The Riponshire Advocate.

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Business Notices.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the "Riponshire Advocate," in thanking their numerous patrons for past favors, respectfully solicit a renewal of support, and desire to state that increased attention will be given to all matters of local and general interest. As a record of news they will always endeavour to make their columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, they will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support.

They have resolved to REDUCE the SUBSCRIPTION to the "ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement consisting well-selected reading matter) to 3s 9d per quarter, and trust that this concession will be largely taken advantage of.

The Advertising Rates have also been considerably reduced, and advertisers will find it to their benefit to avail themselves of the columns of the "Riponshire Advocate," which is the only newspaper that is printed and published within the boundaries of the Shire. As the advocate of the interests and for the welfare of this district, it has a claim on a considerable amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of Beaufort.

Job Printing, plain and ornamental, of every description, is executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

HENNINGSEN & KLUNDER,
Proprietors.

Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange eruptions."—Act iii. Scene 1.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SOME patients suffering from nervous affections are afraid, from sheer bashfulness and modesty to PERSONALLY consult a medical man; other patients have not the self-possession and coolness, when in the consulting room, accurately describe their symptoms, their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they suffer from.

Let such person (he or she) sit quietly down in the privacy of their own apartments, and with calm minds describe each symptom of their case. A clear statement thus written, and laid before me, is far preferable in nervous diseases to a personal consultation. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal consultation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is so great, that of the thousands upon thousands whom I have treated during the last thirty two years, not a single mistake has ever occurred, not a case has ever been made public—in fact, the very simplicity of my system of correspondence prevents publicity.

At the same time medicines are sent to my patients in such a form as to defy detection.

How many thousands have I not brought up?

How many have been enabled to enter into the 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 ruined youths of both sexes have also been restored to health, and thanked their manhood for having consulted me by letter?

How many questions arise where the family physician is unable to unravel the case, and have, often, the patient lingers on, not daring to tell his family medical adviser the nature of his complaint, until consumption, wasting, or mental diseases set in, and the sufferer gets beyond the curable curable stage, and is left a hopeless wreck!

A letter, written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box, reaches me quietly. The answer is returned as quietly and unostentatiously, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of post put in full possession of the nature of his case. His hopes are raised; his doubts removed; and he is comparatively a new man—in fact, in many cases, a new being altogether.

The only addition to the ordinary written letter, is the age, occupation, habits, and symptoms—nothing more. The usual consultation fee of £1 (one pound) must be enclosed, otherwise no answer will be returned.

There are thousands of cases in daily life where a consultation with one at a distance will remove, by a single letter, a great fear, a great care, and it often solves what appears as an impenetrable mystery. Many a sad heart has been made joyful on receipt of an explanatory letter from me.

To those who are about to marry, I would say, consult me before doing so, and prevent many after troubles, and remove many unnecessary fears and prejudices; to those more especially who have suffered in early years from disease, or who have yielded to their passions—to those, I say at once, consult with me—do not tarry delays are dangerous, and, as an expert, my time may not be always at your service. You can, by simply enclosing one pound, have the benefit of my experience in the same manner as if I lived in your own town, and with the additional advantage of thorough privacy.—Yours, truly,

LOUIS L. SMITH.

Address—

DR. L. L. SMITH,
No. 41 COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE.

Consultation Fee by Letter £1·
Fee for personal Consultation, L1 1s.
The latter is inclusive of Medicine.

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

The only legally qualified practitioner advertising and registered under the Medical Board of Victoria, and practising the last 35 years.

No. 41 COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE.

CONTAMINATIONS Of the Blood, whether the after effect of Contagious Diseases, hereditary taint, or fo l matter of any description are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It is the only specific for Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, etc., everywhere at 2s 9d and 11s per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

CAUTION.

PURCHASERS of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors.

The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England" are engraved on the Government World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle: without which none are genuine.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroy 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 is "KEATING'S" as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins 6d. 1s., and 2s. 6d each by all chemists.

Business Notices.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

GROCERS,

WINE AND SPIRIT,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

BEAUFORT.

—Dress and Fashion.—

WINTER GOODS
JUST OPENED.

J. M'KEICH

Begs to advise that he has Opened a Magnificent Assortment of WINTER GOODS, which is **the Pick** of the **Wholesale Trade** and **Manufacturer's Stocks**, viz.:—

Dress Materials, Costumes (with Trimmings to match), the new Rain Cloaks, Waterproofs and Ulsters, both in Ladies' and Children's.

NEW MILLINERY.

A very Choice Assortment of **Ladies' Trimmed Bonnets, Felt** and **Straw Hats,** with all the Newest Adornments in **Birds, Wings,** and **Feathers,** so much worn for Trimmings this season.

The Manches te Department

Is so Heavily Stocked with all the Useful Lines of **Flannels, Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings,** &c., that in order to Reduce it, PRICES will be only a SLIGHT ADVANCE ON MANUFACTURERS' COST.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,

So well known for good value, will be found better assorted than ever with **Men's Waterproof and Tweed Overcoats, Suits, Trowsers and Vests, Shirts, &c.**

A Very Heavy Stock of BOOTS from the Best makers.

☞ INSPECTION INVITED. ☜

MRS. HENNINGSEN,

STATIONER AND NEWS AGENT.

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

AGENT FOR—

Ballarat Star, Argus, Australasian, Australasian Sketcher.

Leader, Illustrated Australian News,

Punch, Ladies' Journal, Girls Own Paper, Family Herald,

Age, Daily Telegraph, Weekly Times, Advocate,

Australian Journal, Once-a-Week, etc., etc., etc.

STATIONERY, SCHOOL REQUISITES,

TOBACCO, &c.

☞ Melbourne Daily Papers and Ballarat Star are delivered without extra charge.

THOS. GEO. ARCHARD,
CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any descriptson of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities and prepare estimates.

Address—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers. etc., Beaufort.
Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulce expectorant, for Coughs, Cold and Chest Complaints.

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle.

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c., Contain Quinine, Iron, &c.

COAGULINE.—Cement for broken Articles Sold everywhere. Sole Makers—KAY BROTHERS Ltd., Stockport England.

Business Notices.

IMPORTANT TO VISITORS TO MELBOURNE!!!

Opening of New Furnishing Showrooms. Now the Largest and Best Lighted in the Colonies.

FOY & GIBSON,

SMITH ST., COLLINGWOOD,

The largest and most complete house furnishers in the Southern Hemisphere, invite inspection of their COLOSSAL STOCKS of FURNISHINGS of all kinds, made in their own factories, and comprising some new, original, and artistic designs in Furniture, suitable for all classes, shown in new well-lighted showrooms, with a total stock of over £100,000, embracing all the newest Home and Foreign productions.

Estimates supplied free for complete furnishings for cottage or mansion.

To proprietors of coffee palaces, hotelkeepers, and others, Foy and Gibson direct special attention to a large shipment of Bedsteads, just landed, and now offered at exceptional prices.

Full size French Beds, 1in. posts, with extended footrail, in all colors, 25s. 6d. each.

Best Woven Wire Mattrees to suit above, 10s. 6d.

All other sizes in stock at proportional prices.

Foy and Gibson's "Speciality" Bed is the best value in the colonies. A handsome Bedstead, with 2in. taper posts and brass rail and mounts, and of a heavy make, full double size, 57s. 6d. each.

The same Bedstead in half-tester at 67s. 6d.

Foy and Gibson's stock of Bedsteads comprises over 1,000 different styles, ranging from 14s. 6d. to £25.

Heavy Iron Chair Bedsteads complete, with set of cushions in cretonne or leather, 26s., 30s., and extra heavy 37s. 6d., complete.

Folding Woven Wire Shakedowns, in two sizes, best make, 16s. 6d., 18s. 6d. each; or complete with mattress and pillows, for 28s. 6d. and 32s. 6d.

Pure and Wholesome Bedding for all.

All Bedding sold by Foy and Gibson is made in factory adjoining showrooms, and the purity and genuineness of whatever is sold is guaranteed.

Pure Flock Mattresses, single sizes, 10s, 6d., 12s. 6d., 14s.

Pure Flock Mattresses, double sizes, 12s. 6d., 15s. 6d., 17s. 6d.

Bolsters, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d. each; Pillows, 1s. 4d., 1s. 9d. each.

Best Kapok Bedding, made from the finest Java kapok, in Belgian linen tickings.

Loose Beds, single sizes, 20s, 22s. 6d., 24s. 6d.

Loose Beds, full double sizes, 28s. 6d., 30s., 35s.

Buttoned Kapok Mattress, single size, 24s. 6d., 26s. 6d., 29s. 6d. each.

Buttoned Kapok Mattress, double size, 34s. 6d., 37s. 6d., 45s. Bolsters, 6s., 7s., 8s. 6d. each; Pillows, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d. each.

Best Hair Mattresses, single sizes, 40s., 50s., 57s. 6d.

Best Hair Mattresses, double sizes, 57s. 6d., 75s., 90s

Box Spring Mattresses, in kapok and hair, double size, 60s., 70s., 80s.

In BEDROOM FURNITURE, Foy and Gibson show some elegant and substantial goods, at remarkably low prices, all our own make.

The "Eclipse" Bedroom Suite, of seven pieces, at £10 10s., is a marvel of cheapness, consisting of mirror door wardrobe, duchesse toilet table, tile back washstand, pedestal cupboard, towel horse, and two chairs, or any portion of suite at same rate.

The Beaconsfield Suite, with large bevelled mirror, door, wardrobe, and outside drawers; complete suite of 7 pieces, £17 7s. 6d.

The Torquay Suite, with secretaire wardrobe in ash, cedar, or walnut, from £20 10s.

The Waverley Suite, a very richly-finished suite in ash, cherry, cedar, or walnut, from £30.

A large variety of artistic designs in Suites in all woods always on hand to select from.

Chests of Drawers in polished light wood or cedar—Four-drawer size, 25s. 6d., 28s. 6d.; five-drawer size, 38s. 6d, 42s. 6d. Duchesse Dressing Chests, four drawers, square glass, 50s. Duchesse Dressing Chests, five drawers, square glass, 62s. 6d.

In Parlour Furniture Haircloth Suites still occupy their time honoured place for serviceable wear. Foy and Gibson supply their own make of cedar frames, upholstered in Laycock's best haircloth, and spring stuffed throughout—7 pieces, £8 17s. 6d.; 9 pieces, £10 10s.; richly carved and massive, £13 10s.

Vienna Suites, 9 pieces, from 5 guineas upwards, consisting of settee, 2 arm chairs, 6 small chairs; in better styles, £6 15s., £7 15s., or upholstered in real leather, from £10 10s. per suite.

Diningroom Suites of 9 pieces, stuffed back and seat, in real leather, £14 10s.

"Specialty" Diningroom Suite, 9 pieces, walnut and morocco, £19 10s.

The "Stanley" Suite, massive frame, in walnut, stuffed back and seat, in real leather, £22 10s.

Richly Carved Suites, in walnut, oak, and mahogany, the largest stock in the colonies, from £25 10s. to £65.

Foy and Gibson have always on hand a choice range of all styles in Suites made up to select from, thereby saving delay and disappointment often caused by goods having to be made up.

Having recently added extensively to their woodworking plant on the most improved type, Foy and Gibson are now offering exceptional value in Cabinets and sideboards.

Cedar Sideboard, glass back, 3ft. 6in., 85s.; 4ft., 100s.; 4ft. 6in., £5 5s.; 5ft., £6 10s.

Solid Walnut Sideboard, 4ft. 6in., with richly carved doors and three bevelled plates, for £10 5s. This is the very best value in the colony.

Larger sizes in great variety of designs in all woods from £12 15s. to £70.

Dinner Waggons, three tier, cedar, 55s.; massive walnut, 77s. 6d.

Dining Tables, 6ft., extension, 70s.; 7ft., 90s.; 8ft., 110s.; in walnut or cedar color.

Walnut Overmantels, a choice lot of new patterns with Bevelled Plates, from 62s. 6d. to £20.

In Drawingroom Furnishings there is a beautiful stock of make-up styles in all the latest novelties in coverings.

Foy and Gibson have opened another shipment of Inlaid Walnut Occasional Tables, size 3ⅷin. x 16in., 12s. 6d., also a better make, oval shape, 19s. 6d.

Corner Whatnots, Inlaid Walnut, 13s. 6d., 18s. 6d., 22s. 6d. Square Whatnots, Inlaid Walnut, 15s. 6d., 18s. 6d. up. Upholstery, Materials and Trimmings of all kinds at lowest rates.

Laycock's Best Hair Seating—18in., 1s. 7d.; 19in., 1s. 9d.; 21in., 1s. 11d.; 23in., 2s. 6d.; 24in., 2s. 7d.; 25in., 2s. 10d.; 26in., 3s.; 27in., 3s. 2d.; 30in., 4s. per yard.

Black Gimp to match, 4s. 11d. per gross.

In Carpets and Linoleums, Foy and Gibson have now opened their New Season's Shipments, including some very fine Wilton Pile and Brussells Carpets, all new designs and colorings. The best Full Pitch Five-frame Brussels Carpets, 5s. per yard, all new patterns; the ordinary five-frame at 4s. 6d. per yard. In tapestry Carpets for bedrooms Foy and Gibson show a good Carpet at 1s 6d., and 2s.; and in Brussells landscape patterns, at 2s. 6d. and 3s. 3d. per yard. Linoleums, Staines and all the leading makes, in every width, from 13in. up to 15ft. All Linoleums for country despatch carefully packed with pole, ensuring safe transit.

The new China and Glass Ware Showrooms are a sight worth seeing. Exquisite designs in Art Porcelain and Japanese Ware suited for decorative work at remarkably low prices, and new art colors in Bohemian Vases from 3s. per pair, worth as much each; Limoges China Tea Sets, from 19s. 6d. up; Limoges China Dessert, 15s. up. These are astonishingly low prices; all should see them.

In Household Ironmongery, Foy and Gibson have added very extensively to stocks, and can offer wonderful values, 150deg. test Kerosene, with patent taps, 9s. 6d. per case.

A choice assortment of Lamps for hall, floor, table, or carriage always on hand.

Garden Implements, all kinds, steel Spades, 2s 6d.

The "Novelty" Wringer, 11in. roller, 18s. 6d.; 12in. 21s. 6d.

Galvanised Tubs, 18in., 20in., 22in., 24in., 26in., 28in., 2s. 10d., 3s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 10d., 5s. 3d., 6s. 3d.

Wicker Dress Stands, 4s. each.

Clothes Baskets in three sizes, 3s. 2d., 4s. 2d., 5s. 2d.

Copper Boilers complete, 10gal., 12gal. 14gal., 25s. 6d., 27s. 6d., 30s.

In Tools the stock is very complete; all the leading makes are kept.

Disston's D 8 Hand Saw, 5s. 10d.

Coronet and Lippincote Axes, 5s.

Dripstone Filters, 2gal., 3gal., 4gal., 5gal., 16s., 19s. 6d., 22s., 25s.

In Sporting Requisites, Cricket, Football, Tennis, and all games, the stock is very large, and in Bicycles show splendid value.

Complete Illustrated Price List sent free on application.

FOY & GIBSON,
SMITH STREET,
COLLINGWOOD.

Send along your subscriptions to THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE. 3/9 per quarter is the rate. You will get good value for your money, and don't you forget it!

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.—Norton's Camomile Pills are confidently recommended as a simple remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject Norton's Pills, which justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach," act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient, are mild in their operation, and safe under any circumstances. Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d. 2s 9d, 11s, by all chemists and druggists

Business Notices.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NOW OPENING.

IMMENSE SHOW OF MILLINERY!

—LATEST STYLES—

Hats, Bonnets, Birds, Wings, Ostrich Plumes, &c Sealette and other Jackets, Ribbons, Laces, Bonnets, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Boots & Shoes

G. H. COUGLE,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

HAWKES BROS.,

Wholesale and etail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Importers of Furniture and Crockery.

We wish to draw the attention of the Public to our IMMENSE STOCK, Which we are Selling at

PRICES AS LOW AS ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE COLONY.

Ironmongery, Furniture,
Crockery, Glassware,
Fancy Goods,
Oils, Colors, &c.

New Zealand, Manilla, and Russian Hemp. Reaper and Binder Twine.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CRICKETING AND FISHING REQUIREMENTS.

SOLE AGENS FOR { Chapman's Eucalyptus Preparations, Dix's Stump Jump-Up Ploughs and Harrows. Kugelmann and Co.'s Proprietary Medicines.

Clearing-out Sale of Electro-Plate Ware.
CHEAP FOR CHRISTMAS.

Melbourne, Wool, Grain and Produce Markets.

DALGETY & COMPANY,

LIMITED,

Wool and Produce Brokers,

Capital Fully Subscribed ... £4,000,000 | Capital Paid-up ... £1,000,000
Reserve Fund ... ... £120,000.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES of

WOOL, GRAIN, AND PRODUCE,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on most favourable terms on the ensuing clip of WOOL, GRAIN, and STATION PRODUCE, for Sale in Melbourne or Shipment to London.

NO CARTAGE ON ANY PRODUCE SENT BY RAIL.

ONE MONTH'S FREE STORAGE ALLOWED ON GRAIN.

Offices and Sale Rooms ... 461—471 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE.
Warehouses ... NEWMARKET.

GENERAL PRINTING
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
'The Advocate" Office Beaufort.

MONEY.

TO FARMERS, LANDOWNERS & OTHERS.

TO LEND, large and small sums of Trust and other Moneys, for term of 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 years, or as agreed upon, on Freehold or Leasehold Lands, at lowest rates of interest. MELVOY & CO., 21 Market Street, Melbourne. Business for years 1889—1890 exceeding £950 000. Borrowers are requested to place themselves in direct communication. All communications treated strictly confidential.

£20,000 Trust Money.

THE Undersigned can LEND on Landfreehold and leasehold. Interest low.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
Beaufort and Ararat.

To Farmers, Landowners and Others.

TRUST and other MONEYS to LEND, for 2, 3, 4, or 5 years. Interest from per cent. per annum.
HUGHES and COMPANY,
323 Collins Street.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B41 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 throughout the World. Proprietors—The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drugs Company, Lincoln England.

Business Notices

W. BAKER,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

W. Baker has ON SALE the following lines:—Pine Shelving, Flooring, and lining boards; Californian, kouri, and clear pine, up to 36 inches; cedar, all thicknesse and widths; table legs, sashes, doors architrave and other mouldings, window glass, white lead, oils turps, and all the building requirists.

Sashes, doors, and all kinds of cane work made to order at the lowest possib prices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices

WOOL.

New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company,
(Limited)
ESTABLISHED 1865.

Capital Authorised ... £4,500,000
Capital Subscribed ... £4,000,000
Reserve Fund £310,000

General Manager for Australia,
DAVID ELDER.

Inspector Pastoral Properties,
WILLIAM OLIVER.

WILLIAM CADES Acting Manager.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON ENSUING CLIPS of WOOL, GRAIN, &c For Sale in Melbourne or Shipment to London.

Farmers' Lots receive every care and attention.

AUCTION SALES OF WOOL
Every Thursday and Saturday throughout the season.

Auction Sales of Tallow, Hide, Sheepskins, &c., three times a week throughout the year.

Auction Sales of Grain every Wednesday. One month Free Storage allowed on Grain during the season.

Melbourne Wool, and Grain Warehouses, Collins St. W

Agents for the New Zealand Shipping Company's splendid Line of Steamers.

AN INTERESTING LETTER
FROM A WELL-KNOWN
SPECIALIST.

DR. LLEWELLYN, who is duly Qualified and Registered, is aware that by departing from the usual routine practice and devoting himself exclusively to a special branch, which he has done for some time, he is not strictly following the paths of professional etiquette, but, as a considerable body of the profession are still disposed to stand coldly aloof from anyone of their number who acquires popularity in the treatment of certain ailments and is really a Medical Specialist, he does not hesitate to resort to what he considers legitimate means for the purpose of disarming cynical criticism, and of securing as far as he is able the confidence of the public. It is assuredly better to seek assistance from the qualified practitioner in preference to the quack.

The true designation of quackery belongs to those shameless adventurers who, without a particle of medical knowledge or a title of claim to the humblest department of the profession, practise extortion and deceit, advertising their nostrums as CURE-ALLS; men of the lowest grade of intellect and responsibility, whose assurance is as unbounded as their promises are specious. Such men abound in Melbourne, Sydney, and other towns in Australia, and by their flaming advertisements attract the attention of the unwary. The mischief to the health by swallowing the nostrums of these persons is oftentimes irretrievable, besides the money totally wasted in purchasing, at exorbitant rates, their so-called curative appliances.

The argument is, that the every-day enlightenment of mankind should protect them from resorting to the unprincipled; that if physic be a science, it should be honoured and respected as such; that the necessary inquiry and reflection should direct the visit from the nostrum-monger to the respectable practitioner. But alas! the dilemma in which a man finds himself when suffering from the follies of his own imprudence, and which he is anxious to conceal, renders him more solicitous to shun the respectable man and to creep into nooks and corners for counsel and consolation. Every member of the profession is too proud of his qualifications to hide them under a bushel. Dr. Llewellyn has passed examinations at the chief college of physicians in the world; is a legally qualified and registered medical practitioner in Victoria; holds high testimonials, which all patients may inspect; and is, through a complete study, knowledge, practice, and experience of Special Diseases, a most reliable Expert, in whom there can be placed, without a doubt, unlimited confidence.

The widespread evils and diseases arising from excess and indiscretion cannot be too generally known, and it is to be hoped that any reader of this paragraph who may suffer from these special complaints, will be awakened to their fearful consequences. If there be any amongst the readers of this letter who have unhappily fallen into objectionable habits, and are suffering in consequence, and are unwilling to hand an enfeebled constitution to their offspring, I would earnestly charge them to lose no time, but seek at once a means of cure, so that they may be restored to pristine health and vigour, before the evil becomes too deeply seated. I adhere strictly to the most approved and modern lines of treatment in my exclusive branch of practice, embracing Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Special Diseases in men and women, and can, with confidence, undertake the permanent cure of all cases within the reach of medical skill.

To those about to marry, and who are either conscious or doubtful as to their suffering from a latent taint or weakness, a sense of duty on their part should unquestionably prompt them to seek the advice of a competent medical man. All patients applying to me for counsel and help may rest assured that my treatment will be vigorously directed to cure permanently any local defect or weakness, and place them in that fitting condition of health, that they can afterwards honourably marry.

To anyone whose confidence in the possibility of a satisfactory and permanent cure has been shaken by the conduct of various advertising parties who are only medical pretenders with no real knowledge of the human body, and who are in the habit of sending the same so-called Remedy to all who apply to them, or who have been victimised by any of the horde of Quacks, who have for years preyed upon the inexperienced, and whose only object is gain, where honest pretensions but veil their ignorance; to any such sufferers I would say, "Do not be desponding, and do not despair of a cure, but apply to me, or to any other reliable medical man, skilled in these special ailments; and the result will be all you could desire."

As a labourer in the field of fair dealing, I doubt not experiencing at least the reward of the approval of every honest man, and wish for nothing more; hoping my exertions will prevent the young and inexperienced from wasting their money on the various advertised nostrums.

I have no hesitation in assuring sufferers that they will receive from me the most straightforward and honourable treatment, combined with undoubted skill, kindly sympathy, and the most inviolable confidence, whether they visit me at my consulting rooms, or communicate with me by letter, which will have my immediate attention.

Patients living at a distance and unable to attend personally, can be treated at their homes through the post without any interference to their business duties, and can have their medicines forwarded by mail or express to any part of Australasia, carefully packed and concealed from observation.

A word or two relative to monetary arrangements. As it would be fastidious and inconsistent with the legitimate object of my pursuit to be silent on such a matter, I deem it more independent and honest to be thus explicit about my terms. A personal consultation is £1 1s. (inclusive of medicine). The fee of £1 (which is also inclusive of medicine), must accompany each consultation by letter, or it cannot be replied to. I trust that, more especially in those where the sufferers have but limited means, I shall never be found wanting in carrying out the good old motto of doing unto others what I would wish should be done unto me.

DR. J. D. LLEWELLYN,
325 LONSDALE STREET,
Between Swanston and Elizabeth Streets,
MELBOURNE.

COMMERCIAL.

—o—

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat cattle—259 head came forward for to-day's sale, consisting principally of medium to useful quality beef, with only very few pens good and prime. There was a fair attendance of the trade, and for best descriptions there was a brisk demand at prices showing an improvement on last week, whilst middling qualities were dull, prices obtained being hardly equal to last week's low rates. Quotations -Best pens of bullocks, L8 10s to L9 17s 6d; good do, L7 to L8; medium do, from L5. Prices not reaching owners' expectations were turned out. - Fat Calves—24 penned, which met a good demand, all selling well, best in making 73s. Fat Sheep—Only a small supply, numbering 2986 was penned for to-day's sale, a fair proportion comprising good and prime quality. There was a fair attendance of buyers, and although prices obtained for best descriptions were fully equal to last week's values, medium and inferior were again in dull request, a further decline on last week's rates having to be accepted. Quotations --Prime crossbred wethers, 16s to 19s; good, 14s to 15s; medium, 11s to 12s; prime crossbred ewes, 12s to 13s 6d; good 10s to 11s; prime merino wethers, 12s 6d to 14s 6d; good, 11s to 12s; medium, from 7s 6d. Fat Lambs—146 forward, only very few being suitable for the trade, which were readily disposed of at late rates. Quotations:--Prime, 10s to 11s; a few to 12s 6d; good, 8s to 9s; inferior, from 4s.

Messrs Fisken, Valentine, and Co. sold 125 wethers for Mr Alex Bain, Stockyard Hill, at from 17s to 14s 7d; 78 ewes and wethers for Mr J. Hannah, Stockyard Hill, to 17s for wethers and 12s for ewes.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 4s 8d to 4s 9d; oats, 2s 6d for stout; Danish, 2s 2d to 2s 3d; Algerian, to 2s 1d; peas, 2s 5d; barley, to 2s 2d; hay, prime chaffing, to L2 7s 6d; medium, L2 to L2 5s; manger hay, up to L3; straw, 32s 6d to 32s; flour, roller, L11 10s to L12; stone, to L10 10s; potatoes, L2 15s.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

—o—

The seventh competition by members of the Beaufort District Rifle Club for "The Bridges' Trophy' was fired on Wednesday and Saturday afternoons, 27th and 30th ult., at the "pet" ranges, 400 and 500 yards. The weather being favorable, some good scores were made. Twenty-one members competed, and the result was a second "le-in" for Mr H. Loft, who is rapidly becoming one of the best shots in the club. Appended are the complete scores:—

	Yds—400	500	Hdp.	Tl.
H. Loft ...	32	28	9	69
R. Jackson ...	27	31	10	68
W. Adams ...	31	27	8	66
J. McRae ...	33	29	scr.	62
J. Chapman ...	26	33	2	61
J. W. Harris ...	31	24	6	61
C. Trompf ...	23	23	15	61
A. Trompf ...	30	29	scr.	59
W, Trompf ...	29	29	2	58
F. Porter ...	33	23	scr.	56
J. Barber ...	25	22	6	53
W. C. Thomas ...	32	20	scr.	52
F. G. Kendall ...	22	18	12	52
J. S. Brooks ...	22	14	15	51
J. Clegg ...	23	18	9	50
W. Johnston ...	15	15	20	50
Jno. Jackson ...	22	17	8	47
G. Loft ...	21	11	15	47
J. McKeich ...	29	17	scr.	46
C. Loft ...	16	9	8	33
A. Allison ...	27	retired	scr.	27

Beaufort Business Directory.

NEW WINTER GOODS JUST OPENED.

Every Department thoroughly Assorted with the most Fashionable Goods.
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The Prices are the Lowest.
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NEW WINTER GOODS!
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R. THOMAS
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Neill Street, Beaufort.
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Gents' Ties, Collars, Shirts, Hats &c.
Latest Styles.

[A CARD.]
DR. ADAM,
M.B., C.M.,
May in future be Consulted at his Private Residence (lately occupied by Dr. Croker); also when necessary at his Consulting Room, next Mr. Andrews', Chemist.
Messages left with Mr. Andrews conveyed by telephone.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1891.

The ordinary monthly committee meeting of the Beaufort District Rifle Club, to have been held on Monday night, lapsed for want of a quorum. It was, therefore, postponed to Monday, 8th inst.

The rainfall in Beaufort for the month of May amounted to one inch and 96 points.

Once more we would remind house and property holders in Ripon shire that if they do not wish to be disfranchised all rates must be paid on or before Wednesday next, the 10th inst.

We would direct attention to the tea and public meeting, in aid of repairs to the Presbyterian church and manse, which are to be held in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, on Wednesday evening next. Chinese singing and an address by an Indian Zenana lady missionary are amongst the attractions.

At the Beaufort Court of Petty Sessions on Monday last, before Mr J. W. Harris, J.P., Thos. Dockrell, charged with having no lawful visible means of support, was sentenced to 14 days' imprisonment in the Ballarat Gaol. John Olsen, charged with having been drunk and disorderly on Saturday, was fined 5s.

The manager of the Saxon Consols, Waterloo South, reports as under:—"Yield of gold for week from 5 machines, 23oz. All the faces in the south end of mine are wet, and the progress in driving is slow. No. 4 bore for Beaufort gutter is now down 200 feet in cemented gravel."

The players to represent Beaufort in the football match against Streatham on Saturday, 13th inst., for the Streatham cup, will be chosen from the following:—Audas, Bailey, Baker (2), Cheeney, Frazer, Gray, Harris, Ison, Johnstone, Laney, Lilley (2), O'Callaghan, Parker, Sinclair, R. Stewart, Shiels, Thomas (2), Trompf (2), Thompson, White (2), R. Wilson, Welsh (2).

The secretary of the Beaufort Football Club desires to acknowledge with thanks the following donations:—Mr E. H. Austin, Ll 1s; Captain Bridges, 10s; Mr W. Lewis, Ll 1s; Hon. W. H. S Osmand Ll; Mr W. Owen, 5s; Mr G. White, a ball.

Our Waterloo correspondent writes that a very fair amount of gold was obtained by the several parties in that district last week:—The yields were:—Baxter's, 26oz.; Tank, 14oz. 13dwts.; Bunyip, 6oz. 3dwts.; Prospectors, 7oz. 14dwts.; Waterloo, 7oz. 16dwt. The last-named company, I am sorry to hear, met with a mishap this week, which will cause a stoppage and spoil the week. Some part of their pumping gear gave way, and had to be sent to Ballarat to be repaired.

Considerable interest was evinced in a match played in the Beaufort Park on Wednesday afternoon last between the senior and junior footballers of the town. The latter were allowed ten extra players, but they had one short of the 30. W. Trompf captained the seniors, and W. Baker the juniors. The game afforded a fine afternoon's practice. The seniors won by 2 goals 5behinds to 1 behind. They did not treat the youngsters as generously as they should have done, an unnecessary amount of roughness being introduced into the game. Mr A. Bently proved an impartial central empire.

The date of the dramatic entertainment to be given in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, in aid of the Ballarat Hospital, has been fixed for Wednesday, 22nd July. It has been chosen on account of there being a full moon, thus giving the country people an opportunity of being present. The general manager hopes that local institutions will not hold their anniversaries to clash with this entertainment, and as the object is such a deserving one, it is earnestly desired that hearty co-operation will be given to make the entertainment a success.

A venerable-looking old man named Bichard M'Kay was placed in the dock at the Criminal Sittings of the Supreme Court, Ballarat, yesterday afternoon, charged with having, on the 6th May, broken into the dwelling-house of one Thomas Shiels, near Snake Valley, and stolen a quantity of jewellery and clothing. A lot of evidence of a substantial nature was taken, and his Honor briefly summed up, and the jury retired, and shortly after three o'clock returned into court with a verdict of "guilty." Prisoner then admitted two former convictions and was remanded for sentence.—"Post."

At the conclusion of the usual course of religious instruction imparted by the teachers in the Presbyterian Sabbath School a very pleasing ceremony took place on Sunday afternoon, namely the distribution to the scholars of 106 books as prizes and rewards, by the Rev A. Adam, M.A. As might be expected there was a good attendance of children and friends. Mr Adam read a list of donors to the prize fund, and showed that L8 5s had been expended in prizes. With reference to the attendance, he reported an increase from 80 to 100, expressing his pleasure at the school not standing still. The average attendance was about 50 for the morning, and 70 for the afternoon. Although they had 12 teachers, there was room for more. He regretted that Mr Archard had been compelled through sickness to resign as superintendent, and was sorry he was not able to be present that afternoon, which he (Mr Adam) was sure they all regretted. He hoped Mr Archard would be soon restored to health and strength. He mentioned that Master Archard acted as librarian, and that his father helped him in keeping the accounts square. Mr Adam referred to the noble work done by the teachers, who deserved the well wishes of parents and children, and said that when scholars left the district they liked to send books after them. He hoped the children would appreciate the kindness shown them, and advised them them to form a circulating library by lending each other their books. Mr Adam then distributed the prizes and rewards, three prizes being given to the best scholars in each classs. Some very pretty hymns were sung; Miss Adam presiding at the organ with her well-known efficiency. The meeting closed with prayer.

ROSS-HEIL, The great German Embrocation. Wounds, Sprains, Hoof Affections, and kindred diseases in Horses. Unfailable all Chemists & Storekeepers. Try it.

At the Criminal Sittings of the Supreme Court, Ballarat, before his Honor Mr Justice Molesworth, yesterday (says the Post) George Nicholson, a young man of most respectable appearance, and evidently of good education, was charged with having on the 13th April last, at Beaufort, stolen the sum of L7, the property of George Bell. The prisoner conducted his own defence. It appeared that the prosecutor and prisoner had been staying at the George hotel, and had slept in the same room. On the following morning Bell missed the money out of his pockets; and discovered that the accused had disappeared. It was shown that the prisoner had had no money on the night of the alleged larceny, but had afterwards been spending money in Ballarat. A quantity of evidence was taken and his Honor summed up very carefully and impartially. The jury retired, and after a few moments' consideration, brought in a verdict of not guilty. Prisoner was therefore discharged.

WATERLOO BRANCH A.M.A.

—o—

The quarterly general meeting of the Waterloo Branch A.M.A. was held in the Mechanics' Institute, Waterloo, on Saturday evening last. Fifteen members were present; Mr S. Charlton presiding. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the standing orders were suspended so that the election of officers might be proceeded with. The result of the ballot previously taken was declared as follows:—For president, C. Gray, 88; J. H. Harris, 24; vice-president, W. Sneddon, 57; R. Laney, 53. Messrs Gray and Sneddon were therefore declared duly elected to the respective offices mentioned. Messrs W. K. Shaw and C. J. Leadbeater were returned unopposed as secretary and treasurer. The chairman passed a few congratulatory remarks to the officers on the confidence reposed in them, and felt sure they would conduct the business to the satisfaction of the branch. He also congratulated Mr Laney on the close contest for the vice-presidentship, advising him not to be discouraged at his defeat at the first trial, and expressing his gladness at seeing young men come forward, as they would be required by-and-bye. Messrs Gray, Sneddon, and Shaw, returned thanks, in a few appropriate words; the president taking the chair. Mr T. Moore being the only nominee for auditor, was declared elected, as also the following members of committee:—Messrs J. Brown, R. E. Costick, W. Harris, A. Ansaldi, and R. Robinson. Two auditors being required, Messrs Charlton and Ballantine were then nominated. The voting was—Ballantine, 9; Charlton, 6. The former was declared elected. Two additional members of committee being also required, Messrs J. Harris and J. C. Edwards were elected without opposition.

The balance-sheet showed a loss for the half-year of L12 10s; the receipts amounted to L81 3s 10d; and the expenditure to L93 13s 10d. L37 16s 10d was paid for accident relief. The assets showed the branch possessed of L146 9s 4d in cash, against which the liabilities totalled L20 16s 3d.

The auditors (Messrs Charlton and Ballantine), reported having found books, vouchers, &c., in good order and correct.

Both were received and adopted.

The balance-sheet was then conversationally discussed, and satisfactorily explained, as per officers' report.

Regarding the boring rods, on which L3 odd was owing above the amount received, members expressed their satisfaction at keeping the rods so long as they cleared themselves, as they were a benefit to the district in being of great assistance in finding gold.

(Two additional members here put in an appearance.)

The president and secretary (Messrs Gray and Shaw) reported that for the half-year ending May 10th, 1891, the number of members were—contributing, 101; non-contributing, 25; honorary, 25. Total, 151. The balance-sheet will show the state of the funds. During the half-year a chief council had been formed. The secretary will read a report of its first annual meeting. They regretted having to state that returns from the mines in this district were far from satisfactory. They might mention the Waterloo claim, which has not given the miners working in it 10s per week for many months past. Out of such dividends it can hardly be expected that levies can be paid, but they wished members to bear in mind that levies must be paid by the branch according to number of members returned. As far as this branch is concerned, there has been no trouble or unpleasantness between employers and employed during the half-year, and at present there does not seem any probability of such arising. They sincerely hoped the ensuing six months will bring about a more prosperous state of affairs. Received.

The official report of the first meeting of the chief council was read and adopted, obstacles before imagined being cleared away, and the regulations framed giving every satisfaction.

