastonshire Hunt." ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBROCATION, Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price, 2s

12m D. 31.87

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Business continues quiet in the produce market, and in two or three directions, prices are again a trifle weaker.

Wheat, 3s 1d per bushel bags in. Oats, 2s 8d per bushel, bags in.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Messrs. A. M. Greenfield and Co. report under date of Nov. 3:- Wheat, weak, at 3s 4d for prime milling.

DALGETY & COMPANY'S WEEKLY WOOL REPORT.

Wool—Offerings of wool since our last report have been on a large scale, but the buying power of the market is quite sufficient to absorb far larger quantities.

GEELONG WEEKLY STATION PRODUCE REPORTS.

Messrs George Hague and Co. report under date Wednesday, November 1:- Wool—We held our third sale of the season to-day.

MELBOURNE WEEKLY GRAIN REPORT The New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company report:- The week's business in the grain market has been somewhat interfered with by the holidays.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL. My daughters say: How much better father is since he used Dr. Scudder's American Kidney Pills.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1887. At ST. ENOCH'S STATION, near Stockyard Hill, At 12 o'clock sharp.

Sub-Divisional Sale Of a portion of the well-known ST. ENOCH'S ESTATE.

About 4900 ACRES GRAZING and FARMING LAND. Adjacent to Stockyard Hill.

YOUNG, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, and CO. (in conjunction with DENNYS, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, and CO.) are instructed by the owners to sell by Public Auction, on the above date.

At the St. Enoch's Homestead, The undivided portions of that FAR-FAMED ESTATE, Viz:- On account of Mr. W. A. Adams, 2579 acres 2 rods and 31 perches, or thereabouts, divided into seven lots.

Mr. H. Adams' Wangan Estate, comprising 5700 acres, which is now open for leasing, adjoins Messrs. J. and W. Adams' piece, and the purchaser of the latter could probably arrange to take it for a number of years.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT. SATURDAY, 12th NOVEMBER. FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Mr. C. H. TAYLOR'S "CALLED BACK" DRAMATIC COMPANY. Whose performance of "Ould Ireland" on their previous visit was such an immense success.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT. Positively for One Night Only. Tuesday, 8th November, 1887. The MARVELOUS FAUSTS.

IN NUMBER 10 Supported by their Great Combination of Novelties. In their astounding Classical, Acrobatic, Gymnastic, Musical, and Pantomimic Entertainment.

V. R. GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

NELSON PROVINCE ELECTION.

I hereby give notice that JAMES PHILLIP MACPHERSON, of Nerrin Nerrin, in the Colony of Victoria, Grazier, and AGAR WYNNE, of Ballarat, in the Colony of Victoria, Solicitor, have been duly nominated for the office of member of the Legislative Council for the Nelson Province, at the election to be held for the said province, in pursuance of a writ issued the fifth day of October, A.D. 1887.

At the Nelson Province Election. To the Electors. MR. MACPHERSON WILL ADDRESS THE ELECTORS ON SATURDAY, 6th NOVEMBER:— AT 8 P.M. MONDAY, 7th NOVEMBER:— AT 2 P.M. AT 5 P.M. J. A. WEBSTER, Hon. Secretary.

To J. P. Macpherson, Esq., Nerrin Nerrin.

DEAR SIR,—The undersigned voters in the Nelson Province beg to express our APPROVAL of your candidature for the vacant seat caused by the death of the late Mr. Thomas Brounell, and to assure you of our support and interest on polling day in the event of the seat being contested.

At the Nelson Province Election. To the Electors. MR. MACPHERSON WILL ADDRESS THE ELECTORS ON SATURDAY, 6th NOVEMBER:— AT 8 P.M. MONDAY, 7th NOVEMBER:— AT 2 P.M. AT 5 P.M. J. A. WEBSTER, Hon. Secretary.

To the Electors of Beaufort, Waterloo, Raglan, &c. GENTLEMEN,— It affords me much pleasure to receive your expression of approval of my candidature for a seat in the Legislative Council for the Nelson Province, which approval, I may say, has been generally expressed throughout the entire Province.

To the Electors of the Nelson Province. GENTLEMEN,—I cannot but feel highly flattered by your liberal promises of support for the announcement being made that I proposed coming before you as a Candidate to represent your province in the Legislative Council, but in consequence of business engagements, and a previous promise to Mr. J. P. Macpherson that I would support him in his candidature, I now withdraw from the contest.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL. My daughters say: How much better father is since he used Dr. Scudder's American Kidney Pills.

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To J. P. Macpherson, Esq., Nerrin Nerrin.

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NELSON PROVINCE ELECTION. A MEETING OF MR. MACPHERSON'S COMMITTEE AND SUPPORTERS.

Will be held at LOFT'S RAILWAY HOTEL ON SATURDAY (T-O-N-I-G-H-T), At 8 p.m.

SHIRE OF RIPON. MR. MACPHERSON'S COMMITTEE AND SUPPORTERS. Will be held at LOFT'S RAILWAY HOTEL ON SATURDAY (T-O-N-I-G-H-T), At 8 p.m.

Contract No. 214.—Reforming and metalling 62 chains of the Strathmore to Mt. Ema road, east of the Stockyard Hill road, and building one stone culvert, &c.

Contract No. 232.—Making 80-25 chains metalled road, and building culverts, &c., on the Stockyard Hill road, north of Skipton; mostly in the East Riding.

SHIRE OF RIPON. APPLICATIONS from Gardeners are invited to take charge of Plants, Trees, &c., in the Beaufort Recreation Reserve, and the keeping of the grounds in order: also the trees in the streets of Beaufort and the reserves on the Camp Hill.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD, CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS.— American shunting boards, Do lumber do, 6 x 12 and 6 Scotch flooring, 6 x 12 do ceiling, 6 x 12 do floorboards, American and Baltic deals, all sizes, 4 cut one weatherboards, 6 x 6 do, American clear pine, Fir, Pin, 1 1/2 in., cedar, wide and narrow boards, Cedar table legs, all sizes, French casements, doors, sashes, Mouldings, arched trusses, skirtings, Broad palings and shingles, A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand also, GEELONG LIME. NEXT TO POLICE STATION.

Death. On the 29th October, James Andrew, the beloved husband of Anne Downing Condie, Beaufort; killed in the Waterloo Tribute mine, Waterloo; aged 54 years. Deeply regretted. In the midst of life we are in death.

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many ways of wriggling out of direct dealing with them, as to cause one to be sceptical of any premises made on the hustings regarding either. On the education question again the candidates differ. The one would advocate higher and scientific education by the creation of colleges in every important centre of population, to be affiliated with the Melbourne University, &c.; whilst the other is of opinion that the education question should be left severely alone in fear of a worse state of things proving the result. Forest conservation is a subject of no mean importance.

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kins, M. Kirkpatrick, G. Dunne, G. Hanson, G. Topper, P. Blackmore, Hinchcliffe, and J. Jess, committee, with power to add to their number. Several other matters in connection with the race meeting were discussed, and the meeting adjourned till the 13th November, at Loft's Railway Hotel.

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For some time past one of our townsmen has intruded himself in a matter of importance to town and district. It is well known that the Council has been at considerable expense at various times to procure fish and ova for stocking the various creeks and dams of the shire, but Mr. Vanderstool, who is a devoted sportsman, has gone to much trouble and expense in constructing artificial breeding troughs, and has derived great pleasure in hatching artificially a numerous supply of fish.

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RAILWAY RETURNS. The following is a statement of the passenger traffic, as far as the tickets issued at the Beaufort railway station are concerned, and the value of goods, for the week ended Thursday, 3rd November, 1887:-

Table with 4 columns: Date, Passengers, Revenue, Goods, value. Totals: 3341, £53 5 1, £27 13 11.

Best Cut Aroma Tobacco can be obtained at H. P. Henningsen's, tobacconist, etc., New Street, Beaufort.



SUPPLEMENT.

Sketcher.

Quacks.

There is always some arch quackery in England, said a writer a couple of centuries ago, in describing the characteristics of the inhabitants of this island. Since that time quackery has advanced to such perfection that nowadays it competes for a place among the fine arts, and as long as there are gullible people in this world, so long will the craft flourish and prosper.

In the early part of the present century a man named Perkins offered for sale a pill-man composed of two small tapering pieces and metal, resembling a quack. The objects were removed to be wonderfully efficacious in the removal of rheumatism, and pains arising from numberless causes, and a large number of persons professed to have received relief from their application.

About this time a footman to a celebrated doctor suddenly resorted to a doctor himself. He brought out cordial and advertised it far and wide, quickly securing scores of patients who readily testified to its virtues.

A cork sign painter, named Long, animated by the success of others, commenced the practice of the healing art. He eventually settled in London, where he took a fine house and proceeded to advertise. The ingredients were officially published in the London Gazette, and then it was generally believed in the liquid, or else he was anxious to test its efficacy to the uttermost, for it is recorded that he drank a tub of it.

Mr. Jessop, a sextagenarian who died in 1817, the quacks of that period appear to have had a warm supporter. Such was his craving for physic, that when he was ninety years of age he had consumed 229,941 pills, besides 40,000 bottles of mixture. In 1814 his appetite increased so much that in the year he took no fewer than 51,000 pills.

A sad instance of blind faith in quacks was revealed in 1830. A negro had made known a specific for curing cancer, and had attracted the attention of persons suffering from this distressing malady. His nostrum was investigated and pronounced a complete failure, upon which he was arrested for obtaining money by false means. At the trial it was stated that the patient had been cured in six months, and that he had swallowed 200lbs. weight of quack's medicine!

A Dive for Life.—Just below Kanawha Falls West Virginia, there is a hanging rock of immense size, jutting out about a hundred feet over a seething whirlpool, and it was once the scene of a remarkable adventure. The Indians were in hot pursuit of Van Bibber, a settler and a man of distinction in those early times. He was hard pressed, and all access to the river below and above being cut off, he was driven to this jutting rock, which proved to be the jumping-off place for him. He stood on the rock, in full view of the enemy, and below him a crowd of yelling Indians at the certainty of his speedy capture. He stood up boldly, and with his rifle hept them at bay. As he stood there he looked across the river, saw his friends—his wife and her babe in her arms—his helpless to remain there as they stood as if petrified with terror and amazement. She cried at the top of her voice,—"Leap into the river and meet me!"

Laying her babe on the grass, she seized the oars and sprang into a skiff alone. As she neared the middle of the river, her husband saw the Indians coming in full force and yelling like demons. "Wave, wife! Wave, wife!" he screamed, "I'm coming; drop down a little lower."

The wife rested on her oars a moment to see him rise to the surface, the little skiff bobbing like a cork, bobbing about on the heaving flood. It was an awful moment, to be so near her husband, and to see him sinking under the water. She started back, but he had floated further down the stream. He rose near her, in a moment the boat was alongside of him, and she helped him to scramble into it amid a shower of stones that the Indians poured into the boat.

The daring wife did not speak a word; her husband was more dead than alive, and all depended upon her strength being maintained till they could reach the shore. This they did, just where she started, right where she had been lying, crawling and laughing. The men pulled the skiff high on the bank, and the wife slowly arose and helped to lift Van Bibber to his feet. He could not talk, but she laid him down on his back, and she seated herself beside him, just as any other woman would have done under the circumstances. That babe is now a grandfather, and that rock is called "Van Bibber's Rock" to this day.

Science.

A Cheap Electric Pen.—A description has been given by Dr. J. Garol of a simple way to make an electric pen, to be used for multiple copying of letters or drawings, to the same effect as the somewhat costly Edison pen.

A piece of the drawing to be copied is placed on this paper, which is then laid upon a piece of common gas carbon. The larger the carbon in proportion to the paper, the less shifting will be required; but a piece of reasonably convenient size may be easily found, and it should be ground to a fair surface. The plate of carbon thus prepared is to be connected with one of the screws of a small induction coil, such as that used for an electric bell. The style for following the design, say a contemporary, is nothing more than a left pen, and has and brought to a fine point. The other end of the lead of the pencil is connected by a wire with the other screw of the induction coil, which in turn is connected with a suitable battery. The lead of the pencil affectionally insulates the current from the operator. The arrangement being thus completed, all that is necessary is to follow the design, or to write the letter upon paper resting on the block of the carbon, leaning lightly upon the pencil. As the graphite point proceeds, a continuous succession of sparks fly between it and the carbon, and the intervening paper is accordingly perforated by an infinite number of small holes burned by the sparks. These holes are barely visible to the eye, but by holding up the paper to the light they can be utilized for transferring the design or writing to paper, either by dusting on a powder or by passing an inked pad over the perforations when ink is on the recipient.

In the Moon Peopled.—Up to the present time we have regarded nothing on the moon's face which leads us to suspect the existence of a thinking humanity in that small celestial island. Nevertheless those astronomers who specially observe our satellite have recently begun to inquire with attention and perseverance, are generally of the opinion that the planet is not so dead as it looks. We must not forget that in the present condition of optics it is difficult to apply to the study of the moon's magnificent surface.

It is to see this world two thousand times nearer than it is in the sky is only to bring it within forty-eight leagues. Now what can be clearly distinguished at a distance of one hundred and forty-four miles? An army on the march? A great city? Perhaps; but it is very doubtful. It is certain that enigmatical variations are going on the surface of the moon, especially in the arena of the circle of light. It is also certain that the lunar globe, forty-one times smaller than the globe and eighty-one times less heavy, exercises upon its surface a weight only one-sixth as great as that which exists on the surface of our planet, in such a way that an iron sphere would fall to the ground which would be so near that it would be so difficult to perceive from here. There is, however, nothing surprising in the fact that this neighbor would differ so greatly from ours. If you look at the earth from a balloon which will rise to a height of eight or ten thousand feet, and look at the same earth, what a difference it makes. It is the same with the moon, and any one returning from the balloon might reasonably wonder, even at that small height, whether there were still people in France, and what had become of the Alps and the Pyrenees.

Fasting and Poisons.—The advance of rational medicine has been characterized by increased precision in instruction as to the mode of taking medicaments, their relation to food, their state of dilution, difference of action according to the state of the organs, and so forth. Fasting is already known to exercise an important influence on the effect of certain substances, and M. Roger has further investigated the influence of the state of hunger upon the power of animals to resist the poisonous action of alkaloids. It was found that such alkaloids as quinine, atropine, or nicotine were only four-fifths as toxic if introduced during fasting in comparison with their action when introduced while digestion is in progress. But if introduced in the morning, or at the end of the day, the toxicity is only one-half that during fasting. It is assumed, then, that fasting diminishes the power of the liver to arrest the alkaloid, and this coincides with a diminished power of the liver to arrest the alkaloid. The coincidences with the diminished power of glycogen formation. Sugar given to the animal three hours before experimentation causes the liver to recover its functions.

Absorption of Nitrogen.—Soils were placed in glass cylinders, and some cases were protected, in others exposed to air and rain, the rain water being collected and analyzed, and the amount of ammonia and nitric acid in the air being also determined. The results show that vegetable matter in the soil absorbs nitrogen from the air, even when they are not supporting vegetation. The amount absorbed is in all cases very much greater than the quantity of nitrogen existing as ammonia or nitric oxides in the soil and air. In fact, the rain water contains more nitrogen than it brings in the form of ammonia. At the same time, the amount of nitrogen absorbed is far greater in the case of soil exposed to rain than when it is protected, probably owing to the greater activity possessed by the nitrogen-absorbing organisms under the former conditions. In the majority of cases, a notable proportion of the absorbed nitrogen is converted into nitrates.

Wrought Iron expands and contracts with a force of about 200 pounds per square inch for each degree Fahrenheit. This property was taken advantage of at the Museum of Arts and Trades, in Paris, to draw in the walls of a gallery that had bulged outward by the weight on the arch. A number of bars were placed across the building and attached to the iron framework. The arches were then heated, and when expanded were screwed up tightly, when the cooling and contraction of the bars drew the walls closer together. By repeating the operation the walls were brought into their original position.

The Guide Scientifico describes the following method of testing artificial sweeteners: Gelatine of good quality is dissolved in its own weight of water, the operation being conducted in a dark room. To the solution 10 per cent of bicarbonate of potash is added. A quantity of very fine emery, equal to nine times the weight of the gelatine, is intimately mixed with the gelatine solution. Pulverized flint may be substituted for emery. The mass is moulded into a rod of desired shape, and is then solidified by heavy pressure. It is dried by exposure to strong sunlight for several hours. A word of command, a silent touch of the hand, and the mass was enough. There was no sound, and the mass was enough. There was no sound, and the mass was enough.

Wood and iron says that one of the nearest and best ways of testing the soundness of a boiler plate is to slip it up by the corners so that it will lie in a horizontal position, and scatter a small quantity of dry sand evenly over the surface. By tapping the sand lightly underneath, the sand will be thrown off wherever the plate is solid, while in places where laminae or blister occurs the sand will remain fixed.

Traveler.

The City of Seville.—It is a continual delight to stroll through the streets of this charming city. The houses are built around an interior court, and through the delicate open work of the ornamented iron doors, as you pass, you catch charming glimpses within of columns and arches, flowers and fountains. Most of the streets are crooked and narrow, some of them mean lanes; but they are scrupulously clean, and in your walks you are constantly coming upon little places of interest. Fine buildings abound, and also houses with projecting arched stories, and arched balconies with slender columns and rich tracery of stucco carving in doorways and over windows. For numbers of years this has been the home of rank and pride and wealth, and it has been enriched and adorned without stint. A Spanish proverb says, "that Seville is the crown of Andalusia—Andalusia of Spain—and Spain of the world."

Of the very old kind in my fanciful flight; And I danced with the grandmas of all the dead girls. I look on the charms that their beauties unfold— They seem the same damsels, while I have grown old. I feel like white winter without a warmer ray;— Like the roses that blossom in May. But winter may look, with its shiver and chill, Through the window at flowers that bloom on the sill; And I may ask Edith with ringlets of jet If she will dance with me to the next meet.

I go to all parties, receptions, first nights, I'm a merry old bird in my fanciful flight; I may look like the winter, a snowy old thing, But deep in my heart dwells the spirit of spring. I know that I am not so old as I look, My voice has no crack, and my back has no crook; And happy I'd be if May, Maud, and Luella Would treat me as one who's as young as I feel.

Peccolities of the Celestials.—Box cars drawn by mules in China, and carriages are moved by mules. The highest recommendation a man can have is in the fact of his having a wife. When a Chinaman expects a present and he does not come, he sends one of lesser value. Men wear long petticoats and carry fans, while the women wear short jackets and carry canes. A bachelor is likened to a counter-clock wind; he is looked upon with suspicion even by members of his own household. They feel their friends slyly when dead, but let them take care of themselves the best they can while alive. Schoolmasters have more power over the boys in a school than parents have in a family. A girl is never considered anything else in her father's house than an honored guest. She is neither responsible for the family nor does she enjoy a share in its fortunes, as do the sons. A previous acquaintance between a woman and man prevents them from marriage. For this reason a man seldom wed a girl of his own town. They are likewise prevented from marrying kins or near kins. If a Chinaman desires the death of an enemy he goes and hangs himself upon his neighbor's door. It is a sure way to kill not only that particular enemy, but members of his entire family will be in danger of losing their lives. A man can borrow money on the strength of his having a son, but no one would advance him a cent if he had a dozen daughters. The father is responsible for the education of his children for three generations. The latter is only responsible for the debts of her husband. When a Chinaman meets another he slaps and squeezes his own hands, and covers his face with his hands. If within three days of meeting he does not do this, it is because he is shaking they would rub shoulders until they became tired. Instead of asking each other's health they would say, "Have you eaten your rice? Where are you going? What is your business when you get there? How old are you? How much did you pay for your shoes?"

Men Who Drag Carriages.—Trot, trot, trot, along the smooth, sunny, hot bamboozled high road, I have a little leasure now to observe the astonishing risks they are forced to take. They wear the enormous traditional mushroom Chinese hat, suitable in case either of beating rain or fierce sun, under which are tucked their hard-plated pith helmets, for even a coolie would feel himself disgraced to wear the mushroom. They are barefooted, bare-legged, bare-armed, and wear just sufficient rags to save themselves from the charge of indecency. Their skins are as raw, their Mongolian faces are pinched, their stature is small, their limbs seem attenuated and loosely in their bones. They are these demoralized looking wretches, to call whom "brethren" is indeed a heavy demand on our charity, throw themselves forward in the shafts and drag their carriages with their passengers, who may be ten or maybe twenty in number, on a single axle, on a good road trot of about six miles an hour. They neither flap, pant nor perspire, but keep up this pace for two or three hours at a stretch. Would not the most renowned European athlete or professional runner, when he is on a double or triple, these coolies have to content themselves at the end of their journey with three pence. They exert it they receive five pence, and consider the donor an utter fool if he gives them sixpence.

Snow Sheds of the Sierra.—In many places the snow sheds are scorched and blackened by fire, and in some cases they are completely fire department they would doubtless be visited by a disastrous conflagration every summer. There are in the sheds three fire trains, each consisting of an engine, provided with a regular pump, and two or three water-cars. One of these trains is at Blue Canyon, another at the Summit and the third at Truckee. Each of these stations is provided with a fire-alarm gong similar to those in use in engine houses in cities. There are in the sheds twenty-seven alarm boxes, or one in about every mile and a half. Alarms are sounded as on fire bells, and whenever any employee discovers a fire he reports it from the nearest box, or if the circuit be impaired he must telegraph from the nearest office. A railway station. Two engines are generally called out, thus attacking the fire from each side. At the same time notices is sent to the office in Sacramento and every precaution taken to prevent the blockading of trains or an accident.

Elephants at Work.—In turning sugar timber a lumber mill makes use of the following device: A small quantity of water is dissolved in its own weight of water, the operation being conducted in a dark room. To the solution 10 per cent of bicarbonate of potash is added. A quantity of very fine emery, equal to nine times the weight of the gelatine, is intimately mixed with the gelatine solution. Pulverized flint may be substituted for emery. The mass is moulded into a rod of desired shape, and is then solidified by heavy pressure. It is dried by exposure to strong sunlight for several hours. A word of command, a silent touch of the hand, and the mass was enough. There was no sound, and the mass was enough. There was no sound, and the mass was enough.

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Odors and Ends.

An Old-Timer.

Often I think, in my trim swallow-tail, At parties where flowers their fragrance exhale, Of times when my wife was a flower of curl; And I danced with the grandmas of all the dead girls. I look on the charms that their beauties unfold— They seem the same damsels, while I have grown old. I feel like white winter without a warmer ray;— Like the roses that blossom in May. But winter may look, with its shiver and chill, Through the window at flowers that bloom on the sill; And I may ask Edith with ringlets of jet If she will dance with me to the next meet.

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Ladies Column.

Female Soldiers.—An old army surgeon told a reporter of a number of instances where members of the weaker sex were carried away by their enthusiasm at the beginning of the American war, and put on a uniform to fight for the cause. We copy the following: "I knew a girl who at the beginning of the war was so filled with patriotism, and so weighed down by a sense of duty, she carried away by an adventurous impulse, that she followed the squad of boys who had enlisted in her neighborhood, and, dressing as a boy, enlisted in the company that was forming in the county town. Her friends discovered the long hair she had cut from her head and the skirt she wore, and immediately sent her father's man, gave immediate pursuit.

"As they were driving into the city they saw walking along the sidewalk smoking a cigar a young fellow who had the same sort of face as the girl they were in pursuit of. They stopped and asked her name, and she was dressed in such a shabby and such an exhibition of bravado that they admitted their mistake and apologized for it. "An hour later one of the party found the same young fellow sitting in a room smoking a cigar. He called him by the girl's name and found that after all the young fellow who had done such hard swearing was the girl they were looking for. She was taken home and afterward entered the service as hospital nurse. In the last year of the war, again in a man's clothing, crying she was almost a heart-broken woman on cry, over a light-haired man shot dead in the charge at Heslema. She cared nothing then for exposure, and went home in a widow's dress. "Another girl, I remember, had her father's consent to go abroad, and was admitted to one of the recruiting camps early in the war, and on one occasion as I passed down the lines of a company formed in order for muster and inspection, I noticed as she passed by that she was in a very peculiar way belonged to a woman. I said nothing at the time, but after consultation with the colonel had the recruit with the feminine hands brought to head quarters. She showed me a debt of gratitude for stepping in at the right time to break down her silly, romantic notions."

Women as Physicians.—Women are advancing year by year into the medical profession in Paris. At the recent examination for the post of house-surgeons for the hospital of a young candidate, the first and second numbers. An uproar among the male students is expected when she is installed. Many of the older doctors are of the same opinion as the juniors, that women are incapable of filling the position. The Municipal Council, however, has decided to admit her to the hospital. She is not only to be a doctor, but she is to be a woman, and are determined to give them places. There are other warm advocates, and among them M. Germaine, who champions women doctors in particular, and the Municipal Council. It is declared that women are perfectly fitted to be hospital house-surgeons, that it would be a signal injustice to shut them out; and he goes so far as to say that not only is their intelligence as subtle and their judgment as solid as that of men, but they are usually blessed with great creative powers. This is precisely the case, coming from such a man. No doubt the admission of female doctors into the hospitals will do much towards furthering the interests of the sex as general practitioners. So far, the progress made in this respect is strong—all the more inappreciable since, for certain cases, women who have passed an examination at the Maternite are largely employed by all classes.

Why Girls Don't Marry.—A prominent woman physician of Boston has freely expressed her conviction that the great superiority of our time is not in the fact of being of today over that of the average man who goes early into business, exerts one very bad effect, namely, that these young girls do not want to marry such men. There is no doubt a great deal of truth in the statement. In fact, in our day the young girls of the day do not notice that one of the standing ill effects of the culture, say to those, has been to make its rotary prefer a tea rose to a head of cabbage, or of music, to prefer a harmonious orchestra to a discordant street band; or of work, to prefer play to industry. Now, strong—all the more inappreciable since, for certain cases, women who have passed an examination at the Maternite are largely employed by all classes.

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Miscellaneous.

Blades of Pocketknives.—The blades of the very cheap pocketknives are punched in dies from sheet steel, but those for finer class pocket cutlery are hand forged, a good workman being able to forge from twenty-five to thirty large blades per hour, and about forty pen blades per hour. There is a pattern and gauge furnished the forger for each sort of blade, but the experienced workman rarely refers to either, his accuracy of eye and skill of hand being sufficient guides to exactness. The blades come from the hand of the steel perfect in form, except the level of the back intended to guide engaging blades, this being formed by grinding. The steel used in these fine blades is Wardlow's (English), or the best American make. As they come from the forger the blades are "chilled," or filed, to make a nick between the blade and the handle. Then the blades are tempered, having laid in a box of sand, and the tempering done in an ordinary coke fire, the operator heating two at a time and plunging them in cold water. The drawing to temper is also done over a coke fire. The blades are ground on emery wheels, honed or "set," and finally are polished on wheels of walrus hide fed with rotten stone.

Game to the Death.—The most beautiful bird in the world, said a gentleman recently, "is the game cock. I make no exceptions whatever. The most beautiful specimen of the 'black-bird' I ever saw was a 'Stone Fence' bred from the war. Why, I once saw a hen of this breed mount into the air after a hawk and compel him to drop her chicken." "Speaking of the chickens," remarked another gentleman, "I have had a very colored bantam, that was gamester than any of our game chickens. He would fight anything on earth. I have seen him stampede a drove of cattle going along the road by going in a row's file into a field and kicking a horse. He never was whipped. Bigger chickens always flew over him, but he never failed to hit. He's dead now. He killed himself."

How was that?—some one asked. "Well, you know, when Darnum's show came through here, it had wagons with large mirrors on their sides. One of these wagons passed my house, and the little fellow sitting on the fence. He saw his reflection in the wagon and flew at it, striking the glass like a bullet. He must have broken every bone in his game little body."

London Leads the World.—London, with the exception, possibly of Rome, is the only capital of Europe that has a street of a court are to be enjoyed. Berlin was never very gay, and now that the emperor and empress are so old, the social elements of court life have become extremely primitive, as well as formal and restricted. The haughty aristocracy of Vienna, however, receive at their entertainments any foreigner below the rank of a prince, consequently even the attaches of the different legations have but a dismal time of it. Since France became a republic the social prestige of Paris is wholly vanished. Spain and Portugal are too far out of the beaten track, and especially the latter, and the stiff etiquette prevailing at both courts renders them anything but popular. Since King Humbert ascended the throne of Italy he and his wife have been anxious to make Rome a brilliant and attractive social center. But it is now an undoubted fact that London during the season, has taken the place which was occupied under the second empire by Paris in the affections of society lovers on both sides of the world.

Buddhism in America.—Correspondence is now in progress between certain Buddhists in Paris and some American Buddhists looking to the establishment of a temple in New York at an early day of a place of worship. All such places are styled temples in India, and doubtless the one in New York will be so named. A priest is to be chosen for the temple, and inasmuch as it is proposed, will be sustained by the Buddhist community in New York and Brooklyn will be invited to join with the Americans and start the first Buddhist organization on Western soil.

The Coffee Tree.—Coffee is not a bush, as is popularly supposed, but a tree, which, if permitted to grow, will shoot up thirty or forty feet. When properly cultivated it is thinned off about six feet from the ground, thus presenting a surface from which the berries are easily picked. The tree has a tall stalk to gain greater strength. The tall shrubs somewhat resemble the magnolias by their shining, dark green leaves—but the starchy, snow-white flowers remind one of the blossoms of the magnolia. The phenomenon is constantly displayed of buds, blossoms, green and ripe fruit, all on the same stem; but though always flowering and developing fruit, the true harvest season is from April to November. When fully mature the berries are dark red, looking precisely like a common raspberry. They turn to a dull brown after having been picked, and become almost black by drying.

How They Build Now.—Brown has some old-fashioned notions. "Look here!" he exclaimed, entering the office of his architect, "you've made a nice mess of my house, haven't you? What's the matter?" replied the architect. "Matter? returned Brown; "why, the staircase is crooked that I can't get my furniture upstairs, and there isn't a window in the parlor you can look out of without using a step ladder." "Well, what is that?" Doesn't your house look well from the street?" looked well enough; but, confessed it, "what does that amount to?" "Everything, my dear sir; everything. I understand my business, I believe; I am an architect. If you wanted to have a house that was comfortable and convenient, and that you could enjoy, you should have had a carpenter to draw the plans?" "But, I'm afraid you don't appreciate high art."

A Fine Hotel.—London's finest hotel, the Metropolitan, has eight hundred high and well-lighted rooms, richly furnished saloons, and all the other beauties and advantages that the most advanced modern architecture can offer. No one can step into this world renowned establishment without an expression of wonder and delight. The building alone, to say nothing of its perfect arrangements, is now one of the institutions of London that must be seen by every Australian traveler. Naturally it is close to the centre of Australia, travel in London, and a majority of its guests is often made up of Australians and Americans. No single hotel in Europe begins to approach the Metropolitan in popularity with Anglo-American tourists. It is also the favorite with the English public. Its superb Whitehall rooms are the best of their kind in London.

Deadly Foes.—Mosquitoes are a deadly enemy to young brook trout. An observer states that in June, 1882, while sitting in the Tumbie Creek in Gunnison Valley, Colorado, where the water was clear and shallow, he saw a number of newly hatched mountain brook swimming about. When one of these came to the surface of the water, a mosquito would fly at him and drive him back into the water. The little fish turned over dead. In the course of half an hour, the observer saw some twenty trout were killed in this way. The locality was near the snow line, and the water cold. It is possible that other infant fish may be killed by the same harpy.

Thirteen at Table.—None of my patrons ever ordered a dinner or lunch for thirteen, said a well-known caterer. "Perhaps it is out of respect for the guests as it is very hard to seat a company of thirteen. There is always one who prefers to wait, and usually the youngest member of the family retires. At a recent lunch party in one of our best families, a young lady insisted upon eating at a side table rather than make a thirteen. She said she knew she would die before the year was out if she sat at the table." "Do you expect people to believe there is anything in this old superstition?" "Perhaps not, but it makes them uncomfortable. I served a dinner last year where thirteen sat at table, and one of the gentlemen took down all the names with the date." "Have any of them died?" "No, but I haven't heard of it. But then the year isn't out yet." "Do you really believe that there is a fate in it yourself?" "No, not exactly, but strange things do happen sometimes. A thirteen plate dinner never turns out well."