An account of 12s for cab hire to the last monthly meeting in Beaufort, which had been ruled out of order at a committee meeting, provoked some discussion.

Mr Charlton characterized a motion passed by the committee, but since rescinded, that every member attending the quartely meeting at Beaufort must pay his own cab fare, as a very foolish one, and a disgrace to the association. He firmly believed it had been carried in fun. The officers had been compelled to go to Beaufort to carry out the business, and it was only right that their travelling expenses should be paid. He moved accordingly.

Mr Edwards asked by whose authority the secretary engaged the cab and Mr Shaw replied that when business had to be attended to, if it were thought the secretary had not power or sufficient authority to order a cab to attend to that business without calling the committee together, the sooner they dispensed with him the better. He would pay the 12s himself so as to let the association have nothing to do with it.

This, however, was not allowed; it being decided, with one dissentient, on the motion of Mr Ansaldi, that this meeting authorizes the comittee to pay the account.

The committee afterwards resolved to apply to one of the publicans for a room to hold the meeting in; the hall being too chilly.

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By sending to LINCOLN, STUART & CO., Ltd., 238 Flinders Street, Melbourne. The Largest Tailoring Establishment in the City. They will post to you, free on application, samples of Tweeds and instructions for Self-measurement. A really good serviceable all-wool Suit to Measure for 42 2s. Try them.—[ADVT.]

BEAUFORT FIRE BRIGADE.

—o—

Sixteen members attended the monthly meeting on Tuesday evening; Captain W. Humphries presiding. The correspondence included letter from Country Fire Brigade's Board with ballot paper for election of a member of the local committe for the Western district; from Casterton V. F. B., soliciting vote and support in favor of Captain Webb on the above committe; from Stawell Brigade, thanking them for their action in nominating Captain Martin for a seat on the local committe; a subscription list towards erecting a memorial stone to the late Capt. Kelly, of Prahan; and from Campbell, Guthbridge and Co., intimating that the whistles ordered would be forwarded as soon as they came to hand by steamer, and that swinging torches were 5s 6d each complete. It was decided to procure two swinging torches. The secretary was instructed to record the Brigades vote in favor of Captain Martin, of Stawell; and to inform the Casterton Brigade that they had pledged themselves to support this candidate. The subscription list was ordered to lie on the table for a month. The balance sheet of the Boxing Day sports was submitted, showing the receipts to have been L146 10s 1 and the expenditure L96 1s 1d leaving a credit balance in the bank of L50 9s. The auditors (Messrs J. Humphreys and A. Parker) reported having examined the accounts and found them correct. The balance sheet and auditors' report were received and adopted, and the secretary instructed to tender the auditors the best thanks of the Brigade. Considerable discussion was evoked relative to the amount to be donated to the Park Improvement Committee. Some thought the usual bonuses to the secretary and treasurer should be taken out and L12 handed over to the council. A motion by Ex-Captain Stuart and H. O. Wilson, that L15 be given, was lost. Treasurer Stevens said they were in honor bound to give the council a third of the proceeds, having guaranteed it; and if they backed out they would have run the affair under false pretences, he having distinctly pointed out when soliciting donations that one-third of the proceeds was to go to the Park Improvement Committee. It was ultimately decided by a large majority, on the motion of Treasurer Stevens and Brigadier C. Driver, to give the council one third of the net proceeds of the Boxing day sports, amounting to L14 16s; a bonus of 3 guineas each being passed to secretary and treasurer for services rendered. Ex. Captain Stuart referred at considerable length to the attempt by one of the councillors of the north riding to "snuff out" the brigade, and which he thought should not be allowed without their making some effort to live. Cr Andrews had assured him that his idea being that the taxation necessary to work the brigade under the new act would be more than the council could stand, he had only spoken in a public spirit and not with any ill-will or spleen towards the brigade. But he had got hold of the wrong sow by the ear, as it was the council that had the power to strike a rate and not the Board. The expense the council would incur in keeping the brigade would be a mere bagatelle. He pointed out the improbability of their proverty being purchased or of the council having to contribute towards keeping up brigades in large towns, and said there was not the slightest occasion for the council to take action for their disbandment. If a public meeting were called, he did not think there would be found in Beaufort any inhabitant wishing to see the brigade disbanded. For 16 years they had been found ready when called upon, no matter whether it were to hunt for a lost child or man, or put out a fire; and it was a great benefit to any small town to have an organized body such as theirs, 20 of them under control being worth more than 50 civilians. It was the only organization in this district that had existed for so long on as good a footing as when inaugurated, and it was not wise to attempt to wipe a body out which did its utmost to save life and property. But there was not the slightest doubt but that the brigade would come under the Bill, as the only way the Board could disband them was on a recommendation from the local committee. Then compensation must be paid for plant and property, and they could rest assured it would be years before the Board possessed the requisite sum. As regards the 2s to be given for drill, this meant the receipt of 24s per year for becoming an efficient fireman—about enough to pay for his whisky and tobacco—and it was given so as to have the firemen under control, to make them more efficient, and to use them harder. A great noise had been made about Captain Hannah's report, which was a secret one, and after all only contained recommendations, such being sent back for amendment. A conversational discussion ensued, and it was resolved to take no action in the matter. Brigadier Huse passed his third examination, and was given a gold stripe. It was mentioned that Mr G. White had promised a silver-mounted pipe for competition at the forthcoming demonstration, and Messrs Cougle, McKeich, and Klunder medals valued at a guinea each. It was resolved to meet on Tuesday night to draw up the programme for the demonstration, and the secretary was instructed to supply the business people with posters concerning the holiday. The following nominations for officers were made:—Captain, W. Humphries; lieutenant, S. Baker, senr.; treasurer, W. G. Stevens; hose officer, A. Driver; apparatus officer, C. Driver and G. Hellyar; secretary, W. Driver. The nominations remain open for 14 days before election—the first Tuesday in July.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

—o—

THURSDAY, 4TH JUNE, 1891.

Present—Crs. Beggs (president), Lewis, Oddie, Austin, Cushing, Andrews, Murray, and Bridges.

The president said he was sure they all regretted the absence of Cr Russell owing to his accident. Cr Lewis had informed him that morning that he was improving, and he trusted Cr Russell would continue to do so. A resolution expressing the council's regret at Cr Russells' absence owing to the unfortunate accident, was carried on the motion of Cr Oddie, seconded by Cr Murray, the mover particularly regretting Cr Russells' absence as important business was coming on to-day, and it would be better if the whole council were present.

Considerable discussion arose over the reading of the minutes. Cr Oddie submitted that the threat held out by Cr Cushing at last meeting should not appear in the minutes, nor should it have been published in the papers, and in answer to Cr Andrews as to why he did not consider it as business then, the President said he thought it was intended for a notice of motion, to be considered at next meeting. Cr Cushing explained that it was merely a statement, which the Press were justified in reporting, and that he had only written it and handed to the President to read so that no mistake might be made. Cr Murray expressed his surprise at not seeing the motion on the notice paper sent to him. After further remarks, it was decided, on the motion of Cr Cushing, seconded by Cr Austin, to expunge the offending paragraph, the minutes then being confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From W. McFarlane, applying for permission to erect a rabbit-proof fence at Middle Creek.—Granted.

From Public Health Department, re site gazetted for cemetery in parish of Yingerahwill, requesting information as to whether it is now or ever was used for burial purposes, and asking the council if interments have been made, to take steps to convene a public meeting to nominate trustees or take action for prevention of desecration.—Replied to by secretary that cemetery never had been used.

From same, forwarding circular, on the subject of making proper provision for rendering innocuous the stools of persons suffering from typhoid fever.—Recommendations contained therein to be brought under the notice of the health officer.

From same, intimating that re by-law No. 4, transmitted for confirmation of the Board, the opinion of the Crown solicitor has been asked as to whether the powers of clause 3 are within the powers conferred by the Health Act.—Received.

From W. H. Dillon, teacher Eurambeen school, reporting three cases of whooping cough in the family of Mr Cuthbertson.—Received.

From Dr. Johnston, reporting Mrs Sneddon, of Waterloo, suffering from diphtheria.—Received.

From Dr. Morrison, Ballarat, to same effect.—Received.

From A. H. Cunnington, teacher, Truwalla school, reporting that Effie McLeod was affected with diphtheria.—Received.

From Caulfieldshire, requesting appointment of delegate to conference in Melbourne on 24th inst., to discuss appointment of trustees to public reserves, and expressing opinion that a councillor should only retain the position so long as he was a councillor.—No action.

From Public Works Department, intimating that there is no departmental objection to the proposed road deviation in parish of Mahwallok; and requesting that a more durable plan be forwarded, signed and sealed by the council, whose title to the new road must also be produced for inspection.—Attended to.

From Country Fire Brigades' Board, forwarding ballot paper, with directions to vote for representative on the local committee of the group of municipalities for the Western Fire District.—Vote recorded for Cr White, of Stawell.

From Lextonshire, intimating that the matter of co-operating in erecting a new bridge at Waterloo next season will receive consideration on 17th inst., and requesting engineers' estimate of the cost.—Request to be complied with; and Mr Jackson's estimate of L400 forwarded.

From District Survey Office, Ballarat, asking if any alteration is desired in the present survey of 20 acres, under 65th section of Land Act, parish of Beaufort, for Patrick Lennon, and if council is prepared to pay fee for such alteration.—Dealt with in engineer's report.

From Ballarat Group Municipal Association of Victoria, requesting assessment for current half-year of L7 17s 6d.—Amount to be paid; the secretary to inquire when the year expires, Cr Oddie considering, as the public Press admitted the association was doing nothing, that they had had enough of it.

From Statist's Office, re filling up pay sheet for collection of statistics of L9 8s 6d.—Received.

From H. Dunn, Middle Creek, asking to be rated for land formerly owned by David Dunn, which had been transferred to him.—Request complied with.

From Thos. R. Oddie, Chepstowe, requesting certain allotments in parish of Wongan transferred in rate book to Jas. H. Oddie.—Complied with.

From H. D., and H. Ramsay, Beaufort, withdrawing application for permission to mine on road on western side of Mr Whiting's allotment, Southern Cross, in consequence of that person objecting to them.—Received.

From Geo. Exell, Stockyard Hill, applying for 30 or 40 pine trees.—Granted.

From Chief Inspector under Vermin Destruction Act, stating that the labbies were removed from Mount Cole State forest for a short time by the inspector pending the completion of the wire netting fence, when they will be again put to work where required.—Received.

Cr Andrews deprecated the action of the inspector in taking off the men employed in rabbit destruction at Mt. Cole forest because the rabbits were costing 1s per head to kill them; whilst at the same time he was forcing the common managers to put on extra men in country where the rabbits were not so accessible, and the destruction of which was costing them more than the Government had knocked off for. He would like to know if the Government were prepared to extend the same privileges to the common managers. Cr Cushing recommended the adoption of the principle previously in vogue, to pay for scalps at 30s per hundred. Cr Bridges spoke of the necessity of putting a second man on the common, the vermin being very plentiful on the southern part of the common from Sailor's Gully to Stockyard Hill road. Cr Murray condoled with the managers, and referred encouragingly to the Minister of Lands having promised when on a visit to his portion of the district recently that the forests would shortly be let in 10 to 20-acre blocks to clear superfluous timber, and laborers employed to kill the vermin.

From Secretary for Lands, stating in reply, that an inspection of the shire had been made by an officer of this department, and by the attached report it would be seen that rabbits have not increased, which was borne out by their President.

[COPY OF REPORT.]

"In obedience to your instructions I last week made inspection of the Shire of Ripon, particularly of the parishes of Raglan, West Raglan, and Buangor, complained of by the Ripon shire council as being badly infested with vermin. Between Beaufort and Mount Cole slopes I did not see any rabbits. Crown lands on the eastern side of the Mount in parish of West Raglan were examined by me, as were the adjoining freeholds. The greatest number of rabbits seen by me was on the property of Mr Beggs. There are also burrows on it. This land immediately adjoins Mount Cole, and has recently been wire netted. On Burcham's land adjoining I saw a few rabbits, and also two or three on Crown lands. From this point I followed the Crown lands and freeholds to near the boundaries of the shire adjoining Glenlofie, west of the Fiery Creek. I saw no rabbits. Between that creek and the shire boundary two or three were seen. From the northern boundary of the Shire I passed through crown lands and freeholds, in Raglan or Racina, towards Beaufort, and this was late in the afternoon when rabbits would be visible were they at all numerous. Between boundary and Beaufort I did not see more than half-a-dozen. In parish of Buangor I found a good number of rabbits and plenty of burrows and harbour on Mr Beggs' property at a place called the 'Bald Rock.' The property is wire-netted. A few rabbits were also seen by me on Mr McFarlane's grazing block in Buangor, and also on G. Stevens' in West Raglan. In the last named parish on blocks of land owned by Liston, John Jess, and Thomas Jess (immediately south of Mount Cole) I saw a good many rabbits and burrows, particularly on ground owned by the two last-named. From this point to Beaulort via Raglan no vermin were to be seen. On the plains south of Beaufort no vermin were seen until nearing the Emu Creek. I followed this creek down from Mount Emu to the parish of Argyle, in Grenvilleshire, and did not see more than 20 rabbits. Near Mount Emu I saw a patch of 50 burrows not dug out, but from this point down the creek good work has been done. Burrows are all dug out. From observations made by me, I am strongly of opinion that no vermin have been much more numerous in Ripon shire than they now are. This is shown by the growth of grass over the 'Buck Hill' and manure beds (like sheep yards.) My opinions are backed up by the statements of landowners in Ripon shire immediately adjoining the country said to be badly infested. They all admit that rabbits are not nearly so numerous as they were last year; in fact that they are reduced in numbers about three-quarters. One owner informed me that where last year he could keep no stock, he can now run a sheep to the acre and a few head of cattle. The shire office declined to send anyone out with me, but the president (Mr Beggs) pointed out from his door the particular localities of which he complained. Those places were inspected by me with results as stated. Mr Beggs informed me that rabbits are not more numerous than they were, but are more distributed over the shire!—C. C. FRASER."

The President denied the statement. He admitted to the inspector that the rabbits had been considerably reduced since the council began the agitation, but told him if he had come up 6 weeks or 2 months ago he would have seen them in millions: that they were no worse now than 5 years ago, but were distributed more over the shire; and that nowhere in the colony was the Rabbit Act carried out. The secretary explained that the officer called at his place at 6 o'clock in the evening, saying he was going on his inspection early in the morning. He was therefore unable to get anyone to go with him at such short notice. Cr Andrews thought the council were coming out of it very badly in not being able to repudiate the complaints, and as a matter of fact the President's land was the worst. He thought when the inspector called on the President he should have shown him the places which he had complained of. They had complained of the administration of the Act by Mr M'Rae, and when he took Mr Fraser over the land it was not likely that a proper inspection would be made, or that the landholders would say in front of Mr M'Rae how bad the rabbits were. Cr Bridges did not agree with Cr Andrews that the council were coming out of it badly, the boot being on the other foot. After the silly way in which the officer had rushed up and made his report, he agreed with Cr Russell that an officer should be sent up to camp for a time. If plenty of notice had been given different steps could have been taken to show the officer the worst places. Cr Austin spoke of how easily it was to lead a man all round where the rabbits were in thousands and never see one. It was decided, on the motion of Cr Lewis, seconded by Cr Bridges, to ask the department when sending an officer up in future to give the council timely notice, so that arrangements could be made to accompany him on his inspection.

From G. Topper, Beaufort, applying for permission to erect three wire netting gates in parish of Eurambeen, at Long Gully road and at corners of Brentnall's and Church's paddocks.—Granted.

From Public Health Dept., requesting reply to former letter respecting the registration of dairies, &c.—As inspection of dairies would mean additional expense, the matter was allowed to stand over for a month.

From A Bain, Stockyard Hill, drawing attention to road south of his property, and wishing the same made.—Referred to west riding members.

RESUBDIVISION OF RIDINGS.

On the motion of Cr Andrews, the standing orders were suspended to hear a deputation of ratepayers of the west riding on the above question. The deputation consisted of Messrs J. Hannah, D. and W. Sutherland, G. Dunnett, R. Boyle, M. and R. Kilpatrick, R. Ward, and M Fraser.

A petition to the following effect was read:—From J. Hannah, chairman of a meeting of ratepayers at Stockyard Hill, and 9 others, protesting against the west riding funds being handed over to the north riding as proposed by Cr Beggs, and requesting that the necessary alterations may be made in the riding boundaries to add Skipton to the west riding and equalize the funds with the responsibility of the ridings.

Cr Andrews then introduced the deputation.

Mr Hannah said the meeting was quite enthusiastic in wishing to have the arrangement carried out in accordance with the petition.

Cr Oddie said the meeting decided further than this suggestion, to leave alterations to the discretion of the west riding members, so as to equalize the income and have a fair amount of revenue for themselves. The east riding members would be pleased to see Skipton added to the west. They were not going to dictate to them further. Councillors were responsible to the ratepayers for their actions—he would not say they should be mere delegates to carry out everyone's wishes—and the request of the deputation was a reasonable one. There was no disposition on the part of the east members to hand over all the shire to north riding, but they were willing to assist them constitutionally in getting a fair share of revenue. Things were different now to when the ridings were laid out 30 years ago, there having been larger populations both in Carngham and Beaufort. He gave the west riding members credit for having done good, substantial work on the roads, but in the east riding there had been 20 applications to comply with where there had been one in the west, and they were therefore not able to do the same. If councillors at the end of their term of 3 years did not wish to be shunted, they must comply with the requests of the ratepayers. He was therefore pleased to endorse Mr Hannah's remarks.

Mr Ward was present in support of the memorial; and knew for a certainty that the Skipton people were prepared to join them. Their request was reasonable, fair, and just. There was nothing to complain of about the roads in the west riding, there being material enough around Lake Goldsmith to maintain them for the next 20 years. The ratepayers of the west riding would not object to have Beaufort or Mount Cole included in it, if the money were properly laid out, which was not being done in keeping heaps of metal lying idle on the roadside for years.

Mr Boyle said they had more money in the west riding than their representatives knew what to do with. The west riding people cut up the roads of the north and east, and he did not see why they should not contribute towards the tariff. He did not believe, however, in giving them so much money to make paupers of them, which any man should stand up and scout; but they should have it as a right.

The president pointed out that the act provided for only half of the net income being spent in one riding, and that the council could do as it liked with the rest. The north riding was not dependent on the west riding members, unless the latter were aided by the east. It had been too much the custom of this council to consider each riding as a shire in itself.

Cr Lewis considered the ratepayers had acted unfairly towards their representatives in calling a meeting without giving them due notice of it, he only having received his at 7 o'clock on the evening of the meeting at Stockyard Hill, whilst Crs Cushing and Austin had received no intimation of it. He alluded to works that had been done in the riding, and said that councillors came to do their duty, not to please Mr Boyle, Mr Sutherland, or anyone else. It was a clumsy way of talking about altering the boundary, when next year they might want it altered again. He strongly objected to any interference with the boundary.

Mr Boyle explained that notice had been sent to Cr Lewis at the same time as to others.

Cr Oddie thought there was plenty of time between then and dark to discuss the question amicably and without any antagonistic feeling. Cr Lewis had nothing to complain of, for he could ventilate his opinions now.

Cr Murray rose to a point of order. The discussion was very irregular. The deputation should first be heard, and councillors could discuss the matter afterwards.

Cr Cushing said they were asked to take a leap in the dark. He would like to know what the deputation really wanted.

Mr Boyle—We want an alteration in the boundaries of the ridings so as to equalize the revenue. That has been explained several times.

Cr Austin spoke in opposition.

Cr Cushing asked Cr Andrews to show his hand, as he had got the deputation here to support him.

Cr Andrews demanded the withdrawal of this remark, considering Cr Cushing was imputing motives to him.

Cr Oddie defended Cr Andrews. As a ratepayer, and [illegible] (the speaker) had [illegible] called, and Cr Andrews [illegible]

as a babe. Cr Andrews had been asked to the meeting, put in the chair, and appointed hon. secretary, but no onus should be thrown upon him.

Cr Andrews spoke in corroboration, saying he did not know of the meeting till Saturday; which Mr Boyle substantiated.

Cr Murray blamed the west riding members for not calling the ratepayers together to discuss the matter directly Cr Andrews had given his notice of motion.

Mr W. Sutherland did not think the deputation was asking anything out of the way.

The president intimated that they would go on with the next business: when Cr Oddie invited the deputation to remain, chiding the west members for not doing so; Cr Austin saying they were not called upon to do this after the deputation had not had the courtesy to ask their own representatives to introduce them.

Cr Andrews, in moving "That the shire be re-subdivided," alluded to the miserable condition in which the north riding had been for many years for want of funds, and thought the time had arrived when they should have a re-distribution. The west riding had assisted them, but they did not want more than they were entitled to. They did not wish for a benevolent vote. No argument could be stronger that re-distribution was necessary when the west riding would give the north money to carry out its works. It might be said that if a re-distribution were agreed upon to-day, it might be wanted again in 12 months' time. That might be so. An instance of this was the recent division of the electoral districts. There was no reason to suppose but that if a re-distribution took place it would last for another 20 or 30 years. The list of petitioners could have been increased to the statutory number—one-fourth. He believed even that a half of the signatures of the ratepayers on the roll could be obtained in favor of the petition. The north riding, exclusive of Beaufort, had an income of L1,000 a year less than the west riding. Would any man say this was fair? He thought the course was clear, and if the north riding were entitled to any money at all from the west it was equally entitled to a sub-division. If it were not carried to-day, it would only be a matter of time, as circumstances would force it, simply because all the revenue of the north riding was being absorbed in repairs. The ridings would still have the same number of representatives. At the beginning of every year, Cr Cushing reminded them of their debt to the west riding, and at the end of the year he took up the finance sheet again when an expedient work was required, and before it could be carried out the north riding members had to go cap in hand to the west riding members to beg a loan. He thought the north riding members should embrace the opportunity of the help from the east members and have a re-subdivision. He felt sure the council would proceed to strike a boundary equitable to all, and which would put matters on a more equitable basis. The west riding could afford to be generous, having had a good pull on the shire funds for 20 years, whilst the west riding ratepayers were only too glad to see the north fairly treated. He moved that the shire be re-subdivided, and the request of the petitioners carried out.

Cr Cushing attempted to reply, but Cr Oddie raised an objection, the motion not having been seconded. He remarked that Cr Cushing had not learnt his duty in 17 years. The speaker and Cr Bridges then had a passage-at-arms, the former chiding the latter for deserting his colleague in not seconding his resolution. He said Cr Bridges was a gentleman of good common sense, but when carried away by the sophistry of his friends he lost his better judgment. The north riding members could not get along for want of funds, but he would assist them with a spontaneous act. Cr Bridges had brought new blood into the council, and to carry out his scheme of reformation and not jilt the men who sent him here, he (Cr Oddie) would help him get a larger revenue. Cr Bridges was the benefactor of the north riding, and his influence had brought over the east members. The speaker referred to Cr Bridges not fulfilling his promise to second Cr Andrew's motion.

Cr Bridges said the statement was absolutely untrue.

Cr Oddie then referred him to his authority, Cr Andrews, who explained that Cr Bridges at last council meeting promised to second his motion, but that on Saturday he came to him and said that although he had promised to second his motion he did not now feel bound to do so, as he (Cr Andrews) had not consulted him before bringing it on.

Cr Bridges still denied having promised to second the motion, but stated that in a qualified way, when Cr Andrews told him he did not care how the re-subdivision took place so long as the north riding got the funds, he said perhaps he would see his way to second the resolution, and that he afterwards went to Cr Andrews and said he was in favor of the other way.

Cr Oddie thought it was nothing but corruption.

Cr Bridges hotly resented the imputation. He had acted honorably and as a gentleman in the council, and objected to the unprovoked attack made upon him by Cr Oddie.

Cr Andrews said if Cr Bridges had not promised to second his motion, what occasion had he to come and see him the second time? He referred to an arrangement entered into between the north riding members that he was to support the President's motion if the promise of a certain sum of money could be got from the west riding members, but if not, his motion was to go on; and the President told him that morning the west riding members would not agree to the amount required. With further consideration, however, he saw that the arrangement was not good enough, as the west riding might form an alliance with the east at any time and rescind a motion of the sort.

Cr Cushing asked Cr Andrews if he knew a re-subdivision meant that the councillors would have to seek re-election. He contended the motion had been brought under the wrong clause.

The president ruled the contention was wrong.

Crs Lewis and Austin spoke against the motion, the latter wishing the Act carried out strictly. The president also repeated his former arguments, and replied to Cr Andrews that funds had previously been given to the north riding with the consent of the west members and not as a right; and that if the section in the act was enforced the majority of the council would still have to vote the north riding funds from another riding.

Cr Cushing drew attention to a motion passed on 7th September 1871 relative to the expenditure of the revenue in the riding from which it was collected.

Cr Bridges having property in each riding could speak impartially. Everyone must be struck with the difference between the roads and culverts in the west and those of the north. Each had their own opinions on this question. He was not strongly against a re-subdivision, but simply said he thought there was a better way out of the difficulty. It was a mistaken idea the north riding members having to go cap in hand for a loan to the west riding members. He would not think of doing it, nor did he think the ratepayers wished it. But he would take a sum voted by resolution of the council. Precedents were numerous, he having been told it was a common practice for one riding to vote sums of money to the other. He would not think it *infra dig* or derogatory in any way to accept it. If in order, he would move an amendment as laid down in clause 242 of the Local Government Act.

Cr Murray, in a forcible speech, pointed out that Skipton was disconnected with the interests of the east riding, and any money spent there was for the benefit of the west riding. So much so that it would be better for the east riding to excise Skipton and not receive an inch of territory in return. Surely their acts were not like the laws of the Medes and Persians, and if suitable arrangements was not made it could be altered again. He considered it high time that the west riding members conceded to the making of some alteration in the boundaries of the shire.

Cr Andrews submitted that until the resolution referred to by Cr Cushing was rescinded Cr Bridges could not move his amendment, which the President upheld.

Cr Andrews having replied to the arguments adduced, the motion was put and lost on the casting vote of the president. Crs Andrews, Oddie, Murray, and Bridges voted in favor; and Crs Lewis, Cushing, Austin, and the president against.

MOTIONS BY NOTICE.

Cr Andrews' motion, by notice, revoking the leasing of Lake Wongan reserve to Messrs Stewart and Oddie, was carried. That of the president, requesting the Government to revoke the proclamation placing the reserve under the council's control, was lost; an amendment by Cr Cushing, that one year's lease be offered to Messrs Stewart and Oddie, with the departmental recommendation for a renewal of five years, being carried.

The following motion, of which notice had been given by the President, was withdrawn till next meeting:—"That in order more effectually to equalize the division of the funds in proportion to the necessities of each riding, the sum of L500 be transferred from the west riding to the north riding on 1st October 1891 and that a further sum of L400 per annum be so transferred on 1st October of each succeeding year, and that any and every resolution of the council existing to the contrary be and is hereby rescinded."

REPORTS.

The engineer (Mr Jackson) reported as under:—

I have the honor to report that good progress is being made with all the contracts in the shire that have been commenced. Some months since a tracing was sent from the Lands office, Ballarat, which was represented to show approximately the position of land applied for by Patrick Lennon. The tracing showed the land to have a frontage to the Main Lead road, but it has been surveyed for him more than half a mile from that road and in such a position that if the proposed dam in connection with the Beaufort water supply is made in Tipperary Gully, the water would stand back a short distance on the land applied for. I beg to recommend that application be made to the Lands Department to have the survey altered so as to prevent this. George Thompson has fenced in a large piece of ground by Holden's land, parish of Trawalla, near the Beaufort reservoir, and has inclosed an old used track. I am informed that the land was fenced without being granted by the Government, and that it has not been surveyed. As a road is required, I beg to recommend that the Lands Department be requested to have the fence removed, so as to leave a road with easy gradients on the south side of the land.—Received, and recommendations to be recorded in minutes.

Dr Johnston, health officer for north and west ridings, acknowledged copy of letter from Central Board of Health requesting a more detailed report of services given to the Local Board for 1890 by him, and a statement of the population in the districts for which he acted. In the north riding the population is 2,750, and in the west 280—in all 3,030. The action he had taken during the year consisted of reporting any cases of contagious diseases that came under his notice, and giving instructions to various persons in regard to the isolation of cases, and the means to be taken to prevent the diseases from spreading; also reporting on special cases when called on to do so, and on the condition of the slaughteryards in the district. In no other way had he any occasion to advise the Board. The sanitary state of the districts during the last year was good, therefore could not be influenced by any report or instructions from him. He called attention to the report sent to the Board in February, containing all the statistics available for an annual report, and being in accordance with the form issued by the Central Board of Health, and in which also all the particulars in regard to births and death were given.—Received.

Dr. Donaldson, Health Officer, for the east riding, also reported in reply to the letter above alluded to, that during 1890 at least twice every week he had visited the greater part of the east riding professionally, and had thus had special facilities of attending to sanitary requirements. With the inspector he had examined the state schools, hotels, reservoirs, &c. The drains were regularly attended to. As most of the district is hilly, there is naturally good drainage, and the general health is very good. Colds and accidents keep the medical men employed. Twice he had reported that everything was satisfactory, with the exception of a stagnant pool at Skipton, near the police camp, which gave rise to ague and a mild case of typhoid. This had been filled in and drained. Since then the health in all parts of the east riding of Ripon had been good. The population of the east riding is 1,050. Total births for 1890 were 19 males and 16 females; deaths 13—three under 5 years of age and ten over. Deaths per 1,000, 12·38. There are no hospitals. There have been no deaths from accident, violence, or contagious or infectious diseases. As this is an old settled district, with many old people, the number of deaths over 5 years is not to be wondered at.—Received.

R. Gibson, caretaker of water race, reported everything in fair condition, with a good stream of water for the time of year. The timber for repairing the flumes had not been delivered yet.—Received.

E. Hill, rabbiter, reported having killed 263 rabbits for month of May, and wished to know if he could get a horse and dray to shift to King Charley's Gully, between Waterloo and Chute, where the rabbits are very plentiful. He requested a fly for the tent, as the old one would not keep out the heavy showers.—Request of shifting to be complied with for this time only; no action taken with regard to fly.

TENDERS.

Repairing fence at the water tank, Waterloo.—L. T G. Smith, £6 15s (accepted); S. Chariton, £16 17s. Supplying posts and erecting 34 chains of wire fencing in Snake Valley.—G. Nunn & Co. £11 0s 11d (accepted); Thos. Cheeseman, £18 19s 6d; John Page, £17.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the finance committee:—Salaries, L50 13s 4d; Mrs Taylor, L1 15s; J. Tompkins, L1 16s; D. D. Cameron, L1 5s; H. H. Jackson (collection of agricultural statistics), L9 8s 6d; Briscoe and Co., L4 8s 9d; Cr Cushing (delegates expenses), L2 2s; G. Taylor, L1 4s; J. Christie, L1 3s; E. Hill, L8; John Whitfield, L3; Joseph Whitfield, L8; Thos. Buchanan, L8; R. Gibson, L8; W. Stevens, L5 10s; M. Muir, L8; M. Meehan, L12 10s; W. Buchanan, L3 12s 6d; Hawkes Bros., L14 7s 1d; H. M. Stuart, L2 13s 6d; Harris and Troy, L2 3s 11d; Danks and Son, L2 8s 7d; W. Baker, 11s; J. F. Watkin, L1 8s; J. R. Nicolls, L2 5s; W. F. McFadzean, L1; M. Carigan, L14; I. Storey, L8; J. Robertson, L4; J. Nunn, L7 4s; E. C. Earles, 19s 6d; H. Gray and Son, L4 8s 6d; Galvanized wire netting for tree guards at Skipton, 16s 4d. Contract payments—W. C. Pimblett, L60; M. Sheehan, L50 5s; A R. Slater, L363 6s 8d; J. F. Watkin, L200; Madden Bros., L56; J. Carmichael, L20.

Destruction of foxes, 31 at 10s each, L15 10s.

PETITIONS.

A memorial from E. C. Earles and 19 ratepayers of Skipton, drew attention to Skipton being entirely isolated from the rest of the riding, the main bulk lying some miles to the east of them; that it is contiguous to the west riding of the shire, and could be managed more economically and conveniently in connection with that riding; that they had reason to believe the east riding members will concur in this arrangement; and therefore earnestly urged separation from the east and amalgamation with the west riding of the shire.—Received.

From P. Blackmore and 12 ratepayers of north riding, requesting that newly-formed road between Blackmore's corner and Saxon Consols claim (Waterloo South) be rolled, it being more an obstruction than a convenience to traffic.—Left in the hands of engineer to attend to if necessary when roller is finished with in other ridings.

GENERAL BUSINESS

The secretary was instructed to request the Lands Department to complete boundary wire netting fence at Mt Cole.

The Snake Valley water rate was approved of and duly signed.

Appointments under seal were made for the following dog inspectors:—D. Cameron, north riding; J. Whitla, east riding; and M. Muir, west riding.

Secretary to apply for Joseph Long's admission to Ballarat Benevolent Society on the motion of Cr. Murray, the old man, a resident of Mortchup, being very destitute.

Engineer to take levels and see about drain in Padfields' Lane, Raglan.

NOTICE OF MOTION.

Cr Bridges gave notice to move at next meeting—"That the resolution moved by Cr Arthur on 7th September 1871 allocating the revenue of the shire be rescinded; and contingent on this being carried, that clause 242 Local Government Act be carried out, with the exception that the words 'at least one half' shall be substituted by the words 'the whole'.

"THE INFLUENZA EPIDEMIC.

The influenza is raging again this year with unprecedented deadliness. The paralising influences of this terrible malady have assumed the alarming dimensions of a plague. The distemper is of a powerfully destructive character, and shatters its victims with fearful suddenness. The severity of the visitation eclipses all previous attacks. The medical faculty fails to account for the outbreak and is powerless to control its spread. Doctors, Nurses, and hospitals are doing everything possible for sufferers, but are overwhelmed by the multitude crying bitterly for relief. A dispatch from one town states that 300 people died in one day, this was about the daily average, and the streets were crowded with vehicles carrying the dead to their last resting place, and the sad vacancy of death depressed every household. Such trying times as these demand immediate attention. The doctors fail, and the many advertised cough and cold cures are only sedatives which interfere with the proper secretions of the respiratory tract. Recourse must be had to a genuine stimulating restorative, which, whilst curing his grip, will also strengthen and support the patient, and no article the world has so far seen can compare to Clements Tonic for these effects. During the great outbreak of influenza in Sydney in 1890 over 50,000 bottles of Clements Tonic were consumed, and its praises were sung in every quarter as the disease was completely stamped out by the use of this remedy in four weeks. Such facts as this prove beyond the doubt of the most unbelieving sceptic, the value of Clements Tonic for such diseases. Mrs. M. Kellett, Parramatta, N.S.W., writes:—"Sir,—Four years ago I caught a severe cold which settled in my head and chest, ang caused an incessant cough and copious discharge of phlegm; this brought on great weakness and debility. After considerable attention and doctors' treatment, the cough was relieved and finally cured, but the debility remained and seemed to defy the skill of the medical men and the power of medicine. I had no appetite, and could scarcely eat a particle of food, and was almost reduced to a skeleton, having entirely wasted away. I had taken pints of cod-liver oil, malt extracts, and other medicines without relief, when I was recommended to take Clements Tonic. I procured a bottle, and am thankful to say that I immediately began to improve; I could eat better, and relish and digest what I did eat. I gained flesh every day, and my strength rapidly returned and after six weeks' treatment with Clements Tonic, I felt a new woman altogether. I took Clements Tonic six months ago, and have never had any sickness since, and am only too glad to add my name to your list of grateful sufferers." Remember you must get the genuine "Clements" Tonic, sold by chemists, grocers and storekeepers, everywhere.

MR. FINN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, may be consulted at the Golden Age Hotel every Monday afternoon.

ONE WOMAN'S NERVES.

Looking backward to a lonely and unhappy time, a lady says:

"I dragged on in this miserable condition for years, until I got tired of doctoring and taking stuff that did me no good. One physician attended me for eighteen months, giving me but little relief.

"I slept only in a broken fashion, and arose in the morning very little better for having gone to bed. There were often severe pain in my head and over my eyes, and an almost constant sense of sickness. The skin gradually got dry and yellow, the region of the stomach and bowels felt cold and dead, and the natural energy and warmth appeared to be ebbing out of me like the water out of a river at low tide.

"In June, 1889, whilst living at Moredown, Bournemouth, I had a worse attack than any I had before. I was taken with a feeling of cramps as if pins and needles were running into me, all over my body. I could not move, and had to be helpless in bed. The doctor was sent for, and attended me every day, but did not seem to know what to make of my case. In fact he was puzzled, and finally said, "I don't really know what your complaint is."

"I trembled and shook and felt as if I should fall to pieces. I was first hot and then cold, and is dreadfully nervous I could not bear any one to the room with me, and yet I did not wish them far away in case I should call out for help. Every time one of these spasms came on I said to myself, 'I am sure I shall never get up again.

"I took nothing but liquid food, and yet could not retain even that on my stomach. By this I was nothing but skin and bone. My legs went clammy, as if I had no blood left in me. My memory completely failed. I never expected to recover, and the opinion of my friends, after they had called to see me they would go away saying, 'She will never get better.' My head ached so dreadfully I thought I should lose my senses.