Household.

Tying Glassware.

In frosty weather our nuptial of spirits should be made by putting in

FATAL MINING ACCIDENT AT THE WATERLOO CLAIM.

A fatality occurred at the Waterloo mine last Saturday morning. Two miners—James Andrew Condick and William Davis were working in one of the drives, when the former was heard to call out. Subsequently the lifeless body of Condick was discovered beneath a quantity of earth and some slabs...

William Davis deposed—Deceased was my mate, and we were at work in one of the drives of the Waterloo mine, between 10 and 11 a.m. on October 29. I was working at the face, and deceased was engaged trucking. I heard my mate call out, but did not at once go to where he was as the truck continued running, and as deceased had a habit of talking to himself whilst at work...

Patrick Carland, boss of the shaft that went on at 8 a.m., at the Waterloo mine on Saturday—I was engaged, when the accident occurred, examining the faces, and inspecting the drives about 800 ft from where the timber came down. I heard the last witness calling for assistance, and ran to where I knew they had been working. On arriving there with others I found two sets of timber down and buried under quantity of sand and gravel. We immediately started to remove it, and soon found the body of James Andrew Condick in a reclining attitude, with his shoulders against the side of the drive, life being extinct. I then assisted to remove the deceased to the surface. The day previous to the accident I examined the drive where the fall took place, and I found all right and safe, so that I cannot account for the accident occurring.

Charles Stewart deposed—I am inspector of mines, stationed at Ballarat. Inspected the scene of the accident in company with the mining manager, Mr. Davidson, to-day. I found, as described by the two previous witnesses, two sets of timber down, and covered by about 2 tons of sand, cement, and gravel. I examined the drive at each side of the fallen timber, and found everything tight and safe. I am totally at a loss to account for the timber falling. I am thoroughly satisfied with the management of this mine, and have never had occasion to complain of carelessness or negligence in connection therewith.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Beaufort, November 1st, 1887. [On the 19th day of February last, a petition was presented at the council meeting from a large number of ladies, and it was resolved "that the prayer of the ladies be granted, and that the regulations be altered as soon as the north riding members can learn from the ladies what days will be most suitable for them." "Janet" and the other ladies should communicate with the north riding members.—Ed. R.A.]

THE ARMY MEETINGS.

Sir,—Being in the township of Raglan on Thursday evening, and hearing the melodious (?) strains of the Salvation Army, I was induced to go to their meeting, which was being held in the Primitive Methodist Church. The audience which was composed of about a dozen adults, twenty or thirty young men and women, with about the same number of children) was very attentive, and appeared anxious to enjoy the service. To do so, however, was simply impossible, for in the porch and outside were men, boys and hobbled-boys smoking, spitting, growling and swearing to such an extent that the voices of the captain and his soldiers were drowned. I don't think given as understand, is what goes on every night the Army is at Raglan. If this is the good work the Army is doing, the sooner they give up the better. I would certainly advise the captain to secure the services of a constable before he goes out again, especially if he wishes to get an inside audience. Lam etc.

A FRIEND OF RELIGION.

WE SHOULD BLOT OUT DISEASE IN ITS EARLY STAGES.

The disease commences with a slight derangement of the stomach, but, if neglected, it in time involves the whole frame, embracing the liver, pancreas, and in fact the entire glandular system; and gives a relief from suffering. The disease's often mislabeled as indigestion, but it is a different matter...

"East-street Mills, Cambridge-Heath. "Sir.—It gives me great pleasure to be able to add my testimony in favor of your valuable Syrup as a curative agent. I had suffered for some length of time from a severe form of indigestion, and the long train of distressing symptoms following that disease...

"To Mr. A. J. White, "W. S. Forster," "Waterloo House, London-Straite, Chiswick, "February 17th, 1885. "Messrs. White and Co., London. "Gentlemen,—It is with great pleasure that I add my testimony to the wonderful effects of Seigel's Syrup. For years I have been suffering from bilious attacks...

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style, "Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such. "And simply call attention to the merits of Dr. Soule's American Hop Bitters in plain, honest terms as possible.

"The doctus doing her no good." "And at last was cured by this Dr. Soule's American Hop Bitters the papers say so much about." "How thankful we should be for that medicine."

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery. "From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and nervous debility. "Under the care of the best physicians. "Who gave her disease various names. "But no relief. "And now she is restored to us in good health by as simple a remedy as Dr. Soule's American Hop Bitters, that we had shunned for years before using it."

"My daughter says: "How much better father is since he used Dr. Soule's American Hop Bitters. "He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable." "and we are so glad that he used your Bitters."

"Towel's Pennyroyal and Steel Pills of remedies quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes, 1s. 1/3d. and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors. Prepared only by The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Co., Lincoln, England. Wholesale of all the wholesale houses. Beware of imitations.

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. Mossad Co. is on the top label of the yellow wrapper. Wolfe's Scheidman 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 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 WOLFE'S SCHEIDMAN'S, with our name upon the top label M. Moss & Co., Wynyard Lane, Sydney.

MINING ITEMS.

New Kong Meng, Majorca.—Yield for three months ended 31st November—360 oz. 5 dwts. The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week: Waterloo, 30 oz; New Victoria, 21 oz; New Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, —; Saxon Consols, 50 oz.

WEATHER FORECASTS For the next 24 hours.

Friday, Nov. 4, 1887, 3 p.m. Southern Districts, including Bass' Straits. —Finer, but showery weather, with variable winds. Highest temperature observed at Melbourne observatory during the day, 64.2. Northern Districts, including Riverina. —Finer, but showery weather, with variable winds.

THE CHIEF.

That struts among ye takin' notes, tae gang an' prent' 'em.

NELSON PROVINCE ELECTION. Gin I am loaten, I wad tak 't' leuberty o' sayin' a feckless ward aenat the fecht whitka ta'en a hauld at 't' cheek o' the firr the noo. Ye maun ken there's a vera fashous choosit' that'll be settled ane way or anither in a day or twa, and it'll be for 't' guid o' ane mon an' for ill tae 't'ither. It isna muckle I wull say about it; but I ha'e been silent sue lang a time, that it'll be a sair greetin' tae find that ye haena a wee corner for the Chief. I tak it, there's mony a queer scheme'll gang aft agley, gif us main observations are richt. I ha'e been aroon the province, an' I could tell o' mony a wee bit o' playin' that isna— Ah! wee! 's' fair in love and elections, an' they a' dno it, and I willna fash marnsel wi' 't' experiences I ha'e gone throu. I am gan' t' gie you a statement o' the pollin' at ilka place, showin' whaur the candidates will head the poll. Haupen Division—Macpherson top. Motlake—Macpherson top. Araratshire—Macpherson top. Ararat Borough—Wynne top. Ripon—Macpherson top. Greenville—Wynne top. Lexton—Wynne top. Ballarat—Wynne top. Avoca—Wynne top. Stawell Shire—Macpherson top. Stawell Borough—Wynne top. Pittin' it down that 3,200 persons will vote, Mewster Wynne rins awa' wi' 100 votes tae spare.

Haupen Division—Macpherson top. Motlake—Macpherson top. Araratshire—Macpherson top. Ararat Borough—Wynne top. Ripon—Macpherson top. Greenville—Wynne top. Lexton—Wynne top. Ballarat—Wynne top. Avoca—Wynne top. Stawell Shire—Macpherson top. Stawell Borough—Wynne top.

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

ANSWER THIS. Did you ever know any person to be ill, without location of the stomach, liver or kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive; and did you ever know or hear of any case of the kind that Dr. Soule's American Hop Bitters would not cure? Ask your neighbor this question. "Times. "A MIRACULOUS SALVE.—For the cure of ulcerated Bad Legs, Boils, Abscesses, Scrofula, Swarms, Swollen Glands, Tumours, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds and Skin diseases of all kinds. "CLARKE'S MIRACULOUS SALVE" is superseding everything. Its curative properties are wonderful. Sold everywhere in pots at 1s. 1/3d., 2s. 6d., and 4s. 6d. each. Proprietors, the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

BEAUFORT JOCKEY CLUB ANNUAL MEETING. To be held on JANUARY 2nd, 1887, ON THE NEW RACECOURSE, Waterloo Flat.

STEWARDS—Messrs. D. Troy, A. Andrews, F. Frank, Male, T. Vanderstoep, Thomas Welsh, W. Lof, A. Fraser, J. Tompkins, F. Beggs, Leander, P. Backmore, Hinchcliffe, G. Topper, G. Pearson, Thos. Jess, M. Kirkpatrick, G. Dunnet, H. P. Henningsen. Judge—Dr. Nolan. Clerk of the Course—Mr. C. Eberhart. Clerk of Sales—Mr. D. Troy. Starter—Mr. C. Lof. Handicappers—Messrs J. Robertson, T. Welsh, and D. Troy.

Programme—MAIDEN PLATE. Of 3 sovs. One mile and a quarter. For all horses that have never won an advertised race. Post entry, 3s. HANDBICAP HURDLE RACE. Of 5 sovs. Two miles. Over hurdles about 3ft 6in high. Post entry, 5s. BEAUFORT HANDICAP. Of 8 sovs. One mile and a half. Post entry, 8s. SELLING FLAT RACE. Of 5 sovs. Handicap. Winner to be sold for £10. Any surplus to go to the funds of the Club. Post entry, 5s. FLYING HANDICAP. Of 5 sovs. One mile. Post entry, 5s. HURRY SCURRY. Of 2 sovs. with entrance money added. Once round the course. Handicap. Post entry, 2s 6d. CONSOLATION STAKES. Of 3 sovs. One mile and a half. Handicap. Post entry, 3s. TROTTLING MATCH. To be arranged on the Racecourse. First Race to start at 1 o'clock sharp. V.R.G. Rules strictly adhered to. Jockeys must ride in colors. S. W. MALE, Hon. Secretary.

NELSON PROVINCE ELECTION.

VOTE FOR MACPHERSON AND LOCAL REPRESENTATION.

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR VILE Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley, Carnghat.

SIGNAL VICTORY OVER DISEASE "PROGRESSIVE SCIENCE" OR THE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF NATURE AND THE PHILOSOPHY OF COMMON SENSE.



THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE REVOLUTIONIZED. NO MORE MERCURY OR OTHER NOXIOUS STOMACHIC CONTAMINATIONS. There is hope for the Weak, the Nervous, and the Diseased.

DR. T. C. WRIGHT M.R.C. Ch. M., etc. The expert specialist on Kidney, Nervous, and Special Complaints, registered by the Medical Boards of Victoria and England and the only legally qualified practitioner advertising in Australia who holds the diploma of Physician and Surgeon, has established the Victorian Progressive Medical Institute, 53 Flinders-street West, Melbourne, for the scientific and effectual cure of all phases of Nervous Debility, Exhausted Vitality, Premature Decay, Genito-Urinary Disorders, Female Complaints, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Chronic and complicated affections. Dr. Wright cures Fits, Spinal Complaints, Nervous Head, and Mind Affections, Impediments to Marriage, Effects of Indiscretions, Abuse, or Excess, Scrofulous Humors, Eruptions, Spontaneous, Premature Decay, Incapacity for Study or Business, Female Complaints, Liver, Heart, Lung and Kidney Affections, and all morbid conditions of the system, no matter from what cause arising.

CONFIDENCE ABSOLUTE. Sufferers can be Treated equally well at a distance. N.B.—I wish it distinctly understood that I do not claim to be a philosopher, or to have miraculous power. I claim only to be a skilled and successful Physician thoroughly informed in my specialty.

NOTE ADDRESS—PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 53 FLINDERS ST. W., MELBOURNE. NOTICE. FOR THE prompt dispatch of business all orders in future to be addressed to HENNINGSEN and K LUNDELL or H. P. HENNINGSEN, the Publisher.

SPRING GOODS!

OUR First Shipment OF SPRING GOODS NOW OPENING!

WOTHERSPOON BROS AND CO. IMPORTERS, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

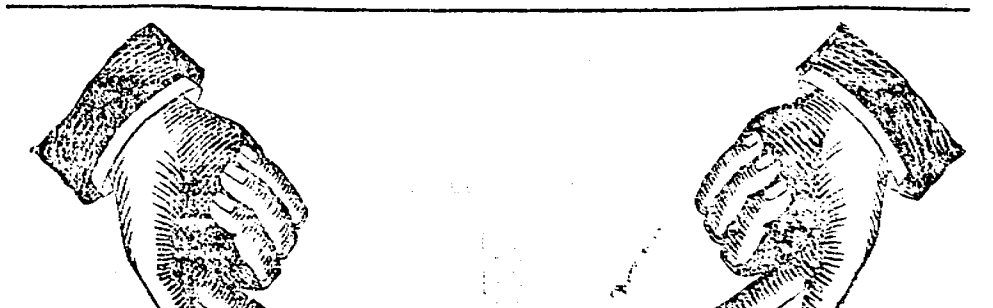
HAWKES BROS., BEAUFORT AND GEELONG, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Furniture Dealers, Importers of China, Glassware, and Crockery, Oils, Colors, &c.

SPECIALITIES—Fencing Wire, Woolpacks, Sheep Shears, and Shearing Requisites. General Agents for all Agricultural Machines and Implements.

GOOD FURNITURE Many people are at a loss to know where they can buy the CHEAPEST, And by discovering the situation

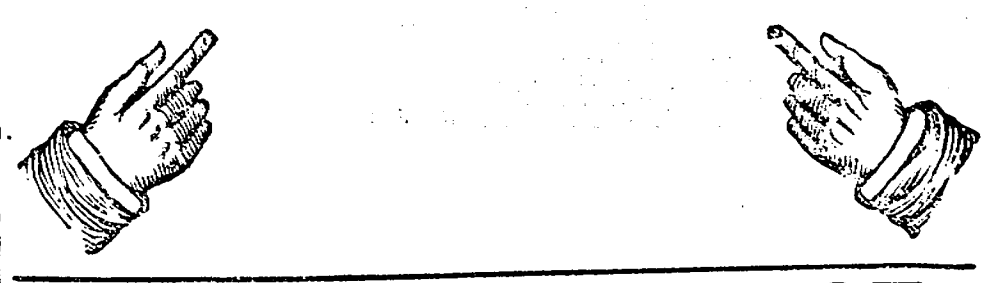
HAWKES BROS. You will then find an immense stock and a great variety at MELBOURNE PRICES. TIME-PAYMENTS TAKEN.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL AGENTS for CHAPMAN'S CELEBRATED EUCALYPTUS PREPARATION.



MANCHESTER HOUSE.

G. H. COUGLE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.



THE BLUE HOUSE SPECIAL NOTICE. As I shall be leaving Beaufort about the middle of November, all outstanding ACCOUNTS must be PAID before the 12th.

A SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF VARIOUS GOODS AND CHATTELS, HORSE, TRAP, &c., WILL BE HELD ON Monday, 14th November. Further Particulars in next week's issue.

ALEXR. M'DONALD, Proprietor.

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 cures colic, wind, flatulency, and 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 in bottles of 12, 15, 25, 50, and 100.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Restorer" for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original color, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair Restorer," Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot 33, Farringdon Road London. "KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. Its exterminating qualities the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S" as imitations are noxious and inefficient. Sold in tins, 6s., 1s., and 2s. 6d. each, by all chemists.

CRAWFORDS, STURT STREET, BALLARAT. THE LARGEST DRAPERY OUTSIDE OF MELBOURNE. FIRST SHOW OF SPRING GOODS.

That Crawford's Drapery Emporium, Sturt Street, is the largest business of the kind outside of Melbourne, we, after a careful examination of the extensive establishment, have not the slightest doubt...

by the thousands, regatta skirts, buttons of all patterns, fillings in all shades, and pyramids of Pear's soap were passed in turn, and in the boot and shoe department, neatly arranged, were from navvies' quartz crushers to the most dainty ball shoe.

It would be easy to go on enumerating as we have done a few of the "things of beauty" here and there and fill columns. Such an exhibition has never before been seen in Ballarat, and those fortunate enough to be present could not fail to enjoy themselves.

Some Unprincipled Traders, to obtain a merely increased profit, will deal in imitations, while others go so far as to Refill Wolf's Bottles, and sell them as Genuine.

These are being Cashed daily 1000 ORDERS, Representing the sum of £1000, Have been found and Cash'd.

THE PUBLIC SHOULD BE CAREFUL NOT TO HAVE IMITATIONS OR SOME CHEAP INFERIOR ARTICLES PALMED OFF ON THEM AS THE GENUINE WOLFE'S AROMATIC SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

DR. JAEGER'S SANITARY WOOLLEN SYSTEM. June 14th 1887. My Dear Sir, I do not exaggerate when I say, that since I adopted Dr. Jaeger's Woolen Goods, the comfort and happiness of my physical life has been wonderfully increased.

Mr. G. Schutzle wishes his numerous friends and customers to know that he has opened a Branch in No. 7 Royal Arcade (opposite the Post Office), Melbourne. Please kindly give a call when visiting Melbourne. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and price list.

Wanted, TURKEYS, YOUNG FOWLS, and PIGEONS. Highest price given at Morgan's Fish and Poultry Shop, Armstrong street, Ballarat.

THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE COLT TIME OF DAY, Will stand this season at BEASLEY'S BRIDGE, nine miles from St. Arnaud.

TIME OF DAY is a dark dapple bay, 3 years old. His sire, Darwin, bred by John Smith, of Dean; dam Jess by Crown Prince (imp), s. dam by A. Rowan's Scotchman (imp).

TERMS.—£4, to be paid when the mares are removed, or made good by promissory notes...

THE CELEBRATED CLYDESDALE STALLION PURVES Will stand this season at his Owner's Farm, Middle Creek, and travel the surrounding district.

PURVES is a dark bay, foaled 2nd Novemr, 1881; sire Carmyle, dam Gipsy. In 1882, as a yearling he carried off first horse in the year for the best yearling colt of three also two champion prizes.

His owner returned to Victoria in time to show Purves at the Grand National Show in Geelong. He again won first in his own class, and in competition with colts and fillies, two years old, he won the Champion...

At Ballarat he won first in his class; at Clunes, shown among the three-year-olds, first; at Smeaton, among the three-year-olds, first; at Eynon, the Larnarkshire of Victoria, Purves, for the second time, carried off the Sires Produce Challenge Cup, value 15 Guineas, defeating Mr. Bourke's grand two-year-old Black Prince, the 1st prize horse in Melbourne...

THE DRAUGHT COLT WEE JOCK, Will stand this season at his Owner's Farm Gannock Hill, and travel the surrounding district.

WEE JOCK is a beautiful bay, with black points, having immense bone, with splendid feet. Stand 16 hands 1 inch high, on short legs, and is rising five years old.

Mr. G. Schutzle wishes his numerous friends and customers to know that he has opened a Branch in No. 7 Royal Arcade (opposite the Post Office), Melbourne. Please kindly give a call when visiting Melbourne. Send for Illustrated Catalogue and price list.

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.

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merchants, PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A. EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

WORTH TRYING! CHAPMAN'S Australian Foliage Balm.

Extracted from the Mount Cook Eucalyptus—an all-round remedy for every ailment. Taken internally—An excellent cure for Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Fog Fever, Sore Throat, Spasms, Cholera, and Bowel Complaints.

Wholesale Agents—For Beaufort: Messrs. Hawkes Bros; for Ballarat East: Mr. John King, wholesale druggist, 47 Bridge Street; for Ballarat West: Mr. Walter Gornall, wholesale druggist, Sturt Street.

Two Testimonials selected from One Hundred and Fifty. Amphitheatre, Nov. 27th, 1886. Mr. C. Chapman, Sir:—I have suffered from Neuralgia for the last ten years, finding no relief from anything.

Mr. C. Chapman, Sir:—I have much pleasure in bearing testimony to the value of your Australian Foliage Balm, it being most valuable in cases of Rheumatism, from which I have suffered very acutely for many months.

R. C. CORDUKES, Consulting Chemist, 132 Post Office Place, BALLARAT EAST.

Dear Sir, I have great pleasure in successfully treating your child, and in being able to state the superior value of my medicine in the short space of THREE WEEKS, a large chronic case of the leg, which had, for a period of eighteen months, defied the treatment as an out-patient at the District Hospital.

THE BEST MEDICINE KNOWN IS SANDER and SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. It is an eminently powerful remedy in cases of influenza, etc.

FOR COUGHS COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, Coryza, Influenza, Consumption, &c. KAY'S COMPOUND OF LIMESEED, Aniseed, Sassafras, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Cherrytree Bark.

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulcent expectorant, for Coughs, Colds, and Chest Complaints. KAY'S COMPOUND FOR COUGHS and COLDS, is equally serviceable for Hoarseness and Cattle.

"For the Blood is the Life." CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. For cleanliness and clearing the blood from all impurities cannot be too highly recommended.

READ THE FOLLOWING:—"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1887. 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 mind), but to no effect.

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

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. No family should be without these Pills. Their own tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach, stimulating the bowels, and purifying the blood, has secured for them an imperishable name.

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.

Ague, Rheumatism, Debility, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Bilews, Complaints, Scurvy, Erysipelas, Stomachic, Liver Complaints, Lumbago.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Rheumatism, Debility, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Bilews, Complaints, Scurvy, Erysipelas, Stomachic, Liver Complaints, Lumbago.

FOR COUGHS COLDS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, Coryza, Influenza, Consumption, &c. KAY'S COMPOUND OF LIMESEED, Aniseed, Sassafras, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Cherrytree Bark.

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.

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.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following complaints: Bad Legs, Fistula, Sore Throat, Bad Breasts, Gout, Skin Diseases, Burns, Ulcers, Rheumatism, Chills, Lumbago, Tumours, Clapped Hands, Piles, Wounds, Chans (Soft), Rheumatism, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Stiff Joints, Scalds.

TO THE PUBLIC. SOME persons suffering from nervous affections are afraid from sheer foolishness and modesty to personally consult a medical man; others are not the self-possessed and coolheaded when in the consulting room, to accurately describe their symptoms...

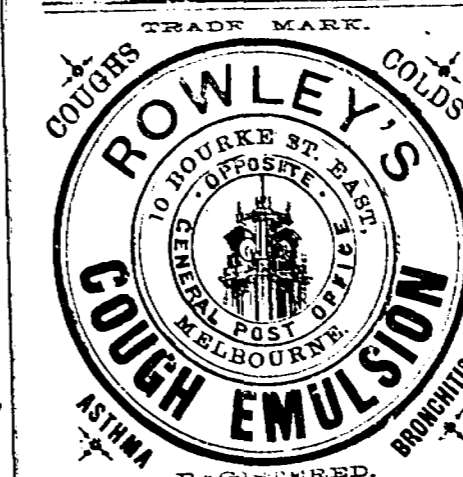
How many thousands have I not brought off to health who were disabled by nervous debility, mental depression, and nervous prostration, all of which may be avoided by taking these Pills according to the accompanying directions.

How many have been enabled to enter into marriage after having privately consulted me, and been blessed, and their married lives made joyful and happy.

Address DR. L. L. SMITH, 182 COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE. Consultation Fee by Letter, £1. Fee for personal Consultation, 11s. The latter is inclusive of Medicine.

THE ONLY LEGALLY QUALIFIED PRACTITIONER ADVERTISING and registered under the Medical Board of Victoria, and practicing the last 35 years. 182 COLLINS STREET EAST MELBOURNE.

THE ONLY LEGALLY QUALIFIED PRACTITIONER ADVERTISING and registered under the Medical Board of Victoria, and practicing the last 35 years. 182 COLLINS STREET EAST MELBOURNE.



FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN. REMEDY FREE—A victim of youthful impudence causing premature decay, nervous debility, lost manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy, has discovered a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE by medicine, a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE by medicine, a simple self-cure, which he will send FREE by medicine.

# The Riponshire Advocate



BEAUFORT, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 12 1887.

[No. 630.]

**The "Riponshire Advocate,"**  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,  
CONTAINS a complete summary of local and general news for the week.

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

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

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

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

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

Communications of a literary nature must be addressed to the Editor, and must be necessarily for publication, but as a pledge of good faith. An observance of this rule will be the means of preventing disappointment to contributors.

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

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

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

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

**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 FRODUCK, every alternate THURSDAY during the evening Wool Season, at BALLARAT.

Liberal advances made on Wool, Grain, and all kinds of Colonial Produce consigned to us for 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.

**Geelong Wool Sales.**  
SEASON 1887-88.  
**Geo. Hague & Co.**

BEG to intimate to Wool-growers and others interested that they will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the coming season. Their well-known Warehouses and large  
**NEW SHOW ROOMS**  
are unrivalled for extent and suitability for the trade, combining, as they do, all the latest modern improvements for the

**EFFICIENT DISPLAY OF WOOL.**  
The Stores now run in one unbroken flat from street to street, giving ample space for a catalogue of 10,000 BALES to be exhibited at one time.

The Wool when stacked being easily accessible, the fullest facilities are available for inspection, not only in sample but also in bulk, thus ensuring more confidence in purchasing.

**CAREFUL VALUATIONS**  
made prior to sale, and every lot is protected up to full market value.

**FARMERS' CLIPS**  
receive special attention, and no effort is spared to secure utmost value for even the smallest clips.

English, Continental, American, and Colonial buyers attend all the sales in full strength.

Account Sales and Cheques for proceeds rendered invariably THREE days after sale.

Charges are the lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find that they save about Seven Shillings per bale by selling in Geelong instead of Melbourne.

Separate Warehouses are provided for the disposal of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow, auction sales of which are held weekly throughout the year.

**GEORGE HAGUE and CO.,**  
Wool Brokers,  
Geelong, 1st July, 1887.      Gm. D. 31. 57

**WASTE PAPER FOR SALE.**  
APPLY  
THIS OFFICE.

**The "Riponshire Advocate,"**  
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,  
CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailer's Gully, Main Lead, Hazlan, Charlton, Waterloo, Burnamburn, Banzer, Bidde Creek, Shilley, Trawalla, Burnamburn, Learmonth, Streamham, Skipton, and Carriagham.

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

Office: Lawrence Street, Beaufort  
**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

**FRIEND PAUSE.**—If you wish to keep out of the  
"Century," drink Dr. Griegendorff's Bohemian  
Hop Bitters.

**GRIEENDORFF'S Bohemian Bitters.** These  
well-known German Hop Bitters are an excel-lent  
tonic, and are invaluable for Liver, Kidney, and  
Urinary Diseases, Constipation, Poverty of Blood,  
Stomachic Ailments, and for staying off the thousand  
and one ills that flesh is heir to. Sold every-where,  
Chemists, Storekeepers, Hotelkeepers, Merchants, &c.

**BE SURE and say Dr. Griegendorff's Bohemian  
Hop Bitters.** All imitations are worthless.  
Victorian Consignee—August Anton Ludwig Setzer  
88 Queen-st., Melbourne.

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

W.B. has ON SALE the following lines:—  
Pine Shelving, Flooring, and Lining Doors;  
California, Kauri, and Clear Pine, up to 36  
inches; Cedar, all thicknesses and widths;  
Table Legs, Sashes, Doors, Architrave and  
other Mouldings, Window Blinds, 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.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

**EPPS'S COCOA,**  
BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural  
laws which govern the operations of digestion  
and nutrition, and by a careful application of the  
fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr. Epps  
has provided our breakfast tables with a  
delicately flavored beverage which may save us  
many a heavy Doctor's bill. It is by the  
judicious use of such articles of diet that a con-  
stitution 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 shuff 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.,**  
HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,  
LONDON, ENGLAND.

**MELBOURNE AGENTS**  
FOR THE  
**RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE**  
**MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH**  
Co 115 STR. 7 Ws

ESTABLISHED 1859  
CORRESPONDENCE INVITED  
**THE COLONIAL BRANCH**  
OF THE **COVENTRY MACHINISTS' COMPANY**  
OF ENGLAND

Under the patronage of  
**THE HON. THE GOVERNOR**  
OF THE COLONY

62 & 64  
ELIZABETH STREET  
MELBOURNE

**THE IMPERIAL CLUB**  
(A FRONT STOREN)

EVERY STATE EVERY PART OF THE COLONY

Agent for Beaufort: **P. DE BAERE, Watchmaker, etc.**

**A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF  
PIANOS  
BY ALL THE BEST MAKERS.**  
25 per Cent. Better Value than any  
other House can offer.

**PIANOS**      **ORGANS**  
£40 to £48      £18 to £180  
Or 30s. Monthly      Or 20s. Monthly

**A Striking Contrast in Appearance, Tone and  
Finish to all other Instruments of  
Similar Price.**

**BAND INSTRUMENTS BY ALL STANDARD MAKERS.**  
**ALLAN & Co.,**  
COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.  
**TIME-PAYMENT for all INSTRUMENTS.**

**GEELONG WOOL SALES.**  
WE shall hold AUCTION SALES OF WOOL  
on each **TUESDAY and THURSDAY**  
throughout the coming season.  
We draw attention to some of the advantages  
we have to offer for the sale of Western and  
Wimmera clips.

**A SAVING IN CHARGES AND  
FREIGHT**  
of, as compared to Melbourne, about  
**SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE.**

The attendance of all the European and  
American Buyers, and, in addition,  
a **LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION**  
of Wool than in any other Australian town.

Our Warehouse accommodation, which  
enables us to store or display a catalogue of  
9000 bales, and its situation, which is within a  
stone's-throw of the SHIPPING, is an  
advantage. Our new Sale-room adjoins our warehouse,  
so that Buyers being on the spot, we can at  
once obtain a re-examination of any lots passed  
in at auction.

**THE CAREFUL VALUATION** and per-  
sonal attention of each member of the firm.

Trusting that our efforts to provide Growers  
with every facility for the sale of their Wool in  
the Colony will meet with a correspondingly  
increased support.

We are, etc.,  
**DENNYS, LASCELLES, AUSTIN & CO.**  
Geelong, August 24th, 1887.

**ROWLEY'S COUGH EMULSION** will be found  
a valuable remedy for Adults and Children in  
all cases of cold in the Head and Chest. Asthma,  
Tubercular Cough, Bronchial Cough, Shortness of Breath,  
Sore Throat, and all affections of the Chest.  
Soreness, Oppression, and all affections of the Lungs,  
Inflamed, Ulcerated, or Sore Throat. Public  
Speakers and Singers, and others, will find it in-  
valuable for clearing and strengthening the voice,  
occasioned by unusual exertion of the vocal organs;  
it contains nothing deleterious. It never fails in  
occasional cases of the SHIPPIING, is a de-  
giving prompt relief. Sold in bottles 2s 6d and 4s  
6d each, and may be obtained of every respectable  
Chemist and Patent Medicine Vendors who, if they  
have not it by them, can easily procure it through  
Wholesale Agents without any extra charge.

Wholesale Agents FETZOW, GRIMWADE and Co.,  
and ROGEE, on-street and Co., Melbourne.

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

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

Agent for the South British Fire and Marine  
Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

**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.

**THE ARGUS** may be had daily, on the arrival of the  
mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HEN-  
NINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price, Two-pence.

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

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To Farmers, Landowners, and Others.

TO LEND—Large and small sums of trust and  
freelhold land at Lowest Rates of Interest.  
MEVOY and CO.,  
21 Market Street, Melbourne.

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

**BEE-HIVES  
AND APPLIANCES**  
OF the Best Quality, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE  
PRICE, to be obtained from  
**Charles Dickens and Son,**  
STEAM HIVE FACTORY, WAKEFIELD ST., ADELAIDE.  
Standard Langstroth Hive, made of one-inch best  
seasoned pine planed both sides, body, floor board,  
cover, tin runners, and ten frames, all complete in the  
flat; a very superior-made article, for 7s 6d. All  
Hives are interchangeable.  
ITALIAN BEES—Comb foundation, foundation  
mills, extractors, feeders, smokers, sections, wax-  
melters, and every requisite for the bee-keeper man-  
ufactured by CHAS. DICKENS and SON.  
See exhibit in court 5—Western Annexa Jubilee  
Exhibition.  
Bee Farms fitted and arranged up to 500 stocks.  
"The Australasian Bee-keepers' Guide Book" is;  
post free thirteen stamps. Write for price list.

**FUNERAL ECONOMY.**  
Established 1860.  
**WILLIAM BAKER,**  
UNDERTAKER,  
Lawrence Street, next Post Office, and Neill  
Street, opposite State School.  
Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or  
country at stated charges.

**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  
OR  
**TIME PAYMENT**  
GOODS FORWARDED TO ANY PART  
OF THE COLONY.  
**Most Liberal Terms in the  
World.**

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

**Beaufort Fruit and Confectionary  
and Refreshment Rooms.**

**GEORGE WHITE,**  
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, NEXT BANK OF  
VICTORIA,  
RESPECTFULLY invites the PATRONAGE OF  
his friends and the public.  
**FRESHENMENTS AT ALL HOURS.**

**HAIR CUTTING  
AND  
SHAVING SALOON.**  
Tobaccoes, Cigars, &c., in great variety.  
Stationery and School Requisites.

**H. P. HENNINGSEN,**  
**BOOKSELLER,**  
STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,  
HAVELOCK STREET BEAUFORT  
FAMILY HERALD.

The Half-yearly bound volume of the "Family  
Herald" (January 1 to June 30, 1887—(col-  
onial edition), can now be obtained from the  
undersigned, at the published price, viz., 3s 6d.  
H. P. HENNINGSEN,  
News Agent, Beaufort.

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

**NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE  
AGENCY COMPANY (Limited)**  
Capital, £2,500,000,  
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.

Auction Sales of Grain, Flour, etc. held ever  
Wednesday.

**DAVID EIDER, Manager.**  
**I. YOUNGHUSBAND,**  
Wool and Produce Manager,  
Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouses, Collins  
Street West.

**DAIGETY and COMPANY,  
LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE—62 Lombard street, London.  
BRANCHES—Melbourne, Geelong, Sydney, New  
castle, Dunedin, and Christchurch.

Agents and Correspondents in all important Towns  
in the Australian Colonies and New Zealand.

Capital, fully subscribed ... £4,000,000  
Capital, paid up ... 1,000,000  
Reserve Fund ... 150,000

**MANAGING DIRECTORS IN MELBOURNE**  
James Aitken, Esq., | A. R. Blackwood, Esq.,  
**BOARD OF ADVICE:**  
C. M. Officer, Esq., | Alexander Wilson,  
M.L.A. Esq.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Land, Stock, Sta-  
tion Properties, and Wool and Produce of all descrip-  
tions consigned for Sale in any of the Colonial or  
European markets.

Specially Low Rates of Interest quoted for Loans  
on Freeholds in connection with Wool and other  
business.

Auction Sales of Wool and Grain will be held once  
a week from the opening of the ensuing season.

Auction Sales of Skins of all kinds, Hides, Tallow,  
&c., are now being held three times a week.

Consignors are reminded that in consequence of the  
position of our Warehouses, we are able to afford them  
special advantages and saving of expense in the sale of  
their produce.

Full particulars may be obtained on application.

**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 Pain 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  
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate-street, London.  
Bareilly and Sons, 95 Farringdon-street, London.  
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.  
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

**MELBOURNE AGENTS.**  
ROCKE, TOMPKITT, & Co., Melbourne.  
HEMMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists,  
FITCH & FRENCH.

**SYDNEY AGENTS.**  
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists-  
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**ADELAIDE AGENTS.**  
FAULding & Co., Wholesale Druggists.

**BRISBANE AGENTS.**  
BECKLEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.

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**NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.**  
KENNETH THORPE, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggist  
Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

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**EMBRICATION**

For Sprains, Cuts, and Splints when Forming.  
For Over-Exertion, Clapped Heels, Wind Galls,  
For Rheumatism in Horses.  
For Sore Throats and Inflammation.  
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.  
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.  
For Foot Rot, and Sore Mounts in Sheep and Lambs  
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.

**SPECIMEN TESTIMONIALS.**  
From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.  
"Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1. 1879.  
"Sirs,—Ellieman's Royal Embrication is used in my  
stables. I think it very useful. RY and  
"Master of Belvoir Hunt."  
"Castle Weir, Kingston, Herefordshire,  
"Dec. 3rd, 1878.  
"Gentlemen,—I use the Royal Embrication in my  
stables and kennels, and have found it very serviceable.  
I have also used the Universal Embrication for lumb-  
ago and rheumatism for the last two years, and have  
suffered very little since using it."  
"H. H. Peace, Lieut-Col., Master of Radnorshire Hunt."  
**ELLIEMAN'S ROYAL EMBRICATION,**  
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price, 2s.

**ELLIEMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBRICATION**  
**ELLIEMAN'S EMBRICATION.**

**PNEUMATISM LUMBAGO,  
SPRAINS, BRUISES, STIFFNESS,  
SORE THROAT, COLIC,  
CHEST COLD S,**  
The Safest, Quickest, most  
certain remedy.  
Prepared only by  
**ELLIEMAN, SONS & CO.**  
SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

12s D. 31. 872



**VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.**

**SEASIDE EXCURSIONS.**

To give residents in the country an opportunity of visiting the coast at or near Geelong, Queenscliff, Birregurra, Portland, Frankston, or Sale during the summer months, Seaside Excursion Tickets, available for one month, will be issued at a low rate at the principal stations from the 1st November, 1887, to 30th April, 1888 (both dates inclusive). The issue of these tickets will not be affected by other excursions. For full particulars, see posters at all stations. Purchasers of seaside tickets to Queenscliff may make Dysdale their destination instead, and their tickets will be recognised at the latter station.

By order of the Commissioners.  
P. P. LABERTOUQUE,  
Secretary for Railways.

**VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.**

**CHEAP EXCURSIONS.**

First and second-class tickets (the former to a limited extent) available by the special only going, and for return by all ordinary trains for 21 days (day of excursion and return included) will be issued as under, and the trains will run on the dates specified. The second class return fares are quoted after certain principal stations, and proportionately reduced to other stations, and from the others (as the case may be). The first class fares are double the rates for second-class; children under 15 years will be charged about half-fare. For further particulars see posters exhibited at stations. Windermere to Stawell inclusive (all stations).—Monday, 31st November, from Melbourne to Windermere and all stations thence to Stawell inclusive; Tuesday, 22nd November, from Windermere to Stawell, and all stations thence to Windermere inclusive. Fares.—Between Melbourne and Ararat, 10s 3d; between Melbourne and Stawell, 11s 3d. Tickets can be obtained at Spencer street for the excursion from Melbourne, and at the respective stations for the excursion to Melbourne, up to 7 p.m. on Friday, 18th November. A special train to Stawell starts from Melbourne on Monday, 21st November, and a special train to convey excursionists to Melbourne will leave Stawell at 9 a.m. on Tuesday, 22nd November.

By order of the Commissioners.  
P. P. LABERTOUQUE,  
Secretary for Railways.

**To the Electors of the Nelson Province.**

GENTLEMEN,—I have to THANK you most heartily for the great support given me in the late contest. Although I had a very uphill fight, I think under the circumstances, I pulled well against strong opposition, and trust that on the next occasion you will place me at the head of the poll.

I have the honor to be,  
Gentlemen,  
Your most obedient servant,  
AGAR WYNNE.

10th November, 1887.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1887.

At ST. ENOCH'S STATION, near Stockyard Hill.

At 12 o'clock sharp.

**Sub-Divisional Sale**  
Of a portion of the well-known  
**ST. ENOCH'S ESTATE.**

About 4000 ACRES GRAZING and FARMING LAND,  
Adjacent to Stockyard Hill.

**YOUNG, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, and CO.**  
(in conjunction with DENNY'S, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, and CO.) are instructed by the owners to Sell by Public Auction, on the above date,

At the St. Enoch's Homestead,  
The undermentioned portions of that  
**FAR-FAMED ESTATE,**  
Viz. —  
On account of Mr. W. A. Adams,  
267½ acres 2 roads and 31 purchases, or thereabouts, divided into seven lots.  
On account of Messrs. J. and W. Adams,  
1500 acres, divided into three lots.

Mr. H. Adams' Wangan Estate, comprising 5700 acres, which is now open for leasing, and joins Messrs. J. and W. Adams' piece, and the purchaser of the latter could probably arrange to take it for a number of years. This an investment of a moderate amount would result in the acquisition of a property on which a large number of sheep could be shorn.

The St. Enoch's Homestead, with all improvements for carrying on the above has lately been sold, so that buyers may depend upon the absolute bona fides of the present sale.

Portions of the land have been farmed many years back by the Messrs. Adams with very satisfactory results; but St. Enoch's has been chiefly noted as the perfection of sheep country—growing wool of the highest character, and at the same time turning off large numbers of fat sheep.

The auctioneers would point out that the land of Miss Adams (which adjoins the above) has been leased for a period of five years, so that no other persons of the estate can be placed upon the market.

Plans, with further particulars, are in course of preparation.

Terms liberal.

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

American sleeping boards  
Do timber do  
6 x 1 T & G Scotch flooring  
6 x 4 do do  
6 x 4 do do  
American and Irish deals, all sizes  
4 cut pine weatherboards  
Do do  
American clear pine  
Do, do, do, do, do, do, do, do  
Cedar table tops, all sizes  
French casements, doors, sashes  
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings  
Broad planks and slabs  
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand  
Also, GEORGE LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

**"KEATING'S POWDER"** destroys BUGS FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase "KEATING'S" as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins, 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. each, by all chemists.

**BEAUFORT JOCKEY CLUB**  
**ANNUAL MEETING.**

To be held on  
**JANUARY 2nd, 1888,**  
On the NEW RACECOURSE, Waterloo Flat.

STEWARDS—Messrs. D. Troy, A. Andrews, Fredk. M. A. Fraser, J. E. Thomson, F. Begg, Leadbeater, P. Blackmore, Hinchcliff, G. T. P. G. Pearson, Thos. Jess, M. Kirkpatrick, G. Dunnet, H. P. Henningson.  
Judge—Dr. Nolan.  
Clerk of the Course—Mr. C. Ehernton.  
Clerk of Sales—Mr. D. Troy.

**Programme—**  
**MAIDEN PLATE.**  
Of 3 sovs. One mile and a quarter. For all horses that have never won an advertised race. Post entry, 3s.

**HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.**  
Of 5 sovs. Two miles. Over hurdles about 3ft 6in high. Post entry, 5s.

**BEAUFORT HANDICAP.**  
Of 5 sovs. One mile and a half. Post entry, 5s.

**SELLING PLAT RACE.**  
Of 5 sovs. Handicap. Winner to be sold for £10. Any surplus to go to the funds of the Club. Post entry, 5s. Distance, One Mile.

**FLYING HANDICAP.**  
Of 5 sovs. One mile. Post entry, 5s.

**HURRY SOURRY.**  
Of 2 sovs. With entrance money added. Once round the course. Handicap. Post entry, 2d.

**CONSOLATION STAKES.**  
Of 3 sovs. One mile and a half. Handicap. Post entry, 3s.

**TROTTING MATCH.**  
To be arranged on the Racecourse.  
**First Race to start at 1 o'clock sharp.**

V.R.C. Rules strictly adhered to.  
Jockeys must ride in colors.  
**S. W. MALE, Hon. Secretary.**

**SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT**  
TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT! (SATURDAY),  
FOR ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Mr. C. H. TAYLOR'S  
"CALLED BACK" DRAMATIC COMPANY.  
Whose performance of "Ould Ireland" on their previous visit was such an immense success. Production of Minnie Palmer's musical Comedy, in three acts, played in England and America over 5000 times.  
**M Y S W E E T H E A R T.**  
Fun! Pathos! Sensation!  
**M Y S W E E T H E A R T.**  
New Songs and Dances.  
Beautiful Scenery, painted by John Jennings, Esq., Theatre Royal, Melbourne.  
CHEAT PRICES—Front seats, 2s; back, 1s.  
Advance Manager—GEO. LEE.

**THE**  
**Riponshire Advocate.**  
Published every Saturday Morning.  
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1887.

**GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.**

The weather during the week has been very unsettled, and the fall of rain has taken no small part in it. Throughout the country there have been heavy floods, some to a great extent serious. In this district we have not escaped ill results. The heavy rains on Wednesday caused a landslip to occur at Mount Cole, near Richard's mill, through which the Beaufort water supply race was broken through, and a chasm about 40 ft deep was formed. Prompt repairs were taken to repair the race. The most unfortunate feature of the accident is that there was no means of getting water into the reservoir, which through recent cleaning out operations had been allowed to get so low that only two days' supply was stored. There is hope of the race being repaired in plenty of time to prevent the domestic supply being stopped. We hear that in and around Mount Cole the flood waters are lying in small lakes on the lowest portions.

There was a lively half-hour spent at the Council table on Thursday. Mr. Andrews appeared and took the late Cr. Witherspoon's seat. He lost no time in getting to work, and one of his first acts was to assure the privilege of the senior member of the riding out and the Council to endorse the action of the north riding members in letting a contract to Mr. Watkin to repair the race at Mount Cole. Then he made an attack on the Council for allowing its officers to do outside work, and specially referred to the rabbit inspector's salary being too great for the duties he had to perform, and objected to his receiving pay from the Government for work done in the line he should be in the service of the ratepayers. He was given to understand that the Inspector's time was not wholly devoted to the Council. Then as a finale, in making a statement on the explanation tendered by the secretary in reference to the accusation made at a recent election meeting, "barracking" for his opponent, and immediately afterwards voting against those officers being allowed the privilege of replying.

A most amusing incident, which was the consequence of somebody's presumption, is reported to us as having occurred at one of the polling booths in the Ripon division of the Nelson Province during the recent election. A portly individual, whose face beamed with an expression of importance because he was the bearer of an authority to the deputy returning officer, appointing him scrutineer for one of the candidates, approached the official with his paper. "Ec—what's this?" asked that important functionary. "That's my authority to be scrutineer," was the reply. "This is no authority; 'tish' worth the paper it is written on." The man trembled. "How is it that?" "Because it is no good. Whose name is this?" "Mr. Augustus's, sir—Mr. Augustus Frederick Pompadour, J.P.; that's whose it is, and ain't it good enough?" "I am afraid it is too good! The paper is no good—take it away." "What am I to do then? Can you alter it?" "Yes, I can alter it if you wish." "Do, sir, please; it means a guinea and horse-hire to me." The alteration was made, and the trembling "scrutineer" was informed that in future those declarations must be made before the deputy returning officer, and not before a J.P.

We would remind the numerous customers of Mr. George Schultz that he has removed from Ballarat to No. 7 Royal Arcade, opposite the post office, Melbourne. All accounts due please forward to the above address; and when in town, call and inspect Dr. Jaeger's Wonderful Unfearful Sanitary Towels, also his most remarkable, most comfortable, stylish, and almost seamless Woven Suits. Send for catalogue.—[ADV.]

We need hardly remind our readers that Mr. C. H. Taylor's celebrated "Called Back" Company will appear to-night at the Societies' Hall in Minnie Palmer's musical comedy, "My Sweetheart." The company gives such great satisfaction on their last visit that we feel sure there will be a crowded house to-night, for by patronising liberally local playgoers will encourage Mr. Taylor to visit us frequently, and thereby secure for the Beaufort public a much better class of performance than they have hitherto had.

We have received "Punch," and also the "Illustrated Australian News" for November 12. The latter contains some excellent engravings, and a coloured picture of a faithful dog watching, and a little maiden taking rest, it is a copy of one of Mr. H. J. Johnston's pictures, and this should be a sufficient inducement to a large number of purchasers. Mr. Henningson is local agent.

We again remind our readers that the grand drawing-room entertainment in aid of the seating fund of the Roman Catholic Church, Beaufort, will take place on Friday evening next, in the Societies' Hall. We are informed that the tickets are going off rapidly, and should the night be fine, there will assuredly be a crowded house. Mr. McGrath has been indefatigable in his efforts to arrange a good programme, and his securing the services of Mrs. Williamson and Miss Blanche Hale, of Ballarat; Miss Greenwood, Lily Stuart, R. Jackson, Isen and Troy; and Messrs Eddy, Tompkins, Jackson, Ryan, Prowse, Miller, Elliott, and Webber, to assist him. A ball will take place afterwards, for which Mr. Jackson and family will provide the music, and Mr. Broadbent will act as M.C.

The friends of the Rev. Mr. McGeorge and Mrs. McGeorge, in this district, will regret to hear that on the 2nd inst. they met with a nasty buggy accident at Marton, where the rev. gentleman was staying. Mr. and Mrs. McGeorge were driving home from church and in endeavouring to escape going into a rut while passing another vehicle the former attempted to pull up his horse. In doing so however, the wheels got into the rut and the buggy was overturned, the occupants being thrown heavily out. Both were badly injured. Mr. McGeorge being hurt in the leg and his wife in the chest.

The celebrated Faunt family performed at Beaufort in the Societies' Hall, on Tuesday evening last, but the house did not in any way compensate for the quality of the entertainment provided. To say the least of it all through, the family are performers of specialties peculiarly their own, and are first-class in every department. On the horizontal bar few could surpass the cleverness and agility of the brothers. The marble statues were really excellent, the whole of the company taking part in the representations. Again the brothers displayed their cleverness in performing several "tumbling" feats while playing the violin, and too much praise could not be bestowed on them for the wonderfully difficult and complicated attitudes they assumed. Mr. McEldon's cornet playing was a treat, seldom, if ever, before given to a Beaufort audience. The gentleman also performed some musical selections on a number of brandy bottles filled with water; and on some blocks of wood, and well merited the applause which greeted him at its conclusion. The two children—little girls—who sang and danced, were very clever indeed, the youngest especially being greatly admired and applauded in all her contributions. Taken altogether the performance was such that Beaufort audiences rarely have a chance of witnessing.

The rainfall at Beaufort from the 4th to 10th inst. registered 2.83 inches.

We would again remind all who desire to vote at the next election for the mining board, that they must renew or take out their rights before the 25th inst.

A social was held at Waterloo on Tuesday last in connection with the L.O.L. No. 41. At half-past six about seventy sat down to an excellent tea, in the Templars Hall, which was catered for by Mr. J. Calister, of Clute. After the good time had been partaken of, the assembled gentlemen adjourned to the Free Library Hall, where an entertainment was given. Mr. Collins was in the chair. The National Anthem opened the proceedings, and speeches were delivered by several members of the lodge. Songs were also rendered by Messrs. Oakes and Willox, Master G. Vowles, and Misses Haslar and Calister. A ball took place after the entertainment, and dancing was continued until daylight dawned upon the scene. Everything passed off very satisfactorily. Several brethren from the Beaufort lodge were present.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Outward inflammations.—Before the discovery of these remedies, many cases of sores, ulcers, &c., were pronounced to be hopeless incurable, because the treatment proposed tended to destroy the strength it was incompetent to preserve, and to exacerbate the symptoms it was inadequate to remove. Holloway's Pills exert the most wholesome powers over the unhealthy flesh or skin, without depriving the patient from fresh air and exercise, and thus the constitutional vigour is sustained, while the most malignant ulcers, abscesses, and skin diseases are in process of cure. In ointment and pills make the blood richer and purer, instead of permitting it to fall into that poor and watery state so fatal to many laboring under chronic ulcerations.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

We do not necessarily identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents. If it is desired that letters to the editor shall be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer, not of absolute publication, but as a bona fide guarantee.

**WHO IS TO BLAME?**

To the Editor of The Riponshire Advocate.

SIR,—I know I shall get into trouble through trying to interfere with one of our chronic grievances, for communities are like individuals—they will nurse an ill until it becomes part of themselves, and we be to the man who attempts to interfere with it. Such a position the State school No 60 occupies in our township. Prejudice has existed against this school for a number of years, and is well known. It is the best school building in the shire of Ripon, has an ample staff of teachers, and should be from its position the best in the district. But as a fact, it is costing the parents of small children about £10 per week to send them to private schools, whilst many of the larger children have been and are hawked from Beaufort to Clute, and almost every intermediate school. Now, sir, I know there is no social cause for this state of affairs. The present head teacher has been here for a number of years, and I am sure has never made one personal enemy, but is as highly respected as any person in the district, whilst his assistants have invariably done their utmost to promote the interest of the township. Nor does the cause lie in sympathy

with the teachers of private schools, but merely that I think, our children do not get justice if sent to the State school. Now this fault is either with the Inspector of schools, or the Board of Advice, for allowing the present state of affairs to continue. If the System of education in our schools is not better or equal to any in the district, it is the fault of the Inspector for not saying so; if on the other hand, it is equal to all others, then the Board of Advice should make it known. With due deference to their joint wisdom, I would suggest they should call for a return of all the schools in their division including private schools, giving the number of attendances, the number in each class, the number of passes in each class, the number of certificates issued and percentage for results, (the latter might go back for the last five years) and publish those returns and let the parents' judge by comparison. It might remove this prejudice that exists; if not, there must be a change in the management, for it is a cruelty to our children to allow this state of things to continue, and a burden of expense to parents. The remedy is so simple, and we should be determined to have it altered.

Yours etc.,  
A PARENT.

**COMMERCIAL.**

**ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.**

But little activity has been observable in the produce market during the past week. We have not heard of any lots of local wheat having been offered, and the quantity handled from the Wimmera district has been inconsiderable. Our quotation shows no alteration. For flour there has been a fair trade demand. At Horsham wheat is quoted at 2s 10d, and the "Times" considers that no prospective improvement regarding prices can be reported. The market is quiet at Dandenong, where 2s 10d also rules, and at St. Armand there is no business at 2s. In feeding grains there is not much doing. Oats have been in fair request, while the market is firm. We have only heard of a few parcels changing hands at up to 2s 6d. Hay has been liberally supplied at last week's reduced rate. Onions and carrots are each a trifle firmer. Fresh butter has not been quite so freely supplied as for some weeks past, but the price is unaltered; eggs continue to come forward in abundance.

We quote:—

Wheat, 3s 1½d per bushel bags in	38	38
Oats, 2s 8½d per bushel, bags in	36	36
Pollard, 10½d per bushel	19	19
Bran, 9d per bushel	14	14
Flour, Ls 10 per ton	60	60
Cape barley, 3s 6d per bushel	38	38
Peas, 3s 6d per bushel	38	38
Potatoes, Ballarat, L2 5s per ton	23	23
Hay, sheaves, L2 15s per ton	15	15
Hay, trussed, L3 per ton	13	13
Straw, oatens none in	8	8
Straw, wheatens, to 30s per ton	23	23
Cluff, 3s 6d per cwt	15	15
Carrots, 3s per cwt	15	15
Onions, 5s per cwt	15	15
Butter, fresh, 6½ to 7½ per lb	27	27
Butter, salted, 5½ per lb	25	25
Hams, 10s per lb	30	30
Bacon, 9d per lb	31	31
Cheese, 6d per lb	32	32
Eggs, 6d to 7d per dozen.—"Advertiser."	27	27

**BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.**

Messrs. A. M. Greenfield and Co. report under date of Nov. 10—

Wheat, weak, at 3s 4d for prime milling; oats, Danish 2s 8½d to 2s 9½d, stout, up to 2s 10d per bushel; peas, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; Cape barley, to 3s 4d; prime mulling 5s 6d to 5s; mangolds, 30s; carrots, L1 15s; potatoes, L1 12s 6d to L1 15s; hay continues firm, prime clover, L5 7s 6d to L3 10s; medium, L3 to L3 8s; oatens straw, L2 12s; wheaten, L2 to L3 1s; hay, L1 15s to L1 5s. These quotations are all bags in.

**DALGETY & COMPANY'S WEEKLY WOOL REPORT.**

We held our third sale before a full attendance of buyers to whom we submitted a catalogue of over 2500 bales. Competition was very spirited, and we sold 2300 bales at highly satisfactory prices, super-grainy merino sold up to 13½ for a portion of the Kal Kad clips, being the highest price paid so far for grainy. Good light condition merino sold at 10d medium to 8½d inferior to 7½d; grey crossed to 9½; long hair, 10s to 12s; and good bulky scouring merino to 10½. Our sales up to date amount to 6200 bales.

**GEELONG WEEKLY STATION PRODUCE REPORTS.**

Messrs George Haue and Co. report under date Wednesday, November 8.—

Wool.—We held our fourth sale of the season to-day, when we submitted a catalogue of 1240 bales, including several choice clips from the westward. There was a large attendance of buyers and others interested in the wool trade present, and competition for all well-graded superior quality wools was exceedingly animated; but for badly skirted, burry, toner, and otherwise weaker lots was noticeable. The top price got by us to-day was 11½ for 18 bales fine, light, conditioned, showy crossbred wool, marked D, Merino over Middle Creek, and 11d for 23 bales fine, soft, showy merino, marked HJ (com) over Watta Watta. Among the special lots sold by us we might mention D McD over Middle Creek (Mr. McDonald) 18 bales fine crossbred at 11½, 4 bales x broad at 10½, 4 bales merino at 10½, and 12 bales pieces add bales at 7½; H D over Middle Creek (Mr. H. Dunn) merino fleece at 8½; P B over Buangor (Messrs Pickford Bros) merino fleece at 8½.

Sheepskins.—Butcher's fresh-killed, 18d to 20d each; good to superior, 30d to 50d each; country and station skins, 18d to 30d each; superior to 48t each, and 3d to 5½d per lb; pelts and short-wooled skins, 1d to 2d per lb, and 1d to 1½d each; lambskins, 2d to 3½d per lb.

Hides.—Sold as follows:—Heavy and superior, in good condition, from 3½d per lb upwards; average to good, salted, 3d to 3½d per lb; light and medium sorts, 2½d to 3d per lb; kip, 3½d to 3½d per lb; calf, 5d to 6d per lb.

Tallow.—We have cleared a line of 100 pipes for shipment at a satisfactory figure, and our usual weekly supply of ordnances at current rates.

Best Cut Aromatic Tobacco can be obtained at H. P. Henningson's, tobacconist, etc., Neil street, Beaufort.

FATHER IS GETTING WELL.

My daughters say, "How much better father is since he used Dr. Squire's American Eye Bitters. He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable, and we are so glad, he used your Bitters."—Alady of Rochester, N. Y. "Utica Herald."

**PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY.**

The Prince of Wales' Birthday passed off very quietly in Beaufort on Wednesday last. There was no event of great importance, locally. A great number of residents departed to other scenes for their enjoyment, principally to Ballarat, where there were a variety of amusements to choose from. Those who remained behind, however, disported themselves as pleased them best, many wending their way to the park, where the Rechabites held a picnic. Cricket and various other sports, usual on such occasions, were indulged in, and a good deal of boating was done on the lake. In the evening a social was held in the Societies' Hall, and this was well attended, winding up a very enjoyable day. Rain fell at intervals, and interfered to some extent with the outdoor games, but the suspension of enjoyment was only of short duration.

At the rifle butts a contest was engaged in between a team from Learmonth and another from Beaufort. The visitors arrived by the midday train, and being met by several of the local riflemen, were escorted to the ranges, and firing was commenced at once. There were nine men aside, and Learmonth was captained by Mr. McKerrrow, Captain W. C. Thomas being the officer in charge of the local shooters. The distances were 400, and 500 yards, seven shots at each. Several of the best shots were away, and Beaufort to fire two or three emergency men. The following are the results:—

LEARMOUTH.		BEAUFORT.	
400-yds	500-yds	400-yds	500-yds
Baird	...	...	...
Sar...	...	...	...
McKerrrow (captain)	...	...	...
Morgan	...	...	...
Fisher	...	...	...
McGibbin	...	...	...
Morgan	...	...	...
Gray	...	...	...
Dickie	...	...	...
Chapman	...	...	...
222	149	371	...

Majority for Beaufort, 60 points.  
Lunch was supplied on the ground by Mr. James Cowans. After the match some scratch pool matches were fired in order to fill in time, and some good shooting was done. The visitors departed by the 5.30 p.m. train.

**RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.**

Thursday, November 10th.

Present—Crs. Murray (President), Thomas, Lewis, Cushing, Begg, Andrews, McKenzie and Adams.

**MINUTES.**

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

**CORRESPONDENCE.**

From the rabbit inspector submitting communication from the department of Lands and Survey, re supervision of the Government men employed on Mt Cole destroying the rabbits.

From department of Public Works, acknowledging receipt of councils applications for a special grant for building bridges at Tuawala and Lexton. Received.

From John Carmichael Main Lead, applying for fish to be placed in McGrigg's dam, when next distribution takes place.

From Mr. A. Wilson, Mt Emu, stating he had received notice from the inspector to destroy rabbits, and asking if it would not look a little more even handed if 15 men were put on the Common, and 45 men on the Mt Cole estate where rabbits were increasing numerously. (See rabbit inspector's report.)

From T. Vandersteele, stating that as he had now been successful in breeding 5-bh artificially, and had distributed about 700 in various dams and reservoirs, he acquainted the council that he had still a number for disposal. Cr. McKenzie moved that the offer be accepted and disposed left to north and west riding members. Cr. Cushing seconded. Carried.

From Archd. Cook, Ereidounne, stating that the fry is ready now for removal, and that he could let the Council have 300, and they would be best liberated in the places where they are intended to be put. Cr. Thomas moved that the fish be sent for for the east-riding. Cr. Lewis seconded. Carried.

From Wm. Drew, calling attention to a fence erected by Mr. J. F. Watkin on the road between allotment 6, 7, 8A and 8B, parish of Raglan, and requesting that the Council cause the obstruction to be removed. This matter having been settled the letter was withdrawn.

From George Prince, calling attention to a previous application for a portion of road between a paddock of his and one occupied by Mr. Charles Ball, continuation of road, made good through a portion of Mr. Watkin's property. To lie on the table until next meeting; in meantime north-riding members will inspect the road.

From George Manners, referring to an agreement to make a path in Lawrence street proposed two years ago, stating that he had filled in the block at the rear of his place, and it now remained for the Council to fulfil their part of the covenant. Mr. Manners attended and supported his request. Cr. Andrews moved that the request be granted. Cr. Thomas seconded, and the motion was carried.

Mr. John Jess was introduced, and said he had not known that was council day or he should have written a letter. He would inform them that the heavy rains had done considerable damage to the creek at Middle Creek and Buangor on both sides, and that repairs should be done without delay. Cr. Thomas moved, and Cr. Andrews seconded, that the necessary work be done. This was carried.

From Geo. Georghen, again complaining of the road through Hehir's property.—Cr. Begg moved that Mr. Hehir be requested to open the road. Cr. McKenzie seconded. If

ratepayers wanted a road open it was not for the council to say them nay. Carried.

From W. Edward Nickols, asking that steps may be taken to have his home better supplied with water.—Referred to water committee.

From Thomas Thompson, asking permission to mine in the south-west corner of the Beaufort reservoir reserve.—Referred to the north riding members.

From acting manager Beaufort branch Bank Victoria, stating in reply to council's letter that the rate of interest had been reduced to 7 per cent. on the 26th of last month. He was not aware of a lower rate being charged by other banks. If, however, such was shown on good authority to be the case, he would be happy to recommend further reduction.—Letter received and interest considered satisfactory on the motion of Crs. Thomas and Cushing.

From B. Panment, re the manner in which he had been prosecuted.

From Henry Dolson, sen., requiring the names of his sons to be entered as joint owners, and to have the same number of votes as himself.—Request to be complied with.

From the valuer, recommending that the names of John Knight, Snake Valley, and James O'Brien, be struck out of the rate book. The houses for which Knight was rated has been removed.

From the Crewickshire Council, re urging the representatives of the district to move for a return giving (1) the list of "free passes" issued during the past twelve months, and to whom issued; (2) the total money value of those passes at the current rate of the department.—Co-operation be given as requested, on the motion of Crs. Andrews and Cushing.

From Seymour Baker, requesting council to remove a quantity of road metal in his yard belonging to the shire.—Cr. Andrews moved that the metal be removed; seconded by Cr. McKenzie and carried.

**FINANCE.**

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

Donations charitable institutions	£163 4 0
Salaries—Engineer	33 6 8
Secretary	20 0 0
Mrs. Taylor	1 15 0
Local Board of Health expenses	27 5 0
E. Whiting	2 0 0
W. G. Stevens, surplus sustentation fees	4 16 6
S. ymorr Baker	5 9 0
J. Tompkins	1 10 0
Election expenses	11 17 6
Refund to F. Wilkins	11 0 0
D. Cameron, commission on dog registration	1 2 0
Legal expenses	8 10 6
Auditor's expenses, 7 days	34 12 4
John Daly, Skipton pound	1 11 3
Rabbit suppression	28 17 10
Bonuses on young rabbits	15 1 0
Rabbits on Beaufort Common	1 0 0
John Whitfield, surface man	14 0 0
Joe Whitfield, do.	7 4 0
W. McFarlane, do.	8 0 0



# The Australian

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY H. P. HENNINGSEN.