I had given up all hope, when one day my friend Mrs West, of Bournemouth, called and asked what I was taking. I said, 'Oh, I'm tired of taking things; it's no use I shall die.' Then she told me she was once ill much as I was, and was cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. 'Well,' I said, 'I'll try it if you will send for it.' She did so, and I seemed to feel better on taking the first dose, and after three days I was able to walk across the room, and by the end of the week I went down stairs. Now I am well as ever. All my nervousness has left me, and I can eat and digest my food without feeling any distress. "I want to say finally, that I know about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and should have tried it years before if certain acquaintances hadn't said, 'Oh, don't take it for it will do you no good.' They said that because it was advertised, not because they knew for themselves. It was bad advice for me, and cost me years of future. From what I have said—which is but part of my story—the people may infer what I think of this remedy. I thank God that I did resort to it at last before it was too late." (Signed) Mrs. Jane Foster, Darracot Road, Pokesdown, Bournemouth, Hants. March 1890.

It is only necessary to add that malady from which Mrs Foster suffered was indigestion, dyspepsia, and nervous prostration. Brought on originally by grief and shock at her husband's sudden and violent death, her system did not rally until Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup removed the torpor of the digestive organs, and thus enriched the blood and fed the nerves. It has this effect in like cases. We can only regret that she foolishly procrastinated in the matter of using it. Her statement of facts may be relied upon, as the case has been thoroughly and impartially investigated.

WANTED a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. G. WOTHERSPOON.

WANTED TENDERS for CLEARING and BURNING TIMBER in Paddock at Langi-Kal-Kal. For particulars, apply to THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

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GREAT

DRAPERY EMPORIUM,

BALLARAT.

SNOW & ROOM are now showing the first portion of their direct Shipments of New Autumn Goods, and are pleased to inform the ladies of this district that the goods already opened are choice and cheap. S. & R's. English and continental buyers have been exceptionally successful in their buying for this season, and ladies may rely on securing the latest and most fashionable materials the world can produce—for the lowest price in the colony, at Snow & Room's.

SNOW and ROOM'S MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT leads the trade. We start the season with over 2000 PAIRS of BATH and WITNEY BLANKETS, bought in one clearing line at a substantial discount. We offer them very cheap. Kindly compare our 10s 6d double bed blankets with anything else shown in this market—the £1 blankets weigh nearly 9lbs, and they are extra large sized. CASTLEMAINE BLANKETS at mill prices. 500 PIECES WELSH, SAXONY, and COLONIAL FLANNELS. Note the Victorian all-wool flannel, 28 inches wide, 1s yard; also, the pure Saxony and Indian Ganze Flannels for ladies' wear EIDERDOWN QUILTS unusual value, 50 only double bed size, chintz covered, 9s 11d each, and about 30 large cot size, covered sateen, 9s 11d, usually 15s. NEW NAPERY and LINENS just received from the manufacturers, Belfast, Ireland. Novelties in drawn-stitch tray cloths, carving cloths, side-board runners, D'Oyleys, &c., &c.; together with a splendid lot of serviettes, table damasks, linen and Turkish towels, tea cloths, &c., all marked at strictly moderate prices. New CRIMEAN FLANNELS in natural dyes, specially imported in guarantee qualities. SNOW and ROOM'S FLANNELETTES are the right winter makes, with a warm woolly finish, and very cheap. New shipment just opened, 2s 11d, 4s 11d, and 6s 11d the dozen. FIFTY PIECES NEW CREPE CRETONNES, selected patterns—the usual 6½d line we offer at 4½d, to sell quickly. All calicoes, sheetings, shirtings, swanskins, &c, &c, we mark at a slight advance on cost. Our system is to make a load of a plain every-day line. Hence the great success of our business.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH SNOW AND ROOM'S NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS IN MILLINERY, MANTLES, FURS, ULSTERS and JACKETS. And they are Equally Charmed with the MAGNIFICENT SELECTION OF NEW DRESS TWEEDS AND FASHIONABLE ROBINGS.

The assortment of mantles, millinery, and dress goods shown at Snow and Room's this season is unequalled in this city, and we confidently meet competition with the knowledge that every line is marked at competitive prices

Special value 19s 6d to 75s { 1000 Silk Sealette Jackets, 1000 Silk Sealette Jackets, 1000 Silk Sealette Jackets } Special value 19s 6d to 75s

In useful DRESS GOODS we have some remarkably cheap ranges, such as plain homespuns at 3s 11d the dozen; fashionable Kintos checks, 3s 11d dozen; new cable cords 4s 11d dozen; heavy wide moltons, 4s 11d dozen; French fonile serges, 6s 11d dozen, &c. Our dress trade is a very large one, and the season's price list for all leading lines will surprise you.

MOSGIEL WOOLLEN MILLS, NEW ZEALAND.

SNOW and ROOM show this week a parcel of Travelling Rugs, imported from this celebrated factory. A decided novelty is the new "Cosy" Rug, fitted with a warm pocket for the feet and a receptacle for convenient carrying the little etceteras so indispensable to comfortable travelling. S. and R. have also received from New Zealand a few gentlemen's old-fashioned plaids, perambulator rugs, and a range of the celebrated Mosgiel Sanitary Flannels.

BLACK FAILLE SILKS.
BLACK FAILLE SILKS.

We have pleasure in advising the receipt—direct from Lyons—of another parcel of our celebrated make in black faille Francais. This special make has a rich and handsome appearance, and is guaranteed not to cut or grease. The price per dress are four, six, eight, and ten guineas.

SNOW AND ROOM.

CARPETS and LINOLEUMS

SNOW and ROOM are justly proud of the fact that, owing to the liberal support of the public, they are enabled—here in Ballarat—to do one of the largest carpet trades in Victoria. Over 500 patterns in tapestry and Brussels carpets, apart from a choice lot of Wilton's and velvet piles, to select from—chiefly imported by Morton and Sons, of Kidderminster. Morton's carpets are, undoubtedly, the best that leave Great Britain, and they are sold by Snow and Room at the same prices charged by many firms for inferior makes. Linoleums and floorcloths are imported by S. and R. direct from the Staines' Linoleums Company, and the list for these well-known goods is remarkably low. The new shipment of carpets and linoleums, ex s.s. Tekoa, is now on view.

SNOW & ROOM regret the impossibility of particularising all the new and novel lines they are constantly opening. Residents of this district must, however, just drop in and see them when they are next in Ballarat. Snow & Room are always glad to give customers the opportunity of looking at any of their goods, or comparing the value with that of other houses, as they have no fear of the result.

SNOW & ROOM open this week—
New Pelisses for Children
New Rain-Proof Cloaks
New Winter Hosiery
New Kid and Fur-Lined Gloves
New Eider-down Quilts
New Braids' Dress Sets and Girdles
New Macintoshes and Overcoats
New Juvenile Suits
New Corsets
New Bengaline Silks
New Parisienne Millinery
&c., &c., &c.

LADIES,—We must positively close the list, but we can assure you that we have everything that is new, everything that is nice, and everything that is seasonable; and the prices are the cheapest in this or any other city.

SNOW & ROOM,

(LATE CRAWFGRDS)

Sturt & Armstrong Sts.,

BALLARAT.

Country Orders have Special Attention. Patterns forwarded free of charge on application

AN ACTUAL EXAMPLE

Of the BENEFITS to be DERIVED from INSURING your LIFE in

THE AUSTRALIAN

MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

MR. JAMES WATERS, of Mortlake, took out an Endowment Assurance Policy in THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY for £200 in March, 1875, but ceased paying premiums in September, 1879, up to which date

He had only paid 4½ years premiums.

amounting in all to £30 3s. He died in October, 1890, and on application at the office it was found that, in terms of the Liberal Non-Forfeiture Regulation of the Society, the surrender value of the Policy and Bonuses had been applied to meet unpaid premiums, and that

The Assurance was still in force,

notwithstanding that no payments had been made for 11¼ years. During that time

The Society advanced	£127 5 4
for Premiums and Interest besides which the Assurance had been increased by	
Bonuses amounting to...	£73 6 0
The case therefore stood thus:—	
Original Sum Assured...	£200 0 0
Bonuses added to Policy	73 6 0
	£273 6 0
Less Premiums advanced for 11¼ years with Interest...	£127 5 4
Amount Paid to Widow	£146 0 8

This information is published by permission of Mrs. Waters, who has expressed her thanks for the liberal treatment received from the Society.

Please bear in mind, that a Benefit to the extent shown above could not be secured by insuring with any other Australasian Office, because no other Office either allows such Liberal Surrender Values, or declares Bonuses Every Year.

REMEMBER CAREFULLY THE NAME OF THIS OFFICE:

THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

The most successful Life Assurance Institution in the World.

FUNDS, NEARLY TEN MILLIONS STERLING. ANNUAL INCOME, A MILLION & THREE-QUARTERS.

DIRECTORS OF THE VICTORIA BRANCH:

Arthur S. King, Esq. (Messrs. King & Co.), Chairman.
The Hon. W. A. Zeal, M.L.C., Deputy Chairman.
459 COLLINS STREET.

The Hon. Sir Jas. MacBain, K.C.M.G., M.L.C.
The Hon. Alfred Deakin, M.L.A.
Thomas Alston, Esq., J.P.
JAMES HAIR, Acting Resident Secretary.

MELBOURNE ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Cafes and Restaurants.

The FALSTAFF, containing 200 rooms, Spencer Street, opposite new railway offices. Board and residence £1 and 16s. per week. Every convenience. Hot and cold baths, lavatories, smoking room, night porter, &c. MORRIS & WHITE, proprietors.

Chaff and Grain Merchants, and Commission Agents.

ANDREW R. REID, 547 Flinders Lane. Prompt returns.

E. C. ROBERTSON & Co., 56 Spencer Street. Account sales and cheques rendered promptly.

MERRY & Co., 533 Flinders Lane west. Advances made on all kinds of farm produce.

Cutlery.

Those requiring really good table knives, scissors, razors, penknives, &c., at moderate rates, try WARD BROS., CUTLERS, 144 Swanston Street.

Dairy and Farm Produce Merchants, and Dairy Commission Agents.

HOLDERSON & NEILSON, 483 Flinders Lane. Trial solicited. Best price obtained for all dairy produce.

THE FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, 203 and 205 William Street, Melbourne.

WOOD & Co., 33 King Street. Established 1870. All kinds of dairy produce sold on commission.

McComas' Water Lifter.

McCOMAS & Co., sole manufacturers, 507 Collins Street.

Stock and Share Brokers.

HERBERT WILSON & Co., 42 Elizabeth Street. Tel. 1189.

Tent, Tarpaulin, Flag & Hose Maker.

McLAREN & Co., 375 Elizabeth Street. Oilskin clothing. Flags, tents, tarpaulins, hose, &c.

Wholesale Fruiterers, & Commission Agents.

J. DAVIS & Co., 13 Western Market. Fruit sold on commission. Orders promptly attended to.

MILLS & Co., 59 and 61 William Street, importers of dried fruit of every description. The oldest and largest firm in Melbourne, established 36 years. Returns rendered promptly.

Wholesale Importers of Saddlers' Ironmongery, and Makers of all kinds of Saddlery.

THOS. EYTON, 203 and 205 Queen Street. Trial solicited.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Cures disease by removing cause—Microbes. If you are sick, write us. Agents wanted in every town in Australia. 40 Elizabeth Street, corner Flinders Lane.

The LEEDS WOOLLEN HALL,

218 Swanston Street, imports Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings direct from the Manufacturers and supplies them in any length required to the trade and public at wholesale Prices for Net Cash.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
¼in., ⅜in., ½in., 1¼in., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

NEXT TO POLICE STATION

SELLING OFF!!

CHEAP GROCERIES.

GREAT REDUCTIONS.

R. JACKSON

Begs to announce that he is

Selling Groceries Five per cent Under Cost.

Come Early and Secure the Bargains.

Also SPRING CART, Two Sets of HARNESS, One BUGGY, and other Sundries FOR SALE CHEAP.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.

AUCTION ROOMS:—
BARKLY STREET, ARARAT, and NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.

Trust and other Moneys to Lend at Current Rates.

NERVE OR PHYSICAL FORCE

WHEN LOST, QUICKLY REGAINED

BY CONSULTING

R. J. POULTON

CHEMIST,

77 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE.

Who, after intense study and deep research, has discovered a new, extraordinary, quick, certain, inexpensive cure for Diseases of the Blood, Deranged Functions of the nervous system.

Consult personally or by letter.

Cream! Cream! Cream.

THE MELBOURNE CHILLED BUTTER PRODUCE CO., Ltd. 491 Flinders Lane, are purchasers of Separated Cream in any quantity. Separators and Creamery Plants supplied. Correspondence invited.

Money! Money! Money!

Wanted Securities, farms or stations, to £10,000, available from 5½ per cent. Applications invited. W. WISHART, Collins Street.

THE FARMERS' AGENCY CO.

58 and 60 KING STREET, MELBOURNE,

Grain, Chaff and General Produce Sales. Liberal Advances made against Consignments.

For Sale—

Bags, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, &c., new and secondhand.
Field Seeds of all descriptions, Grain, Grass Seeds, Cloverx Rape, &c.,
Farms.—A large number in all districts, for sale and Lease.
Land and Clearing Sales conducted in all parts of the colony, also in conjunction with other firms when preferred.
Money Advanced on Mortgage at Low Rates
H. Playford, Auctioneer, Sworn Valuer, &c.

ANGLO AUSTRALIAN BANK LIMITED.

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Subscribed Capital	251,000
Paid-up Capital	101,000
Total Capital and Reserve Funds	201,000

Head Office—
QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.
Directors—C. R. Staples, Esq., Chairman; Esq; R. Williams Dilly, Esq.
London Branch—
120 CANNON STREET, E.C.
Directors—Lord Camoys, the Hon. Ashley Cooper, James Blackwood, Esq.
South Australian Branch—
KING WILLIAM STREET, ADELAIDE.
Tasmanian Branch—
LIVERPOOL STREET, HOBART.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS

3 or 5 years ..	8 per cent.	Interest.
12 months ..	7½ per cent.	
6 months ..	7 per cent.	Half-yr.
3 months ..	6 per cent.	

NOTE.—By a Special Clause in the Bank's Association, Depositors and Debenture Holders secured by having a First Claim upon the securities and moneys of the Bank.

The Bank is prohibited from purchasing In Land, Freehold Property, Stocks or Shares of kind whatever.

JOHN HARALDSON, General Manager.

E. R. PRIESTLEY

88, 90, 92 FRANKLIN STREET, MELBOURNE.

Hides, Sheepskins, Horns, Wool, Shankbones, Hair Tails, Beef, Horsehair, Opossum, Rabbit, Kangaroo, Wallaby Skins.

Purchased at Highest Price.

Tallow Casks and Salt always on.

Agencies:

Adelaide - Messrs. E. R. Priestley
Castlemaine - - - Mr. S.

THE AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE GUARANTEE COMPANY LIMITED.

Incorporated under the Companies' Act.

MELBOURNE BRANCH,
183 Collins Street.
HEAD OFFICE:
Corner York and Market Street, Sydney.

Chairman: J. P. HOWE, Esq.

BRANCHES:
London, 110 Cannon Street, E.C.
Melbourne, 283 Collins Street, East
Brisbane, Edward and Elizabeth Street
Newcastle, 37 Hunter Street.
Agencies throughout the World.

LONDON BOARD OF ADVICE
Lord Hullick Browne.
Hon. J. F. Vesey Fitzgerald.
John Howard, Esq.

The Company is prepared to make advances upon all classes of Mercantile or other Securities for a fixed term or repayable by instalments.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS	
12 months	8 per cent.
6 months	7 per cent.
3 months	6 per cent.
At Call	5 per cent.

J. B. READE, Manager Melbourne.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

H. O. WALFORD has Money to Lend on Country Securities, in sums of £200 and upwards, and by way of Bill of Sale and Stock Mortgage. Freehold, 6 per cent., Leasehold from 6½ per cent. All communications strictly confidential. Correspondence invited.

ADDRESS:—349 (late 271) Chambers, Collins Street.

MISS SMITH is prepared to receive pupils for instruction on the pianoforte. Terms moderate. Havelock-street, Beaufort.

ONE OF THE GREAT EVENTS OF THE YEAR,

And always one of the most assured successes, is the great summer clearing sale at MORREY & MURRAY'S, the cash drapers and direct importers, 11 and 13 Bridge Street, Ballarat, which commences on Saturday, January 17, 1891, and will continue positively for 14 days only, during which time our entire stock will be subject to sweeping reductions, averaging from 2s 6d to 10s in the £. The great success of our previous sales, and the universal satisfaction expressed by our patrons, has been achieved by never advertising a sale without going through our entire stock, and re-marking every article to the lowest prices, irrespective of cost, our object being the clearance of all summer goods. We have also avoided the common practice of buying the lowest priced goods procurable for the express purpose of sales. Every line will be recognised as our regular every-day bona-fide goods, at immense reductions. Remember! the great clearing sale commenced on Saturday, January 17, 1891, and will positively continue for 14 days only! MORREY & MURRAY, the cash drapers and direct importers, 11 and 13 Bridge street, Ballarat.—[ADVT.]

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "Lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s 1½d per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the words "Browne's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston U.S. European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road London, England

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other cause. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s 1½d per bottle.

PIMBLETT & PEDDER.
Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Farm and Timber Waggons, Farm, Road and Spring Drays, Waggonettes, and all kinds of Vehicles made and repaired on the premises. Horses Carefully Shod.

E. R. SMITH,
SHOEING AND GENERAL SMITH,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has taken Mr J. Owen's Blacksmithing Business, and by strict attention to business hopes to merit a fair share of patronage. Horses carefully shod.

NOTICE.

ANY Person found TRESPASSING in pursuit of Game on the Challicum Estate will be PROSECUTED.
G. THOMSON.
Challicum, 20th January, 1890.

NEVER USED IN VAIN.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Diseases of the Skin.

Universal approbation has been awarded to this famous Ointment for its efficiency in removing diseases of the skin. For scrofula, scurvy, scald heads, and all eruptions of the skin, no remedy can equal it. To soldiers, sailors, miners, and travellers in foreign lands, it is invaluable.

Sores, Wounds, Bad Breasts, Ulcerated Legs.

In this class of maladies, an improvement rapidly follows the first dressing with the Ointment.

It must not only be applied to the wound or sore, but be briskly rubbed in around the diseased, swollen or painful parts. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment is rubbed in; *but the surface of sores,* when healing, should never be cleansed with sponge or anything else.

Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints.

Every one suffering from these painful affections should use this Ointment, as it has relieved thousands from torture, after every other means had been fruitless. The Ointment should be well rubbed into the skin at least twice a day, after it has been fomented with warm salt and water and dried. The pain gradually abates, and a cure soon follows.

GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, AND QUINSEY.

To combat these diseases with success, penetrating remedies are necessary. Such are Holloway's Ointment and Pills. When rubbed on the skin, the former penetrates to the glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the glands pass all reparative matters; in all the above class of cases, the Ointment and Pills, used conjointly, will act so searchingly, and certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

In these complaints the Ointment should be well rubbed upon the chest and between the shoulders, in order to make it penetrate to the lungs and air passages, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Bad Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
Burns	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples
Bunions	Elephantiasis	Sore Throats
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies	Fistulas	Skin Diseases
	Gout	Scurvy
Coco-bay	Glandular Swellings	Sore Heads
Chego-foot		Tumours
Chilblains	Lumbago	Ulcers
Chapped Hands	Piles	Wounds
		Yaws

The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at

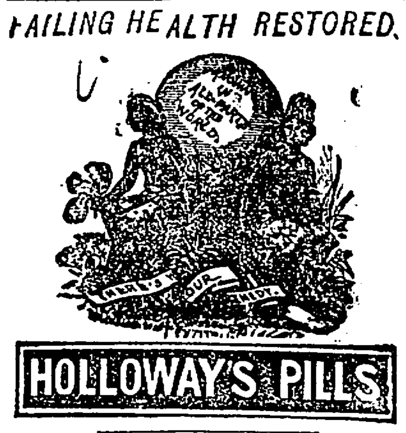
78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London;

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

Medical Notices.

FAILING HEALTH RESTORED.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

CHEST COMPLAINTS.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of them may always be alleviated by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any local congestions, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.

These organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs, and stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, acting upon the bowels without griping. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity and flatulency.

DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints, should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the exhalant and absorbent systems, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and promote watery discharges.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system. They remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

INDIGESTION, BILE AND SICK HEADACHES.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder and serious disease as the liver. Holloway's Pills regulate every erring function, give strength to every enfeebled organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile and sick headaches, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

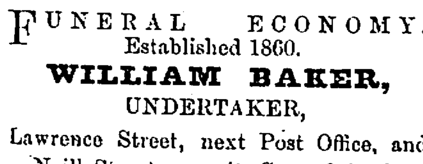
Ague	Female Irregularities	Scrofula or King's Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throats
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Secondary Symptoms
Bowel Complaints.	Headache	Tic-Douloureux
Colics	Indigestion	Tumours
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Ulcers
Consumption	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Debility	Liver Complaints	Worms of all kinds
Dropsy	Lumbago	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Dysentery	Piles	
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	
	Retention of Urine	

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at

78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London;

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.



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.

Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

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

RENTS and Debts Collected. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

WATERLOO COACHES.

COACHES from WATERLOO BEAUFORT start as under:—

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

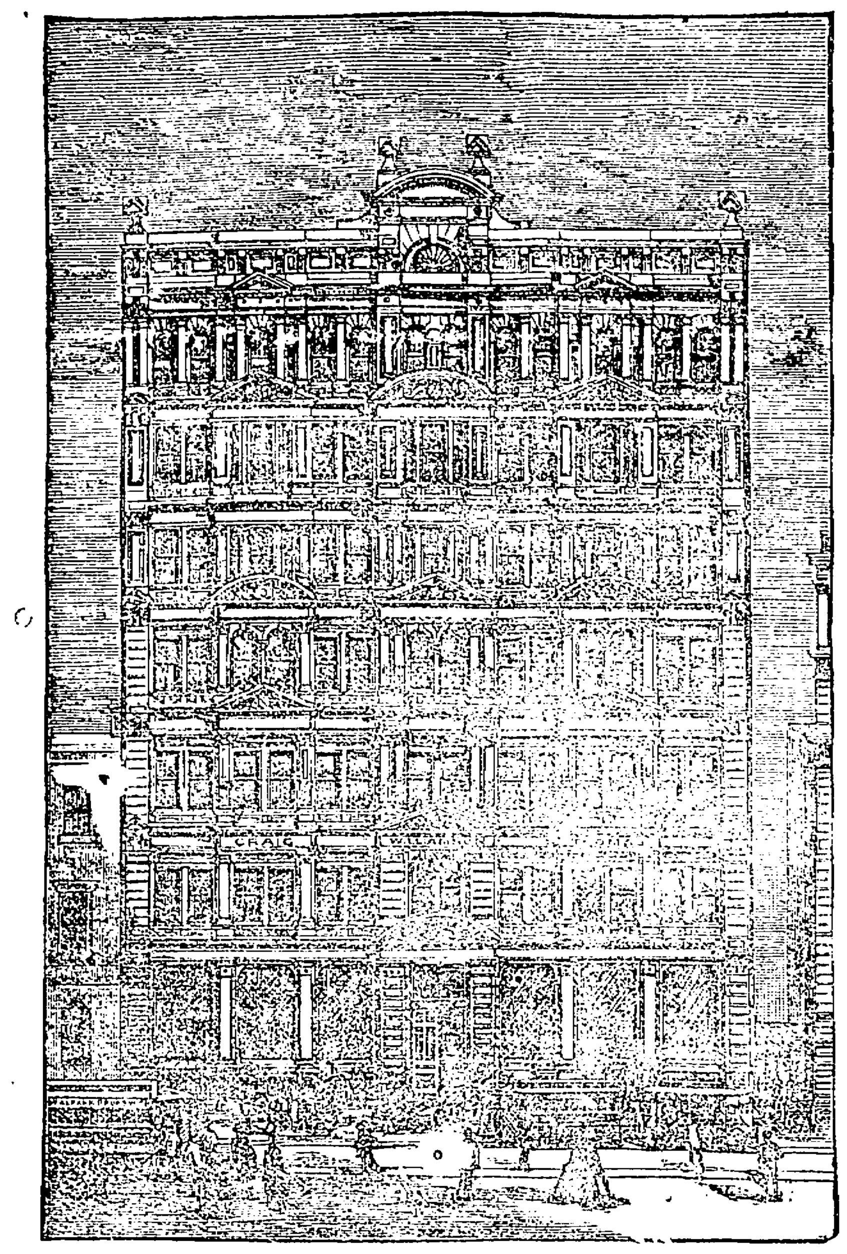
From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m.

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

CHARLES VOWLES,
Proprietor.

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 as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are now decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by all Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s 6d per Bottle. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

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



Craig, Williamson & Thomas

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW SEASON'S GOODS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS,

COMPRISING—

Mantles Costumes Millinery
Dress Material Silks Hosiery
Gloves Umbrellas Fancy Goods
BOOTS SHOES
Hats Shirts Collars Ties
Clothing Calicoes Bed & Table Linen
Blankets Curtains Carpets
Linoleums and FURNITURE of Every Description.

Purchasers can obtain their Goods from C. W. & T. at ACTUAL WHOLESALE PRICES, which means a SAVING to the Buyer of fully 30 per cent.

The FINEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK in the COLONY to select from.

Cheque, Money Order or Postal Notes must accompany each Order to ensure dispatch.

PATTERNS FORWARDED BY POST.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON & THOMAS

Importers and Manufacturers,

14, 16, 18, 20 & 22 ELIZABETH ST., MELBOURNE.

WHY PAY RETAIL PRICES?

SEND DIRECT FOR YOUR DRAPERY TO

CRAWFORD, KING & Co.

(LATE ANDREW KING & CO.),

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSEMEN,

250 & 252 Flinders Street, Melbourne.

They supply you with All Classes in Any Length and Quantity at WHOLESALE PRICES.

The Annual Saving thereby Surprises Everyone.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

TAILORING, DRESS & MANTLE MAKING, LADIES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES.

Samples Free, by Post, on Application. **TERMS, NET CASH.**

LADIES' REFRESHMENT ROOM NOW OPEN.

FOR COUGHS COLDS, Bronchitis Asthma, Influenza, Consumption, &c.

KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly reccomended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Survy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,
From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranteed free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THREE DOCTORS DECIDED to AMPUTATE.

"Dear Sirs,—I enclose you a splendid testimonial, which you can use if you choose. Mr Lenney is one of our church members, and is personally known to me. Yours truly,

"JOSEPH B. KINGSTON, Secretary Primitive Methodist Mission, Gillespie Road, Highbury-vale.

"14, Newington-green, London, N May 16, 1887,

"Gentlemen,—I am very pleased to inform you of the benefit I derived from taking Clarke's Blood Mixture 11 years ago. I had been totally laid up for 32 weeks with a bad leg. Three doctors had consulted together, and had decided to amputate it; but being induced to try Clarke's Blood Mixture I am glad to say in three weeks I was enabled to resume my work, and have never lost a day since through illness. I may also add that I now usually take a bottle at the spring of the year. I am now in excellent health, hearty, well, and strong; and in active work.—Yours truly, SIMON LENNEY."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

Is sold in Bottles 2s 9d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Proprietors:

THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

WANTED KNOWN

BRICKS FOR SALE,

In Any Quantity.

Apply C. Tompkins, Beaufort Brickyard.

UNDER NEW AND COMPETENT MANAGEMENT.

AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.
(LATE J. A. LYNAR.)
230 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.

WITHOUT ANY CHARGE,

Agriculturists and Pastoralists are supplied with the most reliable and suitable hands on application. Competency, sobriety, and steadiness guaranteed as far as possible.

The Favor of your Patronage is Solicited

PLEASE STATE WAGES.

J. H. HARPER.
Manager.

BAKERS and MALE DOMESTICS A SPECIALTY.

What a Question to Ask!

Where do you get your Printing done?

Why, at the

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE

of course!

Don't you know that they do it Neatly Cheaply, and Expeditiously.

Give them a turn, and thereby Support Local Industry.

NOTICE.

ANY PERSON found TRESPASSING on Langi Kal Kal estate, with dogs or guns, fishing, or lighting fires along creek, will be prosecuted.
THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

THE AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE, LOAN and GUARANTEE CO., (Limited.) Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1874. Melbourne Branch, 283 Collins-street. Head office, corner of York and Market-streets, Sydney. Chairman, J. P. Howe, Esq., M.P. Branches—London, 110 Cannon-street, E.; Melbourne, 283, Collins-street east; Brisbane, Edward and Elizabeth streets; Newcastle, 37 Hunter-street. Agencies throughout the world. London Board of Advice—Lord H. Ulick Browne, Hon. J. F. Vesey Fitzgerald, John Howard, Esq. The Company is prepared to make advances upon all classes of mercantile or other approved securities, for a fixed term or repayable by instalments. Interest allowed on deposits, 12 months, 8 per cent.; 6 months, 7 per cent.; 3 months, 6 per cent.; at call, 5 per cent.

J. B. READFORD,
Manager Melbourne Branch

Victoria Coffee Palace.

CUMMINS' AVENUE, BIRCHIP.

JOHN HOWARD has much pleasure in informing his Friends and the Public of Amphitheatre, Beaufort, Avoca, and the surrounding Districts, that he has purchased the above Coffee Palace, and is now prepared to give First-rate Accommodation to all who visit the fast-rising and Important Township of Birchip.

Every Attention paid to Travellers and Boarders.

MODERATE CHARGES.

New Billiard Table.

JNO. HOWARD,
Proprietor.

WOOL AND GRAIN.

THE AUSTRALASIAN MORTGAGE AND AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED,

AUSTRALASIAN WOOL STORES, MELBOURNE,

HOLD AUCTION SALES OF

WOOL GRAIN
SHEEPSKINS LEATHER
TALLOW FURRED SKINS
HIDES BARK.

All Consignments fully displayed and carefully valued prior to sale. Proceeds remitted promptly.

Anoint thine Eyes with Eye Salve.—Rev 3, 18.

EGYPTIAN
TRADE MARK
EYE SALVE

Sassoom Lumley et Cie, Cairo.

This preparation has gained a world-wide celebrity for its astonishing power in curing Sandy Blight, Inflammation, Ophthalmia Weakness, and all diseases the eye is subject to. It is prepared by a delicate and expensive process from a small plant growing on the borders of the great Egyptian Deserts, the extraordinary healing properties of which have been known for hundreds of years. In it Nature herself has provided a remedy for these distressing complaints, and like the rest of Nature's remedies it is never known to fail. Those who have once used it declare that it is

Worth Its Weight In Gold

and we have received testimonials from all parts of the world speaking of wonderful cures affected by it, when all other remedies have been tried without success. Being a vegetable preparation, this SALVE has a soothing effect on the eyes, causing all pain and inflammation to disappear, so that in every case recovery is speedy and certain. It is sold in all British possessions at 2s 6d per box, each box containing sufficient for the treatment of three or more patients. Since its introduction into Australia, the following among many testimonials will show the estimation in which it is held by all who have tried it:—

"I am very thankful for the relief obtained from Egyptian Eye Salve. For the last few years I have been so bad with blight and inflamation, that I have always dreaded the summer, with its heat and dust. But this ointment has so completely cured me that my eyes are stronger than ever, and I have no hesitation in praising a remedy that I have proved to be so good."—(Signed) JNO. S. SELLERS, Dandenong.

GEORGE SUMMERS, Nathalia, states that he obtained more benefit from one box of Egyptian Eye Salve than from all the lotions and eye ointments he ever used. He has been a great sufferer from sandy blight, but believes he is now thoroughly cured

"After recovering from a long continued attack of eye disease, which threatened to make me blind, the least I can do is to write an thank you for recommending the Egyptian Eye Salve as it is to this wonderful ointment that owe my cure. The doctors could do me no good and considered my case hopeless, but I began to get better directly I used the salve and am now quite well. Mine has been a remarkable case, and if you choose to print this for the benefit of other sufferers, you are at liberty to do so."—(Signed) P. F. O'GRADY, Mackay, Queensland.

AGENT FOR BEAUFORT.—
Mr A. Andrews, Chemist.

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 flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's 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 ½lb. packets by Grocers labelled thus:—

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

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1782.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS & 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—52 Market Street,
W. H. MACKENZIE and Co.,
Agents.

Business

THE PROS...

Promote...
whose suppo...
advantageous...

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium ... and notifications of the Shire ... is the

ONLY NEWSPAPER

That is

Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire,

And as the advocate of the interests and the welfare of this district it has a claim considerably greater amount of support has a greater scope for extended usefulness any other journal or journals within radius of the Shire Offices.

The Circulation

CIRCULATES in the following districts: Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipton, and Carngham.

With every issue of the Paper is given

A FOURTEEN-COLUMN

SUPPLEMENT,

Containing an

Interesting Serial Tale,
Amusing Anecdotes,
Pastoral News,
Poultry Farming,
Agricultural Intelligence,
Recipes,
Gardening Items,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men, Read !

It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—

"What steam is to machinery, advertising is to business.'

And another writer has said that—

"He who in his "biz" would rise,
Must either 'bust' or advertise."

And advertisers cannot do better than make the *Riponshire Advocate* the medium for their announcements.

Henningsen and Klunder,
Printers and Publishers,
LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office :—Lawrence Street, Beaufort

Plain & Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE

BOOKBINDING
ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

Prepared on the shortest notice.

Printed and Published by ARTHUR PARKER, for the Proprietors, HENNINGSEN and KLUNDER, of Beaufort and Charlton, at the Office of the *Riponshire Advocate* Newspaper, Lawrence Street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 823 — BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 13 1891. — PRICE FOURPENCE.

Business Notices.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the "Riponshire Advocate," in thanking their numerous patrons for past favors, respectfully solicit a renewal of support, and desire to state that increased attention will be given to all matters of local and general interest. As a record of news they will always endeavour to make their columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, they will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support.

They have resolved to REDUCE the SUBSCRIPTION to the "ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s 9d per quarter, and trust that this concession will be largely taken advantage of.

The Advertising Rates have also been considerably reduced, and advertisers will find it to their benefit to avail themselves of the columns of the "Riponshire Advocate," which is the only newspaper that is printed and published within the boundaries of the Shire. As the advocate of the interests and or the welfare of this district, it has a claim on a considerable amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of Beaufort.

Job Printing, plain and ornamental, of every description, is executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

HENNINGSEN & KLUNDER,
Proprietors.

"Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange eruptions."—Act iii. Scene 1.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SOME patients suffering from nervous affections are afraid, from sheer bashfulness and modesty to PERSONALLY consult a medical man; other patients have not the self-possession and coolness, when in the consulting room, accurately describe their symptoms, their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they suffer from.

Let such person (he or she) sit quietly down in the privacy of their own apartments, and with calm minds describe each symptom of their case. A clear statement thus written, and laid before me is far preferable in nervous diseases to a personal consultation. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal consultation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is so great, that of the thousands upon thousands whom I have treated during the last thirty two years, not a single mistake has ever occurred, nor a case has ever been made public—in fact, the very simplicity of my system of correspondence prevents publicity.

At the same time medicines are sent to my patients in such a form as to defy detection.

How many thousands have I not brought up old?

How many have been enabled to enter into the marriage state through consulting me?

How many after marriage have privately consulted me and been blessed, and their married lives mabe fruitful and happy?

How many wasted ruined youths of both sexes have also been restored to health, and thanked their manhood for having consulted me by letter?

How many questions arise where the family physician is unable to unravel the case, and where, often, the patient lingers on, not daring to tell his family medical adviser the nature of his complaint, until consumption, wasting, or mental diseases set in, and the sufferer gets beyond the curable curable stage, and is left a hopeless wreck?

A letter, written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box, reaches me quietly. The answer is returned as quietly and unostentatiously, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of post put in full possession of the nature of his case. His hopes are raised; his doubts removed; and he is comparatively a new man—in fact, in many cases, a new being altogether.

The only addition to the ordinary written letter, is the age, occupation, habits, and symptoms—nothing more. The usual consultation fee of £1 (one pound) must be enclosed, otherwise no answer will be returned.

There are thousands of cases in daily life where a consultation with one at a distance will remove, by a single letter, a great fear, a great care, and it often solves what appears as an impenetrable mystery. Many a sad heart has been made joyful on receipt of an explanatory letter from me.

To those who are about to marry, I would say, consult me before doing so, and prevent many after troubles, and remove many unnecessary fears and prejudices; to those more especially who have suffered in early years from disease, or who have yielded to their passions—to those, I say at once, consult with me—do not tarry delays are dangerous, and, as an expert, my time may not be always at your service. You can, by simply enclosing one pound, have the benefit of my experience in the same manner as if I lived in your own town, and with the additional advantage of thorough privacy.—Yours, truly,

LOUIS L. SMITH.

Address—

DR. L. L. SMITH,
No. 41 COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE.

Consultation Fee by Letter £1.
Fee for personal Consultation, 11 1s.
The latter is inclusive of Medicine.

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

The only legally qualified practitioner advertising and registered under the Medical Board of Victoria, and practising the last 35 years.