## Poetry.

### Surprise.

Up rose the sun upon a still grey morn,  
And down the dim lands rolled  
His serried rays upon the ripening corn—  
Red gold upon the gold.  
Bright-faced he, as victor in the breach  
Of a proud city won,  
Who wears, head high, above the foe man's  
reach,  
A golden gongolion.  
The pale moon, looking at that wondrous  
light,  
As on the light of grace,  
A dying saint goes down into the night  
With glory on her face.  
So when the last sad hour has come for me,  
Ere the dim path be trod,  
May I, while darkness gathers round me, see  
The glory of my God.  
—Victor J. Daley.

## Novelist.

### DAYS OF CRIME AND YEARS OF SUFFERING

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

(Reprinted from "The Australasian" of 1887 by Special Permission.)

### CHAPTER XXIV.

#### THE SHADOW FOLLOWS.

I looked out this morning through my cell upon the stormy waters. It was blowing a perfect hurricane. A tiny boat manned by two rowers attracted my attention. The boat was trying to make headway against the wind and sea. Bravely the rowers plied their oars, and nobly the tiny vessel mounted each threatening wave. But ever and anon a stronger blast than ordinary would sweep furiously over the waters, and backward the boat would be forced, despite the resolute exertions of those who manned her. For a full hour I watched the struggle, and at last I saw that the men gave up the contest in despair, for round went the boat, up went the sail, and away she flew before the conquering gale. The rowers had contended long and earnestly, but the wind and the waves were stronger than their sinews.

"There," said I to myself, as I saw the boat scudding away, "is an allegory of man and destiny. The man may be strong, his will vigorously restore, his energies ably exercised, but before a greater force than his own he is but a child, and finding how futile his resistance he ceases to contend, and is borne along by the strong current of his fate."

I darsay that this kind of reasoning is of the most fallacious kind, and has a most pernicious tendency. Despite the ancient stories of the Pæonæ of Cædippus and his sons Etæocles and Polyneices—it may be that we each make our own destiny in life. When successful we claim the merit of our success; when sinful and unfortunate we lay the blame on fate.

It cannot be doubted, however, that our best intentions are frequently thwarted, our fairest prospects darkened, by circumstances not in any way of our own creating. Too fatally, in the course of my experience, has this truth been forced upon me. I by no means make the statement as an apology for my crimes. But I cannot help, when looking back upon my life, and seeing the events which, hostilely sprang up in my path—I cannot help, I say, then sadly murmuring—"Oh, if it had been otherwise, this, then, might not have been."

Four months passed smoothly enough away at Dulbrook, and every day I was becoming more attached to the place, and more useful to the dairymen. For some time after my engagement I used to feel rather uneasy for fear somebody might call and recognize me, and this uneasiness was by no means lessened by hearing Mr. Coker declare one day that he would not have a convict about his place if he could get his labor for nothing. However, as time moved on, and scarcely any strangers ever called, my uneasiness gradually wore off, and my antecedents were very little thought of. But circumstances—always unkind to me—revealed to Mr. Coker all that I dreaded most that he should know. During my first month's residence at the dairy it was resolved by the dairymen that he and his wife would take a trip to Melbourne. I undertook to look after the children and milk a few cows every morning during their absence. They went to Melbourne in their own barge, taking with them a large quantity of butter to dispose of. They arrived in Melbourne in the night, and wrote thence to me to say they had sold their butter well. During the journey home they stopped at Miller's public-house a day and a night in consequence of bad weather. While there some allusion was made to me by name—the same name in which I had engaged myself at Dulbrook. This induced inquiry, and in half-an-hour he was in possession of a very unfavorable version of my previous history. This he did not obtain from Mr. Miller, but from a shoemaker who lived in the neighborhood. The next evening Mr. Coker rode up to the dairy. He had borrowed a horse, and left the wife to bring the day home along with a milkman he had hired to assist in the milking-yard. In a very few words he told me all he knew, and how he came to know it. He placed £10 on the table before me, and intimated that my services were no longer required. I attempted no remonstrance; my temper was ruffled by the curt style in which he addressed me, and acting on the angry impulse of the moment, I packed up my clothes, and in ten minutes was clear of the place.

Although I say it myself, I was a good servant to Mr. Coker, and he knew it, but his prejudices were stronger than even the regard he had for his own interests.

During the absence of the dairymen in Melbourne a pound keeper named Scholes visited the dairy station, and remained there all night with a mob of cattle he was taking to the pound. He told me that he wanted somebody who could keep the pound books and would not be above doing a little stock-riding now and then, and he requested me, in the event of my meeting with any person of the kind, to send him to the Campaspe pound. Of course, at the time Scholes spoke to me, I had no intention of leaving the dairy; but on being so summarily dismissed it naturally occurred to me that I

could not do better than to proceed to the pound myself and secure the place. I was not without money, and as a horse was very cheap I purchased a decent roadster, with saddle and bridle, for £12, and still had a pound or two in my pocket after the outlay. I rode at once to the Campaspe pound, and was engaged at a salary of £30 a year. The clerical duties were light enough; and half my time was spent on horseback, riding in cattle from the various stations around. I took quite a fancy to those equestrian exercises, and was soon noted for my skillful and fearless horsemanship. I saw that the pound-keeper, who had formerly been in the Tasmanian police, had left all his principles behind him for the special benefit of the force, and was always ready to do a little "cross" work when such could be safely and properly executed. The enclosed horses and cattle were sold by auction to the highest bidder without reserve, and the poundkeeper was himself the auctioneer. All the best horses were quickly knocked down to myself or somebody acting for Scholes, and thus I obtained them at a mere nominal price. They were always introduced to the sale under some disadvantage, either lame, or vicious, or something of the other which would tend to suppress the bidding. This part of the business was managed by an old "lag" named "Jerry the horse-chandler." He had been transported for horse-stealing, and was a professor in all matters of equine rogues.

The day or one of these pound sales I went out with the cattle which were still left awaiting to be claimed. Scholes was drinking at the public-house, Jerry was away after some horses, and so I had to trail the cattle the whole day. About two o'clock, having brought the cattle in sight of the pound hut, I galloped up to it and obtained a drink of tea and a bit of something to eat. On looking through the hut door I saw that I had been in a few minutes, I saw the cattle waiting for me, and the hut was out on my horse in a minute, and I had first looked the door and placed the key under the water-cask, as was usual when we were all away. As I was galloping off Scholes rode up and called out something, but as the cattle were making tracks at a good round pace I did not stop to ascertain what he wanted. I soon located the cattle, but just as I was getting them started, a couple of the wisest broke away, and succeeded in reaching the timber before I could turn them. When once there they gave me so much trouble that the sun was down before I had the whole mob safely in the stock-yard.

I had scarcely put the milks up when two constables rode up, with Scholes at their head, and took me into custody. "What for?" says the constable. This was precisely the question I asked. I was soon enlightened, only, however, to be more mystified. I was charged with Scholes having robbed the pound hut of £45—the proceeds of the sale which had taken place the previous day. Nothing more was told me. The next morning a constable and a sergeant investigated by two separate magistrates. The evidence adduced was to the following effect. Scholes said that on the evening of the day on which the last pound sale had taken place he had counted £45, the full amount received for the cattle sold, and this money he swore positively he placed in a small cash-box, which he kept beneath his bed behind the door of the hut. The constable, however, who had been talking to Scholes, told me that he had seen the cash-box, and that it was empty.

The constable who had searched me produced three £1 notes, which he had taken from me, and asked for a remand for a week, in order to see if these notes could be identified as any of the money which had been received at the sale. The constable, moreover, said that he should be able to bring forward testimony which would throw light on my previous history, and prove that I induced Mr. Scholes to employ me by making false representations. The magistrates remanded me for a week.

Reader, you do not know me, you never saw me in your life, you never will see me, or know me as the author of this autobiography. I am known to you only as an "Australasian convict." Your good opinion would be perfectly valueless to me, therefore I am not going to trouble you with any lengthy or solemn protestations. I simply say—"I never had the money." This is a matter of fact, and I am sure that you will believe it. I will go a step further, and add, "Scholes never lost it." Of one thing I was quite convinced, Scholes's evidence and the fact of my being an exile would surely convict me.

At the time of which I write there was no regular watch-house at the Campaspe, and a prisoner had to be kept handcuffed, and was guarded by a constable, in one of the constables' huts. On the second day of my remand the wife of the chief constable was busy washing. The water had to be fetched from the creek from a water-hole, about 150 yards from the huts. The good woman was so industrious that she quickly had the water-cask empty. The only constable on the place was the one who was "on guard" over me. But every thing upon a washing-day must give place to the rights paramount of the wash-tub, and so, perforce, myself and my guardian were directed by the good woman to proceed to the creek and fetch her up a few buckets of water. I volunteered, though handcuffed, to bring one bucket at every trip. The water lay rather deep in the hole, and to reach it one had to lean over the bank of the creek. Of course the constable had to fill my bucket as well as his own. The first three journeys to the water-hole passed off very well. While proceeding to the creek for the fourth time I mentioned to the constable that I had been nearly drowned, I had always since been very much afraid of water. He asked me if I could swim. I told him I could not; and put the same question to himself, to which I received an affirmative reply. This decided me, and just as my good guardian was leaning over, and drawing up the bucket from the water-hole, I gave him a vigorous kick, and he went into the hole. I gave him a parting grin, and off I darted, as fast as a pair of Her Majesty's handkerchiefs would allow me, in the direction of the forest. As soon as I reached the scrubby forest, I lay down and did not venture to part I lay down and did not venture to move until night. About midnight I made once for the pound, which was three or

four miles distant. My own horse, saddle, and bridle I had lent to Jerry the chandler. But Scholes had a good fast horse (a perfect devil in temper) called Mischief. He was hobbled out a good mile from the hut, and I determined to have Scholes's stable situated about one hundred yards away from the hut, at the back of the stock-yard, and to this I paid a visit, and borrowed the best saddle and bridle I could see. Off I went then, as Mischief, and with the aid of some oats, which I had brought from the stable, I succeeded in catching him. I was quickly on his back, and away I galloped. Thirty miles away from the Campaspe in the early morning, at a sudden turning in the forest road, I found myself face to face with the Campaspe chief constable and his subordinate. Before they recovered from the surprise I had thrown upon them, I was already in the saddle, and was dashing through the bush at a terrible pace. Two shots were fired, quite uselessly, by the constables. 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tion to be made for a reserve of about 20 acres of land for a paddock for use of the Beaufort pound. (3) Park.—Improvements to be made at the park and on the island, including painting of summer house and repairs to reservoir banks. (4) Calvert on Raglan to reservoir banks. (5) Calvert on Raglan to reservoir banks. (6) Calvert on Raglan to reservoir banks.

Cr. Cushing said that while the north riding business was being dealt with, he would like to ask for an adjustment of the accounts of the north and west ridings. Some accounts of the north riding were for the year ending 31st Dec. 1886, and some for the year ending 31st Dec. 1887.

RABBIT INSPECTOR'S REPORT. Mr. McKee, rabbit inspector, reported that since the last council meeting the extirpation of rabbits on the Mount Cole State Forest has been carried on by Mr. B. Pamment's expense, with the result that 264 rabbits were killed in 22 days. The cost, amounting to £13 12s 9d, has been demanded from Mr. Pamment, but he has not paid any of it yet.

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formed many little extra duties, from time to time, without payment for the Council.

Cr. Andrews—The inspector receives a salary of £150 a year, and it is most unfair. I can get a man—I can get dozens of men—to do the work for less.

The President—This discussion is irregular because the motion is not yet seconded.

Cr. Lewis would just observe that the real matter resolved itself into a question of whether the whole of the time of the Inspector was at the disposal of the council. Originally the salary was £100 per year, but it was not meant that the whole of the Inspector's time was to be devoted to the work.

Other councillors were of opinion that the permission should be given. The motion still finding no seconder, the matter was allowed to drop.

The following tenders were recommended for acceptance by the Tender Committee:—

Table with 2 columns: Contract No. and Amount. Includes items like Contract No. 214, Contract No. 332, and James Madden.

The secretary submitted the estimates for the ensuing year. The income was put down at £7114 4s 2d, and the amounts available were as follows:—North riding, £1322 2s 8d; west riding, £1164 4s 1d; east riding, £1344 2s 2d.

Cr. Thomas gave notice to move at next meeting—that the usual rate of 1s in the £ be struck for ensuing year.

It was resolved that notice be given of the intention of the council to strike a rate. It was resolved that the secretary adjourn the annual meeting until the date of the next ordinary meeting.

Cr. Burgess declining to act, it was resolved that Cr. Andrews be appointed a manager of the Beaufort common in the room of the late Cr. Wotherspoon.

Cr. Andrews—Mr. President, I am the one who made the statement, but I laid no charge against the officers of the council for getting up the requisition. I said at the Golden Age Hall that it was very unfair of any officer of the council to take active part in elections.

Cr. McKee said he was in the office when a party came in an asked Mr. Stewart to write the heading for him.

Cr. Lewis—I think if Cr. Andrews lays a charge at this council table against any officers of the council they should be permitted to reply.

The President—My own opinion is that this matter should not have been brought up. Cr. Andrews having replied the matter should have been allowed to drop.

Cr. McKee moved and Cr. Burgess seconded, that the council proceed with the next business.

Cr. Andrews—The inspector receives a salary of £150 a year, and it is most unfair. I can get a man—I can get dozens of men—to do the work for less.

The council then adjourned.

NELSON PROVINCE ELECTION.

The poll was declared at Stawell yesterday, the following being the returns from all the booths:—

Large table showing election results for various divisions including Macpherson, Wymee, and others. Lists candidates and their respective vote counts.

MINING ITEMS.

New Kong Mong, Majorca—Yield for week ended November 10—370 oz. 11 dw.

The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week: Waterloo, 30 oz.; New Victoria, 21 oz.; New Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, —; Saxon Consols, 50 oz.

ADVERTISING CHEATS!!! "It has become so common to begin an article in an elegant, interesting style...

DID SHE DIE? "No! "She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time for years."

FATHER IS GETTING WELL. "How much better father is since he used Dr. Sault's American Hop Bitters."

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

"A MIRACULOUS SALVE."—For the cure of ulcerated Bad Legs, Boils, Abscesses, Scrofula, Swollen Glands, Tumours, Ulcers, Burns, Scalds and Skin diseases of all kinds.

"FOR THE PROMPT DISPATCH OF BUSINESS all orders in reference to be addressed to HENNINGSEN and KILBICKER or H. P. HENNINGSEN, the Publisher.

ANSWER THIS. Did you ever know any person to be ill, without knowing why? Did you ever know any person to be ill, without knowing why?

Towler's Pennyroyal and Steel Pills of remedies quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex.

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.

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.

HOPPER'S MILK PUNCH GENUINE OLD ENGLISH ELIXIR. Can be obtained at Smith's Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort, and the Manufactory, Snake Valley, Carriaguan.



SIGNAL VICTORY OVER DISEASE

THE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF NATURE AND THE PHILOSOPHY OF COMMON SENSE.

THE FRACTION OF MEDICINE REVOLUTIONIZED. NO MORE MERCURY OR OTHER NOXIOUS STOMACHIC CONTAMINATIONS.

DR. T. C. WRIGHT. M.B., Ch. M., etc. The expert specialist in Kidney, Nervous, and Special Complaints, registered by the Medical Boards of Victoria and England.

CONFIDENCE ABSOLUTE. Sufferers can be Treated equally well at a distance.

NOTE ADDRESS—PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 53 FLINDERS ST. W., MELBOURNE.

SPRING GOODS.

First Shipment OF SPRING GOODS NOW OPENING. Wotherspoon Bros AND CO. IMPORTERS, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

HAWKES BROS., BEAUFORT AND GEELONG, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Furniture Dealers, Importers of China, Glassware, and Crockery, Oils, Colors, &c.

SPECIALITIES—Fencing Wire, Woolpacks, Sheep Shears, and Shearing Requisites.

GOOD FURNITURE. Many people are at a loss to know where they can buy the CHEAPEST, And by discovering the situation of

HAWKES BROS. You will then find an immense stock and a great variety at MELBOURNE PRICES.

TIME-PAYMENTS TAKEN. WHOLESALE and RETAIL AGENTS for CHAPMAN'S CELEBRATED EUCALYPTUS PREPARATION.

MANCHESTER HOUSE. G. H. COUGLE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

THE BLUE HOUSE SPECIAL NOTICE. As I shall be leaving Beaufort about the middle of November, all outstanding ACCOUNTS must be PAID before the 12th.

A SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION OF VARIOUS GOODS AND CHATTELS, HORSE, TRAP, &c., WILL BE HELD ON

Monday, 14th November. Further Particulars see Bills.

ALEXR. McDONALD, Proprietor.

ARRIVE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or cuting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

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CRAWFORD'S, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

FIRST SHOW OF SPRING GOODS. [Extract from the Ballarat "Evening Post."]

That Crawford's Drapery Emporium, Sturt street, is the largest business of the kind outside of Melbourne...

The establishment, as at present constituted, consists of a fine imposing three-story building, with a frontage of 110ft to Sturt street...

The whole place was one blaze of light and beauty and resembled more than anything else we can liken it to a gigantic bazaar...

At half-past seven o'clock in the evening everything was in readiness and the doors were thrown open...

Mr. George Schutze, Ballarat. Dear Sir, I do not exaggerate when I say, that since I adopted Dr. Jaeger's Woolen Goods...

Mr. G. Schutze wishes his numerous friends and customers to know that he has opened a Branch in No. 7 Royal Arcade (opposite the Post Office), Melbourne...

by the thousands, regatta shirts, buttons of all patterns, frillings in all shades, and pyramids of Pear's soap were passed in turn...

It would be easy to go on enumerating as we have done a few of the "things of beauty" here and there and fill columns...

As a protection against these FRAUDS, and in order to ensure the Destruction of the Wrappers...

These are being Cashed daily 1000 ORDERS, Representing the sum of £1000.

THE PUBLIC SHOULD BE CAREFUL NOT TO HAVE IMITATIONS OR Some Cheap Inferior Article Palmed off on them as the GENUINE Wolfe's Aromatic SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

THE ONLY SPIRIT RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS. Alopecia Baldness and INNOCUOUS REMEDY COMOPROPHES.

G. SCHUTZE, TAILOR AND OUTFITTER, 27 and 29 STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

Mr. G. Schutze wishes his numerous friends and customers to know that he has opened a Branch in No. 7 Royal Arcade (opposite the Post Office), Melbourne...

THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE COLT TIME OF DAY, Will stand this Season at BEASLEY'S BRIDGE, nine miles from St. Arnaud.

TIME OF DAY is a dark dapple bay, 3 years old. His sire, Darwin, bred by John Smith, of Dean; dam Jess by Crown Prince (imp), g. dam by A. Rowan's Scotchman (imp).

THE CELEBRATED CLYDESDALE PURVES Will stand this season at his Owner's Farm, Middle Creek, and travel the surrounding district.

PURVES is a dark bay, foaled 2nd November, 1881; six Carolyne, dam Jessy, 1882, following year he was again first at Sturt...

At Ballarat he won first in his class; at Clunes, shown among the three-year-olds, first following year he was again first at Sturt...

THE DRAUGHT COLT WEE JOCK, Will stand this Season at his Owner's Farm Granite Hill, and travel the surrounding district.

WEE JOCK is a beautiful bay, with black points, having immense bone, with splendid feet. Stand 16 hands 1 inch high, on short legs...

THOMAS GEO. ARCHARD, CIVIL ENGINEER, DESIGNS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and District that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any description of buildings...

WARD & LIPMAN, Commission Merchants, PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A. EXPORTERS OF AMERICAN GOODS.

WORTH TRYING! CHAPMAN'S Australian Foliage Balsam.

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

Wholesale Agents—For Beaufort: Messrs. Hawkes Bros; for Ballarat East: Mr. John King, wholesale druggist, 47 Bridge street...

R. C. CORDUKES, Consulting Chemist, 132 Post Office Place, BALLARAT EAST.

Mr. Cordukes, Chemist, P.O. Place, Ballarat East.—Dear Sir, I have great pleasure in acknowledging the superior skill you have displayed in successfully treating and curing...

FOR COUGHS COLDS, Brouchitis, Asthma, Coryza, Influenza, Consumption, &c. KAY'S COMPOUND OF LIMESEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chloroform.

"For the Blood is the Life." CLARK'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

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

READ THE FOLLOWING:—"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1887."

THE LONDON AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS No family should be without these Pills. Their own tried efficacy in correcting disorders of the liver and stomach...

Indigestion and its Cure. Indigestion with torpidity of the liver is the bane of thousands...

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases: Ague, Asthma, Bilious Complaint, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrophulous, or King's Evil, Sore Throat, Strabismus, Debility, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Leucorrhoea, Gonorrhoea, Venereal Affections, Worms of all kinds, Weakness from winter, Lumbago, &c., &c.

FOR COUGHS COLDS, Brouchitis, Asthma, Coryza, Influenza, Consumption, &c. KAY'S COMPOUND OF LIMESEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chloroform.

Holloway's Ointment. Bad Legs, Bad Brains, Wounds, and Ulcers, of all kinds.

There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of all above ailments as Holloway's Ointment.

THE OINTMENT has greater power over gout and rheumatism than any other preparation.

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# The Riponshire Advocate.

[No. 631.]

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY NOVEMBER 19 1887

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 the 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 efficient, 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 continued until countermanded, and no advertisement can be withdrawn without an order in writing, delivered at the office by 10 a.m. on the day previous to publication.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## WATERLOO COACHES.

COACHES from WATERLOO to BEAUFORT and TRAWALLA start as under:—

From the Fishery Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m.

From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, 4.5 p.m.

Saturday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 7.3 a.m.

Monday, from Waterloo to Trawalla at 11.30 a.m.

Return fares to and from Beaufort, available for three days, One Shilling and Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling. From the finger post to Waterloo or Beaufort, Sixpence.

CHARLES VOWLES, Proprietor.

PHENIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON.

ESTABLISHED 1782.

PROMPT SETTLEMENT AND PAYMENT OF CLAIMS. Losses paid over—£15,000,000. Annual Income—£800,000. Accumulated Funds exceed £1,000,000.

LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM.

Melbourne Agency—9 Market Buildings, William Street.

R. MANFIELD TAYLOR, Agent.

Beaufort District Agency—

H. P. HENNINGSEN, 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, 1888.

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

ALEX. H. YOUNG, Manager.

AGENTS

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, Rust, 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.

GRATEFUL.—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA,

BREAKFAST.

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

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold in 4lb. packets by Grocers labelled thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,

HOMEOPATHIC CHEMISTS,

LONDON, ENGLAND.

MELBOURNE AGENTS

FOR THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

MESSRS. GORDON & GOTCH

Co 155 STR T W

## 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.

## Geelong Wool Sales.

SEASON 1887-88.

Geo. Hague & Co.

BEG to intimate to Wool-growers and others interested that they will hold Sales of Wool every Tuesday during the coming season. Their well-known Warehouses and large

NEW SHOW ROOMS are unrivalled for extent and suitability for the trade, combining, as they do, all the latest modern improvements for the

EFFICIENT DISPLAY OF WOOL. The Stores now run in one unbroken flat from street to street, giving ample space for a catalogue of 10,000 BALES

to be exhibited at one time.

The Wool when stacked being easily accessible, the fullest facilities are available for inspection, not only in sample but also in bulk, thus ensuring more confidence in purchasing.

CAREFUL VALUATIONS made prior to sale, and every lot is protected up to full market value.

FARMERS' CLIPS receive special attention, and no effort is spared to secure utmost value for even the smallest clips.

English, Continental, American, and Colonial buyers attend all the sales in full strength.

Account Sales and Cheques for proceeds rendered invariably THREE days after sale.

Charges are the lowest ruling in the colony, and growers will find that they save about Seven Shillings per bale by selling in Geelong instead of Melbourne.

Separate Warehouses are provided for the disposal of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow, auction sales of which are held weekly throughout the year.

GEORGE HAGUE and CO.,

Geelong, 1st July, 1887. Wool Brokers.

WASTE PAPER

FOR SALE.

APPLY

THIS OFFICE.

The "Riponshire Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Soler's Gully, Main Lead, Haglan, Charlton, Waterloo, Burnanbren, Bazaar, Middle Creek, Ninley, Trawalla, Burnanbren, Learmouth, Stratham, Skipton, and Carrington.

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

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

FRIDAY PAUSE.—If you want to keep out of the

Cemetery, drink Dr. Grifendorff's Bohemian

Hop Bitters.

GRIFENDORFF'S Bohemian Bitters. These

well-known German Hop Bitters are an excellent

tonic, and are invaluable for Liver, Kidney, and

Urinary Diseases, Constipation, Poorness of Blood,

Mental Depression, Biliousness, Loss of Appetite,

Stomachic Ailments, and for staying off the thousand

and one ills that flesh is heir to. Sold everywhere,

Chemists, Storekeepers, Hotelkeepers, Merchants, etc.

BESURE and say Dr. Grifendorff's Bohemian

Hop Bitters. All imitations are worthless.

Victorian Consignment—August Anton Ludwig Setzer

85 Queen-st. Melbourne.

THE COVENTRY MACHINISTS' CO. LTD.  
ESTABLISHED 1859  
COLONIAL BRANCH  
UNDER THE CHARGE OF  
EXPERIENCED ENGLISH EXPERTS  
62 & 64 ELIZABETH ST. MELBOURNE.  
A NEW SPECIAL CLUB  
THE CHEYLESMORE  
THE IMPERIAL CLUB (A FRONT STEERER)  
BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES  
EVERY STYLE EVERY PRICE TERMS CASH EXTENDED PAYMENTS  
PRINCE OF WALES

Agent for Beaufort: P. DE BAERE, Watchmaker, etc.

A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF  
**PIANOS**  
BY ALL THE BEST MAKERS.  
25 per Cent. Better Value than any other House can offer.  
THURMS & CO'S  
PIANOS AND ORGANS  
£40 to £48 Or 30s. Monthly  
£18 to £180 Or 20s. Monthly  
A Striking Contrast in Appearance, Tone and Finish to all other Instruments of Similar Price.  
BAND INSTRUMENTS BY ALL STANDARD MAKERS.  
**ALLAN & Co.,**  
COLLINS STREET EAST, MELBOURNE.  
TIME-PAYMENT for all INSTRUMENTS.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.  
WE shall hold AUCTION SALES of WOOL on each TUESDAY and THURSDAY throughout the coming season.  
We draw attention to some of the advantages we have to offer for the sale of Western and Wimmera clips.  
A SAVING IN CHARGES AND FREIGHT of, as compared to Melbourne, about SEVEN SHILLINGS PER BALE.

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.

PUBLIC NOTICE.  
DENNMAN MASON has pleasure in announcing that he has taken the premises in Haylock 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, Crewel 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.

THE ARGUS will be had daily, on the arrival of the mid-day Train, at the shop of Mr. H. P. HENNINGSEN, Agent, Beaufort. Price, Twopenny.  
**Dr. LURZ, Melbourne.**  
SPECIALTY: NERVOUS, RHEUMATIC, AND JOINT DISEASES.  
128, COLLINS STREET EAST.

MONEY.  
To Farmers, Landowners, and Others.  
TO LEND—Large and small sums of trust and other MONIES, for 6 years, on leasehold and freehold land at Lowest Rates of Interest.  
McEVOY and CO.,  
21 Market Street, Melbourne.

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

BEE-HIVES AND APPLIANCES  
OF THE Best Quality, at the LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICE, to be obtained from  
**Charles Dickens and Son,**  
STEAM HIVE FACTORY, WAKEFIELD ST., ADELAIDE.  
Standard Langstroth Hive, made of one-inch best seasoned pine planed both sides, body, floor board, cover, tin runners, and tin frames, all complete in the flat; a very superior-made article, for 7s 6d. All Hives are interchangeable.  
ITALIAN BEES—Comb foundation, foundation mills, extractors, feeders, smokers, sections, wax-melters, and every requisite for the bee-keeper manufactured by CHAS. DICKENS and SON.  
See exhibit in court 5—Western Annexe Jubilee Exhibition.  
Bee Farms fitted and arranged up to 500 stocks. "The Australasian Bee-keepers' Guide Book" 1s; post free thirteen stamps. Write for price list.

FUNERAL ECONOMY.  
Established 1860.  
**WILLIAM BAKER,**  
UNDERTAKER,  
Lawrence Street, next Post Office, and Neill Street, opposite State School.  
Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges.

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  
or  
**TIME PAYMENT**

GOODS FORWARDED TO ANY PART OF THE COLONY.  
Most Liberal Terms in the World.  
**S. NATHAN,**  
THE FURNISHING ARCADE,  
221 Elizabeth Street.

Beaufort Fruit and Confectionery and Refreshment Rooms.  
**GEORGE WHITE,**  
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT, NEXT BANK OF VICTORIA,  
RESPECTFULLY invites the PATRONAGE of his friends and the public.  
REFRESHMENTS AT ALL HOURS.  
HAIR CUTTING AND SHAVING SALOON.  
Tobaccoes, Cigars, &c., in great variety.  
Stationery and School Requisites.

H. P. HENNINGSEN,  
BOOKSELLER,  
STATIONER & NEWS AGENT,  
HAVELOCK STREET BEAUFORT  
FAMILY HERALD.  
The half-yearly bound volume of the "Family Herald"—January 1 to June 30, 1887—(colonial edition), can now be obtained from the undersigned, at the published price, viz., 3s 6d.  
H. P. HENNINGSEN,  
News Agent, Beaufort.

Advances on Wool, Grain, etc.,  
Stock, Stations and Station Produce of all kinds.  
NEW ZEALAND LOAN AND MERCANTILE AGENCY COMPANY (Limited)  
Capital, £2,500,000.  
Reserve Fund, £285,000.  
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 WILDER, Manager.  
I. YOUNGHUSBAND,  
Wool and Produce Manager.  
Melbourne Wool and Grain Warehouse, Collins Street west

**DALGETY and COMPANY,**  
LIMITED.  
HEAD OFFICE—52 Lombard Street, London.  
BRANCHES—Melbourne, Geelong, Sydney, Newcastle, Dunedin, and Christchurch.  
Agents and Correspondents in all Important Towns in the Australian Colonies and New Zealand.

Capital, fully subscribed ... £1,000,000  
Capital, paid up ... 1,000,000  
Reserve Fund ... 120,000  
MANAGING DIRECTORS IN MELBOURNE  
James Aitken, Esq. | A. R. Blackwood, Esq.  
BOARD OF ADVICE:  
C. M. Officer, Esq., | Alexander Wilson, Esq., M.L.A.

Liberal Cash Advances made on Land, Stock, Station Properties, and Wool and Produce of all descriptions consigned for sale in any of the Colonial or European markets.  
Specially Low Rates of Interest quoted for Loans on Freeholds, in connection with Wool and other business.  
Auction Sales of Wool and Grain will be held once a week from the opening of the ensuing season.  
Auction Sales of Skins of all kinds, Hides, Tallow, &c., are now being held three times a week.  
Consignors are reminded that in consequence of the position of our Warehouses, we are able to afford them special advantages and saving of expense in the sale of their produce.  
Full particulars may be obtained on application.

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, Durbridge and Co., Coleman-street, London  
Newbery and Sons, 37 Bowgate-street, London.  
Barely and Sons, 65 Farringdon-street, London.  
Sanger and Sons, Oxford-street, London.  
And all the London Wholesale Houses.  
MELBOURNE AGENTS.  
ROCKE, TOMPKITT, & Co., Melbourne.  
HEAMONS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.  
FITCH & FRENCH.  
SYDNEY AGENTS.  
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.  
ED. ROW & Co.  
ADELAIDE AGENTS.  
FAULRING & Co., Wholesale Druggists.  
BRISBANE AGENTS.  
BEPPELEY & TAYLOR, Wholesale Druggists.  
ELLIOTT BROTHERS & Co., Wholesale Druggists.  
NEW ZEALAND AGENTS.  
KENNEDY, PROSSER & Co., Wholesale Druggists  
Dunedin, Auckland, and Christchurch.

NO ENGLISH STABLE IS CONSIDERED COMPLETE WITHOUT  
**ELLIMAN'S**  
EMBRICATION  
For Sprains, Cuts, and Splints when Forging.  
For Over-Exercised, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.  
For Rheumatism in Horses.  
For Sore Throats and Influenza.  
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.  
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs, and Sore Feet.  
For Foot Rot, and Sore Mouths in Sheep and Lambs.  
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.  
SPECIMEN TESTIMONIALS.  
From His Grace the Duke of Rutland.  
"Belvoir, Grantham, Dec. 1, 1879.  
"Sir,—Elliman's Royal Embrication is used in my stables. I think it very useful. RET AND, "Master of Belvoir Hunt."  
"Castle Weir, Kingston, Herefordshire.  
"Gentlemen, I use the Royal Embrication in my stables and kennels, and have found it very serviceable. I have also used the Universal Embrication for lambs and rheumatism for the last two years, and have suffered very little since using it."  
"R. H. PRICE, Lieut-Col., Master of Radnorshire Hunt."  
ELLIMAN'S ROYAL EMBRICATION,  
Sold by Chemists, Stores, and Saddlers, Price, 2s.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBRICATION  
FOR RHEUMATISM IN LUMBAR, SPRAINS, BRUISES, STIFFNESS, SORE THROAT, AND COLD.  
CHEST COLIC.  
The Safest, Quickest, most certain Remedy.  
Prepared only by  
**ELLIMAN, SON & CO.**  
SLOUGH, ENGLAND.

12th D.31.872



GOVERNMENT ADVERTISEMENTS.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

SEA-SIDE EXCURSIONS. To give residents in the country an opportunity of visiting the coast at or near Geelong, Queenscliff, Birongarra, Portland, Frankston, or Sale during the summer months...

By order of the Commissioners, P. P. LABRETTOUCHE, Secretary for Railways.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1887.

At ST. ENOCH'S STATION, near Stockyard Hill, At 12 o'clock sharp.

Sub-Divisional Sale

Of a portion of the well-known ST. ENOCH'S ESTATE.

About 4000 ACRES GRAZING and FARMING LAND, Adjacent to Stockyard Hill.

YOUNG, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, and CO. (in conjunction with DENNIS, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, and CO.) are instructed by the owners to sell by Public Auction...

At the St. Enoch's Homestead, The undermentioned portions of that FAR-FAMED ESTATE, Viz.:

On account of Mr. W. A. Adams, 2579 acres 2 rods and 31 perches, or thereabouts, divided into seven lots.

On account of Messrs. J. and W. Adams, 1500 acres, divided into three lots.

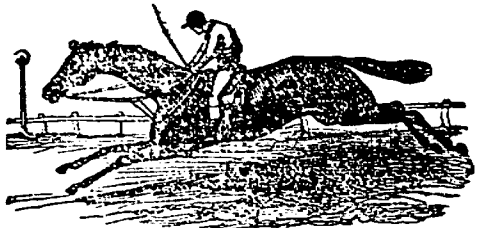
Mr. H. Adams' Wagon Estate, comprising 6700 acres, which is now open for leasing...

The St. Enoch's Homestead, with all improvements for carrying on the estate, has lately been sold...

Portions of the land have been farmed many years back by the Messrs. Adams with very satisfactory results...

The auctioneers would point out that the land of Miss Adams (which adjoins the above) has been leased for a period of five years...

Plans, with further particulars, are in course of preparation. Terms liberal.



BEAUFORT JOCKEY CLUB ANNUAL MEETING.

To be held on JANUARY 2nd, 1888.

On the NEW RACECOURSE, Waterloo Flat.

STEWARDS—Messrs. D. Troy, A. Andrews, Frank Male, T. Vanderstoep, Thomas Welsh, W. Loft, A. Fraser, J. Tompkins, E. Beggs, Leadbeater, P. Blackmore, Hinchcliffe, G. Topper, G. Pearson, T. J. J. Kirkpatrick, G. Dunnet, H. P. Hinchinson.

Judge—Dr. Nohm.

Clerk of the Course—Mr. C. E. Hetheron.

Clerk of Stables—Mr. D. Troy.

Starters—Mr. C. Lark.

Handicappers—Messrs. J. Robertson, T. Welsh, and D. Troy.

Programme—MAIDEN PLATE.

Of 3 sovs. One mile and a quarter. For all horses that have never won an advertised race. Post entry, 3s.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.

Of 5 sovs. Two miles. Over hurdles about 3ft. 6in. high. Post entry, 5s.

BEAUFORT HANDICAP.

Of 8 sovs. One mile and a half. Post entry, 5s.

SELLING FLAT RACE.

Of 5 sovs. Handicap. Winner to be sold for £10. Any surplus to go to the funds of the Club. Post entry, 5s. Distance, One Mile.

FLYING HANDICAP.

Of 5 sovs. One mile. Post entry, 5s.

HURRY SCOURRY.

Of 2 sovs. With entrance money added. Once round the course. Handicap. Post entry, 2s. 6d.

CONSOLATION STAKES.

Of 3 sovs. One mile and a half. Handicap. Post entry, 3s.

TROTTING MATCH.

To be arranged on the Racecourse.

First Race to start at 1 o'clock sharp.

V. R. C. Rules strictly adhered to. Jockeys must ride in colors.

S. W. MALE, Hon. Secretary.

On Sale

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

American-shelving boards, Do lumber, 6 x 3 T and C Scotch Hoarding, 6 x 4 do flooring, 6 x 4 do floor joist, American and Baltic deals, all sizes, 4 cut pine weatherboards, 6 do do, American clear pine, 4 in., 5 in., 6 in., 7 in., 8 in., 9 in., 10 in., 11 in., 12 in., 14 in., 16 in., 18 in., 20 in., 22 in., 24 in., 26 in., 28 in., 30 in., 32 in., 34 in., 36 in., 38 in., 40 in., 42 in., 44 in., 46 in., 48 in., 50 in., 52 in., 54 in., 56 in., 58 in., 60 in., 62 in., 64 in., 66 in., 68 in., 70 in., 72 in., 74 in., 76 in., 78 in., 80 in., 82 in., 84 in., 86 in., 88 in., 90 in., 92 in., 94 in., 96 in., 98 in., 100 in.

Next to Police Station

NOTICE.

THE business hitherto carried on by WOTHERSPOON BROS. & Co. at Beaufort, will be continued by George WOTHERSPOON, who has taken over the Grocery and General Business and will trade under the old style of "WOTHERSPOON BROS. and Co."

The Drapery Business of the same firm has been Sold to Mr. James McKeich, who has been for years Manager of this Department, and who will continue the same on his own account.

I would take this opportunity of thanking the numerous customers of the late firm for their very liberal patronage during the last 28 years.

I beg also to intimate that being in a position to pay Cash for all Goods purchased, I can and will Sell at such Prices that must ensure a Trade and Defy Competition.

Respectfully soliciting a continuance of the confidence placed in the late firm,

I am, yours very respectfully,

GEORGE WOTHERSPOON.

Beaufort, 19th November, 1887.

WEDNESDAY, 14th DECEMBER, 1887.

SMEATON ESTATE! SMEATON ESTATE! POTATO LAND! POTATO LAND!

GREAT SUBDIVISION SALE

SMEATON ESTATE, The Finest Agricultural Property in Victoria.

22,839 ACRES

SUBDIVIDED INTO FARMS OF FROM 20 TO 600 ACRES.

ALSO,

150 Allotments in the Township of Smeaton SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF THE GREAT MINING DISTRICT OF KINGSTON.

FOUR HOTELS ON THE ESTATE TO BE SOLD.

Large Flour Mill worked by water (of which there is an inexhaustible supply.)

Terms of Payment extending over Seven Years.

ETTERSHANK, EAGLESTONE & MANN and WM. HAMILTON & CO. have received instructions from the COUNTRY ESTATES COMPANY (LIMITED) to SELL (in conjunction with A. M. Greenfield & Co.) by PUBLIC AUCTION, at MILLNE'S HOTEL, SMEATON, on Wednesday, 14th December, at Eleven o'clock sharp,

THE WELL-KNOWN AND JUSTLY CELEBRATED

SMEATON ESTATE.

Containing 22,839 Acres, subdivided into Farms of from 20 to 600 Acres each.

The Smeaton Estate, recently the property of the late Captain Hepburn, is famed throughout the colony as being without exception the finest property in it. It was taken up nearly fifty years ago by the late owner, and is the pick of the celebrated parishes of Bullarook and Smeaton, and is almost all magnificent agricultural land of the very finest quality...

No finer chocolate soil is to be found in the Warrambool, Colac, or richest portions of Gippsland than that which this Estate contains. And the very fact that many of the tenants have been on the Estate for over ten and in some instances twenty years speaks volumes for the fertility of the soil.

The Ballarat to Daylesford Railway has recently been finished, and passes along the southern boundary of the Estate, a portion of which almost abuts on Kingston Station. Both Allendale and Newlyn Stations are also within 3 miles of the property, and are connected with it by first-rate metal roads.

The property has unusual road facilities, and is in the centre of a great mining district, many important gold fields running through it from end to end, and several companies are now in full work on the Estate, notably the Lady Hepburn, Hepburn No. 1, Hepburn No. 2, and Hepburn Rocky Lead, several others being also about to start work. The celebrated Madame Berry and Lord Harry Mines are also in the immediate vicinity of the Estate. The important mining towns of Creswick, Clunes, Daylesford, Castlemaine and Maryborough are only a short distance from the Estate, while Ballarat is only 22 miles, and Sandhurst not much further; to all of these towns there is communication by railway, thus placing within easy reach a large number of important markets for the disposal of all kinds of farm produce grown on the Estate.

A large portion of the land has been cleared of timber, and fully half the property has been under cultivation. The climate is excellent, and a heavy rainfall is always assured. The district is especially famous for its enormous yields of potatoes, oats, barley, hay, and all kinds of root crops, the quality of which are not to be beaten in the colony; whilst dairying is carried on very successfully on many farms on the Estate.

In order to give all classes of buyers the opportunity to purchase, the Estate has been carefully subdivided into farms of all sizes, from twenty acres up to six hundred, in some cases into blocks of a few acres, and it is intended to sell one block with the option of taking others at the same bid.

On a portion of the Estate there is some very valuable timber; which will bring in a large income to purchasers, owing to its proximity to the mines. The whole Estate is splendidly watered by numerous large and permanent creeks, and springs of the finest water, and it has been subdivided with a view to giving each block the greatest possible advantage in this respect; and also good land communication. The Estate is beautifully situated, at an elevation of almost 1,400 feet above sea-level, and the views from many portions are of a most charming description.

The Auctioneers would specially invite the inspection of that portion of the property situated between Smeaton township and the Mooroolbuck and Smeaton Hills, where the soil is, without doubt, equal to the finest potato-land in the colony; the view off Smeaton Hill alone amply repaying a visit.

The Homestead is a substantial brick and cement two-storied building, containing fourteen rooms, in addition to out offices, capital stabling, coach-house, &c., and is situated on a charming knoll on the Smeaton Hill Pre-emptive Right, in the centre of the Estate. Arrangements have been made to meet buyers by all trains from Ballarat, Daylesford, Sandhurst and Melbourne, at Allendale Railway Station, on the morning of the sale, returning in time to catch the evening trains.

Mr. Ronaldson will meet all trains arriving at Kingston every day, and will direct intending purchasers over the property.

Plans are now in course of preparation, and will be obtainable on and after 23rd November, at the offices of the Auctioneers, and from Mr. Ronaldson, at Kingston.

TERMS.—The most liberal ever offered for farming land in Victoria, viz., 10 per cent. cash; balance by bills—5 per cent. at six months, and remainder in equal amounts, extending over seven years, bearing interest at 6 per cent.; or all cash, at option of the Purchaser.

TITLES.—Freehold Certificates; for particulars of which apply to Messrs. DAVIES, PRICE & WIGHTON, Normanby Chambers, Chancery Lane, Melbourne.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, APPLY TO ETTERSHANK, EAGLESTONE & MANN, 42 William Street, Melbourne; WM. HAMILTON & CO., 70 Queen Street, Melbourne; A. M. GREENFIELD & CO., Market Square, Ballarat.

Luncheon Provided.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

There has been no stir in the produce market during the past week. Wheat shows no alteration and we have not heard of any local being offered. For flour good enquiry still exists, and the price has advanced to 28 1/2s 6d per ton. At Horsham wheat is still quoted at 2s 10d with 1/2d doing, and the same figure is quoted at Donald. At St. Arnaud there is nothing doing in wheat, the nominal quotation being 3s. Oats in this district are inactive. We have heard of the sale of one lot of 60 bags at 2s 7 1/2d, bags returned. Potatoes continue to be supplied only from Ballarat. Hay comes in fully up to requirements. Onions are getting scarcer and are advanced to 9s. Fresh butter is still abundantly supplied, but eggs are not quite so plentiful, and are now worth 8d per dozen. We quote:—

Wheat, 3s 1 1/2d per bushel bags in Oats, 2s 8 1/2d per bushel, bags in Pollard, 10d per bushel Bran, 9d per bushel Flour, 1s 12s 6d per ton Cape barley, 3s 6d per bushel Peas, 3s 6d per bushel Potatoes, Ballarat, 12s 7 1/2d per ton Hay, sheaves, L2 10s per ton Hay, trussed, L3 per ton Straw, wheat, none in use Chaff, 3s 6d per 100 lbs of 50 bales of Carrots, 3s per cwt. Onions, 9s per cwt. Butter, fresh, 7d per lb Butter, potted, 5d per lb Hams, 11d per lb Bacon, 9d per lb Cheese, 6d to 7d per lb Eggs, 8d per dozen.—"Advertiser."

DALGETY & COMPANY'S WEEKLY WOOL REPORT.

We held our usual weekly sale to-day, when we offered 1770 bales to a full attendance of buyers. The selection comprised chiefly medium to good quality, not many superior clips being offered, but the demand was animated, and we sold 1454 bales, including private sales of upwards of 100 bales. Prices ranged as follows:—high as 12s, which we obtained for 80 bales of the well-known RS over Kai Kai clip, a very bright light-conditioned wool of high quality. All ready good light-conditioned wools sold exceedingly well, but inferior and faulty descriptions are often irregular.

BALLARAT WHOLESALE PRODUCE MARKET.

Messrs. A. M. Greenfield and Co. report under date of Nov. 17:—Wheat, firm, 3s 4d to 3s 5d for prime milling oats, Danish 2s 8d to 2s 8 1/2d, export, up to 2s 9d per bushel; peas, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; Cape barley, to 3s 4d; prime maling 5s 6d to 5s 9d; mangolds, 30s; carrots, 1s 15s; potatoes, up to 1s 10s; bay continues firm, prime shelling, L3 10s to L3 12s; medium, L3 5s; eastern straw, L2 10s to L2 12s; wheat, L2 10s; manger hay, L4 15s. These quotations are all bags in.

GEELONG WEEKLY STATION PRODUCE REPORTS.

Messrs. George Hague and Co. report under date Wednesday, November 15:—Wool.—We held our fifth sale of the season to-day, and submitted a catalogue of 919 bales. There was a full attendance of buyers present, and keen competition throughout the sale, every lot meeting with full attention. Prices for all descriptions were fully up to late quotations. Our top price to-day was 11s, which we obtained for Messrs. 12 bales fine crossbred and merino, marked W P over Buangor, and for Mr. L. J. Berryman's 5 bales crossbred, marked L J B over M C; M. H. Vernon's 9 bales crossbred, marked Penrose, bringing 10 1/2d. We made almost an entire clearance of our catalogue, and amongst the special lots sold by us we might mention:—W P over Buangor, 12 bales fine x and merino at 11d, and 5 bales pieces at 12 1/2d; J B over M C, 5 bales crossbred at 11d; A W over Skipton, 6 bales super combing at 10d; J P over Skipton, 1 bale super combing at 10 1/2d; T P over Carngham, merino at 10d; D Rankin over Harrow, 5 bales 1 combing at 10d; H M (con) 7 bales crossbred at 9 1/2d; 8 bales fine x at 9 1/2d; J F over 9 bales 1 combing at 9 1/2d; D M, 12 bales x at 9 1/2d; M over Skipton, 6 bales merino at 9 1/2d; D M, 12 bales merino at 9 1/2d; J P over Elms, 6 bales merino at 9 1/2d; J B over 4 bales fleece at 9d; B C, 11 bales x bred at 9d; T & J H over Whitehall, 79 bales merino at 8 1/2d; G M over W, 18 bales merino and x at 8 1/2d; D D over N, 8 bales merino at 8 1/2d; J M, 11 bales crossbred at 8 1/2d; F H, 5 bales merino at 8 1/2d; T C in diamond, 5 bales merino at 8 1/2d; V Y, 8 bales merino at 8 1/2d; N M G, 5 bales combing at 8 1/2d; G E, 4 bales x bred at 8 1/2d; Penrose, 9 bales crossbred at 10 1/2d.

Sheepskins.—Butchers' fresh-killed, 36d to 48d each; good to superior, 36d to 50d each; country and station skins, 18d to 30d each, superior to 48d each, and 2d to 5 1/2d per lb; wools and short-wool skins, 1d to 2 1/2d per lb, and 1d to 1 1/2d each 1/2 lambskins, 2d to 3 1/2d per lb. Hides.—Sold as follows:—Heavy and superior, in good condition, from 3 1/2d per lb upwards; averages to good, 3 1/2d to 3 3/4d per lb; light and medium sorts, 3d to 3 1/2d per lb; kip, 3 1/2d to 3 3/4d per lb; calf, 6d to 6d per lb. Hides.—A slightly better enquiry for shipping parcels, and sales pending. We cleared out our usual weekly supply of oddments and country lots at current rates.

REGISTERED. BALL'S REGISTERED. VIN DE COCA, The New Stimulant and Restorative. INVIGORATING, SUSTAINING, MENTAL AND PHYSICAL TONIC!!! THIS Preparation, distilled from the celebrated plant, Coca Erythroxylon, is used by the natives of Peru to enable them to undergo enormous and continued exertion without fatigue; it is well known, and has a long letter series of Central Peru who take it daily without food or drink in their journeys to the coast, on foot—running most of the way—their strength sustained simply by using distillation of this truly wonderful plant. Its medicinal properties are both varied and valuable. It is a Stomachic of the first order, and is extremely useful in cases of either raving, drinking, or any other excess, and is especially useful in the following cases: It is invaluable in Atonic Indigestion and Nervous Affection of the Stomach; it quickly restores that organ to a healthy condition. It stimulates the nerves of excitable persons, imparts endurance, and enables a greater amount of fatigue to be borne without exhaustion. It is a tonic to the convalescent from long exhausting illness; it gives strength, vitality, and vigorous energy; it restores the mental powers, and increases muscular development; it does all this without producing any deleterious effect whatever, and is lasting in its results. For fuller particulars see circular round each bottle. It is especially recommended to Auctioneers, Athletes, Invalids, Clergymen, Cricketers, Footballers, Soldiers, Lawyers, Legislators, Orators, Singers, Members of Theatrical Profession, and all others undergoing great mental or physical exertion. For an agreeable favour, invariably take it without trouble. Price, 3s, and 5s, 6d, per bottle. To be obtained of all Chemists and Storekeepers in Australia, also all Wholesale Druggists, and of the SOLE MANUFACTURER, WM. BALL, F.R.M.S., Pharmaceutical Chemist, 81 BOURNE STREET, EAST, MELBOURNE. (Opposite Open House).

SHIRE OF RIFONSHIRE.

ADJOURNED ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the adjourned ANNUAL MEETING for the examination and settling of the accounts of this Shire, will be held at this office at 12.30 p.m. on THURSDAY, the 8th day of December next. The statement of accounts lie at this office, ready for the inspection of parties interested. D. G. STEWART, Shire Secretary.

Riponshire Offices, Beaufort, 7th November, 1887.

To the Electors of the Nelson Province.

GENTLEMEN,—I THANK you heartily for the position in which you have placed me as one of your representatives. I assure you that I will endeavor to sustain the confidence reposed in me. To my several committees my thanks are specially due for their exertions, and constituents may rely on my services being always at their disposal. Again thanking you, I am, gentlemen, Yours truly, JAMES P. MACPHERSON.

To Let, GEORGE HOTEL, Beaufort. Apply to W. Edward Nickols.

TO LET, with right of purchase (rent in interim to go towards payment) OR FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, two-roomed COTTAGE with garden in front, and outhouses, new, in Fruit Street. For particulars apply G. White, Nail Street.

THE Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1887

Is the present Parliament played out? This is only its second session, and it ought to be in its full maturity and vigor. There can never be any difficulty in finding directions in which legislative action is desirable, and there is certainly no difficulty at the present time; but although the Chambers have now been five months in session, the record of work done is a singularly barren one, and when the time of prorogation arrives it appears probable that the parliamentary chronicle will, for the most part, be one of wasted opportunities. We shall be reminded, perhaps, that in the speech with which the Governor opened the session, no very long list of measures was promised, and that of those that were promised, the greater number have been introduced and more or less advanced. So much may be admitted. But it is in something more than the introduction of measures that the public have a right to look for capacity in a Ministry, and in something more than a proclivity to talk all round a measure, that we ought to be warranted in expecting capability in a Parliament. Of talk there has been a superabundance. Of lengthy sittings there has been more than enough. Of exciting episodes, and turbulent wranglings, we have a full quota with something to spare. But it may be doubted whether we have ever had an Assembly in which there has been a more strikingly apparent disinclination to settle down quietly and steadily to the useful work of practical legislation. Critical observers have been busying themselves in searching for a cause for this most undesirable effect, and more than one reason has been suggested. The present is a time of political quiet—almost of political apathy. The public mind is undisturbed by any question of significant importance—or to be more accurate, such questions of importance have recently arisen are not of the kind which take firm hold of the public sympathy. The commercial and industrial position of the country is fairly satisfactory, and where it is otherwise the remedies are hardly cared about by the great majority who are so prone to believe that things which are wrong are sure to come right if they are only let alone. In this respect, the Ministry may claim to be a reflex of the public, and Parliament may claim to be a reflex of the Ministry. The few important measures which have been introduced have been invested with no color of earnestness and reality by their authors, and have been for the most part allowed to drift along their parliamentary course. Almost the only exception has been the Licensing Bill in which the classes chiefly affected have been powerful enough to make their influence felt, and the contest has been really between the representatives of the licensed victuallers and the champions of the bootollers, whilst those who represent the bulk of the community take little or no heed of the provisions. Other measures have been grudgingly debated as though it were not a matter of much importance what became of them; and the turbulent interludes which have from time to time occurred have been regarded quite as a relief to the dull impassiveness of listless, and for the most part, purposeless debate. These are not healthy symptoms. We may be content to be without the bitterness of party conflict; but that legislation is sure to be more or less a failure in which vigorous interest was taken; whilst it is almost equally unsatisfactory to find that we have a parliament in existence whose leaders have a difficulty in discovering material for useful deliberation.

Upon the occasion of a banquet, at which the newly-elected Speaker was entertained an evening or two ago, one of the members of the Assembly took occasion to refer to the unprofitableness of the present session, and boldly advised the Ministry to resort to the most vigorous of all remedies—that of a dissolution. Mr Harris' specific was to sound

members about their business as soon as possible, as "their minds were jaded, and their tempers sour." It is hardly likely that this advice will be taken. The Ministry is not a Ministry of strong convictions. A coalition Ministry very rarely is. Mr Gillis and his colleagues will doubtless console themselves with the reflection that if it has taken Parliament nearly six months to do nothing, the country does not appear to trouble itself greatly about the matter, and, indeed, seems well content that nothing should be done. There may be something in the shape of a compensating advantage in this. It may be that the mind of the body politic will acquire strength by rest; and that whilst the old lines of demarcation are becoming effaced, fresh impressions will be produced which will ripen into earnest convictions, so that by the time a dissolution will be upon us in its natural course, we shall be as eager and ready for active work as we are now indifferent to it. We may hope that this will be so, and that if the present session will be a barren one, it will be the precursor of others in which members will rise to the occasion and prove themselves equal to the task of legislating in such a manner as will not merely maintain the existing position, but will give an impetus to progress. And in the meantime, in the brief space remaining, something may be done to make up for the past waste of time. Extended sittings have already been decided on. If members will also decide to talk less and wrangle less, they may succeed in adding a few important measures to the statute book before the prorogation comes.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

A very valuable pamphlet has been issued by the Messrs. Chaffey Bros., who have now commenced active operations in connection with the Irrigation Colonies on the River Murray, near the South Australian as well as on the Victorian side. To those who entertain the idea of settling in these colonies, a careful perusal of the pamphlet will give a vast amount of information which they would perhaps only with great difficulty and bitter experience be able to obtain in any other manner. The pamphlet, which is compiled by Mr. J. E. Matthew Vincent, a gentleman of some years' acquaintance with these colonies and with agricultural operations in the old country, claims for Messrs. Chaffey's work the dignity of inaugurating a new era and development in the annals of Australian colonisation. It describes the great success which attended Messrs. Chaffey's previous work at Ontario, California, an engraving of the central town of which settlement is taken from a photograph taken after only two years of its existence; thus exhibiting the striking energy and rapidity of progress which has characterized the carrying out of that analogous enterprise. The terms, conditions, and general and particular advantages of settlement at "Mildura" and "Renmark" are extensively enlarged upon, and there is another section of the pamphlet devoted to the consideration of the very wide field for profitable production which the irrigation territories will afford, not merely to the general agriculturist, but more especially to the viticulturist, the orange planter, and general fruit grower. Further articles, &c., are given, emphasising the urgent necessity and desirability, and testifying to the immensely beneficial results, of irrigation as practiced in America, Europe, &c., by the Hon. Alfred Deakin, Chief Secretary of Victoria, the Hon. Mr. Macdonald, M.L.A.; Mr. Cureton (Chaffey Bros.), and others. Copies of the pamphlet, which is published by Messrs. Gordon and Goeh, can be had at every local news agency and book-selling establishment.

Mr. C. H. Taylor and his talented dramatic company paid a return visit to Beaufort on Saturday last, when they were welcomed by their best host, Mr. Alfred Deakin, Chief Secretary of Victoria, the Hon. Mr. Macdonald, M.L.A.; Mr. Cureton (Chaffey Bros.), and others. Copies of the pamphlet, which is published by Messrs. Gordon and Goeh, can be had at every local news agency and book-selling establishment.

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Poetry

The Wind on the Hill

Oh, sweet is the summer air
Which steals down the chestnut walk,
When children are playing there,

Novelist

DAYS OF CRIME

YEARS OF SUFFERING

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY

Reprinted from "The Australasian" of 1867 by special permission.

CHAPTER XXV.—(Continued)

UNAVAILING ESCAPES.

After a week's remand I was fully committed for trial for horse-stealing. To Melbourne Gaol I was then taken. It was Saturday afternoon when I arrived, and thus I was locked up until Monday morning in my cell, without having been favored with an introduction to the celebrities of the place.

repaired to the public room. During the evening, when the landlord was in the room, my prisoner said to me, 'Constable, as I am going to gaol for three months, you might let me have a bit of a stool to-night and allow me to spend a £5 note among the good company; I shall be most thankful to you if you will?'

THE WALLED-IN ROOM.

I opened my eyes and looked around me. A man was leaning over my bed; near the man stood a woman with a bonnet and great white wings on the sides, holding in her hand a moist sponge and a brush. On a table, covered with clean white cloths, on a table, covered with a great napkin of yellow linen, I noted a number of strange objects—rows of little vials, and a brown earthen jar filled with bits of ice.

This time I was arrested for stealing Mr. Scholes's Mischief, despite his promise, and although he had recovered his horse, saddle, and bridle, he was resolved to prosecute me.

LUXURIOUS BATHING.

Luxurious Bathing.—The aged, feeble invalids, who shrink from the cold, the weak-hearted, whose fingers get cold and bloodless after a cold bath—all these can conquer the enemy by a bit of strategy.

husband's gratitude was no less warmly expressed than the wife's. And little Lizzie threw her arms around my neck, and showed me the innocent carcasses of a lapped child. I seemed, indeed, to be one of the family.

MICKEY FINN'S RIDE.

The warm south wind had coaxed Tindler's woods into putting on their new spring suit. Brown robins tripped briskly through the springing green grass in Stumpy F-o-d.

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THE INFLUENCE OF TEA, COFFEE, AND COCOA ON DIGESTION.

Dr. James W. Fraser, in a recent number of the Journal of Physiology, has recorded the results of an interesting series of experiments on the action of our common beverages on stomachic and intestinal digestion.

husband's gratitude was no less warmly expressed than the wife's. And little Lizzie threw her arms around my neck, and showed me the innocent carcasses of a lapped child. I seemed, indeed, to be one of the family.

OVERWHELMING KINDNESS.

One of the most touching instances of gratitude is alleged to have occurred in the country the other day. A little boy, the child of a wealthy mother, tumbled into the river.

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One of the most touching instances of gratitude is alleged to have occurred in the country the other day. A little boy, the child of a wealthy mother, tumbled into the river.





Sittings of the County Court and Court of Mines will be held at Beaufort on Monday next, 21st instant.

An important announcement in to-day's is no respecting the sale of the Smeaton Estate, a worthy of perusal by our readers.

When Mr. Thomson, P.M., took his seat on the Bench on Monday last, at the Beaufort Court, his first act was to seize a pen and dip it in an ink bottle, but the expected result of being able to write with it did not occur.

"Punch" is to hand. The principal cartoon represents the leading members of the Ministry in deep waters respecting the Licensing Act.

Mr. J. P. Prentice, J.P., has showed us a letter he has received from Mr. Agar Wynne, acknowledging the successful efforts of the Beaufort residents to place him at the head of the poll at this place during the late Nelson Province election.

Mr. J. P. Macpherson, the new member for the Nelson Province took his seat in the Legislative Council on Tuesday evening last, being introduced by Messrs Williamson and Dowling.

A had named Armstrong, the son of a resident of Melbourne, who was staying with his grandmother, Mrs. Oakes, of Waterloo, was on Wednesday last thrown from a horse which he was riding, and fell on his head.

The weather forecast is as follows:—Moderately fine, but unsettled; thundery; variable winds, tending to north. The highest temperature observed at Melbourne yesterday was 71.3.

We are in receipt of circulars from the Agricultural Society of New South Wales, respecting the forthcoming great Centennial International Exhibition to be held in Sydney in January next.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON. The monthly meeting of the managers of the above was held on the 11th instant.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, The Secretary reported as follows:—Balance in bank to credit, £12 11s.; cash in hand, £4 7s.; making a total credit of £16 18s.

A letter was read from Mrs. Gilloch, asking if the managers have any objection to her selecting 20 acres of land on the common, adjoining Mr. Rupert Smith's 10 acres on the road to Waterloo.

A letter was read from John Keating, asking the managers to consent to Miss Keating occupying the 20 acres of land, parish of Trawalla, which was refused by the Minister of Lands over twelve months ago.

George Prince wrote, complaining of the loss of a steer.—No action taken.

The Secretary was instructed to write to the Lands department, asking that plans be forwarded to the managers for report as heretofore.

Resolved that future meetings be held on the second Wednesday in each month, at 2.30 p.m.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Herdman, £8; Secretary, £2.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CONCERT AND BALL. Last evening, in the Societies' Hall, assembled one of the largest audiences we have seen for many months, the occasion being a drawing-room entertainment in aid of the seating fund of the Roman Catholic Church.

The arrangements were in the hands of a committee of gentlemen connected with the church, the leading spirit being Mr. J. McCraith, who has already, during the short term of his residence amongst us, so engrained himself into the hearts of the public as a vocalist that no concert programme is considered complete without his name.

The weather forecast is as follows:—Moderately fine, but unsettled; thundery; variable winds, tending to north. The highest temperature observed at Melbourne yesterday was 71.3.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT. MONDAY, 14th NOVEMBER. (Before J. C. Thompson, P.M., and Messrs. Prentice and F. Beggs, J.S.P.)

Hugh Cushing v. B. O'Dowd.—For nine months rent of house, £6 10s. Defendant had paid £4 on account. Order for amount, and 5s costs.