No. 41 COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE.

CONTAMINATIONS Of the Blood, whether the after effect of Contagious Diseases, hereditary taint, or fo l matter of any description are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It is the only specific for Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, etc., everywhere at 2s 9d and 11s per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

CAUTION.

PURCHASERS of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors.

The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle: without which none are genuine.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroy 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 is "KEATING'S" as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins 6d. 1s., and 2s. 6d each by all chemists.

Business Notices.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

GROCERS,

WINE AND SPIRIT,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

BEAUFORT.

—Dress and Fashion.—

WINTER GOODS
JUST OPENED.

J. M'KEICH

Begs to advise that he has Opened a Magnificent Assortment of WINTER GOODS, which is **the Pick** of the **Wholesale Trade** and **Manufacturer's Stocks**, viz.:—

Dress Materials, Costumes (with Trimmings to match), the new Rain Cloaks, Waterproofs and Ulsters, both in Ladies' and Children's.

NEW MILLINERY.

A very Choice Assortment of **Ladies' Trimmed Bonnets, Felt** and **Straw Hats**, with all the Newest Adornments in **Birds, Wings,** and **Feathers,** so much worn for Trimmings this season.

The Manchester Department

Is so Heavily Stocked with all the Useful Lines of **Flannels, Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings,** &c., that in order to Reduce it, PRICES will be only a SLIGHT ADVANCE ON MANUFACTURERS' COST.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,

So well known for good value, will be found better assorted than ever with **Men's Waterproof and Tweed Overcoats, Suits, Trowsers and Vests, Shirts, &c.**

A Very Heavy Stock of BOOTS from the Best makers.

INSPECTION INVITED.

MRS. HENNINGSEN,

STATIONER AND NEWS AGENT.

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

AGENT FOR—

Ballarat Star, Argus, Australasian, Australasian Sketcher,
Leader, Illustrated Australian News,
Punch, Ladies' Journal, Girls Own Paper, Family Herald,
Age, Daily Telegraph, Weekly Times, Advocate,
Australian Journal, Once-a-Week, etc., etc., etc.

STATIONERY, SCHOOL REQUISITES,

TOBACCO, &c.

Melbourne Daily Papers and Ballarat Star are delivered without extra charge.

THOS. GEO. ARCHARD,
CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any descriptson of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities and prepare estimates.

Address—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Beaufort.
Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulce expectorant, for Coughs, Cold and Chest Complaints.

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle.

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c., Contain Quinine, Iron, &c.

COAGULINE.—Cement for broken Articles Sold everywhere. Sole Makers—KAY BROTHERS LTD., Stockport England.

Business Notices.

IMPORTANT TO VISITORS TO MELBOURNE!!!

Opening of New Furnishing Showrooms. Now the Largest and Best Lighted in the Colonies.

FOY & GIBSON,
SMITH ST., COLLINGWOOD,

The largest and most complete house furnishers in the Southern Hemisphere, invite inspection of their COLOSSAL STOCKS of FURNISHINGS—comprising some made in their own factories, new, original, and artistic designs in Furniture, suitable for all classes, shown in new well-lighted showrooms, with a total stock of over £100,000, embracing all the newest Home and Foreign productions.

Estimates supplied free for complete furnishings for cottage or mansion.

To proprietors of coffee palaces, hotelkeepers, and others, Foy and Gibson direct special attention to a large shipment of Bedsteads, just landed, and now offered at exceptional prices.

Full size French Beds, 1in. posts, with extended footrail, in all colors, 25s. 6d. each.

Best Woven Wire Mattress to suit above, 16s. 6d.

All other sizes in stock at proportional prices.

Foy and Gibson's "Specialty" Bed is the best value in the colonies. A handsome Bedstead, with 2in. taper posts and brass rail and mounts, and of a heavy make, full double size, 57s. 6d. each.

The same Bedstead in half-tester at 67s. 6d.

Foy and Gibson's stock of Bedsteads comprises over 1,000 different styles, ranging from 14s. 6d. to £25.

Heavy Iron Chair Bedsteads complete, with set of cushions in cretonne or leather, 20s., 30s., and extra heavy 37s. 6d., complete.

Folding Woven Wire Shakedowns, in two sizes, best make, 16s. 6d., 18s. 6d. each: or complete with mattress and pillows, for 25s. 6d. and 32s. 6d.

Pure and Wholesome Bedding for all.

All Bedding sold by Foy and Gibson is made in factory adjoining showrooms, and the purity and genuineness of whatever is sold is guaranteed.

Pure Flock Mattresses, single sizes, 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 14s.

Pure Flock Mattresses, double sizes, 12s. 6d., 15s. 6d., 17s. 6d.

Bolsters, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d. each; Pillows, 1s. 4d., 1s. 9d. each.

Best Kapok Bedding, made from the finest Java kapok, in Belgian linen tickings.

Loose Beds, single sizes, 20s., 22s. 6d., 24s. 6d.

Loose Beds, full double sizes, 28s. 6d., 30s., 35s.

Buttoned Kapok Mattress, single size, 24s. 6d., 26s. 6d., 29s. 6d. each.

Buttoned Kapok Mattress, double size, 34s. 6d., 37s. 6d., 40s. Bolsters, 6s., 7s., 8s. 6d. each; Pillows, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d. each.

Best Hair Mattresses, single sizes, 40s., 50s., 57s. 6d.

Best Hair Mattresses, double sizes, 57s. 6d., 75s., 90s.

Box Spring Mattresses, in kapok and hair, double size, 60s., 70s., 80s.

In BEDROOM FURNITURE, Foy and Gibson show some elegant and substantial goods, at remarkably low prices, all our own make.

The "Eclipse" Bedroom Suite, of seven pieces, at £10 10s., is a marvel of cheapness, consisting of mirror door wardrobe, duchesse toilet table, tile back washstand, pedestal cupboard, towel horse, and two chairs, or any portion of suite at same rate.

The Beaconsfield Suite, with large bevelled mirror door, wardrobe, and outside drawers; complete suite of 7 pieces, £17 7s. 6d.

The Torquay Suite, with secretaire wardrobe in ash, cedar, or walnut, from £20 10s.

The Waverley Suite, a very richly-finished suite in ash, cherry, cedar, or walnut, from £9.

A large variety of artistic designs in Suites in all woods always on hand to select from.

Chests of Drawers in polished light wood or cedar—four-drawer size, 25s. 6d., 28s. 6d.; five-drawers size, 32s. 6d., 42s. 6d. Duchesse Dressing Chests, four drawers, square glass, 50s. Duchesse Dressing Chests, five drawers, square glass, 62s. 6d.

In Parlour Furniture Hair-cloth Suites still occupy their time honoured place for serviceable wear. Foy and Gibson supply their own make of cedar frames, upholstered in Laycock's best hair-cloth, and spring stuffed throughout—7 pieces, £8 17s. 6d.; 9 pieces, £10 10s.; richly carved and massive, £13 10s.

Venus Suites, 9 pieces, from 5 guineas upwards, consisting of settee, 2 arm chairs, 6 small chairs; in better styles, £11 5s., £7 15s., or upholstered to equal in real leather, £14 10s.

"Specialty" Diningroom Suite, 9 pieces, walnut and morocco, £19 10s.

The "Stanley" Suite, massive frame, in walnut, stuffed back and seat, in real leather, £22 10s.

Richly Carved Suites, in walnut, oak, and mahogany, the largest stock in the colonies, from £28 10s. to £65.

Foy and Gibson have always on hand a choice range of all styles in Suites made up to select from, thereby saving delay and disappointment often caused by goods having to be made up.

Having recently added extensively to their woodworking plant on the most improved type, Foy and Gibson are now offering exceptional value in Cabinets and sideboards.

Cedar Sideboard, glass back, 3ft. 6in., 55s., 4ft., 100s.; 4ft. 6in., £5 5s.; 5ft., £6 10s.

Solid Walnut Sideboard, 4ft. 6in., with richly carved doors and three bevelled plates, for £10 5s. This is the very best value in the colony.

Larger sizes in great variety of designs in all woods from £12 15s. to £70.

Dinner Waggons, three tier, cedar, 55s.; massive walnut, 77s. 6d.

Dining Tables, 6ft., extension, 70s.; 7ft., 90s.; 8ft., 110s.; in walnut or cedar color.

Walnut Overmantels, a choice lot of new patterns with Bevelled Plates, from 62s. 6d. to £20.

In Drawingroom Furnishings there is a beautiful stock of make-up styles in all the latest novelties in coverings.

Foy and Gibson have opened another shipment of Inlaid Walnut Occasional Tables, size 23in. x 16in., 12s. 6d., also a better make, oval shape, 19s. 6d.

Corner Whatnots, Inlaid Walnut, 12s. 6d., 18s. 6d., 22s. 6d. Square Whatnots, Inlaid Walnut, 15s. 6d., 18s. 6d. up. Upholstery, Materials and Trimmings of all kinds at lowest rates.

Laycock's Best Hair Seating—18in., 1s. 7d.; 19in., 1s. 9d.; 21in., 1s. 11d.; 23in., 2s. 3d.; 24in., 2s. 7d.; 25in., 2s. 10d.; 26in., 3s.; 27in., 3s. 2d.; 30in., 4s. per yard.

Black Gimp to match, 4s. 11d. per gross.

In Carpets and Linoleums, Foy and Gibson have now opened their New Season's Shipments, including some very fine Wilton Pile and Brussells Carpets, all new designs and colorings. The best Full Pitch Five-frame Brussels Carpets, 5s. per yard, all new patterns: the ordinary five-frame at 4s. 6d. per yard. In tapestry Carpets for bedrooms Foy and Gibson show a good Carpet at 1s 6d., and 2s.; and in Brussells landscape patterns, at 2s. 6d. and 3s. 3d. per yard. Linoleums, Staines and all the leading makes, in every width, from 18in. up to 15ft. All linoleums for country despatch carefully packed with pole, ensuring safe transit.

The new China and Glass Ware Showrooms are a sight worth seeing. Exquisite designs in Art Porcelain and Japanese Ware suited for decorative work at remarkably low prices, and new art colors in Bohemian Vases from 3s. per pair, worth as much each; Limoges China Tea Sets, from 19s. 6d. up; Limoges China Dessert, 15s. up. These are astonishingly low prices; all should see them.

In Household Ironmongery, Foy and Gibson have added very extensively to stocks, and can offer wonderful values, 15deg. test Kerosene, with patent taps, 9s. 6d. per case.

A choice assortment of Lamps for hall, floor, table, or overhead ways on hand.

Garden Implements, all kinds, steel Spades, 2s 6d.

The "Novelty" Wringer, 11in. roller, 13s. 6d.; 12in. 21s. 6d.

Galvanised Tubs, 18in., 20in., 22in., 24in., 26in., 28in., 2s. 10d., 3s. 6d., 4s., 4s. 10d., 5s. 3d., 6s. 3d.

Wicker Dress Stands, 4s. each.

Clothes Baskets in three sizes, 3s. 2d., 4s. 2d., 6s. 2d.

Copper Boilers complete, 10gal., 12gal. 14gal., 25s. 6d., 27s. 6d., 30s.

In Tools the stock is very complete; all the leading makes are kept.

Disston's D 8 Hand Saw, 5s. 10d.

Coronet and Lippincote Axes, 5s.

Dripstone Filters, 2gal., 3gal., 4gal., 5gal., 16s., 19s. 6d., 22s., 25s.

In Sporting Requisites, Cricket, Football, Tennis, and all games, the stock is very large, and in Bicycles show splendid value.

Complete Illustrated Price List sent free on application.

FOY & GIBSON,
SMITH STREET,
COLLINGWOOD.

Send along your subscriptions to THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE. 3/9 per quarter is the rate. You will get good value for your money, and don't you forget it!

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.—Norton's Camomile Pills are confidently recommended as a simple remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject Norton's Pills, which justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach," act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient, are mild in their operation, and safe under any circumstances. Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 11s, by all chemists and druggists

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Business Notices.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NOW OPENING.

IMMENSE SHOW OF MILLINERY!

—LATEST STYLES—

Hats, Bonnets, Birds, Wings, Ostrich Plumes, &c Sealette and other Jackets, Ribbons, Laces, Bonnets, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Boots & Shoes

G. H. COUGLE,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

HAWKES BROS.,

Wholesale and etail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Importers of Furniture and Crockery.

We wish to draw the attention of the Public to our IMMENSE STOCK, Which we are Selling at

PRICES AS LOW AS ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE COLONY.

Ironmongery, Furniture,
Crockery, Glassware,
Fancy Goods,
Oils, Colors, &c

New Zealand, Manilla, and Russian Hemp. Reaper and Binder Twine.

A LARGE FISHING REQUIREMENTS.

SOLE AGENS FOR { Chapman's Eucalyptus Preparations. Dix's Stump Jump-Up Ploughs and Harrows. Kugelmann and Co.'s Proprietary Medicines.

Clearing-out Sale of Electro-Plate Ware.
CHEAP FOR CHRISTMAS.

Melbourne, Wool, Grain and Produce Markets.

DALGETY & COMPANY,

LIMITED,

Wool and Produce Brokers,

Capital Fully Subscribed ... £4,000,000 | Capital Paid-up ... £1,000,000
Reserve Fund ... ... £120,000.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES of

WOOL, GRAIN, AND PRODUCE,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on most favourable terms on the ensuing clip of WOOL, GRAIN, and STATION PRODUCE, for Sale in Melbourne or Shipment to London.

NO CARTAGE ON ANY PRODUCE SENT BY RAIL.

ONE MONTH'S FREE STORAGE ALLOWED ON GRAIN.

Offices and Sale Rooms ... 461—471 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE.
Warehouses ... NEWMARKET.

GENERAL PRINTING
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
'The Advocate" Office. Beaufort.

MONEY.

TO FARMERS, LANDOWNERS & OTHERS.

TO LEND, large and small sums of Trust and other Moneys, for term of 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 years, or as agreed upon, on Freehold or Leasehold Lands, at lowest rates of interest.
M'EVOY & CO., 21 Market Street, Melbourne.
Business for years 1889—1890 exceeding £950 000. Borrowers are requested to place themselves in direct communication. All communications treated strictly confidential.

£20,000 Trust Money.

THE Undersigned can LEND on Landfreehold and leasehold. Interest low.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
Beaufort and Ararat.

To Farmers, Landowners and Others.

TRUST and other MONEYS to LEND, for 2, 3, 4, or 5 years. Interest from per cent. per annum.
HUGHES and COMPANY,
323 Collins Street.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B41 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 throughout the World. Proprietors—The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drugs Company, Lincoln England.

Business Notices

W. BAKER,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

W. Baker has ON SALE the following lines:—Pine Shelving, Flooring, and lining boards; Californian, kouri, and clear pine, up to 36 inches; cedar, all thicknesse and widths; table legs, sashes, doors architrave and other mouldings, window glass, white lead, oils turps, and all the building requirists.

Sashes, doors, and all kinds of cabinet work made to order at the lowest possib prices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices

WOOL.

New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company,

(Limited)
ESTABLISHED 1865.

Capital Authorised	...	£4,500,000
Capital Subscribed	...	£4,0[illegible],000
Reserve Fund ...	..	£310,000

General Manager for Australia,
DAVID ELDER.

Inspector Pastoral Properties,
WILLIAM OLIVER.

WILLIAM CADES Acting Manager.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON ENSUING CLIPS of WOOL, GRAIN, &c For Sale in Melbourne or Shipment to London.

Farmers' Lots receive every care and attention.

AUCTION SALES OF WOOL
Every Thursday and Saturday throughout the season.

Auction Sales of Tallow, Hide, Sheepskins, &c., three times a week throughout the year.

Auction Sales of Grain every Wednesday. One month Free Storage allowed on Grain during the season.

Melbourne Wool, and Grain Warehouses, Collins St. W

Agents for the New Zealand Shipping Company's splendid Line of Steamers.

AN INTERESTING LETTER
FROM A WELL-KNOWN
SPECIALIST.

DR. [illegible], Registered, is aware that by departing from and usual routine practice and devoting himself exclusively to a special branch, which he has done for some time, he is not strictly following the paths of professional their number who acquire popularity in the treatment of certain ailments and is really a Medical Specialist, he does not hesitate to resort to what he considers legitimate means for the purpose of disarming cynical criticism, and of securing as far as he is able the confidence of the public. It is assuredly better to seek assistance from the qualified practitioner in preference to the quack.

The true designation of quackery belongs to those shameless adventurers who, without a particle of medical knowledge or a tittle of claim to the humblest department of the profession, practise extortion and deceit, advertising their nostrums as CURE-ALLS; men of the lowest grade of intellect and responsibility, whose assurance is as unbounded as their promises are specious. Such men abound in Melbourne, Sydney, and other towns in Australia, and by their flaming advertisements attract the attention of the unwary. The mischief to the health by swallowing the nostrums of these persons is oftentimes irretrievable, besides the money totally wasted in purchasing, at exorbitant rates, their so-called curative appliances.

The argument is, that the every-day enlightenment of mankind should protect them from resorting to the unprincipled; that if physic be a science, it should be honoured and respected as such; that the necessary inquiry and reflection should direct the visit from the nostrum-monger to the respectable practitioner. But alas! the dilemma in which a man finds himself when suffering from the follies of his own imprudence, and which he is anxious to conceal, renders him more solicitous to shun the respectable man and to creep into nooks and corners for counsel and consolation. Every member of the profession is too proud of his qualifications to hide them under a bushel. Dr. Llewellyn has passed examinations at the chief college of physicians in the world; is a legally qualified and registered medical practitioner in Victoria; holds high testimonials, which all patients may inspect; and is, through a complete study, knowledge, practice, and experience of Special Diseases, a most reliable Expert, in whom there can be placed, without a doubt, unlimited confidence.

The widespread evils and diseases arising from excess and indiscretion cannot be too generally known, and it is to be hoped that any reader of this paragraph who may suffer from these special complaints, will be awakened to their fearful consequences. If there be any amongst the readers of this letter who have unhappily fallen into objectionable habits, and are suffering in consequence, and are unwilling to hand an enfeebled constitution to their offspring, I would earnestly charge them to lose no time, but seek at once a means of cure, so that they may be restored to pristine health and vigour, before the evil becomes too deeply seated. I adhere strictly to the most approved and modern lines of treatment in my exclusive branch of practice, embracing Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Special Diseases in men and women, and can, with confidence, undertake the permanent cure of all cases within the reach of medical skill.

To those about to marry, and who are either conscious or doubtful as to their suffering from a latent taint or weakness, a sense of duty on their part should unquestionably prompt them to seek the advice of a competent medical man. All patients applying to me for counsel and help may rest assured that my treatment will be vigorously directed to cure permanently any local defect or weakness, and place them in that fitting condition of health, that they can afterwards honourably marry.

To anyone whose confidence in the possibility of a satisfactory and permanent cure has been shaken by the conduct of various advertising parties who are only medical pretenders with no real knowledge of the human body, and who are in the habit of sending the same so-called Remedy to all who apply to them, or who have been victimised by any of the horde of Quacks, who have for years preyed upon the inexperienced, and whose only object is gain, whose boastful pretensions but veil their ignorance; to any such sufferers I would say, "Do not be disponding, and do not despair of a cure, but apply to me, or to any other reliable medical man, skilled in these special ailments; and the result will be all you could desire."

As a labourer in the field of fair dealing, I doubt not experiencing at least the reward of the approval of every honest man, and wish for nothing more; hoping my exertions will prevent the young and inexperienced from wasting their money on the various advertised nostrums.

I have no hesitation in assuring sufferers that they will receive from me the most straightforward and honourable treatment, combined with undoubted skill, kindly sympathy, and the most inviolable confidence, whether they visit me at my consulting rooms, or communicate with me by letter, which will have my immediate attention.

Patients living at a distance and unable to attend personally, can be treated at their homes through the post without any interference to their business duties, and can have their medicines forwarded by mail or express to any part of Australasia, carefully packed and concealed from observation.

A word or two relative to monetary arrangements. As it would be fastidious and inconsistent with the legitimate object of my pursuit to be short on such a matter, I deem it more independent and honest to be thus explicit about my terms. A personal consultation is £1 1s. (inclusive of medicine). The fee of £1 (which is also inclusive of medicine), must accompany each consultation by letter, or it cannot be replied to. I trust that, more especially in those where the sufferers have but limited means, I shall never be found wanting in carrying out the good old motto of doing unto others what I would wish should be done unto me.

DR. J. D. LLEWELLYN,
325 LONSDALE STREET,
Between Swanston and Elizabeth Streets,
MELBOURNE.

COMMERCIAL.

—o—

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat cattle—210 head was the supply penned for to-day's sale, comprising generally useful quality beef, with a fair proportion good and prime. There was an average attendance of the trade, still prices obtained throughout show no material alteration from last week's values, closing sales easing somewhat Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L9 10s to L10 10s; good do, L7 10s to L8 10s; medium do, from L5. Store cattle—100 yarded, all of which were disposed of at current rates. Fat calves—Only 9 forward, which sold well, best in making 67s. Fat sheep- 3156 was the supply penned for to-day's sale, a large proportion comprising good and prime crossbreds. There was a fair attendance of buyers, and whilst good merinoes showed an improvement on last week's values, heavy weight and others were without alteration. Quotations—Prime crossbred wethers, 16s to 19s 9d; good, 14s to 15s; medium, 11s to 12s; prime crossbred ewes, 13s to 14s 10d; good, 11s to 12s; prime merino wethers, 12s 6d to 14s 3d; good, 11s to 12s; medium, from 7s 6d; merino ewes, to 8s 5d. Store sheep—2000 yarded, consisting chiefly of inferior descriptions, and to effect a clearance very low rates had to be accepted. Lambs—175 to hand; the few suitable to the trade sold readily at quotations. Quotations—Good, 9s to 10s; medium, 7s to 8s; inferior, from 4s.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, up to 4s 9d; oats, 2s 5d for stout; Danish, to 2s 2d; Algerian, 2s to 2s 1d; peas, 2s 5d; barley, to 2s 2d; hay prime chaffing, L2 7s 6d to L2 10s; medium, L2 2s 6d to L2 5s; manger hay, to L3; straw, 32s 6d to 35s; flour, roller, L11 10s to L12; stone, to L10 10s; potatoes, L3 5s to L3 10s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 4s 5d, bags in; flour, stone, L10 15s; roller, L11 10s; oats, 2s 2d bags in; pollard, 1s 2d; bran, 10d; Cape barley, 2s 6d; rye, 4s 6d; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 10s; hay, sheaves, L2 10s; trussed, L2 15s; straw, 25s; chaff, 3s per cwt.; carrots, 3s per cwt.; butter, fresh, 1s 3d per lb, potted, 9d; hams, 10d; bacon, 8d; cheese, 5½d; eggs, 1s 8d.

MELBOURNE WEEKLY MARKETS.

Messrs. Dalgety and Company, Limited, report under date, June 10th 1891 Tallow:—Good to prime mutton, to L22; medium, do, L20 10s; prime mixed, up to L21 10; ordinary country lots, L20 10s to L21, in shipping order, L20 10s to L21; tins and odd lots, L14 to L19 Sheepskins—Butchers' green skins, to 5s 6d; lambskins, 3s; lamb pelts, to 2s; dry skins, 3s to 6s; do. in bales and bundles—merinos, 5½d to 7d; do., crossbreds, 5d to 6½d per lb; inferior lots, from 2d per lb. Hides—Butchers' green ox of prime quality and weight, to 5d; do. medium, 2½d to 3d; light hides, up to 2½d per pound; cow hides, to 2d per lb; kip, to 2½d per lb; calfskins (Victorian) 4½d per lb; New Zealand calfskins to 5d per lb; salted, to 2½d per lb.; ordinary lots, to 2½d; do. heavy and in prime condition, to 3d; New Zealand prime heavies, to 5½d per lb; medium, 2½d to 3½d per lb; light, to 2½d per lb. Kangaroo and furred skins.—Prime kangaroo up to 4s 3d per lb; medium, 2s to 3s per lb; brush, 9d to 1s 7d per lb.; wallaby 1s 4d to 2s 2d per lb.; medium 6d to 9d per lb.; rabbit skins, firsts, to 12d per lb.; seconds, 4d to 6d per lb; kittens up to 1d per lb; opossum skins, firsts, to 8s 6d per dozen; average skins 1d 6d to 3s per dozen; mountain skins none forward. Bark—Superior bundled, up to L8 10s per ton; medium, L3 to L5 per ton; superior, to L8 10s per ton; ground bark, L9 to L10 per ton.

The Australian Mortgage & Agency Company Limited report under date June 10:—Wheat, inferior and faulty, up to 4s 4d; medium to fair, 4s 5d to 4s 7d; good, to 4s 11d. Barley, Cape, 1s 9d to 2s; fair to good, 2s 10d to 3s 1d Oats, Calcuttas, none to hand; Algerians up to 2s 2½d; Victorian stout, up to 2s 8d Peas, to 2s 7d. Maize, up to 3s 7d. Bran, 10½d; pollard, 10½d Flour, stone, £9 15s to £10; roller, £11 to £11 10s per ton.

Beaufort Business Directory.

NEW WINTER GOODS
JUST OPENED.

Every Department thoroughly Assorted with the most Fashionable Goods.
The Goods are the Best.
The Prices are the Lowest.
J. McKEICH,
— Neill Street, Beaufort. —

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

NEW WINTER GOODS!
Dresses. Dresses. Jackets. Ulsters.
Men's and Boys' Clothing. Boots and Shoes.
—At Lowest Possible Prices.—

HAWKES BROS.,
FURNITURE DEALERS
AND IRONMONGERS.
Beaufort and Geelong.

H. GILLOCH,
FAMILY BUTCHER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

MRS HENNINGSEN,
STATIONER and NEWS AGENT,
Havelock Street, Beaufort.
AGENT FOR—
The Argus, Ballarat Star, Australasian; Leader, Illustrated Australian News, Punch, Ladies' Journal. Girls' Own Paper, Family Herald, Age, Daily Telegraph, Weekly Times, Advocate, Australian Journal, Once-a-Week, &c.

NEWS AGENT AND STATIONER
D. MASON,
Opposite Post Office.
Full Supply of all the leading Daily and Weekly Melbourne Papers.
Agent for the Temperance and General Life Assurance Society, Melbourne.
Good Supply of Stationery on Hand.

GEORGE LOFT,
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,
Willoughby Street, near Shire Hall
BEAUFORT.

R. THOMAS
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
Neill Street, Beaufort.
REPAIRS NEATLY EXECUTED.

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

—A. BENTLEY—
(Late of L. Levinsohn, Melbourne),
MERCHANT TAILOR AND MERCER,
MILITARY, CLERICAL, & LADIES' TAILOR
Choicest Selections of Finest Tweeds. Overcoatings, and Worsted Coatings to be had in Melbourne.
FOOTBALL, BICYCLE, & CRICKETING SUITS.
Gents' Ties, Collars, Shirts, Hats &c.
Latest Styles.

[A CARD.]
DR. ADAM,
M.B., C.M.,
May in future be Consulted at his Private Residence (lately occupied by Dr. Croker): also when necessary at his Consulting Room, next Mr. Andrews', Chemist.
Messages left with Mr. Andrews conveyed by telephone.

BIRTH.

COUGLE.—On 9th inst., the wife of G. H. Cougle of a son.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 13, 1891.

A CONFERENCE of delegates from various labor organisations sat in the Trades Hall, Melbourne, last week. The purpose for which they met was to arrange a labor programme with which to confront the electors of the colony, whenever the next election should take place. This august body conducted its business in the most private manner possible. The public were not to be made aware through the medium of the press by what tortuous processes of reasoning the numerous proposals were assented to. This mode of procedure was not strictly in accordance with the previously loudly proclaimed opinions of the labor party. They have always clamored for publicity; but perhaps, it is that the full publicity which was given to their proceedings during the great maritime strike did not work to their advantage, and fearful lest the same disaster should attend them in their electioneering warfare, they discussed their political programme with closed doors. In that they did this, we are disposed to think the public at large should rejoice. The discussions of our great labor organisations are not always of the most dispassionate and temperate character. They at times are marked by a fierceness that forces reason and logic to remain at arms length. In the programme which has been made public, we miss, let us candidly admit, some of the labor democratic measures which the frothy declamations of some of the labor agitators have led us to expect. The Legislative Council is not to be dispensed with. We must certainly express astonishment at this, when we reflect that the majority of the gentlemen who occupy seats therein are members of that propertied and monied class against whom the labor party never weary of girding. However, for a short season, it is still to be allowed to exist, be it for good or ill. But a blow is to be dealt at the lower chamber. Annual parliaments are to be fought for. This, of course, is by no means a novel proposal, but we were of opinion that a belief in such a proposal only resided with a few stump orators, and that there was not the remotest chance of its being made a plank in any political platform. We must acknowledge to being very egregiously mistaken. Another very convenient arrangement would, no doubt, be to saddle the Government with all the expenses of an election. This proposal, by implication, asserts that seats are often won by the power of the purse. Such may happen, but we are of opinion that in nine cases out of ten the results falsify that opinion. Any member of the labor party who displayed commanding political ability would not experience the slightest difficulty in being returned for almost any constituency in the colony, but if men of the Trenwith and Hancock type are to be thrust before us, then we can only express pleasure that they, or the labor party, rather, have to defray the expenses of a campaign. The unfortunate part of the business is that money is applied to electioneering purposes which would be used to much greater advantage by relieving the distrees which exists among the labouring classes of the colony. There is one plank in the liberal platform which must raise a smile when it is considered. It is cold-bloodedly or hot-headedly, we know not which, proposed that Justices of the Peace shall be selected by ballot. There are no doubt plenty of Jurtices in the colony who are not endowed with the qualities which go to the making of good fair occupants of the judiciary bench, but if the ballot system is introduced, by what a lot of incapables will that body be supplemented. There is some fifteen planks in the new liberal platform, and only in two or three of them is there anything which is likely to command much support.

Local and General News.

A well-attended meeting of the Beaufort Football Club was held on Monday evening; Mr McKeich presiding. The amalgamations of the Waterloo and Warrior Clubs was confirmed. The secretary was instructed to convey the best thanks of the club to donors. In addition to those previously acknowledged through our columns, Messrs A. Andrews and J. McKeich have donated 10s each. Mr Welsh's offer to take the team to Streatham for £2 10s was accepted. It was arranged to start at 9 a.m., sharp. Mr R. Wilson was elected captain for the season, and Mr Parker vice-captain.

A welcome change in the weather occurred on Wednesday night last, much-needed rain falling. Although only 56 points were registered in Beaufort, this downfall will gladden the hearts of the farmers and miners. The unseasonable weather which we have been experiencing for many weeks past has greatly retarded cropping operations, the ground in many cases being too hard to plough; whilst the young crops have suffered severely from the heavy frosts. Water has been as scarce in the gulleys as in midsummer, and prospecting parties have been considerably hampered in their search for gold in consequence. Yesterday additional showers descended. The weather continues unsettled.

St. John's choir give a concert in the Middle Creek Public Hall on Wednesday evening next, and the incumbent, Rev. R. Hosken, will deliver a lecture entitled "Alfred the Great, King of England."

We have received from the Department of Agriculture a work that should prove invaluable to fruit-growers—a Handbook of the Destructive Insects of Victoria, with notes on the methods to be adopted to check and extirpate them, by C. French, F.L.S., F.R.H.S., Government entomologist. Colored plates are given showing the various insects and their destruction to fruit and trees.

A special meeting of the Mining Board was held in Ararat on Monday last, there being present—Mr F. Curnick, chairman, and Messrs. Williamson, Humphreys, Burke, Foyster, Burton, Hodgetts, Magee, and Ansaldi. The only business of any interest to this district before the board was a letter from W. B. Hodgetts, M.M.B., Landsborough, reporting that as the representative of the board on the Prospecting Board, he attended the meetings at Ararat, Stawell, Landsborough and Beaufort. Eighty-nine applications for the sum of £30,950 were received, and a personal inspection was made of many of the proposed sites. Prior to the applications being dealt with word was received from the Mining Department that the sum of £7068 was the amount apportioned to the Ararat district. It was, therefore, not deemed wise to make any recommendations exceeding that amount, though many deserving cases for assistance had to be reluctantly refused. He regretted the amount was considerably less than was available last year. Mr Burton proposed—"That the report from Mr Hodgetts be received and adopted, and a special vote of thanks be accorded to him for his courtesy in acquainting the board with the nature of the recommendations of the Prospecting Board." Seconded by Mr Williamson and carried unanimously.—Abridged from "Advertiser."

We learn from the "Advertiser" an old resident of Ararat named Joseph Whitfield met an untimely death on Friday morning 5th inst., when he was run down by a goods train near the bridge crossing the Wimmera River at Glenorchy. The deceased, who was a ganger on the railway line, has for some years been resident at Glenorchy, and he was engaged in passing over his section on a railway tricycle when run down by the train. It appears that on Friday morning the 7.15 goods, which for some time had been cancelled, was reinstated, and was in charge of driver Forrestal, fireman Leslie, and guard Duncan. The train was running tender first, and about 50 yards from the first gatehouse after passing the Wimmera bridge, the guard heard a crash under the van, and looking behind saw the remains of a tricycle lying about. The train was stopped as quickly as possible, and on returning the body of the unfortunate man was found between the rails, the skull being smashed, one of the legs broken, and an arm injured. Death must have been instantaneous. The morning was foggy, and there being a sharp curve at the place, and the engine being tender first an obstacle on the line could not be seen in time to permit of the train being brought to a standstill. Whitfield was, no doubt, off his guard in consequence of the train having been cancelled, and the noise of the tricycle would prevent him from hearing the approaching engine in time to permit of his escape. The unfortunate man, who was 59 years of age, leaves a wife and one young daughter. The remains of the deceased were interred in the Glenorchy cemetery on Sunday, the Rev. R. J. E. Hayman, Church of England minister at Stawell, officiating at the grave. The deceased was a brother to Mr John Whitfield, of Beaufort.

Very little business was transacted at the Beaufort Court of Petty Sessions on Monday. Messrs. A. Andrews, J. W. Harris, and W. C. Thomas, Js. P., were the presiding magistrates. Two abusive language cases, in which Constable McPherson and Annie Wah Pong were the principals, were postponed for a fortnight, the summonses not having been returned. Crown Lands Bailiff Orde proceeded against Charles Broadbent, of Main Lead, for being in possession of portions of trees valued at £2. Defendant said he was guilty of having the timber in his possession, but that it did not come off Crown lands. Prosecutor deposed to noticing saplings cut in the Mount Cole State forest and tracing them to defendant's place; that he showed defendant the marks next day, but he would admit nothing. Broadbent said his son had cut 48 saplings—some off Cowen's, Bain's, Young's, and Nettleton's land—that none were got off Crown lands, and that the stumps were there to be seen. He produced a map, showing the blocks in question. Mr Orde swore the saplings were cut behind Young's block and between 4 and 5 chains off the road. Defendant was given every opportunity to have the case adjourned so as to bring his son as a witness, but as he did not seem to care about it, and kept wandering from the point, the Bench considered he was trying to humbug them, and therefore made an order for the value of the timber (£2), with a fine of 5s. Broadbent asked for time in which to pay the amount, and was allowed 14 days. The court then adjourned.

Owing to a quorum not being present at the meeting of the Beaufort United Common to have been held at the Shire Hall on Saturday afternoon (Messrs Andrews and Humphreys only attending), no business was transacted beyond passing the undermentioned accounts and resolving that in future the meetings should be held on the second Thursday of each month at 8 p.m., instead of Saturday afternoon, owing to the difficulty experienced in getting the managers together on the latter date. The following were the accounts passed for payment:—Herdsman, L10; secretary, L2; N. White, L6; F. Farley, L1 1s; W. Pearson, 5s; M. Flynn, 3s 6d; Henningsen and Klunder, 12s. We have been requested to give publicity to the reports prepared for the meeting as under:—From the secretary (Mr J. W. Browne), with reference to the financial position of the common as follows:—Balance in bank to credit, L50 2s 5d; cash in hand, L10 19s 5d; making a total of L61 1s 10d. Fees collected to date for current half-year, L90 6s; unpaid fees due on stock branded by herdsman, L16 12s; making the total assessment to date L106 18s. Percentage due to herdsman, on fees collected, L17 3s. From the herdsman (Mr D. Cameron), reporting that since last meeting 2,000 sheep and 450 cattle had passed though the common. N. White had been employed for the last three weeks destroying rabbits on the common, the number killed being 169. Goats had been mustered at Beaufort and Waterloo last month. The fees on the number claimed amounted to L4. Fifty were sold for L2 10s 5d, and the expenses incurred were L1 9s 6d.

The manager of the Saxon Consols, Waterloo South, reports as under:—"Yield of gold for week, 32oz. 9dwts. Ground at present at south end of mine loose and wet; full of crabholes and bumps of reef. No. 4 bore for Beaufort gutter down 206ft. 6in. At present boring in a big boulder, and the progress made is very slow.

We are pleased to learn from a Ballarat contemporary that Cr Geo. Russell is steadily recovering from the injuries which he sustained in the hunting-field a few Saturdays since, and it is expected he will be able to get about again in the course of a week or two.

On the 5th inst. the Rev. Father Harrington was entertained at a social gathering at Ararat, and presented with an illuminated address (printed on white satin and enclosed in a massive gilt frame) as also a handsome and valuable gold hunter (neatly inscribed) and a massive gold albert chain of a chaste and neat pattern. Father Harrington, who has been removed from the Ararat district to Ballarat East is to be presented by his Beaufort parishioners with a purse of sovereigns as a token of the high esteem in which he is held in this part.

The following have been elected as members of the local committees of the Country Fire Brigades' Board:—North-Western district—Mr R. J. Moon, Horsham, for the Insurance Companies; Mr Joseph Hatchet, for the Municipalities; Messrs E. Davis, Horsham, and D. Wright, Dimboola, equal for the Fire Brigades. Western District—Mr Peter Galbraith, Stawell, for the Insurance Companies; Mr T. W. Palmer, Ararat, and H. D. White, Stawell, equal for the Municipalities; Mr Jas. Martin, Stawell, for the Fire Brigades. The Chief Secretary will give the casting vote in the case of the ties.

The committee of the Beaufort District Rifle Club met at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. There were present—Messrs R. Jackson (president), Sussems, McRae, Cougle, Adams, Chapman, Brooks, and Parker. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Mr Chapman was authorized to procure bolts for the targets. It was resolved that the eighth competition for "The Bridges' Trophy" should be fired on the last Wednesday and Saturday of the present month, at 300 and 600 yards ranges, seven shots at each. The secretary was instructed to try and arrange a match with the Learmonth Club. The payment of two accounts had to be deferred for want of funds. Members who have not yet paid their subscriptions for the current half-year are requested to do so at the earliest possible moment.

Some alarm was felt at the ringing of the fire-bell shortly before two o'clock on Saturday morning last. A large fire was seen over the Camp Hill to the north of the town by a couple of miners returning from work at the Hopetoun claim, who at once rang the bell. In a very short time, however, the flames had disappeared, and the firemen who responded to the call did not think it necessary to go out to the scene of the fire. It was ascertained afterwards that a large weatherboard building used by Mrs. Gilloch as a skin-house at the slaughteryard (about a mile out of Beaufort) had been completely gutted. Brigadiers C. Driver and J. Pierce having gone to the fire direct, succeeded in saving the slaughterhouse. Mrs. Gilloch, who lost 140 sheepskins, a pipe and a half of tallow, and a quantity of tools, valued altogether at £50, strongly affirms that the place was looted and a match then put to some straw in it. She offers a reward of £10 for such information as will lead to the conviction of the miscreants. Only a few small pieces of hide were to be seen directly after the fire, which, to say the least, is a very singular thing. The place was so far removed from the caretaker's quarters as to render accidental ignition by a spark from the chimney impossible. The caretaker, an old man named John Milne, poked his head in at the door of the skin-house about five o'clock the previous evening, when everything was all right. A greyhound pup was roasted alive. A number of bullock hides in another building, and several sheepskins on the slaughteryard fence, were not interfered with. The owner of the building, Mr Davis, suffers to the extent of about £60. The matter has been placed in the hands of the police.

On Saturday night last (writes a Raglan correspondent), a meeting of the subscribers to the public hall proposed to be erected, was held, but owing to a little misunderstanding very little business was transacted. Therefore, a meeting was called for Tuesday night, when 41 subscribers put in an appearance, and manifested the greatest interest and enthusiasm. Mr A. Allison was voted to the chair, and had the pleasure of presiding over one of the most successful and agreeable meetings ever held in the district. The misapprehension of Saturday was cleared away, and everything went on smoothly. £42 9s was reported as having been subscribed, and with this excellent start, the meeting pledged itself to support the trustees in the duties imposed upon them. The most important duty of the meeting was the election of five trustees. The following gentlemen were nominated:—Messrs A. Allison, C. Ball, J. F. Watkin, C. Tucker, Ben. Panther, John Millar, and E. Stevens. A ballot was taken with the result that the first five were declared to be duly elected. Messrs Peter Grant and R. Fox acted as scrutineers. The site for the hall was left in the hands of the trustees to report to a general meeting of subscribers for approval. A vote of thanks to the chair closed the proceedings.

We are pleased to hear that a local firm of blacksmiths and wheelwrights, Messrs Pimblett and Pedder, have been favoured with an order from Mr J. F. Watkin, of Main Lead, to build him a handsome family carriage. Judging from the good work done by this firm in the past, that we have no doubt but the order will be faithfully carried out.

Quantity of wheat now afloat for the United Kingdom and the European continent said to be the largest the world has known. It is estimated to total 5,588,000 quarters, or 44,705,000 bushels. The increase of the aggregated cargoes on the water over those under sail on the 2nd inst. is about 252,000 quarters.

Save Money
By sending to LINCOLN, STUART & CO., Ltd., 238 Flinders Street, Melbourne. The Largest Tailoring Establishment in the City. They will post to you, free on application, samples of Tweeds and instructions for Self-measurement. A really good serviceable all-wool Suit to Measure for £2 2s. Try them.—[ADVT.]

BEAUFORT FIRE BRIGADE.

—o—

A special meeting of the above was held on Tuesday evening. Twelve members attended; Captain Humphries presiding. Correspondence was received from Stawell Brigade and Capt. Martin, returning thanks for support given to representative on local committee for the Western district; and from D. Hayres, Beaufort, warmly thanking them for turning out to rescue his boy on the 27th inst. Considerable discussion took place regarding the giving of marks to Brigadiers C. Driver and Pierce for going to the fire at Gilloch's slaughteryard without reporting themselves at the station, and to Lieut. Baker and Brigadier Pierce for responding to the bell-call after the stipulated time, when Mr Hayres' child was lost. It was ultimately decided to give a mark to those mentioned, as well as to those who had reported themselves at the station It was resolved, on the motion of Treasurer Stevens, seconded by A.O. Wilson, that marks for competition in reference to fires, attendance at meetings and general practices, close that night so as to give the secretary time to make up the roll. The Treasurer's intimation that Messrs G. Wotherspoon, W. Schlicht, and W. C. Thomashad promised guinea medals for the annual competition, was received with acclamation. The following programme was drawn up for the 1st prox.:—

LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE RACE, four men; to run 75 yards, fix hydrant, run out 50 feet hose, couple on, and hit disc; for trophy valued at 4 sovs.

FOUR MEN COMPETITION; open. Same conditions and prize as above.

TWO MEN HOSE AND LADDER EVENT; local.—To run 50 yds, fix hydrant, couple on, mount platform, and hit disc. Prize, trophies valued at £2.

ONE MAN REEL RACE; open.—To run 100 yds., with reel only. Prize, trophy, 10s 6d.

ONE MAN COMPETITION; local.—Run 50 yds., fix hydrant, couple on 50 feet of hose, and hit disc. Prize, trophy valued at £1.

ONE MAN COMPETITION for OLD BUFFERS not competing in other events.—Run 50 yards and do same work as above.

Ties for Attendance and Bell Calls to be run off for three silver medals.

Mr J. R. Wotherspoon was appointed timekeeper.

It was resolved to get 100 programmes printed.

The secretary was instructed to call for tenders (returnable that night week) for catering, and issue usual complimentary tickets.

The matter of entertaining visitors was left in the hands of the captain.

The Brass Band was allowed the use of the hall for practices, provided they played at the demonstration.

PRESBYTERIAN TEA MEETING AND ENTERTAINMENT.

—o—

Despite the threatening state of the weather on Wednesday evening last, the tea meeting held in the Societies' Hall in aid of repairs to the Beaufort Presbyterian Manse and Church was one of the most successful held for many year past. People flocked to it from all parts of the district, and there must have been fully 300 who partook of the toothsome cakes, sandwiches, pastry, &c., provided. The tables presented a most tempting appearance, and the good things, it is needless to add, were greatly relished. Notwitstanding that it took three sittings to accommodate the visitors, of tasty provisions there were plenty and to spare. The hall was prettily decorated with evergeens, and some beautiful bouquets of flowers adorned the tables. The following ladies presided over the tables, and were most assiduous in attending to the wants of those present:—Mrs. H. H Jackson, Mrs. Archard, Mrs. W. Smith, Miss Lewis, Mrs. and Miss Gibson, Mrs. McFarlane, Miss McRae, Miss A. Ison, Miss Smith, Miss Wotherspoon, and Miss E Tulloch.

The hall having been cleared, the after-meeting was opened with a prayer from the Rev. W. H. Youlton.

The chairman (Rev. A. Adam, M.A.) then delivered an address, in which he expressed thankfulness at the kindly feeling shown and liberal interest expressed in the success of the meeting. Although the town is not in a prosperous condition, it was gratifying to find that the best of all causes was not going back. Attendances at services had been fairly well kept up throughout the district, whilst at Beaufort there had been a decided improvement in both the church and Sunday school, which was very encouraging. The Women's Prayer Union had really been a wonderful success. Mr Adam mentioned that a short time ago he had sent the sum of L7 10s away as a contribution collected towards that noble scheme—the Inland Chinese Mission, and referred to the privilege they were about to enjoy of hearing of the Christian work being done in far-off lands.

A sacred duet having been effectively sung by the Misses Adam,

Mrs. Longhurst, a Zenana Indian missionary, spoke of her labors in that field at considerable length. She said the Zenana mission was a special female track of foreign missions, and explained that the word Zenana was the name given to a room set apart for women in a Hindoo's home. The women in India were closely shut up, except a few who had come under the influence of the gospel. There was no family life in India as here, and in many parts it was still considered that a woman brought shame on herself by being seen standing at a door. Women were never seen in the streets, and this showed the necessity of lady missionaries going there. Melbourne in 10 years had doubled its population, which was now about 480,000, but think of India with its 285 millions of people, who had never heard of the Lord Jesus until the missionaries went there. When the ladies first arrived they could not enter the Zenana doors, but they tried to reach the Indian women through their children. It was "Home Rule" in India, and the home-ruler is a very old woman—the great grandmother or grandmother is the head of every house. A man may ill-use his wife as he likes, but he must pay attention to what his grandmother says. She knew one family of 70 that lived in the same house. They had opened schools for the children, but it was a long time before any came. The men said: "Why educate women? They are not fit for anything but to cook food for us." But at last one brave man sent his children, and by-and-bye more came. Now there were nearly 100 mission schools in which the Bible was read and children taught to pray to the Lord Jesus Christ. In every house held was a little idol which men and women worshipped, and the children were taught to bow before the idol before they could understand anything. The missionaries therefore tried to get the children to school as early as they could, to get them away from home influence. Boxes of toys were sent out from England, and a room was fitted up with the playthings and babies 2 and 3 years of age taught to play. You never see a little girl on her father's knee in India. As soon as she comes into the world she is unwelcome. But a mother's heart is the same there as here. A long time ago female children were thrown into the Ganges and offered up as a sacrifice to the heathen gods; but this had been abolished since "The Queen's Law," as it is called in India, came into force. The women never learnad to read; they played cards and counted their jewels. They had all the influence on their side, and if they had it as heathens what would it be when they were christians? The children were taught in the mission schools everything that a girl learned at home. Six hours instruction was given per day—Bible lessons, sewing, reading, writing, arithmetic, grammar, &c. The great curse of India was the infant marriages, and the great barrier against christianity, caste, which was a social hereditary doctrine. For instance, a doctor's son had to marry a doctor's daughter from one generation to another, and so with other professions and occupations. If they did not do so, they were turned out of caste. On this account they could not give the girls at school anything to eat or drink. There were no social dealings in different classes. Whenever a school was opened old women of high class caste had to be engaged to take the children to and fro between their homes and the school. The speaker here gave a graphic description of the violent opposition shown by a girls' friends to her becoming a christian of her own free will, and of a court scene over the affair, and stated that if the girl had been given food, baptized, or her husband not sent for, the missionary would have been put in prison. The inspector of police had told her the girl would have had her tongue burnt out so that she could not tell she had been with christians, had her friends released her. The girl was now working as a Zenana missionary. Girls were known to be married by the strings they wore around their necks. Every man and girl in India must be married, the parents contracting the marriages when their offspring are children. If the betrothed dies, the girl becomes a widow for life and the word widow is a term of contempt. There were 21 millions of widows in India, chiefly children, who had never known or seen their husbands. They were not allowed but one meal a day, which must not be cooked by another, neither could they see the face of a man outside their own house. She wanted to lay the women of India on the hearts of the women of Australia. How much ought they to value their religious freedom and social intercourse! How she would like to see a meeting like this in India. The day was coming when it shall be seen. The speaker then gave the object of her visit to Australia—to raise £5,000 to extend the work by building additional schools, making an earnest appeal for help and sympathy in prayer. She had left it with the Lord, and would raise the money before she returned, and concluded a most interesting and touching address by hoping the collecting cards would be taken up and a liberal support accorded.

Four Chinese then rendered the well-known hymn, "Rescue the perishing" in their native tongue, and created quite a *furore*. Later in the evening they sang, "There is a fountain filled with blood," to the intense delight of the audience.

Mr J. R. Wotherspoon sang "Calvary" in his usual gifted style, the effort being much appreciated.

The Rev. Mr Morton, of Malvern, spoke feelingly on "Work at Home," as practised by himself in the establishment of a home at Hastings for the reclamation of drunkards.

A duet by Miss Adam and Miss Bessy Ison was charmingly given, Miss Adam playing a zither accompaniment. A vociferous encore could not be overlooked.

Votes of thanks were accorded by acclamation to the speakers, ladies providing the tea and presiding at the tables, choir and singers; the Revs. R. Hosken and W. H. Youlton and Messrs Hughes and Green being the proposers and seconders.

The meeting closed with prayer.

We are informed that it is anticipated a sum of £20 will be realized towards the much needed repairs.

At the Ascot race meeting on the 10th June, the Gold Vase was won by Mr D. Cooper's Mons Meg, and the Prince of Wales' Stakes by Mr Cooper's Melody. Mr Cooper is a Sydney gentleman, and Mons Meg is one of the second lot of Australian bred horses sent to England by the late Mr James White.

WATERLOO.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Very good yields were obtained week by the principal cocky parties in this district, as follows: Baxters, 15½z; Tank, 12½z; Bunyip, 6oz. 15dwts.; Prosp 17oz. Waterloo had only 1oz. Is very little work being done below owing to breakage of machinery. The did not get to work again till the beginning of this week.

The usual fortnightly committee meeting of the Waterloo Branch A.V. was held on Monday evening at Shaw's private residence. Present—C. Gray (president), and Messrs Harris, Charlton, Cosick, Ed. Edwards, Ansaldi, J. Harris, Robins Sneddon, and Shaw (secretary). C. Gray reported having attended Executive Council meeting in Ballarat on the Friday and Saturday previous. The position of the A.M.A. of Victoria and the several branches thereof occupied the attention of the council for some considerable time, as the formation of the Chief Council to govern all A.M.A. in the several colonies rendered it necessary to better define the association in Victoria. It was decided that Victoria be called the New Colonial District and a committee of was appointed to draft a constitution suitable to the newly named district. The council had also to deal with a boycott out on a small scale at Moe, but while the matter was under discussion a telegram was received from Moe, stating that the strike had been settled in men's favour. The news was received with applause, and strike pay allowed the men for the time they were out. A letter was read from Mr Lowe, Dennistoun Branch, with reference to the very unsatisfactory position of the branch owing to the bitter hostility of the mine-owners to the union and their determination to crush the branch if possible. After the matter was discussed, it was referred to the executive officers to bring up a report to adjourned executive council meeting to be held on 24th instant. Accounts amounting to L11 19s were passed for payment, as follow:—Accident pay, L3; Secretary's salary and taking ballot, L4; auditors, L2 2s; rent of hall for 6 months, L1 15s; C. Vowles, 12s. It was decided that the meetings be held in Mr Shaw's for the ensuing three months, as it was felt that the hall for the Free Library was rather cold during the winter months.

I understand that Constable Martin, who has been doing duty in Lexton for some weeks, may be expected to resume his work in Waterloo this week. I am glad of this, as there is always a small percentage of persons who in the absence of authority will make themselves disagreeable.

Whooping cough is still prevalent in Waterloo, and a good number of children are prevented from attending school from that cause. Apart from the suffering borne by the little ones the disease is very annoying, as sometimes the children have to remain home for months, thus losing by their absence the instruction they would receive at school, and so far injuring their future prospects.

In the District Court, Sydney, on Wednesday, before Judge Murray, Alice Jane Kelly, a milliner, sought to recover L300 from one Frederick Davis, a butcher, for alleged breach of promise of marriage. The plaintiff first met the defendant three years ago at a friend's house at West Maitland, in which town he was then following his occupation as a butcher. On the occasion in question he asked permission to see her home, and she consented. After meeting on many other occasions they became engaged, and under this promise of marriage she allowed him to be unduly intimate with her. Soon afterwards he left for Sydney, and when she met him again he declined to marry her. The defendant in his evidence in chief denied that he had promised marriage or that he had had improper relations with the plaintiff, but he admitted it in cross-examination. The jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, with costs.—"Argus."

A young girl named Julia Crennie has been arrested in Melbourne for the desertion of her illegitimate child under extraordinary circumstances. Last Saturday she left in charge of a porter at Murrumbeena railway station a brown paper parcel. A peculiar noise subsequently issued from it, and it was opened, and found to contain a newly-born child alive and well.

Queen Victoria, though not seriously ill, causes her friends much anxiety. She is visibly ageing, and is greatly disturbed by the baccarat scandal.

On the conclusion of Sir Edward Clarke's address for the plantiff in Sir William Gordon-Cumming's action for slander against Mrs Arthur Wilson and others, the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Coleridge, proceeded to sum up the case to the jury. His Lordship's address was generally adverse to Sir William Gordon Cumming. An innocent man, he said, placed in the position of the plantiff, and accused of so contemptible an offence as cheating at cards, would not have signed a confession such as Sir William Gordon-Cumming did under any representations. The Lord Chief Justice deprecated the comments made by the Solicitor-General in his speech with reference to the Prince of Wales and General Owen Williams, to the effect that, if the plaintiff's name were struck off the army list, the names of both the Prince and General-Williams should also be removed. On being directed to consider their verdict the jury left the court, but were only absent for the space of seven minutes, when they returned with a verdict for the defendants. The announcement was received in court with hisses, and as the defendant made their way out of the building they were purposely hustled by the crowd of spectators. All the daily papers contain leading articles commenting upon the particulars of the trial and its result.

FOOTBALL.

LAKE BOLAC V. SKIPTON.

A correspondent writes:—"The first match for the Streatham Trophy was played on Saturday at Streatham, between the Lake Bolac and Skipton teams. Considerable interest was evinced in the match, and by three p.m., when the teams took their places in the field, there was a goodly array of spectators. Harriott captained the Lake Bolac (in the absence of R. M'Master). Bolac were also without two good players in D. M'Master and R. Murray. H. Elder led the Skiptonites, the only absentee being Austin, but they were handicapped by their captain and another having to be bandaged up to play. W. Dean acted as central umpire. Elder won the toss and from the bounce Skipton prevailed, but only succeeded in getting one goal, kicked by Brown, after a neat piece of play. When ends were changed the supporters of Bolac were jubilant, expecting their team to make things lively for Skipton; but the red and white were still in evidence, and when the bell rang at half time the scores were—Skipton, 1 goal; Bolac, nil. In the third quarter, aided by the wind, Skipton were again to the fore, and added two more goals to their score, through the agency of A. Elder and Oddie. In the last quarter the irresistible W. Bradshaw landed a clever goal for Skipton, the final being—Skipton, 4 goals 8 behinds; Lake Bolac, 1 behind. The game throughout was contested in a fair and friendly manner.

The team chosen by the Beaufort Football Club to compete against Streatham to-day (Saturday) at that place for the Streatham cup, played a practice match in the Beaufort Park on Wednesday afternoon against 35 all-comers, the majority of whom were juveniles. R. Wilson captained the twenty, and R. Thomas the all comers. From the form displayed Beaufort is sure to give a good account of itself in the cup match to-day. The twenty were too superior by far for their opponents, and won by four goals 5 behinds to 1 goal 1 behind. The goal-kickers were—Bailey (3), Wilson, and Sinclair. Mr A. Bentley officiated as central umpire.

The following players have been chosen to represent Beaufort in the cup match at Streatham to-day (Saturday):—Audas, G. Baker, Bailey, Frazer, Ison, E. Lilley, R. Laney, O'Callaghan, Harris, Stewart, A. Trompf, Thompson, Shields, Parker, Wilson, E. Thomas, Welsh (2), W. White, C. White. Emergencies—W. Baker, A. Thomas, D. Laney.

The metropolitan premiership football matches played on Saturday last resulted as follows:—Geelong, 9 goals 6 behinds, beat Essendon 5 goals 11 behinds; Melbourne 4 goals 8 behinds, beat St Kilda 3 goals 7 behinds; Carlton 8 goals 14 behinds, beat North Melbourne 1 goal 1 behind; Williamstown 7 goals 4 behinds, beat Richmond 5 goals 5 behinds; South Melbourne 9 goals 9 behinds, beat Fitzroy 8 goals 2 behinds; Port Melbourne 9 goals 9 behinds, beat Footscray, 3 goals 6 behinds.

The mining inspectors of the colony (reports the "Argus") presented on Wednesday to the Minister of Mines their answers to the questions which he had submitted to them respecting the allocation of the prospecting vote by the prospecting boards. The inspectors are of opinion that the benefit derived from the expenditure is mainly local. The votes to companies are in their opinion usually expended in genuine prospecting, but committees or associations generally treat the fund as a means of increasing the wages of those employed, and this is especially the case in the Beechworth and Gippsland districts. It is satisfactory to learn that only in very exceptional cases do the members of prospecting boards endeavour to turn the vote to account for their private advantage. As a rule the money is expended in an economical and careful manner. The inspectors do not consider small grants distributed amongst a number of companies as likely to prove beneficial as large grants devoted to proving the extention of leads or testing auriferous lodes at great depths. The inspectors also submitted a detailed report on the recommendations of the prospecting boards, but this was not made public.

A plan for the annihilation of the locust pest which has been brought under the notice of the Minister of Agriculture, and approved by him, is one which (says the *Argus*) has been adopted with satisfactory results in Algiers. It is to erect a barrier across the route taken by the locusts during the hopping stage in their development, consisting of canvas, with a strip of patent leather across it, and to dig a series of pits alongside. Those of the young locusts which do not immediately hop into the pits will crawl up the canvas barrier until they come to the leather, when they will slip off into the pits. They can then be destroyed easily. The cost of erecting such a barrier is L12 10s. a mile.

The Ballarat Hunt Club have received a cable from Mr George Russell announcing that he has shipped 15 fox hounds on board the Port Adelaide, which will arrive in the Bay in about six weeks time.

A murder of a horrible description has occurred at Leeds. The victim was a little girl, who was shockingly mutilated, the surroundings of the crime being generally similar to those of the murders attributed to "Jack the Ripper" in Whitechapel.

The June series of London wool sales opened on 9th June, when there was a large attendance of buyers, and the competition was fairly spirited. Messrs Jacomb and Sons and Messrs Chas. Balme and Co. offered 14,000 bales. The price of good merinoes and coarse crossbreds were five per cent. below the April rates. Adding the quantity of wool held over from the last sale the available total for the present series is 349,000 bales.

THE ENGINES OF SHIPS AND OF MEN

In the month of March, the great and beautiful steam ship "City of Paris," while on her voyage from New York to Liverpool, met with an accident by which her engines were completely disabled, leaving her helpless on the sea. She carried a large number of passengers, and great anxiety was felt concerning her in Europe and America. How she was finally towed into Queenstown Harbour will be remembered by the public.

"Well, what of it?" you say. "They afterwards found out how it happened, and repaired the engines, and no lives were lost."

Very true, but wait a moment. Because you never go to sea, do you think the sudden destruction of a ship's engine has no lesson for you? How shortsighted men are! Did you ever lie on your bed at home, or on a cot in a hospital, helpless as a log? What ailed you? Some disease. What is disease? It is an accident to your vital machinery. What do the doctors try to do for you? To "cure" you. Yes, of course. Suppose we say "repair" it comes to the same thing, for we are kept alive and going by certain organs or engines inside the body. When they are out of order and work badly, we are ill; when they stop, we die. Do you see the force of the illustration?

Sometimes a man's machinery is never right from the hour of his birth. Here is a short story one man tells about himself which will show what we mean. He says: "One ship is never weak because another is, but a baby may be weak because its parents were, or some other of its ancestors. It is spoken of if the family that when I was an infant, I did nothing but sleep. Now, a healthy infant ought to sleep most of the time, but not all the time. He should laugh, play, cry, kick, and take notice of things. My mother was bothered about it, and saw the doctor, who said it was owing to the sluggish state of my liver. Nevertheless, I lived and grew up as millions of children do. But inherited disease makes its mark sooner or later, according to circumstances.

"About five years ago I began to feel bad. I didn't know what was the matter with me. I had a bad taste in my mouth, a slimy tongue, and languid and tired, and had no ambition for work. My appetite failed, and when I did eat, under a sort of compulsion, I had great pain after it. I went on in this way until the spring of 1888, when I had a severe attack, and was treated in Bartholomew's Hospital for some time. But I came out still weak, and a little later on I was so bad I broke down completely, and took to my bed. Matters now looked very serious for me.

"The first doctor who came to see me was not able to give any relief my people fetched, another as *my condition had become alarming*. I got worse, and was in great agony. I had pains all over me, but more particularly in the bowels, where the pain was intense. The bowels were stopped or constipated, and the doctor seemed puzzled. One day he said, *'I cannot account for your condition.'* I now began to think what was best to be done. Yet what could I do?

"I had heard of a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, which was said to be a most remarkable cure for deep-seated and chronic complaints where all other remedies were unavailing, but I had never tried it, and why should I believe in it? Yet how strangely we are sometimes led into paths we have never travelled before!

"About this time I picked up a newspaper, and read a case similar to my own that had been cured—so the writer said by Mother Seigel's Syrup. I decided to risk it, and sent over to Mr Dyer, the chemist, in Acre Lane, West Brixton, and got a bottle, and *in ten minutes after taking the first dose I felt relief.*

"In my excitement and satisfaction I declared, *This is the right thing!*

"After taking six bottles I found myself in perfect health. I am a new man. I never was in better health in my life, and all the members of my family think of my cure as all the more wonderful owing to my having suffered with liver complaint from my infancy. I will gladly answer any inquiries about Mother Seigel's Syrup, and what it did for me." (Signed) W. Goldspink, 126, Acre Lane, Brixton and 19, Tachbrook Street, Pimlico.

Mr Goldspink is a pork butcher, and is well known and highly respected. In addition to his inherited weakness of the liver he suffered from deep-seated indigestion and dyspepsia, with an acute attack of constipation, a dangerous and often fatal complication. For this almost universal malady—often mistaken for other diseases—Seigel's Syrup is the only remedy to be relied upon. Look in the papers and read the testimony of witnesses from John O'Groat's to Land's End.

A discovery of an alarming nature was made at Victoria Barracks early on Saturday morning, when a sergeant of the Victorian Artillery discovered in a dark passage a rifle lashed to the railing of a staircase, and a cord from the trigger attached to the door of a room close by in which about a dozen men of the battery slept. The opening of this door would have fired the rifle which pointed straight to the doorway of the room in which two sergeants slept. The sergeant's door opened with a peculiar creaking, and the inference was that the door to which the cord was attached would have been opened as soon as that creaking was heard. Enquiries made by Detectives Considine and Burvett tend to throw doubt on this theory, however, but so far they have been unable to arrive at any explanation of what seems a very serious affair.

The conference which the Minister of Mines held on Wednesday with representatives of the prospecting boards is not likely to assist him much in his task of distributing the prospecting vote on a satisfactory basis. Mr Outtram objects to the frittering away of the vote by a number of what he termed "tinpot" recommendations as against larger sums devoted to definite objects. But the members of the prospecting boards strongly supported their own recommendations. One after another assured the Minister that their experience was in favour of the wide distribution of the money available. One member said that all the best results in his district had been obtained from small allocations, and another stated that in one instance where a movement to give all the money to one company had been narrowly defeated an outside company thus brought into participation found the reef, whilst the original company looked for it in vain. The Minister submitted a number of questions of a general character, in order to elict the principals on which the recommendations of the boards are made, but as the representatives present were not prepared to take upon themselves to answer these they will be sent to each board for reply.

A Mansfield telegram says:—"Sheep in this district are dying in hundreds from some unknown disease. The general belief seems to be that they are affected with a kind of worm. Mr Hutchinson, a station owner at Maindample, lost no fewer than 3000 in about three weeks, and within about the same time, another squatter, Mr Maxwell, lost about 700 from his flocks. Other looses on a smaller scale have taken place in the district, and in some cases fires have to be kept constantly burning for the destruction of the carcases. The sheep affected die quite suddenly, but strange to say do not exhibit any marked premonitory symptoms, such as loss of flesh or wool.

"LA GRIPPE AGAIN."

The influenza is raging again this year with unprecedented deadliness. The ravaging influences of this terrible malady have assumed the alarming dimensions of a plague. The distemper is of a powerfully destructive character, and shatters its victims with fearful suddenness. The severity of the visitation eclipses all previous attacks. The medical faculty fails to account for the outbreak and is powerless to control its spread. Doctors, Nurses, and hospitals are doing everything possible for sufferers, but are overwhelmed by the multitude crying bitterly for relief. A dispatch from one town states that 300 people died in one day, this was about the daily average, and the streets were crowded with vehicles carrying the dead to their last resting place, and the sad vacancy of death depressed every household. Such trying times as these demand immediate attention. The doctors fail, and the many advertised cough and cold cures are only sedatives which interfere with the proper secretions of the respiratory tract. Recourse must be had to a genuine stimulating restorative, which, whilst curing his grip, will also strengthen and support the patient, and no article the world has so far seen can compare to Clements Tonic for these effects. During the great outbreak of influenza in Sydney in 1890 over 50,000 bottles of Clements Tonic were consumed, and its praises were sung in every quarter as the disease was completely stamped out by the use of this remedy in four weeks. Such facts as this prove beyond the doubt of the most unbelieving sceptic, the value of Clements Tonic for such diseases. Mrs. M. Kellett, Parramatta, N.S.W., writes:—"Sir,—Four years ago I caught a severe cold which settled in my head and chest, and caused an incessant cough and copious discharge of phlegm; this brought on great weakness and debility. After considerable attention and doctors' treatment, the cough was relieved and finally cured, but the debility remained and seemed to defy the skill of the medical men and the power of medicine. I had no appetite, and could scarcely eat a particle of food, and was almost reduced to a skeleton, having entirely wasted away. I had taken pints of cod liver oil, malt extracts, and other medicines without relief, when I was recommended to take Clements Tonic. I procured a bottle, and am thankful to say that I immediately began to improve; I could eat better, and relish and digest what I did eat. I gained flesh every day, and my strength rapidly returned and after six weeks' treatment with Clements Tonic, I felt a new woman altogether. I took Clements Tonic six months ago, and have never had any sickness since, and am only too glad to add my name to your list of grateful sufferers." Remember you must get the genuine "Clements" Tonic, sold by chemists, grocers and storekeepers, everywhere.

Holloway's Pills.—Any dyspeptic sufferer aware of the purifying, regulating, and gently aperient powers of these Pills, should permit no one to cloud his judgment or to warp his course. With a box of Holloway's Pills, and attention to its accompanying "Directions," he may feel thoroughly satisfied that he can safely and effectually release himself from his miseries without impairing his appetite or weakening his digestion. This most excellent medicine acts as a nervine and bodily tonic by aiding nutrition, and banishes a thousand annoying forms of nervous complaints. An occasional resort to Holloway's remedy will prove highly salutary to all persons, whether well or ill, whose digestion is slow or imperfect, a condition usually evidenced by weariness, languor, listlessness, and despondency.

The difficulty in connection with the finances of the Metropolitan Fire Brigades' Board was again under the consideration of that body on Thursday (says the "Argus"), when a draft letter to be sent to the Chief Secretary, in reply to his communication of 29th ult., was agreed to. The board in this letter points out the uselessness of endeavouring to get the concurrence of the contributing municipalities to the guarantee for the repayment of the money to be borrowed on debentures, inasmuch as up to the present date even the returns of rateable property required by the Act have not been received from three by the contributing shires. It also points out that, if a sinking fund were provided for, the repayment of the loan to be under the control of the Government, there could be no liability devolving upon the Government if the debentures were issued under a State guarantee. The effect of such guarantee, however, would be that the debentures could be floated at fully 1 per cent. lower than if they were secured as previously proposed. The Government were asked either to give the required guarantee or make an advance to the board of L25,000. It was pointed out that unless the Government assisted the board in the way requested the effectiveness of the fire brigades system in saving life and property would be seriously discounted. The chief officer submitted a supplementary estimate, showing that L18,000 was needed to carry on a properly equipped service until 31st December, 1891.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES cure Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis. Medical testimony states that no other medicine is so effectual in the cure of these dangerous maladies. One Lozenger alone gives ease, one or two at bed-time ensures rest. For relieving difficulty of breathing they are invaluable. They contain no opium nor any violent drug. Sold by all Chemists, in Tins, 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each.

ROSS-HEIL, The great German Embrocation, cures Bruises, Wounds, Sprains, Hoof Affections, and kindred diseases in horses. *Obtainable all Chemists & Storekeepers.* Try It.

ONE WOMAN'S NERVES.

Looking backward to a lonely and unhappy time, a lady says:

"I dragged on in this miserable condition for years, until I got tired of doctoring and taking stuff that did me no good. One physician attended me for eighteen months, giving me but little relief.

"I slept only in a broken fashion, and arose in the morning very little better for having gone to bed. There were often severe pain in my head and over my eyes, and an almost constant sense of sickness. The skin gradually got dry and yellow, the region of the stomach and bowels felt cold and dead, and the natural energy and warmth appeared to be ebbing out of me like the water out of a river at low tide.

"In June, 1889, whilst living at Moredown, Bournemouth, I had a worse attack than any I had before. I was taken with a feeling of cramp [illegible] all over my body. I could not move, and had to lie helpless in bed. The doctor was sent for, and attended me every day, but did not seem to know what to make of my case. In fact he was puzzled, and finally said, 'I don't really know what your complaint is.'

"I trembled and shook and felt as if I should fall to pieces. I was first hot and then cold, and is dreadfully nervous I could not bear any one to the room with me, and yet I did not wish them far away in case I should call out for help. Every time one of these spasms came on I said to myself, 'I am sure I shall never get up again.'

"I took nothing but liquid food, and yet could not retain even that on my stomach. By this I was nothing but skin and bone. My legs were clammy, as if I had no blood left in me. My memory completely failed. I never expected to recover, and the opinion of my friends, after they had called to see me they would go away saying, 'She will never get better.' My head ached so dreadfully I thought I should lose my senses.

I had given up all hope, when one day my friend Mrs West, of Bournemouth, called and asked what I was taking. I said, 'Oh, I'm tired of taking things; it's no use I shall die.' Then she told me she was once ill much as I was, and was cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. 'Well,' I said, 'I'll try it if you will send for it.' She did so, and I seemed to feel better on taking the first dose, and after three days I was able to walk across the room, and by the end of the week I went down stairs. Now I am well as ever. All my nervousness has left me, and I can eat and digest my food without feeling any distress. "I want to say finally, that I knew about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and should have tried it years before if certain acquaintances hadn't said, 'Oh, don't take it for it will do you no good.' They said that because it was advertised, not because they knew for themselves. It was bad advice for me, and cost me years of torture. From what I have said—which is but part of my story—the people may infer what I think of this remedy. I thank God that I did resort to it at last before it was too late." (Signed) Mrs. Jane Foster, Darracot Road, Pokesdown, Bournemouth, Hants. March 1890.

It is only necessary to add that malady from which Mrs Foster suffered was indigestion, dyspepsia, and nervous prostration. Brought on originally by grief and shock at her husband's sudden and violent death, her system did not rally until Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup removed the torpor of the digestive organs, and thus enriched the blood and fed the nerves. It has this effect in like cases. We can only regret that she foolishly procrastinated in the matter of using it. Her statement of facts may be relied upon, as the case has been thoroughly and impartially investigated.

WANTED a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to MRS. G. WOTHERSPOON.

WANTED TENDERS for CLEARING and BURNING TIMBER in Paddock at Langi-Kal-Kal. For particulars, apply to THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

READ THE
"TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL"
MOST POPULAR PAPER IN AUSTRALIA.
Local Agents: Mrs. Henningsen and Railway Bookstall.
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NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW NEW
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SHIPMENTS

—Are being Opened Daily at—

SNOW and ROOM'S
GREAT
DRAPERY EMPORIUM,
BALLARAT.

SNOW & ROOM are now showing the first portion of their direct Shipments of New Autumn Goods, and are pleased to inform the ladies of this district that the goods already opened are choice and cheap. S. & R's. English and continental buyers have been exceptionally successful in their buying for this season, and ladies may rely on securing the latest and most fashionable materials the world can produce—for the lowest price in the colony, at Snow & Room's.