Robert Welsh was summoned to show cause why he should not contribute to the support of his two children, sent to the Industrial School on 25th April. Defendant was willing to pay 5s per week, providing he got constant work. He was earning £1 a week and his keep. Sergeant Woods gave evidence as to past career. His opinion was that defendant could not get work at all times.

THURSDAY, 17th NOVEMBER. (Before Messrs. J. Prentice and W. C. Thomas, J.S.P.) LARCENY AS A BAILER.

William Bennet was charged with larceny as a bailer, the theft being that of a horse from Mrs. Janet Gemmill. He obtained the horse on the 14th November, and sold it to a Mr. Williams, of Waterloo.

Mrs. Gemmill, on oath, deposed:—Am a widow, and reside at Beaufort. Know the prisoner in the dock. I lent him a horse on 23rd October, branded L reversed over half circle on off shoulder. Saw the horse outside, and identify it as the same. The horse had other marks—a fistula on the withers.

Prisoner—Do you remember when I gave you the 5s. I asked you to sell me the horse.

Witness—No. There was nothing passed between us about selling the horse on that occasion.

Prisoner—Do you remember giving me the first chance to buy the horse if you obtained permission?

Witness. Was present when the last witness bought a horse from the prisoner. Williams bought the horse, and I took a share in it.

Prisoner—Do you remember when I gave you the 5s. I asked you to sell me the horse.

Witness—No. There was nothing passed between us about selling the horse on that occasion.

Prisoner—Do you remember giving me the first chance to buy the horse if you obtained permission?

Witness—Yes. That was on the 15th.

Witness—Am a blacksmith, residing at Old Lead, and work at Waterloo. Remember 14th November. Saw prisoner at half-past 4 on that day in charge of a horse and spring dray, coming up the road. He subsequently took the horse out of the dray, and put a saddle on it.

Prisoner—Do you remember when I gave you the 5s. I asked you to sell me the horse.

Witness—No. There was nothing passed between us about selling the horse on that occasion.

Prisoner—Do you remember giving me the first chance to buy the horse if you obtained permission?

MINING ITEMS. The following are the reported yields from the mines at Waterloo for the past week:—Waterloo, 33 oz.; New Victoria, 39 oz.; New Victoria, No. 2 Tribute, —; Saxon Consols, 39 oz.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain or cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get Winslow's Soothing Syrup.

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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.

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MANCHESTER HOUSE. G. H. COUGLE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. SPRING GOODS. First Shipment OF SPRING GOODS NOW OPENING. Wotherspoon Bros AND CO. IMPORTERS, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. HAWKES BROS., BEAUFORT AND GELONG, Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Furniture Dealers, Importers of China, Glassware, and Crockery, Oils, Colors, &c. SPECIALITIES—Fencing Wire, Woolpacks, Sheep shears, and Shearing Requisites. General Agents for all Agricultural Machines and Implements. GOOD FURNITURE Many people are at a loss to know where they can buy the CHEAPEST. And by discovering the situation of HAWKES BROS. MELBOURNE PRICES. TIME-PAYMENTS TAKEN. WHOLESALE and RETAIL AGENTS for CHAPMAN'S CELEBRATED EUCALYPTUS PREPARATION.

CRAWFORD'S, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

THE LARGEST DRAPERY OUTSIDE OF MELBOURNE.

FIRST SHOW OF SPRING GOODS. [Extract from the Ballarat "Evening Post."]

That Crawford's Drapery Emporium, Sturt street, is the largest business of the kind outside of Melbourne...

by the thousands, regatta shirts, buttons of all patterns, fillings in all shades, and pyramids of Pear's soap were passed in turn...



SIGNAL VICTORY OVER DISEASE "PROGRESSIVE SCIENCE"

THE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF NATURE AND THE PHILOSOPHY OF COMMON SENSE.

THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE REVOLUTIONIZED. NO MORE MERCURY OR OTHER NOXIOUS STOMACHIC CONTAMINATIONS.

There is hope for the Weak, the Nervous, and the Diseased.

DR. T. C. WRIGHT M.B., Ch. M., etc.

The expert specialist on Kidney, Nervous, and Special Complaints, registered by the Medical Boards of Victoria and England...

CONFIDENCE ABSOLUTE. Sufferers can be Treated equally well at a distance.

NOTE ADDRESS—PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 53 FLINDERS ST. W., MELBOURNE.

WORTH TRYING! CHAPMAN'S Australian Foliage Balsam.

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

Two Testimonials selected from One Hundred and Fifty. Mr. C. Chapman. Sir—I have suffered from Neuralgia for the last ten years...

THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE COLT TIME OF DAY.

Will stand this season at BEASLEY'S BRIDGE, nine miles from St. Arnaud.

TIME OF DAY is a dark dapple bay, 3 years old. His sire, Darwin, bred by John Smith...

As a protection against these FRAUDS, and in order to ensure the Destruction of the Wages...

These are being Cashed daily 1000 ORDERS, Representing the sum of £1000.

THE PUBLIC SHOULD BE CAREFUL NOT TO HAVE IMITATIONS.

Wolfe's Aromatic SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS.

THE ONLY SPIRIT RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS.

Allopecia Baldness and RECOVERY.

R. C. CORDUKES, Consulting Chemist, 132 Post Office Place, BALLARAT EAST.

THE DRAUGHT COLT WEE JOCK.

Will stand this season at his Owner's Farm Granite Hill, and travel the surrounding district.

WEE JOCK is a beautiful bay, with black points, having immense bone, with splendid feet.

FOR COUGHS, COLIC, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coryza, Influenza, Consumption, etc.

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...

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

Some Unprincipled Traders, to obtain a meanly increased profit, will deal in imitations...

These are being Cashed daily 1000 ORDERS, Representing the sum of £1000.

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Will stand this season at his Owner's Farm Granite Hill, and travel the surrounding district.

FOR COUGHS, COLIC, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coryza, Influenza, Consumption, etc.

"For the Blood is the Life."

CLARKES' WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities...

READ THE FOLLOWING:—"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1888." "Messrs. the Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln."

These are being Cashed daily 1000 ORDERS, Representing the sum of £1000.

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Will stand this season at his Owner's Farm Granite Hill, and travel the surrounding district.

FOR COUGHS, COLIC, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coryza, Influenza, Consumption, etc.

Holloway's Ointment.

Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Wounds, and Ulceration 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...

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FOR COUGHS, COLIC, Bronchitis, Asthma, Coryza, Influenza, Consumption, etc.

Advertisement for ROWLEY'S GOLD COUGH EMULSION, featuring a circular logo and text describing its benefits for coughs and respiratory issues.



# Look out for Next Issue!

## Wotherspoon Bros AND CO.

### PRELIMINARY NOTICE,

# JAS. CATHIE

Wishes to inform the Residents of Beaufort and District that he has Purchased the Business of Mr. P. M. O'CONNELL, and is REMOVING the Stock to the BLUE HOUSE, where he will commence business in a few days, and trusts by selling at Lowest Prices to receive a fair Share of support.

Mr Cathie also desires to intimate that he has purchased a large and entirely new Stock of Drapery, Boots and Shoes, &c., which branch he purposes carrying on with his General Business.

### MANCHESTER HOUSE.

# G. H. COUGLE

DEGS to intimate to the residents of Beaufort and the Surrounding Districts that he

### IS NOW SHOWING

ALL THE

### LATEST NOVELTIES IN SUMMER DRAPERY

AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

#### New Dress Goods. New Dress Goods.

Prints, Satens, Muslins, Cashmeres, Silks, Satins, Ribbons, Corsets, Laces, Ruffings, Hosiery, Umbrellas, &c. Sailor Straw Hats in endless variety.

MEN'S, YOUTHS' and BOYS' SUITS, TROUSERS and VESTS, COATS, HATS, Shirts, Ties, &c., a large stock of New and Fashionable Goods to choose from.

SUITS TO MEASURE! SUITS TO MEASURE!

#### Boots and Shoes! Boots and Shoes!

Inspection Invited. Civility and Good Value for your Money.

# G. H. COUGLE

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

# HAWKES BROS.,

BEAUFORT AND GEELOG.

Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers, Furniture Dealers Importers of China, Glassware, and Crockery, Oils, Colors, &c.

SPECIALITIES—Fencing Wire, Woolpacks, Sheep Shears, and Shearing Requisites.

General Agents for all Agricultural Machines and Implements.

### GOOD FURNITURE

Many people are at a loss to know where they can buy the

### CHEAPEST,

And by discovering the situation of

# Hawkes Bros.,

You will then find an immense stock and a great variety at MELBOURNE PRICES.

TIME-PAYMENTS TAKEN.

WHOLESALE and RETAIL AGENTS for CHAPMAN'S CELEBRATED EUCALYPTUS PREPARATION.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1887.  
At ST. ENOCH'S STATION, near Stockyard Hill.  
At 12 o'clock sharp.

**Sub-Divisional Sale**  
Of a portion of the well-known ST. ENOCH'S ESTATE.  
About 4000 ACRES GRAZING and FARMING LAND,  
Adjacent to Stockyard Hill.

YOUNG, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, and CO. (in conjunction with DENNIS, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, and CO.) are instructed by the owners to Sell by Public Auction, on the above date.

At the St. Enoch's Homestead, The undermentioned portions of that FAR-FAMED ESTATE,  
Viz:—  
On account of Mr. W. A. Adams, 2570 acres 2 roads and 31 perches, or thereabouts, divided into seven lots.  
On account of Messrs. J. and W. Adams, 1500 acres, divided into three lots.

Mr. H. Adams' Wangan Estate, comprising 3700 acres, which is now open for leasing, adjoining Messrs. J. and W. Adams' piece, and the purchaser of the latter could probably arrange to take it for a number of years. Thus an investment of a moderate amount would result in the acquisition of a property on which a large number of sheep could be shorn.

The St. Enoch's Homestead, with all improvements for carrying on the estate, has lately been sold, so that buyers may depend upon the absolute bona fides of the present sale.

Portions of the land have been farmed many years back by the Messrs. Adams with very satisfactory results; but St. Enoch's has been chiefly noted as the perfection of sheep country—growing wool of the highest character, and at the same time turning off large numbers of fat sheep.

The auctioneers would point out that the land of Miss Adams (which adjoins the above) has been leased for a period of five years, so that no other portions of the estate can be placed upon the market.

Plans, with further particulars, are in course of preparation.

Terms liberal.

To Let,  
GEORGE HOTEL, Beaufort. Apply to W. Edward Nickols.

TO LET, with right of purchase (rent in interim to go towards payment), OR FOR IMMEDIATE SALE, two-roomed COTTAGE with garden in front, and outhouses, new, in Park Street. For particulars apply G. White, Neill Street.

[A CARD.]

Mrs. Margaret White,  
LADIES' NURSE.

c/o George White, Neill Street, Beaufort.

## Riponshire Advocate.

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 26, 1887.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The weather, which has been for the most part hot during the week, took a sudden change on Friday morning, when dust was blown over the town in thick clouds, and the sun was hidden by the sky became overcast, and rain fell in slight showers. Eventually the wet set in, promising to continue all night. When we went to press there was no cessation of the downpour.

A meeting of shareholders in the Regan United Gold Mining Company is advertised to be held at Dickman's hotel, Main Lead, on Monday night at 7.30. The company have now finished boring operations, which have been successful in discovering the defined lead into which King Charles and other rich leads of many years ago emptied themselves. A proposal is on foot to start a large company to lease and work the ground, and the directors are requested to attend to the meeting to consider business of importance. Should this company turn out as successful as is anticipated, it undoubtedly will be the alpha of a change to this district for the better. The boring effected by this company is the deepest that has been accomplished in this district, and the distance covering the cores between which the lead has been touched is 417 feet. Seven cores were put down, the deepest of which, No. 6, was 255 ft., No. 5 was 230 ft., No. 4, 222 ft., in each of these there was wash shown respectively 9 ft., 8 ft., 1 ft. The rise is estimated at not less than 40 ft.

The Ballarat Turf Club Spring Meeting will be held as per advertisement, on 2nd and 3rd December, Friday and Saturday next.

"Pharaoh's Daughter," which is the title of a little book just published, is an interesting story of the Ages, by Edgar Lee. Mr. Henningsson has a few copies for sale.

The monthly handicap rifle match in connection with the Beaufort Club will take place on Wednesday next, the ranges being 200, 300, and 400 yards; limit, 90.

Tenders are required by 4 p.m. on Saturday next, 3rd December, for rights to dispense refreshments and fruit, &c., at the Park reserve on Boxing Day.

We would remind our readers that in order to qualify themselves to vote, electors rights must be taken out before the 1st December (Thursday next).

The Hon. Alfred Deakin's memorandum on irrigation in Egypt and Italy, prepared for the Royal Commission on Water Supply, together with the fourth progress report of the Commission, has reached us.

Attention is directed to the announcements of the Shire of Ripon. Tenders are invited for numerous works; the days for bidding are fixed for the ladies; and the same valuation as last year has been adopted for the current term.

Snakes are very numerous, several large ones having been despatched during the past week. Persons living near the edge of the bush would do well to keep a sharp look-out for these venomous reptiles.

We have received No. 1 of "Colo's Family Adviser, and Handy business Guide to Melbourne." Also the second issue of the "Farmers Gazette," published at Shepparton in the interests of Farming and Grazing.

A paragraph in the Ballarat "Star" yesterday intimates that the Riponshire Council is to lose Cr. D. McKenzie, who is about to leave the district. Mr. Geo. Russell is spoken of as a candidate to fill the vacancy, which will be caused by Cr. McKenzie's resignation.

Mr. James McKeich, who has taken over the drapery, millinery, clothing, and boot departments of Wotherspoon Bros and Co., announces in our advertising columns that he is prepared to continue the business in the same satisfactory manner as his predecessors.

Mr. G. H. Cougle has a fresh announcement to his customers and the public in to-day's issue.

Mr. James Cathie having purchased the grocery stock of Mr. P. M. O'Connell, announces that he is removing the same to the Blue House, where he will in a few days reopen that establishment with a stock of groceries, drapery, boots and shoes, &c.

On Tuesday evening next, in the Societies' Hall, Mr. J. W. H. Lugg will deliver a lecture on "Australia" under the auspices of the local branch of the A. N. A. The lecture will be interspersed with music and singing. Admission will be free, and every one is invited to be present, as the subject is a very interesting one.

It was reported on Thursday morning that an attempt was made on the previous evening to break into the Bank of Victoria. As there were no strangers in Beaufort on Tuesday or Wednesday, the rumor was discounted, and upon enquiry we found there was no foundation for the statement. A sharp look-out has been kept at this bank ever since the reports of the daring burglaries in Melbourne came to hand.

The sculling match for the championship of the world and £500 prize takes place to-day on the Nepean River, N.S.W. The odds are in favour of Beach; but notwithstanding the bad hand from which Haulwa was reported recently to be suffering from, he stands fairly well with backers. The champion from late advices is down in weight to 12st, Hanlan to 10st 13lb. We expect a telegram to arrive this afternoon conveying the result.

A case of litigation arising out of the insolvency of Charles Woods saw mill proprietor, of Mr. Cole, was concluded yesterday at the Bank of Victoria. It will be remembered that Mr. P. De Baere, put in a claim upon the engine and timber stored at the mill, which the official assignee did not recognize. The plant was sold and in consequence Mr. De Baere sued the assignee, who obtained judgment. Mr. De Baere having to pay costs which will, we understand, be very heavy.

We are informed by Mr. J. McCraith that he has taken in hand the preparation of a moonlight concert to take place in Beaufort Park within the next fortnight. The parks and the banks of the lake will be prettily illuminated with multi-colored lanterns, and an endeavor will be made to obtain a supply of fireworks and colored lights. The admission to the grounds will be sixpence, and the proceeds are to go towards furnishing the new building of the Mechanics' Institute. The object is a praiseworthy one, and should induce unanimous support.

The sixteenth annual report of the Victorian Society for the protection of animals has reached us. The number of cases that came before the office of the Society during the year was 376 being an increase of 70 on the previous year. There were 133 prosecutions, from which 126 convictions were obtained, being an increase of 82 on the previous year. The reports states in reference to the increase of cases—"This increase is in part owing to the closer connection the Society has with the police, and partly to a determination to use a stronger hand in the prosecution of the offender acting upon the caution given."

In all cases of prosecution the Society was first satisfied of the moral as well as the legal guilt of the person charged. Only 9 of the fines inflicted were under £1; 26 between £1 and £2; 29 between £2 and £3; 24 between £3 and £4; 13 between £4 and £5; and 26 over £5. Twelve cases were dismissed.

The local paper reports that a fatal case of diphtheria occurred at the Ararat Hospital, on Friday last, when a young man named Frederick Lewis, son of Mr. Francis Henry Lewis, of Warwick, succumbed to this dire disease. The young man was under the care of a Chinaman, named Ah Wah, from Waterloo, near Beaufort, who had the case in his hands for about a week. He was brought in to the Ararat Hospital early on the 18th inst., in a moribund state, and expired a few hours after admission to the fever ward. The resident surgeon of the hospital and Dr. Smead, who made a post-mortem examination, held as to the cause of the case being unskillfully treated, but that proper steps had not been taken to maintain the strength of the patient, and on being questioned it appears the Chinaman admitted he had received no education in the science of medicine, and that he was quite ignorant of the ordinary means of administering treatment in such cases. An enquiry subsequently held as to the cause of death of the patient, a verdict of manslaughter was returned against Ah Wah, and he has since been arrested.

The following letters are lying at the Beaufort Post Office:—Miss Adamthwaite, James Byrnes, Oscar Balfe, R. Bray, A. Brodsky, J. C. Challenger, J. Crow, M. Callahan, J. Cherry, H. Duncan, J. Dunn, W. Dutton, J. Doyle, T. Flowers, Miss Fraser, G. Fraser, T. Ellis, W. Hain, J. Hill, E. Lythgoe, G. Lewis, Mrs. Fisher, H. Ramsey, E. Rogers, J. F. Mischler, J. McKinnon, A. McMillan, Mrs. Miller, P. Murphy, N. McIntosh, J. Summers, J. Smith, A. Smith, J. Smythe, R. Smalley, J. Wyse, J. J. Trevatt, J. Thornbor, W. Topp, R. Westbrook, G. Wilson, Mrs. Welsh.

We have to hand the "Illustrated Australian Sketcher." The engravings are particularly good, and will give our readers a vivid idea of the severity of the recent floods in the Goulburn Valley and Flemington Racecourse. Mr. Henningsson is agent.

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

Holloway's are his remedies for complaints of all classes of society.

We would remind the numerous customers of Mr. George Schutte that he has removed from Ballarat to No. 7 Royal Arcade, opposite the post office, Melbourne. All accounts due please forward to the above address; and when in town, call and inspect Dr. Jaeger's wonderful Utterable Sanitary Tweeds, also his most remarkable, most comfortable, stylish, and almost seamless Woven Suits. Send for catalogue.—[ADVT.]

### BEAUFORT COUNTY COURT.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 21st, 1887.

(Before His Honor Judge Casey and a Jury of four.)

MINCHIN LEWIS v. THOMAS JESS.

Action for slander contained in words alleged to have been used by defendant at a meeting of the Beaufort Agricultural Society in April last, to the following effect:—"That defendant said that he knew a party (meaning plaintiff) who had taken a prize at the show held in March last for Tartarian oats, and that party did not grow them."

The following jury were empanelled:—Messrs. Denman Mason (foreman), Neil McIntosh, Wm. Smith, and G. Toyner.  
Mr. Finlayson, instructed by Mr. Must, appeared for the plaintiff; and Mr. Gaunt for the defendant.

Mr. Finlayson stated the case for the prosecution. His client was an old and respected resident of the Beaufort district, and a farmer—a grower and exhibitor of oats. He had been very successful at Beaufort and other agricultural shows in taking prizes for his oats. In March last he carried off first prize for the Tartarian variety. He had a reputation, and through taking prizes, and exhibiting at these shows he had gained an extensive business. The defendant was also a farmer and a neighbor, and until the cause for this action arose both were on the best of friendly terms. The slander consists in the words used by defendant, as would be proved in evidence to be adduced from various witnesses whom he would call, the defendant saying said that plaintiff had taken a prize for oats which he did not grow. His client had sued for damages, as the statement made by defendant had injured his honesty to Mr. Lewis. Through the statement having been made confidence in his client had been shaken, and his reputation consequently was at stake. The plaintiff, however, did not want damages, all he sought for was an admission that the statement made by defendant at that meeting was an untruthful one; and if defendant would apologise for having used the words that was all that was required of him. Mr. Finlayson read several letters that had passed between plaintiff and defendant, and put them in as showing that litigation was not desired; all that was wanted of defendant was that he should apologise in the papers, and thereby reinstate the plaintiff in the confidence of the public, and relieve from his reputation and character the slur that had been cast upon them. He would prove to his Honor and the jury that plaintiff did grow the oats.

Mr. Gaunt for the defendant said that his client never made use of the words in the plaintiff; that there was no slander in the words that were used; and that the statement in no way affected the business of the plaintiff.

For the plaintiff.—  
Mr. Minchin Lewis stated on oath—That he was a farmer who had resided in this district for 21 years, and had been farming all the time. Had grown oats all that time, and had exhibited successfully in Beaufort and elsewhere. It was customary for farmers to show oats and other grain grown by themselves; it was to their advantage to do so; they obtained a letter price for their grain, and it brought the exhibitor a reputation. He had known the defendant Jess a long time, and a good feeling had always existed between them prior to this affair arising. He was an exhibitor of Tartarian oats at the Beaufort show in March last. The oats shown were grown by him on his farm. He got first prize of £2 for the Tartarian variety, and third prize of £1 for short oats at that show. Know Mr. Hugh Gordon; he was on friendly terms with Jess and witness. Mr. Gordon made a statement to witness between two and three weeks after the show, relative to what Jess had said at the agricultural meeting. Know Mr. George Pearson, who also knew Jess, and was on friendly terms with him and witness. Pearson also made a communication to him respecting the statement uttered by Jess at the meeting. Witness couldn't say when Pearson told him, but thought it was after Gordon had spoken to him (witness) on the same subject. In consequence of these communications witness wrote to Jess, stating that he was informed that he (Jess) had said that he (witness) had taken a prize for oats which he did not grow. That was in June last. Jess replied to the effect that he had not made use of the words referred to. Witness could not have told Jess in January last that he did not grow the oats this year. The oats exhibited were cut some time in January. In answer to Mr. Gaunt witness said—I did not read the letter received from Jess; my daughter read it to me. I preferred to believe what my friends told me to the written statement sent by Jess. I did not know that Jess was a committee-man in the society. I was at Davis' farm at Middle Creek, in January last. Don't remember Jess asking me if I grew Tartarian oats; believe I said I would not grow any more. I forget whether I took a prize at the previous year's show. I had 3½ acres of land for Tartarian oats in the year 1886-7; got about 50 bushels from the 3½ acres; there were only 5 bags of oats when dressed. Did not know that Jess had been agitating in the matter of making it compulsory for exhibitors to sell 50 bushels of prize grain to the president of the society for distribution in the district. When I wrote to Jess, I asked him for an apology. When he wrote to me saying that he did not say anything, I did not consider that was an apology.

Hugh Gordon, on oath, stated that he was at the meeting of the society when Mr. Jess referred to the exhibit of Tartarian oats. He knew Mr. Lewis as a grower of oats; he took the prize at last Beaufort show for Tartarian oats. Didn't know when they were grown. There were ten farmers at the setting up meeting of the society, when the statement about Lewis not growing the oats was made. Remember that Jess said that he knew a party who had taken a prize for Tartarian oats, who had told him that he had none for sale, and did not intend to grow them. The remarks were made voluntarily; and all present spoke on the matter. Some wanted to stop payment of the prize. Witness then insisted on Mr. Jess naming the party referred to in Mr. Jess' remarks, and Jess said it was Minchin Lewis. I told Mr. Lewis of the statement made by Jess at the meeting. In cross-examination by Mr. Gaunt, witness said: T o remarks made by Jess were—"I know a party who has taken a prize for Tartarian oats, who told me that he did not grow

them, and did not intend to do so that variety did not pay." Know that Jess had advocated that the prize oats or grain should be distributed; don't remember that this was referred to. It was fair enough for the society to know that the prize was obtained honestly. Jess didn't say "I know a party who took a prize for oats, and did not grow them." To Mr. Finlayson—The meeting was over before the statement was made. I understood from what Jess said that Mr. Lewis did not grow the oats. Couldn't say whether Jess took part in the discussion regarding the payment of the prize money. I was in favor of stopping the money if the statement was proved correct.

George Pearson, on oath, testified that something was said at the society's meeting respecting Minchin Lewis' oats. Jess called the attention of those present to the fact that a party had taken a prize for oats who had told him that he had not grown them. A discussion took place having reference to stopping the payment of the prize money until Mr. Lewis had signed an affidavit. It was witness suggestion. Don't know that Jess said anything. Cross-examined by Mr. Gaunt—I could not say what the exact words were that were used. I was not interested in the society before this year, and didn't know anything respecting Mr. Jess' agitation to compel exhibitors to supply the society with 50 bushels of oats if required to do so.

Patrick Russell stated that he was a member of the society, and was present at the winding-up meeting of the society in April last, and heard Mr. Jess make use of the words—"I know a party who took a prize for oats who had told me (Jess) that he did not grow them." Cross-examined by Mr. Gaunt—Jess said the party had told him that he did not grow the oats. The words were used at the meeting when they had passed the prize list.

John Abbot; Lewis, son of plaintiff, and John Hillman, laborer, testified to the oats having been grown on Mr. Lewis' farm, which closed the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Gaunt submitted that plaintiff should be non-suited.

Mr. Finlayson asked that a verdict might be given to the plaintiff.

His Honor—I think the case should go to the jury.

Mr. Gaunt then stated the case for the defence. Mr. Lewis had been ill-advised in an attempt to extort an apology from defendant when he had nothing to apologise for. The witnesses for the plaintiff had spoken only from memory, and were undecided as to the exact words used. The words in the plaintiff's evidence—"Defendant said 'I know a man who took a prize for Tartarian oats and did not grow them.'" The evidence adduced did not substantiate this. Mr. Gordon, plaintiff's witness, had stated that defendant never did say anything of the kind; while Mr. Lewis in giving his evidence admitted that he only grew 50 bushels for seed. He submitted that there was no scandal in the words used by his client. Mr. Jess had a fixed idea in his mind when he spoke of the affair at the meeting of the society, and that idea was that no prize should be awarded at any Agricultural Show for grain in small parcels, but that the prizetaker should be in a position to supply to the president of the society up to 50 bushels of the same grain, for distribution amongst farmers in the district. If even Mr. Lewis' words were correct, Mr. Jess, they would think, did quite right in bringing the matter forward. The words sworn to by the witness Gordon were not slander. Plaintiff had himself stated that he had not grown the oats—that is, in any quantity—and that he did not intend to. It was alleged that Jess should apologise. The suggestion in plaintiff's and his counsel's letter, really meant him to apologise whether Jess had said anything slanderous or not. His client had nothing to apologise for, and had stuck to his colors like a man.

Mr. Gaunt then called for the defence—Thomas Jess, who stated that at Mr. Davis' farm at Middle Creek last January he asked Mr. Lewis, who was also there, if he could sell him (defendant) some Tartarian oats. Lewis told him he didn't grow them and didn't intend to, as they did not pay so well as other varieties. After the meeting for setting up the affairs of last show, I referred to a motion I had for two years previously submitted to the society, and mentioned that "a party had taken a prize for Tartarian oats at the Show who had told me that he did not grow them, nor would not any more, as they did not pay him." After that there was a discussion about stopping the prize money, but witness had said they could not do that. Doubts arose through my making the statement, but I did not dispute that Mr. Lewis had grown the oats.

Hugh Cushing—Remembered the meeting of the Agricultural Society. Was present, and presided (as president) over that meeting. The prize-list was passed and all the business transacted when Mr. Jess made his statement, and I was signing the cheques. I remember that Mr. Jess adverted to his previous action re prize-takers supplying 50 bushels of oats to the president for distribution, and said that he hoped at next meeting his motion would be carried, and pointed out by way of illustrating the evil effects of the present system of awarding prizes, that "he knew a party who had had at the last show taken a prize for oats which he (the party referred to) had told him (Jess) he did not grow, and did not intend to grow."

Mr. Donald McDonald corroborated the previous witness, and in cross-examination said that Mr. Gordon, after Jess' statement had been made, had expressed a belief that Mr. Lewis had not grown the oats that year at any rate.

John Humphreys, secretary to the society, also corroborated, and

George Davis testified to what Lewis had said at his farm in January last in corroboration of Jess' evidence.

This closed the case for the defence.

Counsel on both sides then briefly addressed the jury, and his Honor summed up the evidence impartially, giving the jury two questions to answer. 1st. Whether the words in the plaintiff were used by Mr. Jess? 2nd. If so, whether Mr. Lewis told Jess at Davis' farm that he did not grow that description of oats. If the jury were satisfied the words were used, they must find the answer to the second; and if in the event of obtaining a verdict, plaintiff was entitled to damages. The jury retired about 3.38 p.m., and returned in four minutes with an unanimous

# The Binocular Review

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## Poetry.

### Very Like a Walt.

I miss thee when the evening shades  
Creep slowly o'er the dawning  
I miss thee when the daylight fades,  
How much I love to see  
I feel that something in my way  
Has gone, forever fled,  
With bitterness my heart is rife,  
Although so clear my head.  
At night I dream that art with me,  
I wake to find thee gone,  
This absence is a truth I see,  
When first arises the dawn,  
To view thee back I vainly try,  
With every charm that's new,  
But still thou dost with coldness fly  
And leave me to be vain.  
Will nothing woo thee back again,  
Where once thou held thy sway?  
Am I to be the scorn of men,  
For that thou didst away?  
Well, then so let it be, if this  
Is tribulation's share,  
And none shall see how much I miss—  
My dear departed fair.

## Novelist.

### DAYS OF CRIME AND YEARS OF SUFFERING

AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY.

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#### CHAPTER XXVI.

##### A PENAL SETTLEMENT.

Handcuffed and heavily ironed, a week after my conviction, in company with the so-called constable and the two professional burglars, I was embarked aboard the shalerook steamer for Sydney, my destination being, in the first instance, Woolton, a penal colony.

Of this establishment I can say nothing, as the day after my arrival was removed to the penal settlement of Cockatoo Island.

I had read, while in the Melbourne Gaol, a very elaborate report of the system carried out in this place, which, I am willing to admit, appeared admirable on paper. I have always found, in the said and many other penal institutions, that the impression produced on the mind by the mere reading of the details of discipline is something very different from the conviction conveyed when close familiarity with the system is revealed as it really is. All the principal theories for which they are nothing more than theories for the inspectors of prisons, and no written that the systems we pursue them seem the very best that could be devised. But the facts of prison life are not at all in harmony with these carefully composed papers. Naturally enough the public reader, when he reads the description of the discipline which he is subjected, and it appears to them to be in every way calculated to have a reclaiming effect. When, then, the sinner sins again, it is not the impetuosity of the system that is at fault, but the incorrigibility of the man. The prisoner is altogether what it ought to be, and it is the prisoner's proclivity to crime which is the sole cause of a relapse. So long as he is in the public, and as they pay for the prisoner, it is only to say ought to know something about them. So say not I and as I have been privileged with a long and close intimacy with these institutions, I give to the reader a few prison facts to digest along with some of his most favorite prison theories.

First (without any extra charge), I shall briefly outline a few of the theoretical excellencies of Cockatoo Island as they appeared in print. The public eye, in the first instance, informed that the judicious system of classification was carried out, whereby the contaminating influences so fatally at work in most to a great extent counteracted. The report went on to say that to stimulate industry task-work had been introduced, and was found to operate most beneficially. Under the industrial regulations, the prisoners were permitted, when their allotted tasks were completed, to work at certain authorized employments for their own benefit, a portion of their earnings being given them to procure little indulgences, and the residue placed to their credit and paid to them on their discharge. This, it was declared, was found to be an admirable arrangement, as it gave an impulse to labour from within, and taught the prisoners the value of legitimate earnings.

Another of the peculiar advantages of the Cockatoo system was set forth in the management and control of the prisoners, the advancement of the most intelligent and most intelligent of the men to positions of some degree of trust and responsibility, so that a great deal of the supervision is actually entrusted to the prisoners themselves; and the authority thus delegated has rarely been abused. Half a column of the report was devoted to a description of the religious, moral, and mental influences at work to elevate the character of the criminal and give a new impulse to his life.

Such was the system of penal discipline in force upon Cockatoo Island—according to the published report.

What it was in fact I shall briefly describe. The island is not more than a mile in circumference, and as I looked upon it from a distance while being conveyed thither in the police boat, it appeared a small white bit of rock with a few stone buildings stuck upon the top of it. Small as it appeared I soon found that there were upwards of 800 prisoners confined upon it. A military guard of thirty private soldiers, sergeants, &c., and a commissioned officer, was chargeable with the security of the convicts. The civil officers—the gentlemen who carried out the "judicious system of classification," consisted of one superintendent, one assistant superintendent, one overseer, and one constable. But a more tedious description of the place will be more desirable than graphic, so I shall record in my own desultory manner my experiences of convict life and discipline at Cockatoo Island during the two years I remained there.

The first operation that I was subjected to on my landing upon the island—and a

most agreeable one it was—the striking of the eighteen pound iron with the good people at Melbourne, with the most friendly regard for my safety, had riveted upon my legs. I was then searched, and a couple of pounds, which I had had sent to me before leaving Melbourne, instead of being taken from me as I expected, were left in my pocket, with the intimation that "shop days and Thursdays were 'shop days' again, that I could then send for anything I might require. On being taken to the superintendent's office I was asked if I had been previously convicted in the colonies? and upon my replying that I had not, I was "classified" as a first-convicted prisoner. On emerging from the office I was followed up by a small-looking fellow, attired in a blue jacket and trousers, and with a black silk handkerchief round his neck. "I say, young fellow, do you want a sleeping-berth? only eighteen pence for clean bedding and a top berth." So spoke the superintendent's chief clerk, one of "the most intelligent and best conducted of the men." I transferred the one shilling and sixpence, and he handed me a ticket for a sleeping berth. The sleeping accommodation was, however, both morally and physically, of the very worst character. The whole of the prisoners were confined at night in three wards. One ward was devoted exclusively to the prisoner constables and overseers, and in this there was a light. The other two wards contained each three hundred and fifty men, and after nine o'clock all was darkness, and the men lay along the whole length of the wards, and sixteen inches of space was the width allotted to each man. The berths were marked off and numbered, but there was nothing in the shape of a partition between them. A single blanket was all the bedding allowed, unless an extra supply was purchased in tip-street. One of the two large prisoners was supposed to contain only three prisoners, and never been previously convicted in the colonies, the other was for those who had; this constituted the whole of the "classification." It was late in the afternoon when I arrived on the island, so I had little time to observe anything before I was locked up in the ward. As soon as we were all mustered in, the prisoners commenced their industrial pursuits. Candles were lighted in various parts of the ward, and around these the men clustered, and were soon at work. The only manufacture carried on was that of cabbage-tree hats, and some of the best hands at it could earn twelve shillings a week. I had been in the ward only a few minutes when a partner in one of the leading firms in the trade offered me a share of the business for a pound. After a moment's reflection I found it was about as good a thing as I could do, and gave the money, and was soon being instructed in the mysteries of cabbage-tree hat making. At nine o'clock the lights were ordered to be extinguished; but this order was not strictly carried out, for several of the men were in the habit of covering their blankets with screens, and the light being observable from outside they worked away until a late hour. At four o'clock in the morning we were all let out of the wards, and at half-past were marched off to work. There were about thirty prisoner overseers (the greatest number in the place), and they each had a gang of twenty-five men. A large clock was in course of construction, and it was upon this work that the men were employed. The gang to which I was attached was employed gutting. The daily task consisted of three feet six inches in length, two feet wide, and one foot deep, of gutting or grooving in the solid rock. Expert hands could complete their day's work about two o'clock, and many were men who were utterly unable to do it at all. After the first fortnight the prisoner was punished for idleness if he failed to complete the allotted task. In this respect I was for some months very fortunate. The prisoner-overseer who had charge of the gang to which I belonged had quite a mania for poetical fame, and finding that I was in the habit of rhyming, he consented to let me supply him with so many verses per week, the subjects being selected by himself. These verses were in the habit of sending to his friends, who were living at Goulburn, and were pretty well-to-do; and some of the best compositions were published in a local paper, with the name of Henry Marshall appended. Thus, instead of doing my task with the pick I did it with the pen; and when the reporter of the news came to the island recommended to him as a most hard-working man.

The first Sunday I was at Cockatoo I was made acquainted with the full extent of the religious and moral training to which the prisoners were subjected. Scattered all over the island, without surveillance of any kind—men partying at quarts—another engaged in a jumping match—groups everywhere working away at the cabbage-tree manufacture—various gambling-schools, some playing at cards, and others at "three-up"—these were the "influences at work to elevate the character of the criminal."

At eleven o'clock the prisoners were mustered, and the superintendent's clerk was a most intelligent fellow, and having succeeded in procuring the material, he constructed a portable box sufficiently large to hold two. I had myself advanced money for the purchase of whalebone and other things needed for its construction, and I often kept watch when the man was working at it. Personally I had no interest in it, as it was intended solely for the escape of the two water-carriers. These men were out in all weather, and at all times, and in foggy or wet weather, when the other prisoners would be locked up, and the sentries were snug in their boxes, it was considered that the difficulty of escape would not be very great. The man who made the boat was named Jenkins, and the other was named James. The first morning after the boat was finished, it was arranged that the attempt to escape in her should be made. At last, after a good deal of difference of opinion as to the suitability of certain mornings, a morning came which both agreed was everything that could be wished. The boat was planted near the water, and hands were ordered to get ready to start from their ward, at once made for the place. James shouldered the boat. He had descended a bit of a cliff with it, but it was not very precipitous. When, however, he had reached about half-way he suddenly fell down, and said he was sure he had dislocated his thigh. Jenkins was a generous-hearted fellow, and proposed that he should himself carry down the boat to the water's edge, and afterwards James and I should convey James upon his back. James seemed very thankful for the offer, and Jenkins accordingly carried the

boat to the water, and launched her without having been detected. He then returned to James; but on his attempting to take him upon his back, Burns declared he was in too much agony to be removed, and insisted upon being left where he was. Jenkins, finding that he could not proceed upon his companion to accompany him, hurried down to the boat, and commenced rowing for the opposite shore. The sounder James in the meantime, whose accident was only feigned, had hastened to the guard-room, and reported that he had seen a man with something like a boat close by the water's edge, and in the act of making his escape. Twenty soldiers were at once ranked up, and the boat having been pointed out to them they commenced firing. Jenkins, however, pulled gallantly away for the mainland, and for the first four volleys remained speechless. As the fifth volley he was shot through the right thigh, and through the left shoulder. The military surgeon, that he was hit ceased firing, and the boat belonging to the island was launched, and in a few minutes returned with the tiny vessel in tow, in which poor Jenkins lay in a pool of blood. Immediate amputation was resorted to, but Jenkins only survived the operation two days. I was present with him, and he told me precisely what had passed between himself and James. The day after the boat was launched, James had been guilty, and pointed him out to the whole of the men as a cold-blooded villain whom all should shun and execrate. James had the audacity to dare having any previous knowledge of Jenkins's escape, and he was so surprised and shocked at the news that he was at once conveyed to the underground cells—dark places, known on the island as "the bottles." I was kept in them three weeks awaiting trial, and then was sentenced to thirty days' solitary confinement on bread and water, and to wear heavy irons for three months. On my release from solitary confinement the superintendent ordered that I should be put to a cart to work, as a further punishment. There were four of us to the hand-cart; the other three men were not in chains, and they very frequently forgot that I was, going at a pace which made me suffer greatly. At the end of the first day I felt in great pain, and I could not work in the cart with the load upon me, and he returned me to the superintendent, telling me that he had no power himself to change my employment. I appealed to the superintendent, but all in vain. He only laughed at me, and said he thought he could find a way of taming me. The next morning I did not say a word to any one, and I was kept in my cell until the superintendent very plainly told me that I was off to "the bottles." I was packed again, and another seven days on bread and water diet had to be undergone.

#### CHAPTER XXVII.

##### I TURN INFORMER.

There is a limit to passive endurance of tyranny, and that limit I had reached. On my release from the "bottles," I demanded paper to write to the governor. This the superintendent dared not refuse me. The communication which I wrote contained not a word relative to my own grievances. I commenced it with a quotation from the Orders in Council, in which I stated that the ordinary penal establishments were prohibited from keeping pigs, poultry, goats, cows, &c. I then gave an approximation to the number of pigs, goats, turkeys, ducks, geese, &c., there was on the island, and stated very briefly that these were fed entirely upon the prisoners' rations. This I did not say, and the superintendent and his staff, upon the visit to the island, reached its destination, and a commission of inquiry was appointed, which resulted in the banishment from the island of the whole of the life-stock. Of course I was persecuted in every possible form, and the relegation of the pigs caused me many a weary day of toil and suffering. The superintendent was too polite to prosecute me myself, so he consented to do it indirectly through the free overseer. I was placed in the dry dock to gutter. The task assigned me for a day's work was just the same, as far as the measurement went, as that allotted to any other man; but the place had been purposely selected for my special benefit. No one was at work near me, and the stone instead of being the ordinary work of a flinty description, and the most expert men at gutting on the island assured me that they could not in such stonework do half of the ordinary task. For the first half of the day I exerted myself to the utmost, as I wished, if possible, to disappoint the expectations of the worthy superintendent. But when dinner-time arrived I had not succeeded in doing more than a quarter of the day's work, so, finding it impossible to complete it, I very quietly sat myself down and looked at it. I spoke to the overseer the next morning, and requested him to examine the stone. This he refused to do, but told me that he would give me a bill of the end of the week before he came to measure my work, and that if not then completed he should have to bring me before the visiting justice for idleness. I knew it was impossible for me to finish even half of it, so feeling certain that I should be punished, however greatly I might exert myself, I thought it was just as well to have the benefit of my own work, but I made no attempt to do the work, but sat down the whole week. On Sunday I was locked up, and when the magistrate visited I was sentenced to ten days' solitary confinement, and ordered to return to the same place to work. My hands were on my back, and he showed them to the magistrate as a proof of my having in the first instance endeavoured to do the work. I asked him to go and look at the flinty kind of stone that had been selected for me, but it was useless making any appeal to him. The regulations authorised the task given me, and as, according to my own admission, I had only worked a few days, and the end of the week, the magistrate said there could be no doubt as to my being a most lazy fellow. During my confinement on bread and water, I sought oblivion from the pangs of hunger in composition. I mentally composed some verses entitled "The Tasked Convict," and a lengthy prose article, in which the Cockatoo system was described as it really was. I then published the following stanzas of the poetical effusion:

An exile captive, severed from his home,  
Tom, from his friends he loved in life's  
sweet spring,

Heart-broken toils, while still his soul  
Thoughts roam  
Back to the past which now no joys can  
bring;

Valent, non his compassion and relief  
In human hearts around, to cheer or soothe  
his grief.

As hard the steel, so hard the flinty rock,  
Whose grating echoes just by at his  
woe.

The quivering iron yields but to the shock,  
While down his bosom's height the cold  
drops flow.

His bleeding hands show many a sanguine  
spot,  
Though seen by human eyes, by human hearts  
forgot.

There's not a sigh his spirit's grief hath  
sped,  
There's not a dew drop wrung by tyranny,  
Nor yet one scorching tear his soul hath  
shed.

Nor bloody stain of silent agony,  
But God hath seen, and hath recorded true,  
To render unto man according to his due.

For these productions of the brain the  
boat ultimately had to pay the penalty.  
The sergeant of the military guard, seeing  
no unreluctantly I was persecuted,  
took compassion on me, and managed on  
several occasions to convey to me some-  
thing to eat while I was undergoing my  
solitary confinement on bread and water.  
When two days had expired, the  
sergeant made an appeal to the superintendent,  
and he was not much frequented, and at my  
entreaty promised to furnish me with a  
few sheets of writing paper, and to convey  
a letter for me to Sydney. He kept his  
promise, and the result was that the next  
week the verses and the prose article  
already alluded to were duly published in  
the *People's Advocate*, with a leading  
article of one of the poets of the day  
commentary. A few days after the  
magistrates—both of whom it was said  
were well acquainted with the favour of  
prison-fodder—visited the island pur-  
posely to try me for writing unauthorised  
communications. I did not attempt any  
denial of the charge. I admitted the fact,  
but urged my wrongs in justification. I  
could plainly see, however, that my  
denial from the bodies by which I was  
only spoke as briefly as possible. I was  
sentenced to receive seventy-five lashes (I  
have the marks of them yet, as a memento  
of the world's justice), but at the same  
time the honorable gentlemen who held  
Her Majesty's commission of the peace, in-  
formed me that if I would acquaint them  
with the person's name who had conveyed  
the letter to the newspaper office, the  
punishment should be remitted. In reply  
to this, I told them with real indignation,  
that criminal though I was, there were  
depths of baseness to which I could never  
descend, and that I could only regard  
such a proposal as the emanation of un-  
dignified craven self-consciousness induced  
them to hold out to others what they  
would grasp at eagerly as a boon to  
themselves. "By the begging you inflict on  
me," said I, "I shall not lose my self-  
respect. But where I to act the perfidious  
part you propose to me, I should deem  
myself divested of every particle of man-  
hood. You may degrade me by the  
punishment, but I will not court self-  
degradation by accepting it in the villanous  
manner you would have me do. I will  
march to the muster ground; and the  
prisoners were assembled, the magis-  
trates were present; the triangles and the  
flagellator stood ready. A military guard  
was sent for, and the sergeant who had  
befriended me was in charge of it when it  
came. Again the magistrates urged me  
to designate the person who had taken  
the letter, and I refused to do so. I looked  
at the sergeant, gave him a smile of as-  
surance, stripped for the punishment, and  
was tied hands and feet to the triangles. In  
all my whole life I never was so  
frightened as during the half minute that  
preceded the infliction after it was secured.  
I never had been flogged in the manner  
the flag convicts are flogged, and the  
pain might be beyond my powers of en-  
durance, and led me to betray my friend.  
The fear proved groundless, for although  
every lash cut into my back, I had enough  
of the Spartan about me to bear it un-  
flinchingly. What the torture of such a  
flogging is cannot very well be described.  
For mere words are very poor exponents  
of physical suffering. I can only say those  
who devise such a punishment would in  
order to have a just conception of what  
they are, submit to a slight infliction of  
the kind themselves.

After I had recovered from the effects  
of the flogging, the authorities pursued a  
sort of conciliatory policy with me, and  
unsolicited, and (oh, miracle of miracles!)  
without tip, promoted me to overseership.

I held this appointment for a year, and  
succeeded in leading both the jury and the  
governor, who had no other choice, to  
be again promoted to the position of  
overseer. I was then suddenly removed to Bathurst  
Gaol upon a writ of *habere corpus*.

I have already incidentally mentioned  
"Larry the Chauter," who lived with me  
at the Campaspo Pound. When I arrived  
at Bathurst Gaol I found it was he who  
had caused me to be subpoenaed to prove  
an alibi. He was accused of a highway  
robbery, alleged to have been committed  
by an man at Bathurst at the very time that  
he was at the pound. In fact, on the day  
on which the robbery was committed I had  
given him a receipt for thirty shillings  
which he had paid me, and this receipt he  
still had in his hand. Only a single witness  
swore to his identity, but he was most  
positive in his swearing. Prisoner as I  
was, the manner in which I gave my evi-  
dence was so convincing, and so well  
paraphrased, that the jury acquitted  
poor Larry. He came to the goal to see me  
after his acquittal, and from him I learned  
that the poundkeeper Scholes, during his  
journey from Melbourne after prosecuting  
me, had been thrown from his horse  
Mischief and killed. "Ah!" said I to  
myself, as I thought afterwards upon  
what Larry had told me, "there is some-  
times, then, a retributive justice at work  
in the world."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

For the first time probably in the  
history of the colony, four living penitents  
enjoy the same rank and title. First among  
the Marchionesses of Alsbury is, of course,  
the evergreen Maria "Lady A," a Col-  
lins, who married the first marquis in the  
early days of the reign of William IV. Next  
comes Marchioness Mary Caroline, a Herbert,  
who married the second marquis in 1837, and  
then Marchioness Louisa Elizabeth, a Beresford,  
who married the third marquis in 1834. Finally,  
we have Marchioness Dorothy nee  
Feston, late of the reforming depart-  
ment of the Theatre Royal, Brighton,  
and more recently of the chorus at the  
Empire and elsewhere, who now shares  
with the above-named illustrious ladies the  
honour of belonging to the second degree  
of the peerage of England.

## CURIOSITIES OF SOUND AND VIBRATION.

### METAKATILLA.

Not many evenings ago, while a young  
lady was singing, the glass shade on a gas-  
jet burner, lighting the singer nearly  
out of her wits, and then the charcoal  
contained nine glass shades, the one im-  
mediately in front of the lady stood  
was the only one broken. Her voice, which  
was loud and strong, had shattered the glass.  
This seems strange, but it is not so. I have  
tried, I know a person who can break a  
small tumbler of thin glass by holding it be-  
fore his mouth and making a peculiar trilling  
noise. While away you amid the bells of  
the chimes, you may have noticed the  
mutes were tied up the Alps of their  
males, and was told that the protracted  
combined tinkling would start an avalanche.  
A dog barking will make the strings of a  
piano vibrate, and, after all, vibration of  
the strings is what makes all the music.  
Vibration is simply a moving to and fro,  
as we see the pendulum of a clock do. All  
things have a certain vibration, though we  
cannot always see it. A string has a cer-  
tain number of vibrations in their different parts,  
and when two things vibrate in time with  
each other, and are near each other, though  
it is only air that connects them, the more  
vibrations are affected by the other. The  
lady's voice broke the shade in 1876, because  
the two vibrated in time with each other,  
and the motion of the voice so in-  
creased the motion of the glass as to loosen  
its particles and allow them to fall apart.  
When two clocks are pendulums in the same  
range of vibration are in the same room,  
and the clock doors are open, if the pen-  
dulum of one is set in motion the pen-  
dulum of the other will also move. This is  
the reason; every one the pendulum of the  
first clock vibrates it is, however, the  
direction of the pendulum of the second  
clock, and these puffs, continued regularly,  
set the pendulum of the second clock going.  
When two pianos are in the same room, if  
the strings of one are struck, they will  
vibrate, but also the corresponding  
strings of the other piano, providing that  
the forte pedal of the second piano has been  
depressed. If you whistle a note into a  
piano or violin, the strings of the instrument  
in unison with that note will audibly take  
it up.

I noticed the boys carrying milk along  
the streets of London in pails which hang  
from a yoke on their shoulders, and are held  
out from the bodies by ropes just below their  
waists. If these boys keep up a regular  
step, the vibration of their bodies would in-  
crease the vibration of the milk until it  
spilled. The little fellows may not quite  
understand the philosophy of the matter,  
but they know that if they stop from time  
to time to keep the milk in their  
pails.

A strong gust of wind will upset a  
majestic tree when it comes just in time  
to break over the top of it. Some  
years ago there was considerable annoyance  
and trouble in one of the mills in Massachu-  
setts, because the walls and floors of the  
building were shaken on certain days by the  
machinery. At these times nearly all the  
water in the pails would stop by the  
motion of the factory. It was finally dis-  
covered that on this particular day the  
machinery went at a rate in keeping with  
the vibration of the building, and the trouble  
was readily remedied by stopping the  
machinery work either slower or faster than  
had been the custom.

The first iron bridge ever built was that  
at Colebrook Dale, in England. While it  
was under construction, a man named  
"I can fiddle that bridge down,"  
workmen, little alarmed, made him fiddle  
away to his heart's content. Whereupon  
the musician tried one note after another  
upon his instrument, until he hit one in  
time with the movement of the bridge, and  
the structure began to quiver so perceptibly  
that the laborers begged him to cease and  
let them alone, which he did; otherwise the  
structure would surely have fallen.

St. Bernard dogs—St. Bernard dogs  
are essentially "good" dogs. Indeed many  
of them never commit the most venial sin,  
that of barking. They are naturally  
easy-going. A St. Bernard will not stand  
being put on a chain. Give him his liberty,  
trust him, make a friend of him, and he will  
live in his gentleness the very monks that  
shared his name in a laudable manner, and  
become a perfect Cerebus. A certain St.  
Bernard was celebrated for his charming  
manner, and was beloved by both rich and  
poor. During the absence of his master, he  
was for some time chained in the yard. At  
last his master sent for him, and he was  
to be taken to travel in the guard's van.  
The dog was moody and sullen during the  
part of the journey; but when the guard  
began to put on the brake, the brute flew  
naturally at the guard, and if he had been  
a few inches longer, would undoubtedly have  
worried him. The poor beast's temper had  
gone forever, and he had to be destroyed  
shortly afterwards. Young St. Bernards  
drive best when in a harness, or when  
allowed to come into one severe storm  
during the day. They go on growing until  
they are two years old, and sometimes after-  
ward. Unfortunately they are not long-  
lived, and, if they become ill, they often  
die very suddenly.

A Convenient Form of Dress.—Japa-  
nese girls dress in consonance with the  
reform movement. First of all no corset  
is worn. The long silk sash supplies the place  
of steel and whalebone. This sash is  
wrapped round the waist, and passes over  
the ends hang down behind. There is no  
large, elaborate bow pinned against the  
back like those seen in the representation of  
the "Mikado" on the stage. Some of the  
ladies, however, have adopted the European  
mode, but no corsets are used—simply a  
belt buckled around the waist. The ladies  
are fond of wearing a pair of long  
slippers, and are up to the times in a fashion  
which has been greatly in vogue among  
American girls. Japanese girls attire themselves  
in pretty much the same undergarments as  
American women, but their stockings are built more  
on the order of a mitten for the hand, there  
being a separate receptacle for the big toe.  
A very curious fact the reporter gleaned  
from the interpreter was this: The Japa-  
nese think that all Europeans have very bad  
forms of faces.

Calined Oyster Shells as a Remedy  
for Cancer.—In a recent number of the  
*Lancet*, Dr. Peter Hood, of London, refers  
to a communication of his published in the  
same journal nearly twenty years ago, on the  
value of calined oyster shells as a means of  
arresting the growth of cancerous tumors. In a  
case which he then reported, that of a lady nearly  
eighty years old, the growth sloughed away  
and left a healthy surface after a course of  
treatment of the oyster shells. The lady en-  
joyed the same rank and title. First among  
the Marchionesses of Alsbury is, of course,  
the evergreen Maria "Lady A," a Col-  
lins, who married the first marquis in the  
early days of the reign of William IV. Next  
comes Marchioness Mary Caroline, a Herbert,  
who married the second marquis in 1837, and  
then Marchioness Louisa Elizabeth, a Beresford,  
who married the third marquis in 1834. Finally,  
we have Marchioness Dorothy nee  
Feston, late of the reforming depart-  
ment of the Theatre Royal, Brighton,  
and more recently of the chorus at the  
Empire and elsewhere, who now shares  
with the above-named illustrious ladies the  
honour of belonging to the second degree  
of the peerage of England.

## METAKATILLA.

The coast line of British Columbia extends  
for nearly 600 miles between Alaska on the  
north and Washington Territory on the  
south. At the northern point of the  
Port Simpson, an old post of the Hudson  
Bay Company, this fort was built by an  
Englishman twenty years ago, with an  
apparently chimerical purpose of Christianis-  
ing the savage tribes whose huts cluster  
about the neighborhood. He learned that  
the Indians were a warlike and warlike  
language, and as the result of his teaching and in-  
fluence they sprang up near by a  
Indian village, which has become the most  
important settlement upon the entire coast.  
The village is today a thriving place, and  
comfortable and well built, houses, a  
house, town hall, and dominating them all  
the Gothic church seating 1200—all the  
result of the efforts of this fort, and  
the churches of England and Scotland are  
one of the most conspicuous triumphs of  
Christian missions. Its influence, moreover,  
has effected a revolution in the habits of  
miles up and down the coast. The Eng-  
lish mission, remaining loyal to the British  
crown for a while, governed wisely, and  
kept liquor away from the tribes and es-  
tablished a moral and Christian  
community. The province of British Columbia  
in order to secure the almost insurmountable  
the sale of lands on the line of the proposed  
Canadian Pacific Railway, has decided that  
the Indians have no rights in the land. It  
one blow the Indians have suffered, and  
sacrifice and toil of the Metakattilla Indians  
have been doomed. Their title to houses,  
gardens, church, town hall, industrial plant,  
everything is undermined. Looking over  
to the forest trees, it occurred to them  
in sight from their town, it occurred to them  
that the United States might afford them a  
justice which was ruthlessly denied them in  
the land of their forefathers. Their mis-  
sionary society came on to the Washington  
side, and having received from the United  
States that his Indians might have privileges of  
settlement and ownership in Alaska identical  
to those granted to white men, he proposes  
that he and his fellow countrymen should  
take them down their hills, gardens, and  
one more they are to begin, in a virgin  
wilderness sixty miles away, at Port Chester,  
the laborious task of a new town. The natives  
of Alaska, who have fallen into the hands  
of the Tsismians, were, as you know, in-  
vent, and we may be thankful that so vic-  
tious and elevating an influence is to reach the  
30,000 Indians of our vast Northwest domain.  
The Englishman whose conversion and  
personality has borne such fruit is Mr.  
William Duncan.

Singing Sands of the Pacific.—In one  
of the South Pacific islands are some wonder-  
ful singing sands. These sands are in a  
desert. In the center of the desert are  
desert, and the sand is in a line, and  
is the ocean. Ka Pale, a native  
guide, and myself reached the trees at  
noon. Our horses, as well as ourselves, were  
about used up, travelling through the  
desert, and we were all very tired. We  
stretched at the roots of the towering  
trees, the trade wind set in, cool and refresh-  
ing from the ocean. Notwithstanding the  
heat and our wearied condition, there was an  
enchantment about the situation that caused  
me to think of it as a dream. I did not  
read in my childhood. I began to feel the  
soft touch of music, and all at once I heard  
a faint musical tinkling as if troops of fairies  
were coming to greet us as they used to do  
in the desert. I was so enraptured that I  
tried to locate the melodious sounds. In  
all directions there was nothing but hot,  
glowing sands. I looked upon there was  
nothing but the beautiful tropical sky and  
the tremulous atmosphere. The  
sounds were all around us; it  
filled the air. I gazed toward the ocean,  
and there, apparently a short distance away,  
was a beautiful lake, with its waves dashing  
upon moss-covered stones. It was there  
when we were first that I saw the  
came built convinced that it was the work  
of enchantment. Ka Pale had fallen asleep,  
and, gazing at the lake and listening to the  
music in the air, I raised my head against  
the rocky ground, and in a moment I  
heard the distant gurgle of a brook. I could  
plainly hear the water splashing over the  
glitching stones and diving away in quiet  
eddies. I was more and more bewitched,  
and I was so enraptured that I did not  
know what I had heard, and directed his attention  
to the lake. He explained that the seeming  
lake was a wall of water; that the  
sound of gurgling waters came from an  
underground stream that clear the way  
by the stirring of the flinty sands by the  
wind. Anyway, the whole experience  
was beautiful, and I have often said that I  
once made a visit to fairy land.

Peeping at the Shah's Wives.—When  
the wives of the Shah of Persia drive—  
the streets, men go about to clear the way  
for the ladies, and to conceal themselves.  
If a man has no chance of getting away he  
turns his face around and does not look  
at her; he is being roughly handled, or perhaps  
killed on the spot. In June of last year,  
I was in Persia, and I saw the Shah's  
wife. I was in a carriage, and I saw the  
to move my family out of the city. On my  
way to the country I met a large force of  
soldiers escorting the Shah's wives. I  
Persian had a circumstance he would have  
ladies in the streets, and I saw the  
drive their backs. I directed them to stand  
their ground, and they were looking serious,  
when one of the queens, who recognized the  
servant of my legion by her bag, sent  
her chief eunuch to call the soldiers away.  
We were then allowed to pass without  
further molestation. The attack was an  
insult to the dignity of the legion too great  
to be overlooked, and I wrote a note to the  
minister of foreign affairs demanding satis-  
faction immediately. The reply to my note  
was tardy and evasive. I felt it my duty to  
inform the minister of foreign affairs that  
unless my terms were granted in thirty-six  
hours I should make an appeal to my  
country and call the attention of the  
high prestige awarded to foreign legations at  
the court of Persia.

Old-Time Beds.—Two hundred years ago  
more ago the beds in England were bags  
filled with straw or leaves, but not uphol-  
stered or squared with modern neatness. The  
top could be opened at the litter, and  
holes. There were a few bed-rooms in the  
houses of ancient England. The master and  
mistress of the Anglo-Saxon house had a  
chamber or shell built against the wall that  
enclosed the mansion and its dependencies,  
the daughters had the same. Young men  
and guests slept in the great hall, which was  
the only noticeable room in the house, on  
tables or benches. Woollen coverlets were  
provided for warmth; but on stools on  
which they could hang their cloaks, and  
from the wall; perches were provided for  
their hawks. Attendants and servants slept  
upon the floor.

A Tree Test for Eggs to drop them in  
was, and if the large end comes up they  
are not fresh.

Good Stories.

She Disappointed Them.—At Lockport a very stylishly dressed young lady boarded the train, and it was not long before a gentleman with whom she was acquainted sauntered through the car, and, applying her seat to himself, he said, "My dear lady, I was so disappointed to find you had not come. I have been waiting for you ever since I saw you in the paper."

Shelter.

To those who, living in Italy, can recall the critical moments of the unfolding of the kingdom, or who were from the outside geographically accompanying in feeling the movements by which Italy was made, the 20th of September is like the fifth act and plot of a drama coming in the fifth act and relieving the tension of interest in its conduct by the assurance of a happy ending.

Traveller.

In a Dutch Church.—My visit was on Sunday, when it showed only its ability to accompany with sobriety the church as usual afternoon service. Nothing could have been simpler. There has evidently been no change in the methods of worship in Holland since the days of the first reformation.

Modern Rome.

The late James Grant, the novelist, was formerly very popular in Edinburgh. When his magnificent face was in the black mourning, almost a novelty in those days, was seen on Prince Street, the passers-by nudged each other with awe and said: "There goes the 'Black Dragon.'"

Odds and Ends.

The general painter, Professor William W. known as "The Wolf"—A Despair Wolf—died in Berlin on Whit-sunday. Despite his reputation and celebrity, he thought little of his own talent, but was very ready to praise that of rival colleagues.

Ladies Column.

Where True Honor Is.—Curtius roared at the thought of the sale of the nation of Rome. It was a deal for all time to applaud and for all men to exult over— a splendid exhibition of personal daring and of patriotic sacrifice.

Miscellaneous.

The Editor was Driven.—The Editor was driven by a party living in his own and a party who had gathered on his brow a crown of thorns, but a printer knew better, he asked the dying life-blood of a man, and asked the dying printer's life to be sold to him.

verdict for defendant; being of opinion that he did not use the words in the plaint.  
His Honor then awarded defendant £5 15s 6d, and the Court adjourned.

**LITTLE CHIPS.**

By TOMAHAWK.

To use a Latin quotation—"Fas est ab hoste doceri?" That dose of mystic concoctions which was forced down my throat on a recent "public" occasion, without my being allowed a chance to refuse the medicine, has played safe havoc with me. I have been lingering ever since between a literary life and death; but fortunately the hot weather coming on, the ill-effects have worn off, and I now announce myself as ready and eager as ever to watch the course of public events locally, and provide a few general paragraphs for the edification of the ladies, to whom love is a peculiar sentiment interesting to discourse upon; and gossip an indispensable ingredient in the compound of which many drink deeply.

The jade Rumor tells me that my old friend the sergeant is about to depart from our midst. His ever-smiling countenance will be greatly missed. His energetic movements and his kindly disposition will greet us only when memory or circumstances brings his name to our mind. His well-filled uniform, adorned on the jacket sleeve with the well-earned stripes, will no longer parade the streets of our healthy little town in search of the plague spots and fever beds. Oh, by-the-by, I forgot. We are to have some one to fill his place. As a new broom is proverbially possessed of a quality for clean sweeping, we may all anticipate a slight change in affairs when the new man comes.