SNOW and ROOM'S MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT leads the trade. We start the season with over 2000 PAIRS of BATH and WITNEY BLANKETS, bought in one clearing line at a substantial discount. We offer them very cheap. Kindly compare our 10s 6d double bed blankets with anything else shown in the market—the £1 blankets weigh nearly 9lbs, and they are extra large sized. CASTLEMAINE BLANKETS at mill prices. 500 PIECES WELSH, SAXONY, and COLONIAL FLANNELS. Note the Victorian all-wool flannel, 28 inches wide, 1s yard; also, the pure Saxony and Indian Gauze Flannels for ladies' wear. EIDERDOWN QUILTS unusual value, 50 only double bed size, chintz covered, 9s 11d each, and about 30 large cot size, covered sateen, 9s 11d, usually 15s. NEW NAPERY and LINENS just received from the manufacturers, Belfast, Ireland. Novelties in drawn-stitch tray cloths, carving cloths, side-board runners, D'Oyleys, &c., &c.; together with a splendid lot of serviettes, table damasks, linen and Turkish towels, tea cloths, &c., all marked at strictly moderate prices. New CRIMEAN FLANNELS in natural dyes, specially imported in guaranteed qualities. SNOW and ROOM'S FLANNELETTES are the right winter makes, with a warm woolly finish, and very cheap. New shipment just opened, 2s 11d, 4s 11d, and 6s 11d the dozen. FIFTY PIECES NEW CREPE CRETONNES, selected patterns—the usual 6¾d line we offer at 4½d, to sell quickly. All calicoes, sheetings, shirtings, swanskins, &c, &c, we mark at a slight advance on cost. Our system is to make a lead of all plain every-day lines. Hence the great success of our business.

LADIES ARE DELIGHTED WITH
SNOW AND ROOM'S
NEW AUTUMN AND WINTER FASHIONS
IN
MILLINERY, MANTLES, FURS,
ULSTERS and JACKETS,
And they are Equally Charmed with the
MAGNIFICENT SELECTION
OF
NEW DRESS TWEEDS
AND
FASHIONABLE ROBINGS.

The assortment of mantles, millinery, and dress goods shown at Snow and Room's this season is unequalled in this city, and we confidently meet competition with the knowledge that every line is marked at competitive prices.

Special value 19s 6d to 75s { 1000 Silk Sealette Jackets / 1000 Silk Sealette Jackets / 1000 Silk Sealette Jackets } Special value 19s 6d to 75s

In useful DRESS GOODS we have some remarkably cheap ranges, such as plain homespuns at 3s 11d the dozen; fashionable Kinloss checks, 3s 11d dozen; new cable cords 4s 11d dozen; heavy wide meltons, 4s 11d dozen; French foulé serges, 6s 11d dozen, &c. Our dress trade is a very large one, and the season's price list for all leading lines will surprise you.

MOSGIEL WOOLLEN MILLS,
NEW ZEALAND.

SNOW and ROOM show this week a parcel of Travelling Rugs, imported from this celebrated factory. A decided novelty is the new "Cosy" Rug, fitted with a warm pocket for the feet and a receptacle for conveniently carrying the little etceteras so indispensable to comfortable travelling. S. and R. have also received from New Zealand a few gentlemen's old-fashioned plaids, perambulator rugs, and a range of the celebrated Mosgiel Sanitary Flannels.

BLACK FAILLEE SILKS.
BLACK FAILLEE SILKS.

We have pleasure in advising the receipt—direct from Lyons—of another parcel of our celebrated make in black faille Francais. This special make has a rich and handsome appearance, and is guaranteed not to cut or grease. The price per dress are four, six, eight, and ten guineas.
SNOW AND ROOM.

CARPETS and LINOLEUMS
SNOW and ROOM are justly proud of the fact that, owing to the liberal support of the public, they are enabled—here in Ballarat—to do one of the largest carpet trades in Victoria. Over 500 patterns in tapestry and Brussels carpets, apart from a choice lot of Wilton's and velvet piles, to select from—chiefly imported by Morton and Sons, of Kidderminster. Morton's carpets are, undoubtedly, the best that leave Great Britain, and they are sold by Snow and Room at the same prices charged by many firms for inferior makes. Linoleums and floorcloths are imported by S. and R. direct from the Staines' Linoleum Company, and the list for these well-known goods is remarkably low. The new shipment of carpets and linoleums, ex s.s. Tekoa, is now on view.

SNOW & ROOM regret the impossibility of particularising all the new and novel lines they are constantly opening. Residents of this district must, however, just drop in and see them when they are next in Ballarat. Snow & Room are always glad to give customers the opportunity of looking at any of their goods, or comparing the value with that of other houses, as they have no fear of the result.

SNOW & ROOM open this week—
New Pelisses for Children
New Rain-Proof Cloaks
New Winter Hosiery
New Kid and Fur-Lined Gloves
New Eider-down Quilts
New Braids' Dress Sets and Girdles
New Macintoshes and Overcoats
New Juvenile Suits
New Corsets
New Bengaline Silks
New Parisienne Millinery
&c., &c., &c.

LADIES,—We must positively close the list, but we can assure you that we have everything that is new, everything that is nice, and everything that is seasonable; and the prices are the cheapest in this or any other city.

SNOW & ROOM,
(LATE CRAWFORDS)
Sturt & Armstrong Sts.,
BALLARAT.

Country Orders have Special Attention.
Patterns forwarded free of charge on application

AN ACTUAL EXAMPLE
Of the BENEFITS to be DERIVED from INSURING your LIFE in
THE AUSTRALIAN
MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

MR. JAMES WATERS, of Mortlake, took out an Endowment Assurance Policy in THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY for £200 in March, 1875, but ceased paying premiums in September, 1879, up to which date

He had only paid 4½ years premiums,
amounting in all to £30 3s. He died in October, 1890, and on application at the Office it was found that, in terms of the Liberal Non-Forfeiture Regulation of the Society, the surrender value of the Policy and Bonuses had been applied to meet unpaid premiums and the

The Assurance was still in force,
notwithstanding that no payments had been made for 11¼ years. During that time

The Society advanced ...	£127 5 4
for Premiums and Interest besides which the Assurance had been increased by	
Bonuses amounting to...	£73 6 0
The case therefore stood thus:—	
Original Sum Assured...	£200 0 0
Bonuses added to Policy ...	73 6 0
	£273 6 0
Less Premiums advanced for 11¼ years with Interest...	£127 5 4
Amount Paid to Widow ...	£146 0 8

This information is published by permission of Mrs. Waters, who has expressed her thanks for the liberal treatment received from the Society.

Please bear in mind, that a Benefit to the extent shown above could not be secured by insuring with any other Australasian Office, because no other Office either allows such Liberal Surrender Values, or declares Bonuses Every Year.

REMEMBER CAREFULLY THE NAME OF THIS OFFICE:
THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
The most successful Life Assurance Institution in the World.
FUNDS, NEARLY TEN MILLIONS STERLING. ANNUAL INCOME, A MILLION & THREE-QUARTERS.

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MELBOURNE ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Cafes and Restaurants.
The FALSTAFF, containing 200 rooms, Spencer Street, opposite new railway offices. Board and residence £1 and 16s. per week. Every convenience. Hot and cold baths, lavatories, smoking room, night porter, &c. MORRIS & WHITE, proprietors.

Chaff and Grain Merchants, and Commission Agents.
ANDREW R. REID, 547 Flinders Lane. Prompt returns.
E. C. ROBERTSON & Co., 56 Spencer Street. Account sales and cheques rendered promptly.
MERRY & Co., 533 Flinders Lane west. Advances made on all kinds of farm produce.

Cutlery.
Those requiring really good table knives, scissors, razors, penknives, &c., at moderate rates, try WARD BROS., CUTLERS, 144 Swanston Street.

Dairy and Farm Produce Merchants, and Dairy Commission Agents.
HOLDERSON & NEILSON, 483 Flinders Lane. Trial solicited. Best price obtained for all dairy produce.
THE FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, 203 and 205 William Street, Melbourne.
WOOD & Co, 33 King Street. Established 1870. All kinds of dairy produce sold on commission.

McComas' Water Lifter.
McCOMAS & Co., sole manufacturers, 507 Collins Street.

Stock and Share Brokers.
HERBERT WILSON & Co., 42 Elizabeth Street. Tel. 1180.

Tent, Tarpaulin, Flag & Hose Maker.
McLAREN & Co., 378 Elizabeth Street. Oilskin clothing. Flags, tents, tarpaulins, hose, &c.

Wholesale Fruiterers, & Commission Agents.
J. DAVIS & Co., 13 Western Market. Fruit sold on commission. Orders promptly attended to.
MILLS & Co, 69 and 61 William Street, importers of dried fruit of every description. The oldest and largest firm in Melbourne, established 36 years. Returns rendered promptly.

Wholesale Importers of Saddlers' Ironmongery, and Makers of all kinds of Saddlery.
THOS. EYTON, 203 and 205 Queen Street. Trial solicited.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER
Cures disease by removing cause—Microbes. If you are sick, write us. Agents wanted in every town in Australia. 40 Elizabeth Street, corner Flinders lane.

The LEEDS WOOLLEN HALL,
218 Swanston Street, imports Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings direct from the Manufacturers and supplies them in any length required to the trade and public at Wholesale Prices for Net Cash.

On Sale
AT
JEREMIAH SMITH'S
TIMBER YARD,
CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—
American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
½in., ¾in., 1in., 1½in., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.
NEXT TO POLICE STATION

W. EDWARD NICKOLS
Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.
AUCTION ROOMS:—
BARKLY STREET, ARARAT, and NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.
Trust and other Moneys to Lend at Current Rates.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 23RD 1891.
SALE BY AUCTION ON THE PREMISES, JACKSON'S CASH STORE, LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.
At One o'clock.
Crockery, Oilmen's Stores, Ironmongery, Crockery, &c.

W. EDWD. NICKOLS is instructed by the Trustees in the Assigned Estate of R. Jackson, of Beaufort, Storekeeper, to sell as above, the whole of the stock of Grocery, Ironmongery, Crockery, &c.; Buggy Waggonette, Delivery Cart, Harness, Saddle and Bridle; a large quantity of Empty Casks, Tins, Chaffcutter, Sack Truck, and a lot of Sundries.
As the estate has to be wound up, the whole is for sale without reserve.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

£10 REWARD
WILL be given to anyone giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who robbed my skin-house near the Main Lead road on Saturday morning last.
H. GILLOCH.

MR. FINN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, may be consulted at the Golden Age Hotel every Monday afternoon.

NERVE
OR
PHYSICAL FORCE
WHEN LOST, QUICKLY
REGAINED
BY CONSULTING
R. J. POULTON,
CHEMIST,
77 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE,
Who, after intense study and deep research has lately discovered a new, extraordinary, quick, certain and inexpensive cure for Diseases of [illegible] and Deranged Functions of the nervous system.
Consult personally or by letter.

Cream! Cream! Cream!
THE MELBOURNE CHILLED BUTTER AND PRODUCE CO. Ltd. 491 Flinders Lane, [illegible] purchasers of Separated Cream [illegible] Separators and Creamery Plants supplied. Correspondence invited.

Money! Money! Money!
Wanted Securities, farms or stations, [illegible] to £10,000, available from [illegible]. Applications invited. W. WISHART [illegible] Collins Street.

THE FARMERS' AGENCY CO.
58 and 60 KING STREET,
MELBOURNE,
Grain, Chaff and General Produce Sales. Liberal Advances made against Consignments.
For Sale—
Bags, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, &c., new and secondhand.
Field Seeds of all descriptions, Grain, Grass Clovers Rape, &c.,
Farms.—A large number in all districts, for Sale and Lease.
Land and Clearing Sales conducted in all parts of the colony, also in conjunction with firms when preferred.
Money Advanced on Mortgage at Low Rates
H. Playford, Auctioneer, Sworn Valuer, &c.

ANGLO AUSTRALIAN BANK LIMITED.
Authorised Capital .. .. £[illegible]
Subscribed Capital .. .. [illegible]
Paid-up Capital .. .. [illegible]
Total Capital and Reserve Funds [illegible]
Head Office—
QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.
Directors—C. R. Staples, Esq., Chairman; Davis Esq; R. Williams Dilly, Esq.
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120 CANNON STREET, E.C.
Directors—Lord Camoys, the Hon. Ashley G[illegible]sonby, James Blackwood, Esq.
South Australian Branch—
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LIVERPOOL STREET, HOBART.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSIT.
3 or 5 years .. 8 per cent.
12 months .. 7½ per cent } Interest Payable Half-Yearly
6 months .. 7 per cent.
3 months .. 6 per cent.
NOTE.—By a Special Clause in the Bank's Articles of Association, Depositors and Debenture Holders are secured by having a First Claim upon the securities, and moneys of the Bank.
The Bank is prohibited from purchasing or dealing in Land, Freehold Property, Stocks or Shares of any kind whatever.
JOHN HARALDSON, General Manager.

E. R. PRIESTLY
88, 90, 92 FRANKLIN STREET, MELBOURNE.
Hides, Sheepskins, Horns, Wool, Shankbones, Hair Tails, Beeswax, Horsehair, Opossum, Rabbit, Kangaroo, Wallaby Skins.
Purchased at Highest Prices.
Tallow Casks and Salt always on Hand.
Agencies:
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Castlemaine - - - Mr. S. I.

THE AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE LOAN AND GUARANTEE COMPANY LIMITED.
Incorporated under the Companies' Act, [illegible]
MELBOURNE BRANCH,
183 Collins Street.
HEAD OFFICE:
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BRANCHES:
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Melbourne, 183 Collins Street, East
Brisbane, Edward and Elizabeth Streets
Newcastle, 37 Hunter Street.
Agencies throughout the World.
LONDON BOARD OF ADVICE:
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The Company is prepared to make advances upon all classes of Mercantile or other Securities for a fixed term or repayable by instalments.
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12 months .. .. .. [illegible]
6 months .. .. .. [illegible]
3 months .. .. .. [illegible]
At Call .. .. .. [illegible]
J. R. [illegible]
Manager Melbourne

MONEY! MONEY!
H. O. WALFORD has [illegible] on Country Securities, £200 and upwards, and by way of Sale and Stock Mortgage. Fr[illegible] per cent., Leasehold from 6½ [illegible] communications strictly confidential. Correspondence invited.
ADDRESS:—349 [illegible] Chambers, Collins Street.

MISS SMITH is prepared to receive pupils for instruction [illegible]forte. Terms moderate. Havelock-street, Beaufort.

ONE OF THE GREAT EVENTS OF THE YEAR,

And always one of the most assured successes, is the great summer clearing sale at MORREY & MURRAY'S, the cash drapers and direct importers, 11 and 13 Bridge Street, Ballarat, which commences on Saturday, January 17, 1891, and will continue positively for 14 days only, during which time our entire stock will be subject to sweeping reductions, averaging from 2s 6d to 10s in the £. The great success of our previous sales, and the universal satisfaction expressed by our patrons, has been achieved by never advertising a sale without going through our entire stock, and re-marking every article to the lowest prices, irrespective of cost, our object being the clearance of all summer goods. We have also avoided the common practice of buying the lowest priced goods procurable for the express purpose of sales. Every line will be recognised as our regular every-day bona-fide goods, at immense reductions. Remember! the great clearing sale commenced on Saturday, January 17, 1891, and will positively continue for 14 days only! MORREY & MURRAY, the cash drapers and direct importers, 11 and 13 Bridge street, Ballarat.—[ADVT.]

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the utmost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s 1½d per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the words "Browne's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston U.S. European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth! Go at 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 take, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s 1½d perbottle.

PIMPLETT & PEDDER.

Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Farm and Timber Waggons, Farm, Road and Spring Drays, Waggonettes, and all kinds of Vehicles made and repaired on the premises. Horses Carefully Shod.

E. R. SMITH,

SHOEING AND GENERAL SMITH,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has taken Mr J. Owen's Blacksmithing Business, and by strict attention to business hopes to merit a fair share of patronage. Horses carefully shod.

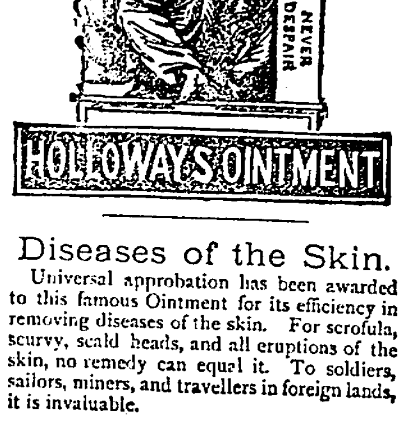
NOTICE.

ANY Person found TRESPASSING in pursuit of Game on the Challicum Estate will be PROSECUTED.

G. THOMSON.

Challicum, 20th January, 1890.

NEVER USED IN VAIN.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Diseases of the Skin.

Universal approbation has been awarded to this famous Ointment for its efficiency in removing diseases of the skin. For scrofula, scurvy, scald heads, and all eruptions of the skin, no remedy can equal it. To soldiers, sailors, miners, and travellers in foreign lands, it is invaluable.

Sores, Wounds, Bad Breasts, Ulcerated Legs.

In this class of maladies, an improvement rapidly follows the first dressing with the Ointment.

It must not only be applied to the wound or sore, but be briskly rubbed in around the diseased, swollen or painful parts. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment is rubbed in; *but the surface of sores*, when healing, should never be cleansed with sponge or anything else.

Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints.

Every one suffering from these painful affections should use this Ointment, as it has relieved thousands from torture, after every other means had been fruitless. The Ointment should be well rubbed into the skin at least twice a day, after it has been fomented with warm salt and water and dried. The pain gradually abates, and a cure soon follows.

GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, AND QUINSEY.

To combat these diseases with success, penetrating remedies are necessary. Such are Holloway's Ointment and Pills. When rubbed on the skin, the former penetrates to the glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the glands pass all reparative matters; in all the above class of cases, the Ointment and Pills, used conjointly, will act so searchingly, and certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

In these complaints the Ointment should be well rubbed upon the chest and between the shoulders, in order to make it penetrate to the lungs and air passages, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Bad Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
Burns	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples
Bunions	Elephantiasis	Sore Throats
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies	Fistulas	Skin Diseases
Coco-bay	Gout	Scurvy
Chiego-foot	Glandular Swellings	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
		Wounds
		Yaws

The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at

78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London;

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

☞ Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

Medical Notices.

FAILING HEALTH RESTORED.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

CHEST COMPLAINTS.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of them may always be alleviated by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any local congestions, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.

These organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs, and stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, acting upon the bowels without griping. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity and flatulency.

DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints, should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the exhalant and absorbent systems, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and promote watery discharges.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system. They remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

INDIGESTION, BILE AND SICK HEADACHES.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder and serious disease as the liver. Holloway's Pills regulate every erring function, give strength to every enfeebled organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile and sick headaches, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

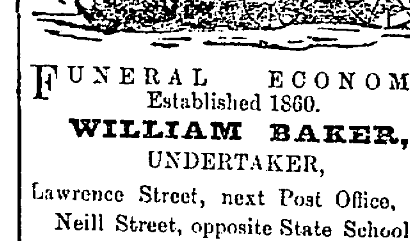
Ague	Female Irregularities	Scrofula or King's Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throats
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Secondary Symptoms
Bowel Complaints.	Headache	Tic-Douloureux
Colics	Indigestion	Tumours
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Ulcers
Consumption	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Debility	Liver Complaints	Worms of all kinds
Dropsy	Lumbago	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Dysentery	Piles	
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	
	Retention of Urine	

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at

78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London;

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

☞ **Purchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.**



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.

Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

JOHN HUMPHREYS,

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT

ACCOUNTANT ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS and Debts Collected. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

WATERLOO COACHES.

COACHES from WATERLOO BEAUFORT start as under:—

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

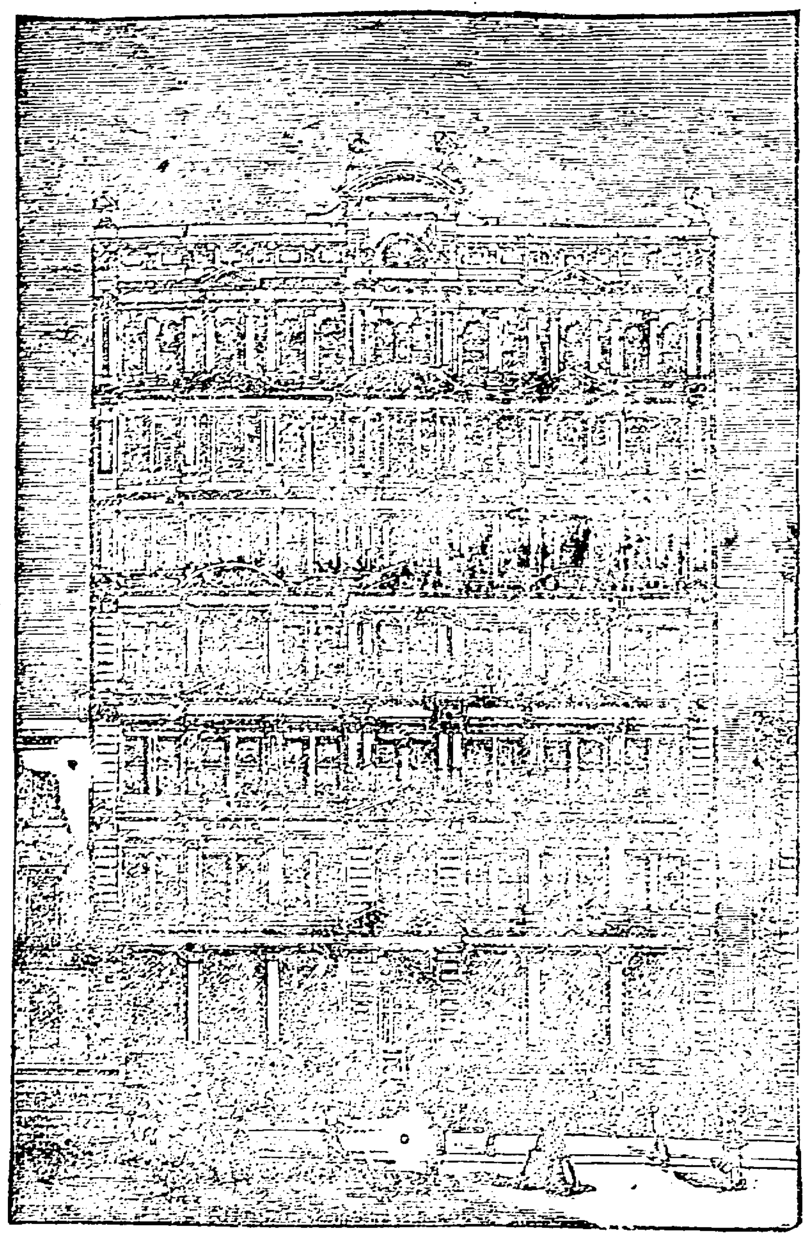
From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m.

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

CHARLES VOWLES,
Proprietor.

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 smel 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 now decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by all Chemists and Pefumers everywhere at 3s 6d per Bottle. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

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



Craig, Williamson & Thomas

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW SEASON'S GOODS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS,

COMPRISING—

Mantles Costumes Millinery Dress Material Silks Hosiery Gloves Umbrellas Fancy Goods

BOOTS SHOES

Hats Shirts Collars Ties Clothing Calicoes Bed & Table Linen Blankets Curtains Carpets Linoleums and FURNITURE of Every Description.

Purchasers can obtain their Goods from C. W. & T. at ACTUAL WHOLESALE PRICES, which means a SAVING to the Buyer of fully 30 per cent.

The FINEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK in the COLONY to select from.

Cheque, Money Order or Postal Notes must accompany each Order to ensure dispatch.

PATTERNS FORWARDED BY POST.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON & THOMAS

Importers and Manufacturers,

14, 16, 18, 20 & 22 ELIZABETH ST., MELBOURNE.

WHY PAY RETAIL PRICES?

SEND DIRECT FOR YOUR DRAPERY TO

CRAWFORD, KING & Co.

(LATE ANDREW KING & CO.),

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSEMEN,

250 & 252 Flinders Street, Melbourne.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.

TAILORING, DRESS & MANTLE MAKING, LADIES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES.

Samples Free, by Post, on Application. **TERMS, NET CASH.**

LADIES' REFRESHMENT ROOM NOW OPEN.

They supply you with All Classes in Any Length and Quantity at WHOLESALE PRICES.

The Annual Saving thereby Surprises Everyone.

FOR COUGHS COLDS, Bronchitis Asthma, Influenza, Consumption, &c.

KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

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

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

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Survy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THREE DOCTORS DECIDED to AMPUTATE.

"Dear Sirs,—I enclose you a splendid testimonial, which you can use if you choose. Mr Lenney is one of our church members, and is personally known to me. Yours truly,

"Joseph B. KINGSTON, Secretary Primitive Methodist Mission, Gillespie Road, Highbury-vale.

"14, Newington-green, London, N May 16, 1887.

"Gentlemen,—I am very pleased to inform you of the benefit I derived from taking Clarke's Blood Mixture 11 years ago. I had been totally laid up for 32 weeks with a bad leg. Three doctors had consulted together, and had decided to amputate it; but being induced to try Clarke's Blood Mixture I am glad to say in three weeks I was enabled to resume my work, and have never lost a day since through illness. I may also add that I now usually take a bottle at the spring of the year. I am now in excellent health, hearty, well, and strong; and in active work.—Yours truly, SIMON LENNEY."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

Is sold in Bottles 2s 9d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Proprietors:

THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY,
LINCOLN, ENGLAND

TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CAUTION.

Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

WANTED KNOWN

BRICKS FOR SALE,

In Any Quantity.

Apply C. Tompkins, Beaufort Brickyard.

UNDER NEW AND COMPETENT MANAGEMENT.

AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.

(LATE J. A. LYNAR.)

230 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.

WITHOUT ANY CHARGE,

Agriculturists and Pastoralists are supplied with the most reliable and suitable hands on application. Competency, sobriety, and steadiness guaranteed as far as possible.

The Favor of your Patronage is Solicited

PLEASE STATE WAGES.

J. H. HARPER,
Manager.

BAKERS and MALE DOMESTICS A SPECIALTY.

What a Question to Ask!

Where do you get your Printing done?

Why, at the

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE

of course!

Don't you know that they do it Neatly Cheaply, and Expeditiously.

Give them a turn, and thereby Support Local Industry.

NOTICE.

ANY PERSON found TRESPASSING on Langi Kal Kal estate, with dogs or guns, fishing, or lighting fires along creek, will be prosecuted.

THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

THE AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE, LOAN and GUARANTEE CO., (Limited.) Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1874. Melbourne Branch, 283 Collins-street. Head office, corner of York and Market-streets, Sydney. Chairman, J. P. Howe, Esq., M.P. Branches—London, 110 Cannon-street, E.; Melbourne, 283, Collins-street east; Brisbane, Edward and Elizabeth streets; Newcastle, 37 Hunter-street. Agencies throughout the world. London Board of Advice—Lord H. Ullick Browne, Hon. J. F. Vesey Fitzgerald, John Howard, Esq. The Company is prepared to make advances upon all classes of mercantile or other approved securities, for a fixed term or repayable by instalments. Interest allowed on deposits, 12 months, 8 per cent.; 6 months, 7 per cent.; 3 months, 6 per. cent.; at call, 5 per cent.

J. B. READFORD,
Manager Melbourne Branch

Victoria Coffee Palace.

CUMMINS' AVENUE, BIRCHIP.

JOHN HOWARD has much pleasure in informing his Friends and the Public of Amphitheatre, Beaufort, Avoca, and the surrounding Districts, that he has purchased the above Coffee Palace, and is now prepared to give First-rate Accommodation to all who visit the fast-rising and Important Township of Birchip.

Every Attention paid to Travellors and Boarders.

MODERATE CHARGES.

New Billiard Table.

JNO. HOWARD,
Proprietor.

WOOL AND GRAIN.

THE AUSTRALASIAN MORTGAGE AND AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED,

AUSTRALASIAN WOOL STORES, MELBOURNE,

HOLD AUCTION SALES OF

WOOL GRAIN SHEEPSKINS LEATHER TALLOW FURRED SKINS HIDES BARK.

All Consignments fully displayed and carefully valued prior to sale. Proceeds remitted promptly.

Anoint thine Eyes with Eye Salve.—Rev 3,18.

EGYPTIAN

TRADE EYE SALVE MARK

Sassoom Lumley et Cie, Cairo.

This preparation has gained a world-wide celebrity for its astonishing power in curing Sandy Blight, Inflammation, Ophthalmia Weakness, and all diseases the eye is subject to. It is prepared by a delicate and expensive process from a small plant growing on the borders of the great Egyptian Deserts, the extraordinary healing properties of which have been known for hundreds of years. In it Nature herself has provided a remedy for these distressing complaints, and like the rest of Nature's remedies it is never known to fail. Those who have once used it declare that it is

Worth Its Weight In Gold

and we have received testimonials from all parts of the world speaking of wonderful cures affected by it, when all other remedies have been tried without success. Being a vegetable preparation, this SALVE has a soothing effect on the eyes, causing all pain and inflammation to disappear, so that in every case recovery is speedy and certain. It is sold in all British possessions at 2s 6d per box, each box containing sufficient for the treatment of three or more patients. Since its introduction into Australia, the following among many testimonials will show the estimation in which it is held by all who have tried it:—

"I am very thankful for the relief obtained from Egyptian Eye Salve. For the last few years I have been so bad with blight and inflamation, that I have always dreaded the summer, with its heat and dust. But this ointment has so completely cured me that my eyes are stronger than ever, and I have no hesitation in praising a remedy that I have proved to be so good."—(Signed) JNO. S. SELLERS, Dandenong.

GEORGE SUMMERS, Nathalia, states that he obtained more benefit from one box of Egyptian Eye Salve than from all the lotions and eye ointments he ever used. He has been a great sufferer from sandy blight, but has ... quickly cured

"After recovering from a long continued attack of eye disease, which threatened to make me blind, the least I can do is to write an thank you for recommending the Egyptian Eye Salve as it is to this wonderful ointment that owe my cure. The doctors could do me no good and considered my case hopeless, but I began to get better directly I used the salve and am now quite well. Mine has been a remarkable case, and if you choose to print this for the benefit of other sufferers, you are at liberty to do so"—(Signed) P. F. O'GRADY, Mackay, Queensland.

AGENT FOR BEAUFORT.—
Mr A. Andrews, Chemist.

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 flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's 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 attack wherever there is a weak point We may escape many a fatal shaft 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 ½lb. packets by Grocers labelled thus:—

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

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1782.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS & 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—52 Market Street,
W. H. MACKENZIE and Co.,
Agents.

Business

To Our ... Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A ...

DEPENDS chiefly upon the ... couragement that is ... lation to local enterprise and ... venture is to a ... From ... whose supp... advantage...

The ...

Support Loc... Enterpris...

The ... is its working; the ... buying and selling, using a ... was introduced. One form of th... known as "paper money," and of ... there is more than one kind. ... useful, but not every kind retai... value. The "paper" money ... a newspaper proprietor is that ... him by

"Subscribers and Advertis...

and he will do his utmost to enti... good share of it.

"The Riponshire Advo...

... s the Advertising Medium for all ... et, and notifications of the Shire of ... s the

ONLY NEWSPAP...

That is

Printed and Published w...

boundaries of the Sh...

And as the advocate of the interest... the welfare of this district it has a ... considerably greater amount of sup... has a greater scope for extended usefu... any other journal or journals within ... radius of the Shire Offices.

The Circulation

... Riponshire ...

is

Steadily Increasing

"The Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MOR...

CIRCULATES in the following distr... Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Golds... Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Cha... Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle C... Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learm... Streatham, Skipton, and Carngham.

With every issue of the Paper is give...

A FOURTEEN-COLUMN

SUPPLEMENT,

Containing an

Interesting Serial Tale,
Amusing Anecdotes,
Pastoral News,
Poultry Fa...
Agricultural Intelligence,
Recipes,
Gardening Items,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men, Read!

It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—

"What steam is to machinery, advertising is to business."

And another writer has said that—

"He who in his "bis" would rise, Must either 'bust' or advertise."

And advertisers cannot do better than m... *Riponshire Advocate* the medium for their announcements.

Henningsen and Klunder,

Printers and Publishers,

LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFO...

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office:—Lawrence Street, Beaufort

Plain & Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS

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

Prepared on the shortest notice.

Printed and Published by ARTHUR PARKER for the Proprietors, HENNINGSEN and KLUNDER, of Beaufort and Charlton, at the Office of the *Riponshire Advocate* Newspaper, Lawrence Street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 824 — BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 20 1891. — PRICE FOURPENCE.

Business Notices.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the "Riponshire Advocate," in thanking their numerous patrons for past favors, respectfully solicit a renewal of support, and desire to state that increased attention will be given to all matters of local and general interest. As a record of news they will always endeavour to make their columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, they will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support.

They have resolved to REDUCE the SUBSCRIPTION to the "ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s 9d per quarter, and trust that this concession will be largely taken advantage of.

The Advertising Rates have also been considerably reduced, and advertisers will find it to their benefit to avail themselves of the columns of the "Riponshire Advocate," which is the only newspaper that is printed and published within the boundaries of the Shire. As the advocate of the interests and of the welfare of this district, it has a claim on a considerable amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of Beaufort.

Job Printing, plain and ornamental, of every description, is executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

HENNINGSEN & KLUNDER,
Proprietors.

"Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange eruptions."—Act iii. Scene 1.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SOME patients suffering from nervous affections are afraid, from sheer bashfulness and modesty to PERSONALLY consult a medical man; other patients have not the self-possession and coolness, when in the consulting room, accurately describe their symptoms, their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they suffer from.

Let such person (he or she) sit quietly down in the privacy of their own apartments, and with calm minds describe each symptom of their case. A clear statement thus written, and laid before me is far preferable in nervous diseases to a personal consultation. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal consultation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is so great, that of the thousands upon thousands whom I have treated during the last thirty two years, not a single mistake has ever occurred, nor a case has ever been made public—in fact, the very simplicity of my system of correspondence prevents publicity.

At the same time medicines are sent to my patients in such a form as to defy detection.

How many thousands have I not brought up old?

How many have been enabled to enter into the 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 ruined youths of both sexes have also been restored to health, and thanked their manhood for having consulted me by letter?

How many questions arise where the family physician is unable to unravel the case, and where, often, the patient lingers on, not daring to tell his family medical adviser the nature of his complaint, until consumption, wasting, or mental disease set in, and the sufferer gets beyond the curable curable stage, and is left a hopeless wreck?

A letter, written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box, reaches me quietly. The answer is returned as quietly and unostentatiously, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of post put in full possession of the nature of his case. His hopes are raised; his doubts removed; and he is comparatively a new man—in fact, in many cases, a new being altogether.

The only addition to the ordinary written letter, is the age, occupation, habits, and symptoms—nothing more. The usual consultation fee of £1 (one pound) must be enclosed, otherwise no answer will be returned.

There are thousands of cases in daily life where a consultation with one at a distance will remove, by a single letter, a great fear, a great care, and it often solves what appears as an impenetrable mystery. Many a sad heart has been made joyful on receipt of an explanatory letter from me.

To those who are about to marry, I would say, consult me before doing so, and prevent many after troubles, and remove many unnecessary fears and prejudices; to those more especially who have suffered in early years from disease, or who have yielded to their passions—to those, I say at once, consult with me—do not tarry; delays are dangerous, and, as an expert, my time may not be always at your service. You can, by simply enclosing one pound, have the benefit of my experience in the same manner as if I lived in your own town, and with the additional advantage of thorough privacy.—Yours, truly,

LOUIS L. SMITH.

Address—

DR. L. L. SMITH,
No. 41 COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE.

Consultation Fee by Letter £1.
Fee for personal Consultation, 1.1 1s.
The latter is inclusive of Medicine.

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

The only legally qualified practitioner advertising and registered under the Medical Board of Victoria, and practising the last 35 years.

No. 41 COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE.

CONTAMINATIONS Of the Blood, whether the after effect of Contagious Diseases, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It is the only specific for Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, etc., everywhere at 2s 9d and 11s per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

CAUTION.

PURCHASERS of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors.

The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle; without which none are genuine.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroy 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 is "KEATING'S" as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins 6d. 1s., and 2s. 6d each by all chemists.

Business Notices.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

GROCERS,

WINE AND SPIRIT,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

BEAUFORT.

—Dress and Fashion.—

WINTER GOODS
JUST OPENED.

J. M'KEICH

Begs to advise that he has Opened a Magnificent Assortment of WINTER GOODS, which is **the Pick** of the **Wholesale Trade** and **Manufacturer's Stocks**, viz.:—

Dress Materials, Costumes (with Trimmings to match), the new Rain Cloaks, Waterproofs and Ulsters, both in Ladies' and Children's.

NEW MILLINERY.

A very Choice Assortment of **Ladies' Trimmed Bonnets, Felt** and **Straw Hats**, with all the Newest Adornments in **Birds, Wings,** and **Feathers,** so much worn for Trimmings this season.

The Mancheste Department

Is so Heavily Stocked with all the Useful Lines of **Flannels, Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings,** &c., that in order to Reduce it, PRICES will be only a SLIGHT ADVANCE ON MANUFACTURERS' COST.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,

So well known for good value, will be found better assorted than ever with **Men's Waterproof and Tweed Overcoats, Suits. Trowsers and Vests, Shirts, &c.**

A Very Heavy Stock of BOOTS from the Best makers.