Phew! It's getting warm. Ladies are coming out in their new summer costumes, and some of them are delightfully pretty. How artful they are, to be sure! Of course they don't mean to be especially attractive in locking themselves; they only dress for comfort, and who will blame them? But still they are attractive! Who can resist such charms? Mrs. T. is continually taunting me with the remark—"Don't you wish, Timothy, that you were younger, and single once more?" I don't tell her so; but—well, it's enough to make a man wish anything—s'help me never!

The young men are indignant because the days granted to the ladies for bathing are fixed contrary to their views of the matter. They tell me Tuesdays and Fridays are set apart for the ladies. Well, I don't see they have any reason to grumble. The men have Mondays, Wednesdays, and Thursdays, to say nothing of Saturday afternoons and Sunday mornings, and they should not act the goat, and get exclusively selfish. Let me congratulate you, ladies, upon having the two best days of the week.

The programme for Boxing Day sports is out. I see. One item has been overlooked, which I think would have met with a little approval—viz, a girls' or young ladies' race. I believe that, from what I overheard the other night, a challenge is to be issued by one young lady whose ambition it is to be champion feminine sprinter of the district. Let her hear particulars, my dears, name the day and time, and I'll guarantee a good crowd witnesses the interesting event.

I thought those wandering cows would be caught doing some mischief. They mooch about so quietly in the still hush of night, that the timid are scared and the stout-hearted quake when a collision suddenly and unexpectedly occurs. Then all manner of evil is conjured up against the inoffensive lactiferous provider. If the story is true, there is a sufficient strain of humor in it to cause one to laugh till his sides burst. One evening during the week the mistress and master of a well-known institution not far from Beaufort, took a short walk to enjoy the cool evening breeze that had sprung up after a very warm day, and the two domestics were left to the care of the house. Not half-an-hour afterwards Jill and her companion going to the back observed Jack and his companion. The sequel will be guessed. They moved down the street a little way, leaving the gate open. Having stayed out later than was intended they hurried back, fearful lest the mistress should have returned. Stepping stealthily towards the house door, they heard something move in the garden, and remarked one to the other—"Oh, they've come back." No one can imagine the terror that seized those domestics when they saw the "something" move slowly and quietly away in the heavy shadows of the house. "Thieves! Robbers! Burglars! Help! Help!" they cried. A neighbor rushed into the yard with a fire-shooter, and a large crowd gathered in front of the house, to bar that way of escape. The master and mistress came out, and as the moonlight fell full upon the object of alarm, they recognised in it a nice fat milk cow. It walked quietly out of the gate which had been politely left open by the plucky neighbour. Thus runs the story.

**ANSWER THIS.**

Did you ever know any person to be ill, without location of the stomach, liver or kidneys, or did you ever know one who was well when either was obstructed or inactive? and did you ever know or hear of any case of the kind that Dr. Soule's American Hop Bitters would not cure? Ask your neighbor this same question "Times."

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst it is harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase, and "KEATING'S" as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins, 6d., 1s., and 2s. 6d. each, by all chemists.

ADVISE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain and fretting 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. Produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1d. per bottle.

**COMMERCIAL.**

**ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.**

The market has remained quiet during the week, and there is little change to note. Wheat remains at 3s 1 1/2d per bushel, at which a good deal is coming down from the Wimmera district, but no locally grown lots are offered. Flour is active at last week's rates, £7 12s 6d per ton, but there is very little doing in bran and pollard. No change in value is reported at Horsham, 2s 10d being the ruling rate, but at Donald 3s is now offered, which figure is also given at St. Arnaud. In this district oats are a trifle firmer. Thirty bags sold during the week at 2s 7 1/2d bags returned. Hay is very freely supplied, and rates. Fresh butter is scarcely as well supplied as of late, many makers now putting off. A load of cheese came in during the week, and was taken up at 6d per pound. Eggs are rather scarcer, and fetch 8d and 9d. We quote:—  
Wheat, 3s 1 1/2d per bushel bags in  
Oats, 2s 9d per bushel, bags in  
Pollard, 10d per bushel  
Bran, 9d per bushel  
Flour, 17 12s 6d per ton  
Cape barley, 3s 6d per bushel  
Peas, 3s 6d per bushel  
Potatoes, Ballarat, L2 5s per ton  
Hay, sheaves, L2 15s per ton  
Hay, trussed, L3 per ton  
Straw, oat straw none in  
Straw, wheat, to 30s per ton.  
Claff, 3s 6d per cwt  
Carrots, 3s per cwt.  
Onions, 10s per cwt  
Butter, fresh, 7d per lb  
Butter, salted, 5d per lb  
Hams, 1d per lb  
Bacon, 9d per lb  
Cheese, 6d to 7d per lb  
Eggs, 8d to 9d per dozen.—"Advertiser."

**DALGETY & COMPANY'S WEEKLY WOOL REPORT.**

Wool continues to come forward on a liberal scale, our receipts during the past week comprising wools from almost all parts of the colony and Riverina, as well as some large consignments from the Upper Darling district of New South Wales. We have also to note the first arrivals from the borders of Victoria and South Australia, and a few instalments from the south-east of the latter colony. At our usual weekly sale to-day we offered 1692 bales to a full muster of buyers, but our catalogue comprised no super wools. Competition was very brisk, last week's prices being fully maintained, and we quoted 1300 bales at satisfactory rates, making 9000 sold to date.

**GEELONG WEEKLY STATION PRODUCE REPORTS.**

Messrs George Hagne and Co. report under date Wednesday, November 22:—

Wool.—We held our sixth sale of the season to-day, and submitted a catalogue of 969 bales to a large attendance of buyers. There was exceedingly keen competition for all superior, light-conditioned, well-got-up wools, and for lots of this character we got high prices, 1 1/2d being procured for Mr. D. McInchick's 6 bales fine crossbred marked D over M, the 1st pieces bringing 7d. Mrs. Field's fine crossbred brought 1 1/2d, and Mr. A. Finch's merino fleece 1 1/2d. For unskirted, badly-got-up, and otherwise faulty lots generally, the biddings were dull and dragging, and prices for these descriptions were a shade easier. Altogether we had a satisfactory sale, and made almost an entire clearance of our catalogue. Among the special lots sold by us we might mention—G B over Skipton (Mr. George Bunton) 6 bales merino at 10 1/2d; DC M Creek (Mr. D. Carmichael) 26 bales crossbred at 9d; Mc over Middle Creek, 6 bales crossbred at 8d.

Sheepskins.—Butchers' fresh-killed, 36d to 48d each; good to superior, 36d to 50d each; country and station skins, 38d to 39d each, superior to 48d each, and 3d to 5d per lb; palis and short-woolled skins, 1d to 2 1/2d per lb, and 1d to 1 1/2d each; lambskins, 2d to 3 1/2d per lb.

Hides.—Sold as follows:—Heavy and superior, in good condition, from 3 1/2d per lb upwards; average to good, salted, 3d to 3 1/2d per lb; light and medium sorts, 2d to 3 1/2d per lb; kip, 3 1/2d to 3 1/2d per lb; calf, 5d to 6d per lb.

Tallow.—We have disposed of our usual weekly supply of oilskins and 37 casks country mixed at current rates, and have placed a line of beef and mutton, in shipping order, under offer.

**ADVERTISING CHEATS!!!**

"It has become so common to begin an article, in an elegant, interesting style,  
"Then run it into some advertisement that we avoid all such and simply call attention to the merits of Dr. Soule's American Hop Bitters in plain, honest way as possible.  
"To induce people  
"To get them one trial, which so proves their value that they will never use anything else."  
"The remedy so favourably noticed in all the papers, Religious and secular,  
"Having a large sale, and supplanting all other medicines.  
"There is no denying the virtues of the Hop plants, and the proprietors of Dr. Soule's American Hop Bitters have shown great showmanship and ability  
"In compounding a medicine whose virtues are so palpable to every one's observation."

**DID SHE DIE?**

"No!  
"She lingered and suffered along, pining away all the time she was here."  
"The doctors doing her no good."  
"And at last was cured by this Dr. Soule's American Hop Bitters the papers say so much about it."  
"Indeed! Indeed!"  
"How thankful we should be for that medicine."

**A DAUGHTER'S MISERY.**

"Eleven years our daughter suffered on a bed of misery,  
"From a complication of kidney, liver, rheumatic trouble and Nervous debility,  
"Under the care of the best physicians,  
"Who gave her disease various names,  
"But no relief,  
"And now she is restored to us in good health by a simple remedy as Dr. Soule's American Hop Bitters, that we had abandoned for years before using it."—The PARENTS.

**FATHER IS GETTING WELL.**

"My daughter says:  
"How much better father is since he used Dr. Soule's American Hop Bitters."  
"He is getting well after his long suffering from a disease declared incurable."  
"And you are so glad that he used your Bitters."—A LADY OF N.Y.

None genuine without a bunch of green hops on a white label, and Dr. Soule's name blown in the bottle. Beware of all the vile stuff made to imitate the above.

Best Cut Aromatic Tobacco can be obtained at H. P. Henningsen's, tobacconist, etc., Neill Street, Beaufort.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots where the glands are not decayed. Ask your chemist for "The Mexican Hair-Renewer," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 2s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot 33, Farington Road London.

**Special Notice.**  
**J. M'KEICH,**

Having Purchased the  
**Drapery, Millinery, Clothing, and Boot Departments,**

So successfully carried on by Messrs. WOTHERSPOON BROS. and CO. for the last 25 years,

Bags most respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding districts, that it will be his endeavor to supply their wants in the same satisfactory manner as the late firm has done, and as

EVERY DEPARTMENT  
Is well stocked with  
**GOODS of the most FASHIONABLE Description,**  
having only recently been bought under the most favorable circumstances, and consequently he can GUARANTEE EVERY ARTICLE to be in  
**FIRST-CLASS ORDER,**  
And of Good Quality, and will sell at  
**Reasonable Prices.**

Soliciting a continuance of the support accorded to the late firm, I am, yours respectfully,

**J. M'KEICH**

(LATE WOTHERSPOON BROS. AND CO.)

Neill Street, Beaufort.

WEDNESDAY, 14th DECEMBER, 1887.

**Smeaton Estate. Smeaton Estate.**  
**POTATO LAND! POTATO LAND!**

GREAT SUBDIVISION SALE

**SMEATON ESTATE,**  
The Finest Agricultural Property in Victoria.

22,839 ACRES  
SUBDIVIDED INTO FARMS OF FROM 20 TO 600 ACRES.

ALSO,

150 Allotments in the Township of Smeaton

SITUATED IN THE CENTRE OF THE GREAT MINING DISTRICT OF KINGSTON.

FOUR HOTELS ON THE ESTATE TO BE SOLD.

Large Flour Mill worked by water (of which there is an inexhaustible supply.)

Terms of Payment extending over Seven Years.

LETTERS HANK, EAGLESTONE & MANN and W.M. HAMILTON & CO. have received instructions from the COUNTRY ESTATES COMPANY (LIMITED) to SELL (in conjunction with A. M. Greenfield & Co.) by PUBLIC AUCTION, at MILLN'S HOTEL, SMEATON, on Wednesday, 14th December, at Eleven o'clock sharp,

THE WELL-KNOWN AND JUSTLY-CELEBRATED

**SMEATON ESTATE.**

Containing 22,839 Acres, subdivided into Farms of from 20 to 600 Acres each.

The Smeaton Estate, recently the property of the late Captain Hepburn, is famed throughout the colony as being without exception the finest property in it. It was taken up nearly fifty years ago by the late owner, and is the pick of the celebrated parishes of Ballarat and Smeaton, and is almost all magnificent agricultural land of the very finest quality, as may be judged from the fact that it adjoins the Estate has recently been sold for over £50 per acre in large blocks.

No finer chocolate soil is to be found in the Warramboul, Colac, or richest portions of Gippsland than that which this Estate contains. And the very fact that many of the tenants have been on the Estate for over ten and in some instances twenty years speaks volumes for the fertility of the soil.

The Ballarat to Daylesford Railway has recently been finished, and passes along the southern boundary of the Estate, a portion of which almost abuts on Kingston Station. Both Allendale and Newlyn Stations are also within 3 miles of the property, and are connected with it by first-rate metal roads.

The property has unusual road facilities, and is in the centre of a great mining district, many important gold leads running through it from end to end, and several companies are now in full work on the Estate, notably the Lady Hepburn, Hepburn No. 1, Hepburn No. 2, and H-phurn Rocky Lead, several others being also about to start work. The celebrated Madame Berry and Lord Harry Mines are also in the immediate vicinity of the Estate. The important mining towns of Creswick, Clunes, Daylesford, Castlemaine and Maryborough are only a short distance from the Estate, while Ballarat is only 22 miles, and Sandhurst not much further; to all of these towns there is communication by railway, thus placing within easy reach a large number of important markets for the disposal of all kinds of farm produce grown on the Estate.

A large portion of the land has been cleared of timber, and fully half the property has been under cultivation.

The climate is excellent, and a heavy rainfall is always assured. The district is specially famous for its enormous yields of potatoes, oats, barley, hay, and all kinds of root crops, the quality of which are not to be beaten in the colony; whilst dairying is carried on very successfully on many farms on the Estate.

In order to give all classes of buyers the opportunity to purchase, the Estate has been carefully subdivided into farms of all sizes, from twenty acres up to six hundred, in some cases into blocks of a few acres, and it is intended to sell one block with the option of taking others at the same bid.

On a portion of the Estate there is some very valuable timber, which will bring in a large income to purchasers, owing to its proximity to the mines.

The whole Estate is splendidly watered by numerous large and permanent creeks, and the greatest possible advantage in this respect; and also good road communication. The Estate is beautifully situated, at an elevation of almost 1,400 feet above sea-level, and the views from many portions are of a most charming description.

The Auctioneers would specially invite the inspection of that portion of the property situated between Smeaton township and the Moorooklye and Smeaton Hills, where the soil is, without doubt, equal to the finest potato-land in the colony; the view off Smeaton Hill alone amply repaying a visit.

The Homestead is a substantial brick and cement two-storied building, containing fourteen rooms, in addition to out offices, capital stabling, coach-house, &c., and is situated on a charming knoll on the Smeaton Hill Pre-emptive Right, in the centre of the Estate. Arrangements have been made to meet buyers by all trains from Ballarat, Daylesford, Sandhurst and Melbourne, at Allendale Railway Station, on the morning of the sale, returning in time to catch the evening train.

Mr. Ronaldson will meet all trains arriving at Kingston every day, and will direct intending purchasers over the property.

Plans are now in course of preparation, and will be obtainable on and after 23rd November, at the offices of the Auctioneers, and from Mr. Ronaldson, at Kingston.

TERMS:—The most liberal ever offered for farming land in Victoria, viz., 10 per cent. cash; balance by bills—5 per cent. at six months, and remainder in equal amounts, extending over seven years, bearing interest at 6 per cent.; or all cash, at option of the Purchaser.

TITLES:—Freehold Certificates; for particulars of which apply to Messrs. DAVIES, PRICE & WIGHTON, Normanby Chambers, Chancery Lane, Melbourne.

FOR FURTHER PARTICULARS, APPLY TO  
LETTERS HANK, EAGLESTONE & MANN, 42 William Street, Melbourne;  
W.M. HAMILTON & CO., 70 Queen Street, Melbourne;  
A. M. GREENFIELD & CO., Market Square, Ballarat.

Luncheon Provided.



**VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.**

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS.

To give residents in the country an opportunity of visiting the coast at or near Geelong, Queenscliff, Birregurra, Portland, Frankston, or Sale during the summer months, Seaside Excursion Tickets, available for one month, will be issued at a low rate at the principal stations from the 1st November, 1887, to 30th April, 1888 (both dates inclusive). The issue of these tickets will not be affected by other excursions. For full particulars, see posters at all stations. Purchasers of seaside tickets to Queenscliff may make Draydale their destination instead, and their tickets will be recognised at the latter station.

By order of the Commissioners,  
P. F. LABRET DUICHE,  
Secretary for Railways.

**GENERAL RENEWAL OF ELECTORS' RIGHTS.**

It is hereby notified that holders of Electors' Rights issued on or before the 1st December, 1886, must obtain renewed rights in lieu thereof, in order to have their names placed upon the General Lists to be made up on and after the 1st DECEMBER NEXT.

Neglect of this precaution will result in the omission of the names of the persons so neglecting from the new Lists to be made up as aforesaid. The old right must in every case be delivered up to the Registrar; but the renewed right will be equally available for any election that may take place before the completion of the new Lists in January next.

Intending applicants for Electors' Rights are cautioned to carefully ascertain whether they are fully qualified under the law; inasmuch as a penalty on conviction is imposed on persons knowingly and wilfully obtaining Electors' Rights when not qualified.

No person whose name is on, or entitled to be on, any Roll of Ratepayers Electors for any Division of a Province may obtain an Elector's Right for such Province, and no person whose name is already on any Roll of Ratepayers Electors for any Division of an ELECTORAL DISTRICT may obtain an Elector's Right for such District.

T. R. WILSON,  
Under Secretary.

Chief Secretary's Office,  
Melbourne, 8th November, 1886.



**BEAUFORT JOCKEY CLUB ANNUAL MEETING.**

To be held on  
**JANUARY 2nd, 1888,**  
On the NEW RACECOURSE, Waterloo Flat.

STEWARDS—Messrs. D. Troy, A. Andrews, F. Freik, Male, T. Vanderstoel, Thomas Welsh, W. Loft, A. Fraser, J. Tompkins, F. Bagg, Leadbeater, P. Blackmore, Hinchecliffe, G. Topper, G. Teeson, Thos. Jess, M. Kirkpatrick, G. Dunnet, H. P. Henningsen.

Judge—Dr. Nolan.  
Clerk of the Course—Mr. C. Etherton.  
Clerk of Scales—Mr. D. Troy.

Starter—Mr. C. Loft.  
Handicappers—Messrs. J. Robertson, T. Welsh, and D. Troy.

**Programme—MAIDEN PLATE.**

Of 3 sows. One mile and a quarter. For all horses that have never won an advertised race. Post entry, 3s.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE,  
Of 5 sows. Two miles. Over hurdles about 3ft 6in high. Post entry, 5s.

BEAUFORT HANDICAP,  
Of 5 sows. One mile and a half. Post entry, 5s.

SELLING FLAT RACE,  
Of 5 sows. Handicap. Winner to be sold for £10. Any surplus to go to the funds of the Club. Post entry, 5s. Distance, One Mile.

FLYING HANDICAP,  
Of 5 sows. One mile. Post entry, 5s.

HURRY SCURRY,  
Of 2 sows, with entrance money added. One round the course. Handicap. Post entry, 2s 6d.

CONSOLATION STAKES,  
Of 3 sows. One mile and a half. Handicap. Post entry, 3s.

TROTTING MATCH,  
To be arranged on the Racecourse.

First Race to start at 1 o'clock sharp.  
V.R.C. Rules strictly adhered to.  
Jockeys must ride in colors.

S. W. MALE, Hon. Secretary.

**RACING.**

**BALLARAT TURF CLUB SPRING MEETING,**

FRIDAY and SATURDAY,  
2nd and 3rd December, 1887.

FIRST DAY.  
Maiden Plate  
Hurdle Race  
Ballarat Handicap  
Selling Plate  
Ballet Stakes

SECOND DAY.  
Public Auction Stakes  
Ballarat Cup  
Polo Pony Race  
Flying Stakes  
Steepchase  
Free Handicap

**EXCURSION FARES.**

Trains to the Course every few minutes.  
A. M. GREENFIELD, Hon. Sec.

**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 flooring  
6 x 4 do do flooring  
American and Baltic deals, all sizes  
4 out pine weatherboards  
6 do do  
4 do do  
American clear pine  
Tim., Hin., Lin., Cedar, wide and narrow boards  
Cedar table legs, all sizes.  
French casements, doors, sashes  
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings  
Broad panings and shingles  
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand  
Also, GEEBONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

**RAGLAN UNITED GOLD MINING COMPANY.**  
A MEETING of Shareholders will be held at Dickman's hotel, Main Lead, on Monday, 28th November, 1887, at half-past seven o'clock. Business important, as boring is completed. Wish all shareholders to attend.  
P. GRANT, Junr., Manager.  
Dated—Raglan, 22nd November, 1887.

**THE MINING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY ACT 1884.**

**Appendix A.—[Rule 4.]**  
**NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR MINING LEASE.**

WE, the undersigned, hereby give notice that within seven days from the date hereof we will have with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan, a application for a Lease for Mining on Private Property, and the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:  
Name in full of each applicant, with the full address of each, and the name of the land or lands in respect of which it is intended that the business shall be carried on.  
Extent and situation of ground applied for, and whether on, above or below the surface, or both, or a lot  
Name of each person who owns the land or any part thereof  
Name of each person (if any) who is in occupation of the land  
Minimum number of men to be employed  
Precise locality of the ground  
Term required  
Time of commencing operations  
Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what manner the land is to be worked  
Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public roads, or subject to any public rights  
General remarks  
Dated this 4th day of November, 1887, at Waterloo.  
DIGORY P. ROBERTS,  
W. BALLANTINE,  
Applicants aforesaid.

NOTE.—Warning to occupiers.—If at any time after the execution of the mining lease granted on this application a less number of men are employed or it is not worked to the best advantage, then and in either case the lease will be liable to be forfeited or declared void.

**Boxing Day Sports.**

TENDERS required for the right to occupy the following BOOTHS:  
No. 1 and 2 Publican's Booth,  
Front Stall and Luncheon Booth,  
Also Gates,  
returnable on SATURDAY, 3rd December, 1887, at 4 o'clock, p.m., to the undersigned, at whose office the conditions can be seen.  
JOHN HUMPHREYS,  
Hon. Secretary.

**SHIRE OF RIPON.**  
**VALUATION OF RATEABLE PROPERTY**

NOTICE is hereby given that the Valuation of Rateable Property within the Shire is the same for the present municipal year as the amounts stated on the notices of valuation served on ratepayers last year.  
By order,  
H. H. JACKSON, Valuer.

**Beaufort Leasehold Reservoir.**

BATHING DAYS.  
NOTICE is hereby given that TUESDAY and FRIDAY in each week are appointed for FEMALES ONLY as bathing days for males. Hours for bathing—From 6 o'clock in the evening until 10 o'clock in the morning. Bathing screens to be worn.  
By order,  
D. G. STEWART,  
Shire Secretary.

**Riponshire Offices,**  
Beaufort, 24th November, 1887.

**SHIRE OF RIPON.**

TENDERS, addressed to the President, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on Thursday, 8th December, 1887, for the following works:—  
NORTH RIDING.  
Contract No. 442.—Making and gravelling 81 chains of the Beaufort and Lake Goldsmith road, and building two culverts.  
Contract No. 443.—Cutting a channel for the Fiery Creek, from Cuthbertson's to Willow's, and making flat crossing.

EAST RIDING.  
Contract No. 332.—Making a dam near the top of Simpson's Gully, on the Snake Valley to Chepstow road.  
Contract No. 333.—Forming and gravelling a portion of the lane between Sheehan's and Ellis's, and also the unmade part of the Scarsdale and Carngham road, near the Half-way house.  
Contract No. 334.—Making a stone weir in the creek near Murray Chisholm's house, Snake Valley.  
Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley.  
The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.  
H. H. JACKSON,  
Shire Engineer.

Riponshire Offices,  
Beaufort, 25th November

CRAWFORD'S, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

THE LARGEST DRAPERY OUTSIDE OF MELBOURNE. FIRST SHOW OF SPRING GOODS.

That Crawford's Drapery Emporium, Sturt Street, is the largest business of the kind outside of Melbourne...

The establishment, as at present constituted, consists of a fine two-story building, with a frontage of 110 ft. on Sturt Street...

To add refined gold, to paint the lily, to smooth the raven's hair, to make the rose into a perfume, or with tape-light to seek the beautiful eye of heaven to garnish...

And he speaks truly. To add refined gold, to paint the lily, to smooth the raven's hair, to make the rose into a perfume...

The whole place was one blaze of light and beauty and resembled more than anything else we can liken it to a gigantic bazaar, and exhibition of art...

The quiet, calm look of some bird the tale that they had had their experience, while the blushing nervous glances of others, being interpreted, meant that they were in expectation...

Chloe does not make the man, perhaps. But if he's poor in dress, The world is bound to notice it.

This need not, however be the experience of the majority when we are told that a Ballarat tweed suit may be purchased for £2 10s.

by the thousands, regatta shirts, buttons of all patterns, frillings in all shades, and pyramids of Pear's soap were passed in turn, and in the wool and shoe department, neatly arranged, were from navvies quartz crushers to the most dainty ball shoe.

It would be easy to go on enumerating as we have done a few of the "things of beauty" here and there and fill columns. Such an exhibition has never before been seen in Ballarat, and those fortunate enough to be present could not fail to enjoy themselves.

THE SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT OF NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES ACCORDING TO THE LAWS OF NATURE AND THE PHILOSOPHY OF COMMON SENSE.

DR. T. C. WRIGHT. M.B., Ch. M., etc. The expert specialist on Kidney, Nerves, and Special Complaints registered by the Medical Board of Victoria and England...

It matters not what your troubles may be, call or write to Dr. Wright, and get his honest opinion of your complaints. If it is curable, he will tell you so; if not, he will tell you also, for he will not undertake a cure unless he is confident of effecting a cure.

CONFIDENCE ABSOLUTE. Sufferers can be Treated equally well at a distance. N.B.—I wish it distinctly understood that I do not claim to perform impossibilities, or to have miraculous power.

NOTE ADDRESS—PROGRESSIVE MEDICAL INSTITUTE, 53 FLINDERS ST. W., MELBOURNE. Box 253, G.P.O.

WORTH TRYING!—IS—CHAPMAN'S Australian Foal Balsam. Extracted from the Mount Cole Eucalyptus—an all-round remedy for every ailment.

Mr. C. Chapman, Sir—I have suffered from Neuralgia for the last ten years, finding no relief from anything. I tried medical advice, but it was of no use to me. I have used your Australian Foal Balsam since, finding instant relief...

THE PURE-BRED CLYDESDALE COLT

TIME OF DAY, Will stand this season at BEASLEY'S BRIDGE, nine miles from St. Arnaud.

TERMS.—£4, each mare, to be paid when the mares are removed, or made good by promissory note due 1st day of March, 1888.

THE CELEBRATED CLYDESDALE STALLION PURVES Will stand this season at his Owner's Farm, Middle Creek, and the surrounding district.

PURVES is a dark bay, foaled 2nd Novemr, 1881; sire, Carmyle, dam Gipsy. In 1882, as a yearling he carried off first honors at Smeaton for the best yearling draught colt on the ground...

His owner returned to Victoria in time to show Purves at the Grand National Show in Geelong. He again won first in his own class, and in competition with colts and fillies, two years ago.

At Ballarat he won first in his class; at Clunes, shown among the three-year-olds, first; at Smeaton, among the three-year-olds, first; at Kyneton, the Larnarkshire of Victoria, Purves, for the second time, carried off the Sires Produce Challenge Cup, value 100 Guineas, defeating Mr. Bourke's grand two-year-old Black Prince, the 1st prize horse in Melbourne in the Sires Produce Challenge Cup.

Two of Purves' first gets were shown last September—one at Donald and one at Charlton and got 1st prize on each occasion. PURVES has won 32 1st prizes, and won £213 prize money.

TERMS.—£4 each mare, to be paid at the end of the season. All mares to be mated with hind shoes taken on the 1st of March, 1888, with plenty of straw, provided. All care taken, but no responsibility incurred.

THE DRAUGHT COLT WEE JOCK, Will stand this season at his Owner's Farm Granite Hill, and the surrounding district.

WEE JOCK is a beautiful bay, with black points, having immense bone, with splendid feet. Stand 16 hands 1 inch high, on short legs, and is rising five years old.

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, apply Contractors' quantities and prepare estimates.

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

These are being Cashed daily 1000 ORDERS, Representing the sum of £1000, Have been found and Cash.

THE ONLY SPIRIT RECOMMENDED BY PHYSICIANS. THE ONLY CERTAIN BALDNESS REMEDY.

ALLOPECIA. THE ONLY CERTAIN BALDNESS REMEDY. R. C. CORDUES, Consulting Chemist, 132 Post Office Place, BALLARAT EAST.

To Mr. Cordues, Chemist, P.O. Place, Ballarat East. Dear Sir—I have great pleasure in acknowledging your treating and curing, to my entire satisfaction, in the short space of THREE WEEKS, a large chronic ulcer of the leg, which had, for a period of eighteen months, been the result of the medical faculty, including five months' treatment as an out-patient at the District Hospital.

THE BEST MEDICINE KNOWN IS SANDER AND SON'S EUCALYPTI EXTRACT. Test its eminently powerful effects in coughs, colds, influenza, etc.—the relief is instantaneous.

FOR COUGHS COLDS, Bronchitis, Asthma, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, &c. KAY'S COMPOUND OF LIMESEED, Aniseed, Sassafras, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

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"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. For Scrofula, Scary, Skin Diseases, and Sores of a kind it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

READ THE FOLLOWING:—"Carlton, near Nottingham, February 27, 1888. '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 mind), but to no effect.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. No family should be without these Pills. Their one and only 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.

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.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—Piles, Rheumatism, Retention of Urine, Scrofula, the King's Evil, Bowel Complaints, Stomach Troubles, Dropsy, Female Irregularities, Fever of all kinds, General Ailments, Wounds of all kinds, Weakness from watery cause, &c., &c.

THE PILLS AND OINTMENT are sold at Professor Holloway's Establishment, 78 New Oxford Street, London; also by nearly every respectable Vendor of Medicine throughout the civilized world in boxes and pots. The smallest box of Pills contains four dozen, and the smallest pot of Ointment one ounce.

ROWLEY'S COLDS REMEDY. THE ONLY LEGALLY QUALIFIED PRACTITIONER ADVERTISING AND REGISTERED UNDER THE MEDICAL BOARD OF VICTORIA AND PRACTISING THE LAST 35 YEARS.

FOR ADULTS & CHILDREN. REMEDY FREE!—A victim of youthful impudence causing Premature Decay, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, &c. having tried in vain every known remedy, he discovered a simple cure, which he will send FREE to his fellow-sufferers.

Holloway's Ointment.

There is no medicinal preparation which may be so thoroughly relied upon in the treatment of the above ailments as Holloway's Ointment. Working as a more salutary than its action on the body, locally and constitutionally.

Relaxed and congested throats elongated uvula ulcerated or rigid tonsils whooping cough, croup, wheezing from accumulated mucus, and other affections of the respiratory apparatus, and skin diseases, rubbing this healing Ointment over the chest and face for at least half an hour twice a day assisted by appropriate doses of Holloway's Pills.

This valuable ointment has greater power over vertigo and rheumatism than any other preparation. None need remain in pain if its removal be set about it in good earnest, by using this infallible remedy according to printed instructions affixed to each pot.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in following complaints:—Bad Legs, Fistulas, Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Scalds, Burns, Gout, Rheumatism, Swellings, Bruises, Stomach Troubles, Dropsy, Chills, Liver Complaints, Ulcers, Chapped Hands, Piles, Scrofula, Contracted and Stiff Joints, Stiff Joints, Rheumatism, Stiff Joints, Stiff Joints.

"Disordered Nature often breaks forth in strange eruptions"—Act III, Scene I. TO THE PUBLIC. SOME patients suffering from various ailments, SOLELY CONSULT A MEDICAL MAN—ORDER PATIENTS TO BE NOT THE SELF-PERSECUTION OF THE PATIENT IN THE CONSULTING ROOM, TO ACCURATELY DESCRIBE THEIR SYMPTOMS—THEIR HABITS OF LIFE, AND THE NATURE OF THE DISEASE THEY SUFFER FROM.

How many thousands have I not brought back to health? How many have been enabled to enter into marriage state through consulting me? How many after marriage have privately consulted me and been blessed, and their married lives made fruitful and happy.

How many wasted youths of both sexes have also been restored to health, and thanked me for their recovery, for having cured them of their ailments. How many patients have been cured of their ailments, who were unable to unravel the case, and who were often thought incurable, not daring to tell their friends of their recovery, or of the nature of their ailments.

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