INSPECTION INVITED.

MRS. HENNINGSEN,

STATIONER AND NEWS AGENT.

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AGENT FOR—

Ballarat Star, Argus, Australasian, Australasian Sketcher, Leader, Illustrated Australian News, Punch, Ladies' Journal, Girls Own Paper, Family Herald, Age, Daily Telegraph, Weekly Times, Advocate, Australian Journal, Once-a-Week, etc., etc., etc.

STATIONERY, SCHOOL REQUISITES,

TOBACCO, &c.

☞ Melbourne Daily Papers and Ballarat Star are delivered without extra charge.

THOS. GEO. ARCHARD,
CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any descriptson of buildings supply Contractors' quantities and prepare estimates.

Address—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Beaufort

Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

KAY'S COMPOUND, le demulce expectorant, for Coughs, Cold and Chest Complaints.

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle.

KAY'S TONIC PILLS, a specific for Nervous Headache, Face-ache, &c., Contain Quinine, Iron, &c.

COAGULINE.—Cement for broken Articles. Sold everywhere. Sole Makers—KAY BROTHERS Lmd., Stockport England.

Business Notices.

IMPORTANT TO VISITORS TO MELBOURNE!!!

Opening of New Furnishing Showrooms. Now the Largest and Best Lighted in the Colonies.

FOY & GIBSON,

SMITH ST., COLLINGWOOD,

The largest and most complete house furnishers in the Southern Hemisphere, invite inspection of their COLOSSAL STOCKS of FURNISHINGS of all kinds, made in their own factories, and comprising some new, original, and artistic designs in Furniture, suitable for all classes, shown in new well-lighted showrooms, with a total stock of over £100,000, embracing all the newest Home and Foreign productions.

Estimates supplied free for complete furnishings for cottage or mansion.

To proprietors of coffee palaces, hotelkeepers, and others, Foy and Gibson direct special attention to a large shipment of Bedsteads, just landed, and now offered at exceptional prices.

Full size French Beds, 4in. posts, with extended footrail, in all colors, 26s. 6d. each.

Best Woven Wire Mattress to suit above, 10s. 6d.

All other sizes in stock at proportional prices.

Foy and Gibson's "Specialty" Bed is the best value in the colonies. A handsome Bedstead, with 2in. taper posts and brass rail and mounts, and of a heavy make, full double size, 57s. 6d. each.

The same Bedstead in half-tester at 67s. 6d.

Foy and Gibson's stock of Bedsteads comprises over 1,000 different styles, ranging from 14s. 6d. to £25.

Heavy Iron Chair Bedsteads complete, with set of cushions in cretonne or leather, 26s., 30s., and extra heavy 37s. 6d., complete.

Folding Woven Wire Shakedowns, in two sizes, best make, 16s. 6d., 18s. 6d. each; or complete with mattress and pillows, for 28s. 6d. and 32s. 6d.

Pure and Wholesome Bedding for all.

All Bedding sold by Foy and Gibson is made in factory adjoining showrooms, and the purity and genuineness of whatever is sold is guaranteed.

Pure Flock Mattresses, single sizes, 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 14s.

Pure Flock Mattresses, double sizes, 12s. 6d., 15s. 6d., 17s. 6d.

Bolsters, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d. each; Pillows, 1s. 4d., 1s. 9d. each.

Best Kapok Bedding, made from the finest Java kapok, in Belgian linen tickings.

Loose Beds, single sizes, 20s., 22s. 6d., 24s. 6d.

Loose Beds, full double sizes, 28s. 6d., 30s., 35s.

Buttoned Kapok Mattress, single size, 24s. 6d., 26s. 6d., 29s. 6d. each.

Buttoned Kapok Mattress, double size, 34s. 6d., 37s. 6d., 45s. Bolsters, 6s., 7s., 8s. 6d. each; Pillows, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d. each.

Best Hair Mattresses, single sizes, 40s., 50s., 57s. 6d.

Best Hair Mattresses, double sizes, 57s. 6d., 75s., 90s

Box Spring Mattresses, in kapok and hair, double size, 60s., 70s., 80s.

In BEDROOM FURNITURE. Foy and Gibson show some elegant and substantial goods, at remarkably low prices, all our own make.

The "Eclipse" Bedroom Suite, of seven pieces, at £10 10s., is a marvel of cheapness, consisting of mirror door wardrobe, duchesse toilet table, tile back washstand, pedestal cupboard, towel horse, and two chairs, or any portion of suite at same rate.

The Beaconsfield Suite, with large bevelled mirror, door, wardrobe, and outside drawers; complete suite of 7 pieces, £17 7s. 3d.

The Torquay Suite, with secretaire wardrobe in ash, cedar, or walnut, from £26 10s.

The Waverley Suite, a very richly-finished suite in ash, cherry, cedar, or walnut, from £.0.

A large variety of artistic designs in Suites in all woods always on hand to select from.

Chests of Drawers in polished light wood or cedar—Four-drawer size, 28s. 6d., 32s. 6d.; five-drawer size 38s. 6d., 42s. 6d. Duchesse Dressing Chests, four drawers, square glass, 50s. Duchesse Dressing Chests, five drawers, square glass, 62s. 6d.

In Parlour Furniture Hair cloth Suites still occupy their time honoured place for serviceable wear. Foy and Gibson supply their own make of cedar frames, upholstered in Laycock's best hair cloth, and spring stuffed throughout—7 pieces, £8 17s. 6d.; 9 pieces, £10 10s.; richly carved and massive, £13 10s.

Vienna Suites, 9 pieces, from 5 guineas upwards, consisting of settee, 2 arm chairs, 6 small chairs; in better styles, £3 1 s., £7 15s., or upholstered in real leather, from £10 10s. per suite.

Diningroom Suites of 9 pieces, stuffed back and seat, in real leather, £14 10s.

"Specialty" Diningroom Suite, 9 pieces, walnut and morocco, £19 10s.

The "Stanley" Suite, massive frame, in walnut, stuffed back and seat, in real leather, £22 10s.

Richly Carved Suites, in walnut, oak, and mahogany, the largest stock in the colonies, from £28 10s. to £65.

Foy and Gibson have always on hand a choice range of all styles in Suites made up to select from, thereby saving delay and disappointment often caused by goods having to be made up.

Having recently added extensively to their woodworking plant on the most improved type, Foy and Gibson are now offering exceptional value in Cabinets and sideboards.

Cedar Sideboard, glass back, 3ft. 6in., 55s.; 4ft., 100s.; 4ft. 6in., £5 5s.; 5ft., £6 10s.

Solid Walnut Sideboard, 4ft. 6in., with richly carved doors and three bevelled plates, for £10 5s. This is the very best value in the colony.

Larger sizes in great variety of designs in all woods from £12 12s. to £70.

Dinner Waggons, three tier, cedar, 55s.; massive walnut, 77s. 6d.

Dining Tables, 6ft., extension, 70s.; 7ft., 90s.; 8ft., 110s.; in walnut or cedar color.

Walnut Overmantels, a choice lot of new patterns with Bevelled Plates, from 62s. 6d. to £20.

In Drawingroom Furnishings there is a beautiful stock of make-up styles in all the latest novelties in coverings.

Foy and Gibson have opened another shipment of Inlaid Walnut Occasional Tables, size 33in. x 16in., 12s. 6d., also a better make, oval shape, 19s. 6d.

Corner Whatnots, Inlaid Walnut, 13s. 6d., 18s. 6d., 22s. 6d. Square Whatnots, Inlaid Walnut, 15s. 6d., 18s. 6d. up. Upholstery, Materials and Trimmings of all kinds at lowest rates.

Laycock's Best Hair Seating—18in., 1s. 7d.; 19in., 1s. 9d.; 21in., 1s. 11d.; 23in., 2s. 3d.; 24in., 2s. 7d.; 25in., 2s. 10d.; 26in., 3s.; 27in., 3s. 2d.; 30in., 4s. per yard.

Black Gimp to match, 4s. 11d. per gross.

In Carpets and Linoleums, Foy and Gibson have now opened their New Season's Shipments, including some very fine Wilton Pile and Brussells Carpets, all new designs and colorings. The best Full Pitch Five-frame Brussels Carpets, 5s. per yard, all new patterns; the ordinary five-frame at 4s. 6d. per yard. In tapestry Carpets for bedrooms Foy and Gibson show a good Carpet at 1s 6d., and 2s.; and in Brussells landscape patterns, at 2s. 6d. and 3s. 3d. per yard. Linoleums, Staines and all the leading makes, in every width, from 18in. up to 15ft. All Linoleums for country despatch carefully packed with pole, ensuring safe transit.

The new China and Glass Ware Showrooms are a sight worth seeing. Exquisite designs in Art Porcelain and Japanese Ware suited for decorative work at remarkably low prices, and new art colors in Bohemian Vases from 3s. per pair, worth as much each; Limoges China Tea Sets, from 10s. 6d. up; Limoges China Dessert, 15s. up. Those are astonishingly low prices; all should see them.

In Household Ironmongery, Foy and Gibson have added very extensively to stocks, and can offer wonderful values, 150deg. test Kerosene, with patent taps, 9s. 6d. per case.

A choice assortment of Lamps for hall, floor, table, or carriage always on hand.

Garden Implements, all kinds, steel Spades, 2s 6d.

The "Novelty" Wringer, 11in. roller, 18s. 6d.; 12in. 21s. 6d.

Galvanised Tubs, 18in., 20in., 22in., 24in., 26in., 28in., 2s. 10d., 3s. 5d., 4s., 4s. 10d., 5s. 8d., 6s. 8d.

Wicker Dress Stands, 4s. each.

Clothes Baskets in three sizes, 3s. 2d., 4s. 2d., 5s. 2d.

Copper Boilers complete, 10gal., 12gal. 14gal., 25s. 6d., 27s. 6d., 30s.

In Tools the stock is very complete; all the leading makes are kept.

Disston's D 8 Hand Saw, 5s. 10d.

Coronet and Lippincote Axes, 5s.

Dripstone Filters, 2gal., 3gal., 4gal., 5gal., 16s., 19s. 6d., 23s., 25s.

In Sporting Requisites, Cricket, Football, Tennis, and all games, the stock is very large, and in Bicycles show splendid value.

Complete Illustrated Price List sent free on application.

FOY & GIBSON,
SMITH STREET,
COLLINGWOOD.

Send along your subscriptions to THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE. 3/9 per quarter is the rate. You will get good value for your money, and don't you forget it!

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.—Norton's Camomile Pills are confidently recommended as a simple remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject. [illegible] called the "National Medicine for the Stomach," act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient, are mild in their operation, and safe under any circumstances. Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 11s, by all chemists and druggists

Business Notices.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NOW OPENING.

IMMENSE SHOW OF MILLINERY!

—LATEST STYLES—

Hats, Bonnets, Birds, Wings, Ostrich Plumes, &c Sealette and other Jackets, Ribbons, Laces, Bonnets, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Boots & Shoes

G. H. COUGLE,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

HAWKES BROS.,

Wholesale and etail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Importers of Furniture and Crockery.

We wish to draw the attention of the Public to our IMMENSE STOCK, Which we are Selling at

PRICES AS LOW AS ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE COLONY.

Ironmongery, Furniture,
Crockery, Glassware,
Fancy Goods,
Oils, Colors, &c.

New Zealand, Manilla, and Russian Hemp. Reaper and Binder Twine.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CRICKETING AND FISHING REQUIREMENTS.

SOLE AGENS FOR { Chapman's Eucalyptus Preparations, Dix's Stump Jump-Up Ploughs and Harrows. Kugelmann and Co.'s Proprietary Medicines.

Clearing-out Sale of Electro-Plate Ware.
CHEAP FOR CHRISTMAS.

Melbourne, Wool, Grain and Produce Markets.

DALGETY & COMPANY,

LIMITED,

Wool and Produce Brokers,

Capital Fully Subscribed ... £4,000,000 | Capital Paid-up ... £1,000,000
Reserve Fund ... ... £120,000.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES of

WOOL, GRAIN, AND PRODUCE,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on most favourable terms on the ensuing clip of WOOL, GRAIN, and STATION PRODUCE, for Sale in Melbourne or Shipment to London.

NO CARTAGE ON ANY PRODUCE SENT BY RAIL.

ONE MONTH'S FREE STORAGE ALLOWED ON GRAIN.

Offices and Sale Rooms ... 461--471 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE.
Warehouses ... NEWMARKET.

GENERAL PRINTING
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
'The Advocate" Office Beaufort.

MONEY.

TO FARMERS, LANDOWNERS & OTHERS.

TO LEND, large and small sums of Trust and other Moneys, for term of 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 years, or as agreed upon, on Freehold or Leasehold Lands, at lowest rates of interest.

M'EVOY & CO., 21 Market Street, Melbourne.

Business for years 1889—1890 exceeding £950 000. Borrowers are requested to place themselves in direct communication. All communications treated strictly confidential.

£20.000 Trust Money.

TO LEND on Land—freehold and leasehold. Interest low.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
Beaufort and Ararat.

To Farmers, Landowners and Others.

TRUST and other MONEYS to LEND, for 2, 3, 4, or 5 years. Interest from per cent. per annum.

HUGHES and COMPANY,
323 Collins Street.

ONE BOX OF

CLARKE'S B41 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 throughout the World. Proprietors—The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drugs Company, Lincoln England.

Business Notices

W. BAKER,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

W. Baker has ON SALE the following lines:—Pine Shelving, Flooring, and lining boards; Californian, kouri, and clear pine, up to 36 inches; cedar, all thicknesse and widths; table legs, sashes, doors architrave and other mouldings, window glass, white lead, oils turps, and all the building requirists.

Sashes, doors, and all kinds of cabinet work made to order at the lowest possible prices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard, [illegible]

WOOL.

New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company

(Limited,
ESTABLISHED 1865.

Capital Authorised	...	£4,500,000
Capital Subscribed	...	£4,000,000
Reserve Fund ...	..	£310,000

General Manager for Australia,
DAVID ELDER.

Inspector Pastoral Properties,
WILLIAM OLIVER.

WILLIAM CADES Acting Manager.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES ON ENSUING CLIPS of WOOL, GRAIN, &c For Sale in Melbourne or Shipment to London.

Farmers' Lots receive every care and attention.

AUCTION SALES OF WOOL
Every Thursday and Saturday throughout the season.

Auction Sales of Tallow, Hide, Sheepskins, &c., three times a week throughout the year.

Auction Sales of Grain every Wednesday. One month Free Storage allowed on Grain during the season.

Melbourne Wool, and Grain Warehouses, Collins St. W

Agents for the New Zealand Shipping Company's splendid Line of Steamers.

AN INTERESTING LETTER
FROM A WELL-KNOWN
SPECIALIST.

DR. LLEWELLYN, who is duly Qualified and Registered, is aware that by departing from the usual routine practice and devoting himself exclusively to a special branch, which he has done for some time, he is not strictly following the paths of professional etiquette, but, as a considerable body of the profession are still disposed to stand coldly aloof from anyone of their number who acquires popularity in the treatment of certain ailments and is really a Medical Specialist, he does not hesitate to resort to what he considers legitimate means for the purpose of disarming cynical criticism, and of securing as far as he is able the confidence of the public. It is assuredly better to seek assistance from the qualified practitioner in preference to the quack.

The true designation of quackery belongs to those shameless adventurers who, without a particle of medical knowledge or a title of claim to the humblest department of the profession, practise extortion and deceit, advertising their nostrums as CURE-ALLS; men of the lowest grade of intellect and responsibility, whose assurance is as unbounded as their promises are specious. Such men abound in Melbourne, Sydney, and other towns in Australia, and by their flaming advertisements attract the attention of the unwary. The mischief to the health by swallowing the nostrums of these persons is oftentimes irretrievable, besides the money totally wasted in purchasing, at exorbitant rates, their so-called curative appliances.

The argument is, that the every-day enlightenment of mankind should protect them from resorting to the unprincipled; that if physic be a science, it should be honoured and respected as such; that the necessary inquiry and reflection should direct the visit from the nostrum-monger to the respectable practitioner. But alas! the dilemma in which a man finds himself when suffering from the follies of his own imprudence, and which he is anxious to conceal, renders him more solicitous to shun the respectable man and to creep into nooks and corners for counsel and consolation. Every member of the profession is too proud of his qualifications to hide them under a bushel. Dr. Llewellyn has passed examinations at the chief college of physicians in the world; is a legally qualified and registered medical practitioner in Victoria; holds high testimonials, which all patients may inspect; and is, through a complete study, knowledge, practice, and experience of Special Diseases, a most reliable Expert, in whom there can be placed, without a doubt, unlimited confidence.

The widespread evils and diseases arising from excess and indiscretion cannot be too generally known, and it is to be hoped that any reader of this paragraph who may suffer from these special complaints, will be awakened to their fearful consequences. If there be any amongst the readers of this letter who have, unhappily fallen into objectionable habits, and are suffering in consequence, and are unwilling to hand an enfeebled constitution to their offspring, I would earnestly charge them to lose no time, but seek at once a means of cure, so that they may be restored to pristine health and vigour, before the evil becomes too deeply seated. I adhere strictly to the most approved and modern lines of treatment in my exclusive branch of practice, embracing Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Special Diseases in men and women, and can, with confidence, undertake the permanent cure of all cases within the reach of medical skill.

To those about to marry, and who are either conscious or doubtful as to their suffering from a latent taint or weakness, a sense of duty on their part should unquestionably prompt them to seek the advice of a competent medical man. All patients applying to me for counsel and help may rest assured that my treatment will be vigorously directed to cure permanently any local defect or weakness, and place them in that fitting condition of health, that they can afterwards honourably marry.

To anyone whose confidence in the possibility of a satisfactory and permanent cure has been shaken by the conduct of various advertising parties who are only medical pretenders with no real knowledge of the human body, and who are in the habit of vending the same so-called Remedy to all who apply to them, or who have been victimised by any of the hordes of quacks, who have for years preyed upon the inexperienced, and whose only object is gain, whose boastful pretensions but veil their ignorance; to any such sufferers I would say, "Do not be disponding, and do not despair of a cure, but apply to me, or to any other reliable medical man, skilled in these special ailments; and the result will be all you could desire."

As a labourer in the field of fair dealing, I doubt not experiencing at least the reward of the approval of every honest man, and wish for nothing more; hoping my exertions will prevent the [illegible] inexperienced from wasting their money on the various advertised nostrums.

I have no hesitation in assuring sufferers that they will receive from me the most straightforward and honourable treatment, combined with undoubted skill, kindly sympathy, and the most inviolable confidence, whether they visit me at my consulting rooms, or communicate with me by letter, which will have my immediate attention.

Patients living at a distance and unable to attend personally, can be treated at their homes through the post without any interference to their business duties, and can have their medicines forwarded by mail or express to any part of Australasia, carefully packed and concealed from observation.

A word or two relative to pecuniary arrangements. As it would be fatuous and inconsistent with the legitimate object of my pursuit to be silent on such a matter, I deem it more proper just and honest to be thus explicit about my terms. A personal consultation is £1 1s. (including of medicine). The fee of £1 (which is also inclusive of medicine), must accompany each consultation by letter, or it cannot be replied to. I trust that, more especially in those where the sufferers have but limited means, I shall never be found wanting in carrying out the good old motto of doing unto others what I would wish should be done unto me.

DR. J. D. LLEWELLYN,
325 LONSDALE STREET,
Between Swanston and Elizabeth Streets,
MELBOURNE.

COMMERCIAL.

—o—

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat cattle—234 head were penned for to-day's sales, the greater portion comprising useful to good quality beef, with a few pens prime. There was a good attendance of the trade, and prices obtained in the opening sales showed an advance on last week's values, but towards the close competition was exceedingly lively, prices firming considerably. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L9 10s to L10 5s ; odd beasts to L11 10s ; good do, L7 10s to L8 10s ; medium do, from L5. Fat calves—17 forward. Those suitable to the trade selling well; best in making 57s. Fat sheep—A small supply, numbering 2795, came forward for to-day's sale, a fair proportion being good and prime. There was an average attendance of the trade, and owing to the small supply the market opened at an advance on last week's rates, and improved as sales progressed, closing sales being the best. Quotations—Prime crossbred wethers, 17s to 18s, a few to 20s ; good, 15s to 16s ; medium, 13s to 14s ; prime crossbred ewes, 13s to 14s ; good, 11s to 12s ; medium, from 8s. Store sheep—2633 yarded, consisting solely of inferior descriptions, the majority being disposed of at late rates. Fat lambs—166 penned, only very few being suitable for the trade, and which were quitted at quotations. Quotations :—Good, 9s to 10s, a few to 12s 6d; medium, 7s to 8s ; inferior, from 2s.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, up to 4s 9d ; oats, 2s 5d for stout ; Danish, to 2s 3d ; Algerian, 2s to 2s 1d ; peas, 2s 5d; barley, to 2s 2d ; hay prime chaffing, L2 7s 6d to L2 10s; medium, to L2 5s ; manger hay, L2 15s to L3; straw, 32s 6d to 35s; flour, roller, L12 ; stone, to L10 10s ; potatoes, L3 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 4s 7d, bags in; flour, stone, L10 10s ; roller, L11 5s ; oats, 2s 2d bags in; pollard, 1s 1d; bran, 11d; Cape barley, 2s 6d; rye, 4s 6d; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 10s ; hay, sheaves, L2 10s ; trussed, L2 15s ; straw, 25s ; chaff, 3s per cwt.; carrots, 3s per cwt. ; butter, fresh, 1s 3d per lb, potted, 9d ; hams, 10d ; bacon, 8d ; cheese, 5½d; eggs, 1s 8d.

MELBOURNE WEEKLY MARKETS.

Messrs. Dalgety and Company, Limited, report under date, June 17th 1891 Tallow :—Good to prime mutton, to L22 10s ; medium, do, L20 10s ; prime mixed, up to L21 10s ; ordinary country lots, L20 10s to L21 ; in shipping order, L20 10s to L21 ; tins and odd lots, L16 to L19. Sheepskins—Butchers' green skins, to 5s 6d; lambskins, 3s 6d; lamb pelts, to 2s ; dry skins, 3s to 6s ; do. in bales and bundles—merinos, 5½d to 7d; do., crossbreds, 5d to 6½d per lb; inferior lots, from 2d per lb. Hides—Butchers' green ox of prime quality and weight, to 5d ; do. medium, 2½d to 3d ; light hides, up to 2½d per pound; cow hides, to 2d per lb ; kip, to 2½d per lb ; calfskins (Victorian) 4½d per lb ; New Zealand calfskins to 5d per lb ; salted, to 2½d per lb.; ordinary lots, to 2½d; do heavy, and in prime condition, to 3d ; New Zealand prime heavies, to 5½d per lb; medium, 2½d to 3½d per lb ; light, to 2½d per lb. Kangaroo and furred skins.—Prime kangaroo up to 4s 3d per lb; medium, 2s to 3s per lb.; brush, 9d to 1s 7d per lb.; wallaby 1s 4d to 2s 2d per lb. ; medium 6d to 9d per lb ; rabbit skins, firsts, to 12d per lb.; seconds, 4d to 6d per lb ; kittens 1d to 2d per lb; opossum skins, firsts, to 8s 6d per dozen ; average skins 1d 6d to 3s per dozen ; mountain skins none forward. Bark—Superior bundled, up to L8 10s per ton; medium, L3 to L5 per ton ; superior, to L8 10s per ton; ground bark, L9 to L10 per ton.

The Australian Mortgage & Agency Company Limited report under date June 17 :—Wheat, inferior and faulty, 4s to 4s 6d ; medium to fair, 4s 7d to 4s 9d ; good, up to 5s. Barley, Cape, up to 2s ; fair to good, 2s 10d to 3s 2d. Oats, Calcuttas, none to hand; Algerians 1s 11d to 2s 2½d ; Victorian stout, up to 2s 8d. Peas, to 2s 6½d. Maize, up to 3s 6d. Bran, 10½d; pollard, 11d. Flour, stone, £9 15s to £10 ; roller, £11 to £11 10s per ton.

Beaufort Business Directory.

NEW WINTER GOODS JUST OPENED.

Every Department thoroughly Assorted with the most Fashionable Goods.
The Goods are the Best.
The Prices are the Lowest.
J. McKEICH,
— Neill Street, Beaufort. —

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

NEW WINTER GOODS!
Dresses. Dresses. Jackets. Ulsters.
Men's and Boys' Clothing. Boots and Shoes.
——At Lowest Possible Prices.——

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AGENT FOR—
The Argus, Ballarat Star, Australasian, Leader, Illustrated Australian News, Punch, Ladies' Journal, Girls' Own Paper, Family Herald, Age, Daily Telegraph, Weekly Times, Advocate, Australian Journal, Once-a-Week, &c.

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Opposite Post Office.
Full Supply of all the leading Daily and Weekly Melbourne Papers.
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REPAIRS NEATLY EXECUTED.

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

—A. BENTLEY—
(Late of L. Levinsohn, Melbourne),
MERCHANT TAILOR AND MERCER,
MILITARY, CLERICAL, & LADIES' TAILOR
Choicest Selections of Finest Tweeds, Overcoatings, and Worsted Coatings to be had in Melbourne.
FOOTBALL, BICYCLE, & CRICKETING SUITS.
Gents' Ties, Collars, Shirts, Hats &c.
Latest Styles.

[A CARD.]

DR. ADAM,
M.B., C.M.,

May in future be Consulted at his Private Residence (lately occupied by Dr. Croker); also when necessary at his Consulting Room, next Mr. Andrews', Chemist.

Messages left with Mr. Andrews conveyed by telephone.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 20, 1891.

In the report of the last meeting of the Riponshire Council, which appeared in our issue of the 6th inst., it will be seen that an animated and, at some points, acrimonious discussion took place over the question of the re-subdivision of the shire, as brought on by the introduction of a deputation by Cr. Andrews. The deputation proposed that the re-subdivision of the shire should take place on a more equitable basis than at present existed, the boundaries being so altered as to make the responsibilities of each riding of a similar nature. The facts of the case are that for some considerable time past the north riding has been infringing upon the funds of the west riding, until it was feared complications might arise. The most casual glance at the topography of the shire shows that the present boundary lines do not bring about a fair and equal distribution of the shire's territory, and the proposal that has now been made, to more equally cut up the ridings so that the rates derived therefrom will more nearly square with the outlay demanded, is even at the present time occupying the attention of the ratepayers, and, generally speaking, is a consummation devoutly to be wished. In all shire councils throughout the colony it is a notorious fact that the riding within which a township is located has to bear the greatest burden of expenditure, and it is an equally notorious fact that the councils which seek to improve their townships in every way are well rewarded for their efforts, by the increased interest a sound and solid town excites outside its immediate surroundings. The President said, during the heat of the discussion, that "it had been too much the custom of this council to consider each riding as a shire in itself." Such a way of looking at shire matters is not, we regret to say, altogether common to Riponshire ; but in throwing in his casting-vote on the negative side of the question, he acted in a way which he inferentially deprecated being done. The Local Government Act makes no provision whatever for each riding working on its own bottom, but such an arrangement is made by mutual agreement among the councillors ; in fact, so common has that way of working shires become, that it is looked upon as sanctioned by the Act. The whole matter at issue was very pertinently put by Mr Boyle, a member of the deputation, when he said, "We want an alteration in the boundaries of the ridings, so as to equalize the revenue. There lies the gravamen of the matter." As matters stand at present between the north and west ridings, the larger revenue is derived by the west, but the larger expenditure has to be borne by the north. This expenditure is, we confidently assert, almost equally as beneficial to the west as to the north riding ratepayers. Now, looking the thing fairly in the face, can it for one moment be reasoned that by re-subdividing the shire any hurt or injury will accrue to the shire as a whole ? No falling-off in the revenue will take place, nor will any increase in the working expenses of the shire be brought about. On the other hand, what will the gain be? The revenue of the different ridings will be such as to allow of work being carried out by each riding without the representatives of the one riding having to go "cap in hand" to beg assistance from those of the other. Each riding will then be able to bear the burden of its own expenditure, and the objections that are now offered to one riding borrowing from another will be done away with. Then, also, very necessary works may be undertaken by the north riding, and instead of temporarily repairing—or, more correctly speaking, patching—the roads leading into Beaufort, which are used by the whole of the ratepayers of the shire, improvements of a permanent nature could be effected. The drainage of the town has been sadly neglected, owing to the impoverished state in which the finances available for township works have for a long time past been. We have repeatedly called attention to the abominable state of the drain running down Pratt-street, and once again it is badly in want of purification. The only wholesome way of treating it, is to lay down a stone drain similar to that recently made in Willoughby-street. This one also requires extending. It should be by no means the object of the councillors to raise up barriers to the proper working of the Local Government Act. Their aim and purpose should be to try and make the provisions of that Act work smoothly and without friction ; and on this point, we say, the deputation ought to teach the Riponshire Council a salutary lesson. They have grown weary over the borowing-by-one-riding-from-another difficulty, and seek to obviate it by an amicable, judicious, and wise arrangement—the re-subdivision of the shire. We trust that councillors will give this matter more serious consideration, and after looking at it in all its bearings, decide to comply with the wishes of the ratepayers.

Local and General News.

Constable G. Tait has been appointed inspector of slaughterhouses for Buangor.

The Governor-in-council has approved of the establishment of a cadet corps at the State school, Beaufort.

The official record of the debates of the National Australian Convention, held at Sydney in March and April last, has come to hand, with a draft of the Bill adopted.

From the 13th to the 19th inst. 70 points of rain have been registered at Beaufort. Winter has properly set in, and chilly weather, varied with occasional showers, is the order of the day.

A quoit match, which caused a good deal of excitement, took place at Beaufort at 12.15 p.m., on the 15th inst., between B. Newlyn, of Beaufort, and G. Fuller, of Ararat. The number thrown for was 100 up for the sum of £2 aside. The local man had no show whatever, his opponent winning as he liked. Judge—P. Lynch; referees—McPherson and Nunn.

The assigned estate of Mr R. Jackson, consisting of groceries, oilmen's stores, ironmongery, crockery, vehicles, &c., will be submitted to public auction, on the premises (the store) in Lawrence-street, by Mr W. Edward Nickols this (Saturday) afternoon, at one o'clock. The whole is for sale without reserve.

The manager of the Saxon Consols Gold Mining Company, Waterloo South, reports as under :—" The yield of gold for the week is 22oz. 11dwts. for six machines. The No. 4 bore for Beaufort gutter is now down 209 feet in coarse cemented wash, in which but very slow progress in boring can be made."

Mr John Campbell Thomson, who has been police magistrate at Ballarat for some years past, has (says the "Argus") retired from the service on superannuation, being 67 years of age. Mr J. Sisson Cooper, P.M., who has been officiating in Gippsland recently, has been appointed to succeed Mr Thomson at Ballarat, and the vacancy caused by the transfer will be filled by Mr C. G. Holmes, formerly clerk of courts at Fitzroy, who was appointed a police magistrate about three weeks ago. Mr Holme's head-quarters will be at Bairnsdale.

On Monday evening a unique meeting was held in the Sunday schoolroom connected with the St. John's church. Fathers, mothers, sisters and brothers came together to hear the children sing the hymns learnt since they began to come to the Bible lessons. The incumbent presided, and an hour was spent full of joyous singing and instruction illustrations. 13 hymns were sung, giving great pleasure to the parents and friends present.—[COMMUNICATED.]

The Beaufort Warriors journeyed to Waterloo on Wednesday afternoon to try conclusions with the Waterloo junior footballers. A very pleasant match was played. The Beaufort boys inflicted a crushing defeat on their opponents, securing no less than 6 goals 8 behinds to 2 behinds. The goal-kickers were — A. Wilson (2), J. Harris (2), P. Smith (1), and A. Lilley (1). W. Baker captained the winners and T. Abrey the losers Messrs Sinclair and J. Bailey, in turns, gave every satisfaction as central umpires.

The Beaufort team of footballers had a disagreeable trip to Streatham last Saturday owing to the wet weather, and a disappointment upon arrival. The players of that town failed to come to the scratch, about half of them only turning up, and, perforce, "our boys" were awarded a bye—poor satisfaction, they considered, after travelling almost 30 miles to show their skill. However, Skipton will put them on their mettle next Saturday, the 27th inst., the exponents of the popular winter pastime there being exceptionally strong this season, A scratch match was played for a short time in the rain, but which is of no interest. En route, the country, barring the roads, presented an unusually dry aspect for this time of the year, but the drought has been favorable for lambing, and it was apparent from the great number to be seen in the paddocks that a very high percentage has been obtained. There is splendid grazing land nearly the whole way, viâ Shirley. An early start was made for home, but it took seven hours to reach it in a coach and four. A generous Jehu was in charge of the team, in the person of Mr T. Welsh, the genial landlord of the Camp Hotel, and the refreshments on which the players were regaled on the road were thoroughly appreciated. The final contest for the cup has been arranged to be played between Skipton and Beaufort at Streatham, as referred to above, on Saturday, the 27th inst. The Skiptonites are the favorites, but "our boys" intend making a very hard attempt to bring the cup back with them. Mr Dean, of Ballarat has been appointed central umpire.

The monthly meeting of the Carngham Widows' and Orphans' fund committee (writes the "Star" correspondent) was held on Wednesday night, in the Mechanics' Institute. Present — Messrs . M. Sheehan (in the chair), Douglas, Cameron, and Bourke (secretary.) Correspondence was read from the Inspector of Industrial and Reformatory Schools and Public Charities, asking for a statistical return to be forwarded after the close of the present financial year, of the receipts and expenditure, number of families relieved, &c., during such year ; also from the Hon Phillip Russell, enclosing cheque for £15, to be placed to the fund's credit. The secretary reported that the Government subsidy had not as yet been received, and as he could not understand the reason of such delay, he had written to Mr A. Young, M.L.A., asking him to kindly make enquiry regarding the matter. The secretary also reported that Joseph Long, who was in receipt of assistance from the fund, had been in a critical state for the past fortnight, and under instructions from Dr. Watkins, who had been called in to see him, the sufferer was on Friday last removed to the Ballarat Hospital, and admitted. The secretary suggested that Charles Marlo, who had out of pure benevolence, during the time the old man was in such a state, attended to his every want with unremitting care, and at a personal sacrifice of his time, be recompensed in some degree for his kindness. The action of Marlo, who is himself well advanced in years, and not over blessed with wordly goods, was warmly eulogised by the members present, and they unanimously agreed to mark his actions by forwarding him a cheque for £2. Several cases in which assistance had been asked for since the date of last meeting, and after the usual enquiry being made, relief given, were gone over by the secretary, and the action taken was confirmed. The present rate of pay received by two parties was increased by a shilling per week during the winter months, and relief accounts amounting to £20 12s were passed for payment, after which the meeting adjourned until the 8th July, when the balance-sheet, &c., will be presented ; Messrs Christie and Whitla being the auditors appointed.

Owing to continued ill-health, Constable Twomey has now been transferred to Melbourne. Constable Powell, who has been relieving him at Beaufort for some time past, left this week, and Mounted-constable Ferguson, from Creswick, has taken the latter's place,

A resident of Pratt-street, Beaufort, has asked us to recommend the north riding members to supply householders in this street who are obliged to sniff the effluvia from "that beastly drain," with disinfectants, to prevent fevers arising. We are told this has been done before, and as the north riding funds are at too low an ebb to hope for a stone drain yet awhile, the suggestion might very reasonably be adopted.

The annual shire elections are beginning to excite more than passing interest. For the north and west riding seats, vacated through effluxion of time by the retirement of the President (Cr Beggs) and Cushing respectively, there promises to be very severe struggles. Several gentlemen have been spoken of as probable candidates against the president, but the contest is likely to be narrowed down between the sitting member and a gentleman who has formerly polled exceedingly well. At a meeting of ratepayers at Stockyard Hill on Wednesday, Mr R. Kirkpatrick (an ex-councillor) was unanimously selected as an opponent to Cr Cushing. In all probability Cr Murray will enjoy a walk-over for the east riding.

Having travelled over the road to Streatham, viâ Shirley, since the wet weather set in, we can powerfully speak of the necessity for repairs, especially at what is termed the sand banks at the cross roads. Ruts, "slush," and huge boulders are the predominant eyesores which meet the gaze of the unfortunate traveller, and it must be admitted these are difficulties which undoubtedly call for removal. Heaps of blue metal are stacked at different stages along the road, the spreading of which would be greatly appreciated. We would earnestly recommend the west riding members to attend to this matter at next meeting, and if they cannot induce Araratshire to join in the boundary work, at least something might be done to their own portion.

An exceptionally good programme has been arranged for the Church of England concert in the Societies' Hall next Thursday evening. The prices of admission being only 2s and 1s, and a rare musical treat in store, there should be a large attendance. A special feature of the entertainment is the promise of two recitations from Mr Treloar, of well-known Ballarat repute, who will give "The charge of the Light Brigade," (with bugle calls) and probably a piece from Hamlet. Captain Bridges, R. N., of Trawalla, who is to preside over the entertainment, we understand, has ordered supper for the performers at the Golden Age Hotel.

In giving some particulars on the subject of "A fact about rust in wheat," a writer in the "Australasian" says :—"While much is being said about rust, there is very little yet known which practically assists the farmer to escape the losses which it brings upon him. There is one important fact, however, which, having been only recently discovered, is not as generally known as it ought to be, and that is, that a great deal can be done towards saving a rusty crop by reaping it, on the green,' or when the grain is in the dough state.' When the grain on being pressed between the fingers emits milk it is not fit for reaping, but when without emitting milk it is soft enough to yield to the pressure of the fingers it is ready for harvesting. Cutting at this stage seemed to check the effect of the rust, and the grain continues to fill from the straw, while grain left to get ripe enough for stripping will be completely spoiled by the disease. This was clearly proved in South Australia the season before last. The rust disease was so bad and the difference between the reaped and the stripped grain was so marked that early reaping must be considered the best known means of mitigating the effect of the disease."

A very amusing incident (says the "Telegraph") occurred in the Full Court on Tuesday during the arguments in the municipal case of Carslake v Shire of Caulfield. Mr Justice Hodges said to Mr Issacs, who was replying to a suggestion of his Honor, "You say so." Instantly, without thinking, Mr Isaacs replied, "Well, I won't send for the sheriff," and then was taken back at what he said. All the judges strove to keep their gravity but they broke down. The Chief Justice smiled, but the others, including Mr Justice Hodges himself, laughed outright. Mr Isaacs then resumed his argument, seeing that all was right.

The Rev. Dr. Charles Strong continues preaching Christian socialism, and (says *Table Table*) deplores the bitter class-feeling and the sense of distrust and suspicion which has been engendered between man and man in Melbourne. Working-men and monied classes, writes the pastor of the Australian Church, have all alike gone off the narrow path, and the broad way of greed, dishonesty, undisguised selfishness, has been leading them to destruction. "Society from top to bottom is suffering from dry rot, and nothing will cure it but repentance, and a return to old-fashioned honesty and genuine Christianity as distinguished from the humbug, hypocrisy, and theological nonsense which to-day sits in the seat of religion. This is very strong language, for a clergyman.

The Treasurer intends, says the Age, to make his budget statement as early as possible after the opening of the session, and as far as he can see he will have the unpalatable task of announcing that the finances for the year are in a state of depression, brought about by the mismanagement of his predecessor in office. Mr Munro has been faced by a heavy deficit, and he has tried to meet it by cutting down expenditure in every direction ; but at the best there will be still an excess of expenditure over revenue, and all that can be done is to reduce that excess as far as possible. Whether this deficit will be of such a character as to prompt the Treasurer to special methods of making up the revenue remains to be seen. Mr Munro has not yet received the estimates from the various departments, and until these come to hand he is unable to say whether he will require extraordinary aid to make both ends meet. There is certainly no probability of anything in the shape of taxation will be proposed is not yet decided.

The total loan account of New South Wales is £46,000,000, of which L38,000,000 has been expended on reproductive works. £6,000,000 on partially reproductive works, £2,000,000 on fortification, emigration, and other services.

Save Money

By sending to LINCOLN, STUART & CO., Ltd., 238 Flinders Street, Melbourne. The Largest Tailoring Establishment in the City. They will post to you, free on application, samples of Tweeds and instructions for Self-measurement. A really good serviceable all-wool Suit to Measure for £2 2s. Try them.—[ADVT.]

WATERLOO.

—o—

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

A very fair amount of gold was obtained by the several co-operative parties last week. The yields were :—Prospectors, 22oz. ; Tank, 17oz. ; Bunyip, 5oz. ; Baxters, 11oz. Waterloo tributors have got their machinery in order again, but are working very short-handed, only one shift being employed ; consequently very little gold is being obtained.

The usual monthy meeting of the Waterloo Free Library was held on Wednesday evening. Present — Mr Shaw (president), and Messrs Milligan, Martin, Gray, Harris, Flynn, and S. Charlton (secretary.) The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the report of the book committee (Messrs Shaw and Charlton) was read, which showed the library to be in a satisfactory condition, every book as per catalogue to be accounted for. It was recommended that about 70 books be re bound ; and the numbers of the various journals in the library to be bound into yearly and half-yearly volumes. The report was adopted, and an offer from a Ballarat firm to do the work was accepted. The resignation of the secretary, who is leaving the district, was accepted with deep regret, and a hearty vote of thanks was tendered to Mr Charlton for his gratuitous services to the institution. Mr C. Gray was appointed as his successor. The general meeting was ordered to be held on the 8th July.

At a meeting of the Sunday school teachers held in the Church on Thursday night, the resignation of the superintendent, Mr S. Charlton, was received with great regret. Mrs Milligan was appointed superintendent, and Mr Robert Charlton secretary ; one satisfactory item in the parting was that the school is left in a financial position.

An event of a very pleasing nature took place in the Sunday school here last Saturday at the close of the school, when Miss Kewley was, on behalf of her sister Louisa, presented with a beautiful silver watch, a gift from the teachers, scholars, and other sympathetic friends. Miss Louisa Kewley, the young lady referred to, who was a teacher in the school, left somewhat suddenly for Melbourne three weeks ago to occupy a position in the Government service, and the teachers not having the opportunity to tender the marks of respect usual on such occasions, took the matter into consideration and resolved that a parting gift of some sort should be forwarded to their late fellow-teacher. With a little exertion on the part of the teachers, the necessary funds were quickly available. The selection was intrusted to Mr Milligan, who happened to be going to Melbourne on business, and having a friend in the trade there a very handsome watch was procured at a great reduction on retail prices (wholesale). The presentation was made by the superintendent, Mr S. Charlton, who briefly referred to the regret felt at losing such a valuable helper in the school as Miss Kewley, whose bright and spotless character must have a lasting influence on the children under her tuition. Miss Kewley, on behalf of her sister, very modestly thanked the teachers and scholars for their kindness. The watch bore the following inscription :—"A memento of esteem to Miss L. Kewley, from Waterloo Sunday School and Friends, May 25, 1891." The attached complimentary letter was also forwarded to Miss Kewley :—

"Waterloo Sunday School, June 15th, 1891
To MISS LOUISA KEWLEY.

I very much regret that your somewhat sudden departure for Melbourne prevented your fellow-teachers and other friends from tendering to you their tokens of respect and affectionate regard prior to your leaving. Taking into consideration your close connection with the Sabbath school since your infancy, both as a scholar and teacher, your readiness to always assist in anything which had for its object the social and moral improvement of those by whom you were surrounded, and the example of a pure and high minded christian life, we felt we would fail in our duty if we allowed you to depart without offering you something as a memento of the esteem and regard in which you are held, and to keep in remembrance the sweet and happy associations of the past. We therefore ask you to accept the accompanying silver watch from the teachers and scholars of the Waterloo Sunday school. We ask you to accept it as the spontaneous offering of kind hearts, and pray that joy and happiness may be your lot in your new sphere of life; that an ever watchful Providence may still guard your youthful steps, and continue to be "A lamp to thy feet and a light to thy path."

We beg to subscribe ourselves in our christian unity,—S. CHARLTON, Superintendent ; MRS. MILLIGAN, EDITH LEADBEATER, ELLEN COCHRANE, ANNIE COCHRANE, ROBERT CHARLTON, MARY VANCE, BARBARA MCNAUGHTEN, JOHN R. CARR, HENRY STEWART, LILLY MCNAUGHTEN, Teachers.

CARNGHAM NOTES.

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The "Star" correspondent says at an early hour on Monday morning the battery houses of Mr Thomas Burdett, of Snake Valley, was noticed by Mr A. Roddis to be on fire. Mr Roddis and Mr W. Murray immediately gave the alarm, and in a short space of time the owner, 12 civilians, and Constable Bourke were busily engaged fighting the flames. Fortunately a splendid supply of water was at hand, and in about a couple of hours the fire-fighters succeeded in extinguishing the flames, thereby saving the greater portion of the building, together with the whole of the machinery, &c. Great praise is due to the few present for the truly firemanlike manner in which the work was performed. Noticeable among the number was Cr Murray, who worked like a Trojan throughout. The amount of damage done will not exceed £20, and is, I learn, covered by insurance. The fire is supposed to have occurred owing to a spark from the furnace escaping through the damper and igniting a sheet of bark in close proximity thereto.

The grim reaper death has been busy in our midst this last week, two deaths having occurred, viz., that of John Brown, of Gum Flat, and Mrs Crockett, wife of Mr D. Crockett, overseer at Carngham station. Both of the deceased had been long-suffering patients.

ROSS-HEIL, The great German Embrocation, cures Bruises, Wounds, Sprains, Hoof Affections, and kindred diseases in horses. Obtainable all Chemists & storekeepers. Try It.

CONCERT AND LECTURE AT MIDDLE CREEK.

A very enjoyable concert and lecture was given in the Middle Creek Public Hall on Wednesday evening last, in aid of St. George's Church, by the Beaufort Church of England choir and the Rev. Richard Hosken respectively. Mr F. Beggs fulfilled the duties of chairman. There was a splendid attendance, the hall being over-crowded, and several being unable to gain admittance. The concert opened with a pianoforte duet, which was skilfully played by Misses E. Ison and E. Nickols, and thoroughly appreciated. The choir, despite the absence of several prominent members, acquitted itself admirably under the conductorship of Mr W. H. Elliott. The selections were—"Hail smiling morn," "Silvery moonlight winds are blowing," "How beautiful upon the mountains," and "God bless us still." Miss M. Nickols sang a solo, entitled "Love's old sweet song"—a very sweet song indeed, and the rapturous applause which followed testified to the ability of the singer. Mr Elliott, as usual, gained the approbation of all present. His solo, "Come where my love lies dreaming," was so enchanting, that the singer had to return, "The brave sentinel" being effectively rendered. The subject which the Rev. Mr Hosken chose for his lecture was "Alfred the Great, King of England." In the form of an essay, the reverend gentleman, at two parts of the entertainment, engaged the earnest attention of the audience with a highly interesting and instructive sketch of the king's life. Alfred's many noble qualities were beautifully depicted, and a pleasing pourtrayal was given of his yearnings after knowledge and the admirable use made of it in the government of his kingdom, of his martial valour and dogged perseverance against his Danish enemies, of his foundation of Britain's present great stronghold, its fleet, of his benevolent and kind deeds, and of his many excellent traits of character. Mr Hosken could not but have felt flattered at the warm and spontaneous outburst of gratification which his hearers continued to show at the conclusion of the lecture. Hearty votes of thanks were accorded the lecturer, singers, chairman, and Mrs M'Millan for the use of the piano. The singing of the National Anthem brought the entertainment to a close. One of the most pleasing features of a visit to Middle Creek on an occasion of this sort, is the hospitable treatment so warmly extended to visitors. As usual a nice little supper was in readiness in the old schoolroom, and the good things so gracefully offered, it is superfluous to add, found a ready and thankful acceptance. This notice would be incomplete without our mentioning the kindness of Mr W. Schlicht in providing the pastor and choir with a pair of spirited horses, a large waggonette, and a careful driver to take them to Middle Creek and bring them safely home.

Among the proposals for amendment of statutes to be submitted this session, there will be a short addition to the Thistle Extermination Act, to include a new plague of the thistle family that has lately become troublesome. The "star" thistle, as it is called, has grown into a nuisance only within the last few years, appearing chiefly in the Wimmera and and northern agricultural areas. It is an European importation, and supposed to have been brought here, like other plants of its kind, in shipments of grain seed. Its destruction is now to be made compulsory.

One of the first measures (says the Argus) to be brought before Parliament by the Government after the disposal of the federation and railway bills will be an amendment of the Local Government Act. The draft bill has been under the consideration of the Cabinet during the greater portion of the recess. Several matters are dealt with in it, besides the allocation of the municipal subsidy. The allotment of this vote on a new basis forms, however, the leading feature of the measure, and such care has been exercised in drawing up the schedule providing for the distribution of the money, that the members of the Ministry are satisfied that it must commend itself to the judgment of members. The requirements of municipalities have been considered on their respective merits, and the special circumstances in each case have been weighed with a view of allocating each a commensurate amount. Inaccessible and sparsely populated districts have received liberal treatment, and the disadvantages which certain localities labour under in the scarcety of material for road-making and in carrying out municipal works have received due recognition. The result will be that, while remote municipalities will obtain additional assistance, the votes to metropolitan districts will be considerably reduced.

That any of the clubs might not be handicapped by the absence of their men with the Victorian team in Adelaide, the local football matches on Saturday did not count for the premiership, consequently the usual keen interest was not felt by the public in the games. The sacrifice of the clubs enabled the Victorian representatives to win a hard-earned victory against the South Australian team, the scores being 7 goals 8 behinds for Victoria, as against 5 goals 9 behinds. Locally, the most interesting game was between St Kilda and Port Melbourne, and although the former had the best of the play, their kicking was so pure that the Ports were enabled to secure a victory by 4 goals to 3. South Melbourne and Melbourne played a match at South Melbourne, in aid of the widows and orphans of the men lost in the Taramung, and after a spirited contest the former won by 5 goals to 4. It is expected that £150 will be realised by the match. On the Melbourne ground the old players of Carlton and Geelong played a match in aid of the Children's Hospital. The match was amusing owing to the strenuous efforts of the players to shake off the effects of time and play in their once sprightly fashion. A draw was a satisfactory result of the contest. Fitzroy journeyed to Williamstown and just managed to secure a win, by 5 goals to 4. Richmond and Footscray had a hardly-contested game at Richmond, and, for the first time this season, Footscray were victorious, scoring 6 goals to 4. Essendon and Carlton visited Ballarat to play against Ballarat Imperial and Ballarat, and managed to make a tie with 4 goals apiece. North Melbourne defeated South Ballarat easily by 10 goals to 4.—"Telegraph".

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES cure Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis. Medical testimony states that no other medicine is so effectual in the cure of these dangerous maladies. One Lozenger alone gives ease, one or two at bedtime ensures rest. For relieving diffi[illegible] invaluable. They contain no opium or any violent drug. Sold by all Chemists, in Tins, 1s 1½d and 2s 9d [illegible]

TRADE UNIONISM.

—:o:—

MR. LEWIS MCIVER, the Uni[onist] candidate for South Edinburgh, [ad]dressed a public meeting of the ele[ctors] of the division in Viewforth [Free] Church Hall, Gilmore Place (says [the] *Scotsman*) on April 2[illegible], 1891. T[here] was a large attendance—chiefly [com]posed of working men. Prof[essor] Calderwood was called to the chair.

Mr. McIver, who was most cordi[ally] received, in proposing "That this m[eet]ing of Edinburgh electors rejoices [that] Her Majesty's Ministers are dire[cting] attention to the consideration of [im]social questions, and congratu[lates] them on the appointment of a S[elect] Committee to inquire into the wor[king] hours of railway servants, and [a] Royal Commission to examine into [the] causes of recent industrial disp[utes,]" said :—It was with no slight sen[se of] relief that I listened to the word[s of] the resolution which the Chairm[an has] just read to you, and which he [has asked] me to propose. It refers to tw[o separ]ate but kindred acts of the [present] Government, which, taken to[gether,] foreshadow, if they mean anyth[ing at] all, a new departure in social [legisla]tion. The subject-matter of [both] these references covers an [im]field, and the inquiry may be m[ade to] touch vital points, from the very [highest] and most remote interests of the [com]munity down to the smallest and [most] immediate interests of the indiv[idual.] This resolution, therefore, wh[ich] refers to matters with which [we are] familiar in our workaday lives—[matters] which touch us very closely, [which] affect the nearest and dearest in[terests] of ourselves, our wives, and our c[hildren] —deals also with questions wh[ich go] down to the foundations of our p[olitical] and domestic well-being, of our [social] cohesion, of our national pro[sperity,] and our Imperial greatness. [It] Notably, however, it relates to [matters] which each man and woman a[mongst] us of average common-sense is [quite] competent to discuss as the learned politician or economist. [And] if I say it is a relief to me to sp[eak on] the subject of such a resolution, not only on account of its inhere[nt and] absorbing interest, but becaus[e it gives] us temporary escape from a stale, and now somewhat dis[credited] old controversy. (Hear, hear.) [For] six years Unionist speakers ha[ve] often been as voices crying i[n the] wilderness—proclaiming woe in forms of jeremiad, calling to ears [that] could not or would not hear, de[mons]trating truths plain and o[bvious] truths, to eyes that would not or not see—and always on the one su[bject,] the subject of Ireland. It was [not] their choosing. (Hear, hear.) opponents selected Ireland as th[e] elusive subject—a veritable A[aron's] serpent amongst subjects—and a[s] they have not succeeded in prev[enting] legislation on all other subjects, have forced Unionists into talking little else. That extremely tedi[ous and] monotonous condition of things [is] over for the present. As a matt[er of] fact, our opponents, with one e[xception] exception, would prefer that we sh[ould] talk of something else, and we are too willing to oblige them. (Laugh[ter.)] They say that one set of inconve[nient] events ending last November [are] ancient history, and to treat the[m] as of importance is an anachro[nism] (laughter)—and then they say al[l sub]sequent history comes under the [de]scribed title of "recent events." [To] mention them would be ind[eli]cate. (Renewed laughter.) If we a[re] quite able to accept these limi[tations] in their entirety, I am glad to [meet] them to-night ; and in dealing [exten]sively with the subject-matter [of the] resolution, to avoid archaic re[ferences] to the occurrences of last y[ear,] equivocal reminiscence of re[cent events] at Kilkenny, Boulogne, Slig[o, and] more unspeakable places. ([Laughter] and cheers.) To-night we may [dispense with] fitful and jerky allusions to top[ics.] To-night you need not rememb[er Mit]chelstown, and, if you can, y[ou may] forget Aston Manor. (Cheers [and] laughter.) Let us even igno[re that] whereas there used to be two [Irish] [par]ties there are now three, with Irish [possibi]lities of several more in th[e near] future. (Laughter.) The res[olution] before you asks your approv[al of a] courageous attempt on the pa[rt of the] Unionist Government to grapp[le with] the two most burning questions [which] affect the wage-earning classes [to-day.] It congratulates Government on [taking up] the questions of railway hours [and of] trade disputes. The gravity [of these] subjects has been so forcibly pr[esented] to the Edinburgh public this ye[ar that] I cannot believe that any burg[ess] of this city could conscientiously d[issent] from the words of this resolution. (Hear, hear.) Now, without any exaggerated anticipation of the [dir]ect result of such inquiries, we may regard their inception as a hopeful sign. (Hear, hear.) It means t[hat] the country as represented by the tw[o] principal parties in the State recog[nis]es a great evil, a great and growing danger to the commonwealth ; and this recognition is the first step, if not to its removal, at least to its mitigation. And in anticipation of these formal inquiries it is well that a gathering of electors in a democratic country should gravely consider what are the interests of the working classes ; the guarantees and special safeguards of those interests ; the beneficent agencies which advance, and the dangers which threaten those interests. These questions indicate a large subject, upon which a whole library of books has been wr[itten.] It has been responsible for a[n] pamphlets, and miles of newsp[aper] articles. You will hardly expe[ct me] to exhaust it in a single [speech;] an attempt would more probably [suc]ceed only in exhausting the sp[eaker] and his audience. But, appro[aching] the matter in an earnest and [illegible]

troversial fashion, we might profitably occupy half an hour in trying to get at something in the nature of definitions, and to separate what is true and permanent from what is false, misleading, and ephemeral. (Hear, hear.) I suppose, if we tried to generalise, after the fashion of our old copybook headings, we should say that roughly the interests of the working man are represented by work and wage, in conditions of health, freedom, and security. (Hear, hear.) It sounds very pat, and no doubt it is true; but it is very far from exhaustive. (Hear, hear.) Each one of the five points requires to be qualified by one or more adjectives, and when so equipped each one is sufficient text for a lecture all to itself. The work must be permanent or continuous, and not of excessive daily duration. The wages ought to be fair or equitable, bearing due proportion to skill, risk, and profits. Those two propositions open a wide enough field for a whole course. And when we enter on the questions of health and other conditions, I leave you to consider the vast vistas of discussion which lie before us. Take the word "security," for instance—I am speaking of the interests of the working man. Now, while security is the first interest in the whole community, it is especially that of the worker for wages—(hear, hear)—and the loss of security, or injury to the prevailing security, would hit him sooner, would hit him harder, and would hit him longer than the members of any other class (Cheers.) Security is of two sorts, external and internal—security for our trade and food supply, and security for our persons and homes. Physically they are represented by the Imperial police, which is our navy, and the municipal police, which includes more than magistrates, constables, and turnkeys; it includes the deep-seated feeling of law-abiding which has always been one of the special virtues of our countrymen. Law and order are the particular privilege and protection of poor. (Hear, hear.) You need not fash yourself about the rich. They have always been able to take care of themselves. They always will. (Hear, hear.) Protection of life and property can be bought like any other commodity. But if they have not the protection of the law, how about those who cannot buy? (Cheers.) What is it enables the working man to leave his house of a morning without fear or anxiety; and not only the working man in a crowded city, but the crofter and the shepherd on the hillside? (Hear, hear.) What guarantees his wife and bairns from molestation and outrage, his property from plunder, his house from incendiarism? (Hear, hear.) Law, gentleman—law and order. (Cheers.) What secures the capital and creates the credit on which the vast labour-providing works of this country depend but the existence of a certain fixed system of law and order? (Loud cheers.) Again, consider how directly the working man is concerned in external peace. Happily, this generation in Britain knows nothing of war, its thousand horrors, its losses and its sufferings. But any thinking man can realise that war would mean an immediate cessation of employment in many trades, and an immense rise in prices. (Hear, hear.) Some manufactures thrive on war, but the great bulk of our industries would be wholly or partially paralysed. The wages fund would diminish, the cost of living would increase, while there is always looming in the background that terrible possibility—an interruption to the food supply—which, if prolonged, would add famine to the other dreadful aspects of war. (Hear, hear.) I ask you, whom would these things hit first, hardest, and longest, if not the wage-earner? (Cheers.) I have referred to these two points—the overwhelming importance to our working men of external peace, and of eternal law and order, merely to illustrate how wide the question before us is—how far reaching the roots of their interests are, and how essentially it benefits the working man, who is now the real ruler of this country, to look well around the facts, to widen his horizon, even when he is seeking legislation especially in his own interest. With the same object I might appropriately, were there time, go on to point out how vital to the wage-earner is Imperial unity. (Cheers.) I might furnish you with very striking figures in support of the maxim that "Trade follows the flag," and prove to you beyond cavil the mighty interest the artizan has in the maintenance of close relations with other colonies. Aye, and were I dealing with controversial subjects, I might ask you to think of the effect on the trade, the shipping, the shipbuilding, the iron and other industries of the Clyde, if we had an independent and probably hostile Ireland in our flank. (Cheers.) Again, I might dwell at length on the immense bearing on the well-being of the people of sanitary, factory, and educational progress, or enlarge on the subject of improved dwellings and water supply, on leasure, recreation, and self-improvement. But to-night I will ask leave to get down to the "bed-rock" of the matter—to the question of work and wages. Dealing with these simple words, "work," and "wages," undecorated by any adjectives and unlimited by any conditions, I ask you to consider—apart from the question of security—their guarantees and their dangers. How are those guarantees to be maintained and strengthened, and how are the dangers, present or threatening, to be averted or minimised? (Hear, hear.) One answer—the one we hear a little too frequently—is, "By legislation." Some folk have a child-like belief that Parliament can do all things—from annexing a province to producing a pill to cure earthquakes. Others have a still more deadly creed, that Parliament ought to do a thing because it has the power, and that Parliament ought to aim at making all men equal—equally well off and equally happy. Now, that is what Parliament cannot do. (Hear, hear.) Parliament is very powerful, but it cannot alter human nature any more than it can cure the toothache. (Laughter.) It can make all men equal in the sight of the law, and it can give equal rights. But it cannot give men equal abilities and equal ambitions, any more than it can give them equal stature. (Hear hear.) Go into any workshop and watch the different way in which two men tackle the same job, and then tell us whether they are or ever can be equal. A higher Power than Parliament has made us unequal, and Parliament cannot reverse His decree. (Cheers.) What Parliament can do, and ought to do, is to equalise conditions—not to equalise men; to give men more equal opportunities. To give us all more of a fair start, and let each man work out his own salvation from that start; to remove disabilities and unfair privileges—to give us, as far as possible, a fair field and no favour. (Cheers.) Now, for many years this is precisely what Parliament has been trying to do—not always very wisely, sometimes very slowly, and only in a few cases as completely as we might wish; but the general trend of legislation has been in the direction of improved opportunities. For forty years—whatever may have been the case before—Parliament has legislated chiefly in the interests of the less well-off part of the community. There have been very few laws passed in favour of the rich man during that period. The burden of taxation has largely been lifted from the shoulders of the poorer and put upon those better able to bear it. Fetters on labour and shackles on combination have been knocked off. We have had sanitary laws, improved dwellings, Factory Acts, Employers' Liability, food adulteration laws, and many more under the head of health. In the direction of improved opportunities, we have had education, primary and technical, Public Library, allotments, and many other beneficent statutes. Administrative Acts have given us labour bureau exhibitions and other means of self-improvement, and Free-trade and a generally wise economic system have helped to cheapen food and other necessaries, while wages have risen and hours have shortened. But we want wages to rise yet higher—we want hours to grow yet shorter. (Hear, Hear.) Those are the working men's interests which are most obvious, and those are the working men's interests of which the working man himself is most immediately conscious. And the question is, How are these advantages to be obtained? There is a section of the community—a young and impatient section—which again answers, "By legislation." I say No (Cheers.) and in repudiating this fatal fallacy, I am not condemning beforehand any legislative result of the two references to which this resolution relates. If you think the matter out you will find that what I will call the objective side of the working man's interests, the qualifications—health, education, opportunity, and so forth—are for legislation and Government action; but that the substantive matter—wages and hours—are to be dealt with by combination and by your own action. (Hear, ehar.) That, gentlemen, is my text to-night—combination, combination, and yet more combination. (Cheers.) You have the right to combine; you have also the duty to combine. (Hear, Hear.) Your right is contained in 34 and 35 Victoria, chapter 22, and confirmed by other statutes. Your duty you will find in the 5th to 7th chapters of Matthew, and throughout the Old and New Testaments. Combination to help one another is the civil birthright of the weak. I hold also it is the moral duty of the strong, and by combination, and combination alone, will the British working man work out his rights in the matter of wages and hours. (Cheers.) Even the work appropriate to legislation requires your combination to start it and push it through; much as trade unionism has accomplished in the matter of wages and hours, it has given legislative and administrative improvements in the condition of the people. (Hear, hear.) But, none the less, keep the question of your wages and your hours in your own hands. Among many reasons for this there is one above all others—if you once allow Parliament to dictate your hours, Parliament in the end must dictate your wages. (Hear, hear.) A legislative day means a legislative wage. If better wages and shorter hours are to be won, as I believe they can be won, it will be done on the old lines—by self-reliance, and, above all, by combination, by more trade unionism. (Hear, hear.) The trade unions which won those precious victories in the past will win those of the future. But it will have to be unionism of the wise, deliberate old model—not the mushroom caricature of trade unionism which has raised its head in London and elsewhere, and which has done such infinite harm to the whole country but chiefly to the men who have trusted to it. (Cheers.) Personally, I can honestly claim to have always been a steadfast believer in trade unions. I am no new convert to their virtues. To me they represent not only the working man's best weapon but the employer's best buffer. They are in the interest of labour, of capital, and of the whole community. What we want is, not less combination, but more combination and further amalgamation. I am convinced that the bigger—the more solid—the union the better for trade, and that large wealthy trade organisations furnish the best ballast for the commercial ship. I remember, many years ago, hearing a manufacturer in one of the textile trades lamenting that his men had no union. I asked him why. "Because," he said, "to us a union is the best insurance against disturbance of trade. It steadies the men and it steadies the employer. If the men form a permanent union, they put their best, and wisest, and honestest men—the men they can trust—at the top. The men they can trust you may bet your pile we can trust. In bad times we can show them our books and they can understand them. In good times they can appeal to our books and gain a rise without a row. But with no union, when a wave of discontent comes, the noisiest, frothiest "sea lawyers" among the men take the lead, and strikes and lock-outs are the result, more often than not, without any justification and always with loss to the trade and infinite suffering to the men." That, of course, was a very enlightened man. If more employers had looked on unions in that way we should have had fewer strikes. (Cheers.) Even to-day if more employers would realise that in the great societies the best men almost invariably are the leaders, we should have less of the miserable difficulties raised about etiquette and punctilio, and fewer objections to meet the natural leaders of the men. (Hear, hear.) I admit that in some recent labour struggles the prominent men, by their language and attitude, have made it difficult for employers to meet them, but these are exceptions, and are cases where professional fire-brands have seized the helm. I am satisfied that in ordinary trade difficulties the safest, best, and quickest way out is to accept the men's selected and elected advisers as the fittest negotiators. But then, gentlemen, I am speaking of trade unions from the points of view of men like Burt and Broadhurst, Burnett and Brablaugh, like Fred. Evans and Joe Leicester, like Shipton and Harford.

(To be continued.)

WANTED a GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. G. WOTHERSPOON.

TENDERS wanted by 9th July for pulling down and erecting fifteen panels of a PICKET FENCE around the Church at STOCKYARD HILL. Particulars from JAS HANNAH, or A. GILLESPIE, Trustees

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TENDERS addressed to the President to the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, 2nd JULY, 1891, for the following Works:—

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Contract No. 473.—For repairing the fence round the water tank, at Waterloo.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer
Beaufort, 21st June, 1891.

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"THE INFLUENZA."

The influenza is raging again this year with unprecedented deadliness. The paralising influences of this terrible malady have assumed the alarming dimensions of a plague. The distemper is of a powerfully destructive character, and shatters its victims with fearful suddenness. The severity of the visitation eclipses all previous attacks. The medical faculty fails to account for the outbreak and is powerless to control its spread. Doctors, Nurses, and hospitals are doing everything possible for sufferers, but are overwhelmed by the multitude crying bitterly for relief. A dispatch from one town states that 300 people died in one day, this was about the daily average, and the streets were crowded with vehicles carrying the dead to their last resting place, and the sad vacancy of death depressed every household. Such trying times as these demand immediate attention. The doctors fail, and the many advertised cough and cold cures are only sedatives which interfere with the proper secretions of the respiratory tract. Recourse must be had to a genuine stimulating restorative, which, whilst curing his grip, will also strengthen and support the patient, and no article the world has so far seen can compare to Clements Tonic for these effects. During the great outbreak of influenza in Sydney in 1890 over 50,000 bottles of Clements Tonic were consumed, and its praises were sung in every quarter as the disease was completely stamped out by the use of this remedy in four weeks. Such facts as this prove beyond the doubt of the most unbelieving sceptic, the value of Clements Tonic for such diseases. "Mrs. M. Kellett, Parramatta, N.S.W., writes:—"Sir,—Four years ago I caught a severe cold which settled in my head and chest, and caused an incessant cough and copious discharge of phlegm; this brought on great weakness and debility. After considerable attention and doctors' treatment, the cough was relieved and finally cured, but the debility remained and seemed to defy the skill of the medical men and the power of medicine. I had no appetite, and could scarcely eat a particle of food, and was almost reduced to a skeleton, having entirely wasted away. I had taken pints of cod-liver oil, malt extracts, and other medicines without relief, when I was recommended to take Clements Tonic. I procured a bottle, and am thankful to say that I immediately began to improve; I could eat better, and relish and digest what I did eat. I gained flesh every day, and my strength rapidly returned and after six weeks' treatment with Clements Tonic, I felt a new woman altogether. I took Clements Tonic six months ago, and have never had any sickness since, and am only too glad to add my name to your list of grateful sufferers." Remember you must get the genuine "Clements" Tonic, sold by chemists, grocers and storekeepers, everywhere.

THE ENGINES OF SHIPS AND OF MEN

In the month of March, the great and beautiful steam ship "City of Paris," while on her voyage from New York to Liverpool, met with an accident by which her engines were completely disabled, leaving her helpless on the sea. She carried a large number of passengers, and great anxiety was felt concerning her in Europe and America. How she was finally towed into Queenstown Harbour will be remembered by the public.

"Well, what of it?" you say. "They afterwards found out how it happened, and repaired the engines, and no lives where lost."

Very true, but wait a moment. Because you never go to sea, do you think the sudden destruction of a ship's engine has no lesson for you? How shortsighted men are! Did you ever lie on your bed at home, or on a cot in a hospital, helpless as a log? What ailed you? Some disease. What is disease? It is an accident to your vital machinery. What do the doctors try to do for you? To "cure" you. Yes, of course. Suppose we say "repair" it comes to the same thing, for we are kept alive and going by certain organs or engines inside the body. When they are out of order and work badly, we are ill; when they stop, we die. Do you see the force of the illustration?

Sometimes a man's machinery is never right from the hour of his birth. Here is a short story one man tells about himself which will show what we mean. He says: "One ship is never weak because another is, but a baby may be weak because its parents were, or some other of its ancestors. It is spoken of in the family that when I was an infant, I did nothing but sleep. Now, a healthy infant ought to sleep most of the time, but not all the time. He should laugh, play, cry, kick and take notice of things. My mother was bothered about it, and saw the doctor, who said it was owing to the sluggish state of my liver. Nevertheless, I lived and grew up as millions of children do. But inherited disease makes its mark sooner or later, according to circumstances.

"About five years ago I began to feel bad. I didn't know what was the matter with me. I had a bad taste my mouth, a slimy tongue, and languid and tired, and had no ambition for work. My appetite failed, and when I did eat, under a sort of compulsion, I had great pain after it. I went on in this way until the spring of 1888, when I had a severe attack, and was treated in Bartholomew's Hospital for some time. But I came out still weak, and a little later on I was so bad I broke down completely, and took to my bed. Matters now looked very serious for me.

"The first doctor who came to see me was not able to give any relief my people fetched another as *my condition had become alarming.* I got worse, and was in great agony. I had pains all over me, but more particularly in the bowels, where the pain was intense. The bowels were stopped or constipated, and the doctor seemed puzzeled. One day he said, *'I cannot account for your condition.'* I now began to think what was best to be done. Yet what could I do?

"I had heard of a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, which was said to be a most remarkable cure for deep-seated and chronic complaints where all other remedies were unavailing, but I had never tried it, and why should I believe in it? Yet how strangely we are sometimes led into paths we have never travelled before!

"About this time I picked up a newspaper, and read a case similar to my own that had been cured—So the writer said by Mother Seigel's Syrup. I decided to risk it, and sent over to Mr Dyer, the chemist, in Acre Lane, West Brixton, and got a bottle, and *in ten minutes after taking the first dose I felt relief.*

"In my excitement and satisfaction I declared, ***This is the right thing!***

"After taking six bottles I found myself in perfect health. I am a new man. I never was in better health in my life, and all the members of my family think of my cure as all the more wonderful owing to my having suffered with liver complaint from my infancy. I will gladly answer any inquiries about Mother Seigel's Syrup, and what it did for me." (Signed) W. Goldspink, 126, Acre Lane, Brixton and 19, Tachbrook Street, Pimlico.

Mr Goldspink is a pork butcher, and is well known and highly respected. In addition to his inherited weakness of the liver he suffered from deep-seated indigestion and dyspepsia, with an acute attack of constipation, a dangerous and often fatal complication. For this almost universal malady—often mistaken for other diseases—Seigel's Syrup is the only remedy to be relied upon. Look in the papers and read the testimony of witnesses from John O'Groat's to Land's End.

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SNOW and ROOM'S MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT leads the trade. We start the season with over 2000 PAIRS of BATH and WITNEY BLANKETS, bought in one clearing line at a substantial discount. We offer them very cheap. Kindly compare our 10s 6d double bed blankets with anything else shown in this market—the £1 blankets weigh nearly 9lbs, and they are extra large sized. CASTLEMAINE BLANKETS at mill prices. 500 PIECES WELSH, SAXONY, and COLONIAL FLANNELS. Note the Victorian all-wool flannel, 28 inches wide, 1s yard; also, the pure Saxony and Indian Gauze Flannels for ladies' wear. EIDERDOWN QUILTS unusual value, 50 only double bed size, chintz covered, 9s 11d each, and about 30 large cot size, covered sateen, 9s 11d, usually 15s. NEW NAPERY and LINENS just received from the manufacturers, Belfast, Ireland. Novelties in drawn-stitch tray cloths, carving cloths, side-board runners, D'Oyleys, &c., &c.; together with a splendid lot of serviettes, table damasks, linen and Turkish towels, tea cloths, &c., all marked at strictly moderate prices. New CRIMEAN FLANNELS in satin aldves, specially imported in guaranteed qualities. SNOW and ROOM'S FLANNELETTES are the right winter makes, with a warm woolly finish, and very cheap. New shipment just opened, 2s 11d, 4s 11d, and 6s 11d the dozen. FIFTY PIECES NEW CREPE CRETONNES, selected patterns—the usual 6½d line we offer at 4½d, to sell quickly. All calicoes, sheetings, shirtings, swanskins, &c, &c, we mark at a slight advance on cost. Our system is to make a lead of a'l plain every-day lines. Hence the great success of our business.

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FASHIONABLE ROBINGS.

The assortment of mantles, millinery, and dress goods shown at Snow and Room's this season is unequalled in this city, and we confidently meet competition with the knowledge that every line is marked at competitive prices.

Special value 19s 6d to 75s	1000 Silk Sealette Jackets 1000 Silk Sealette Jackets 1000 Silk Sealette Jackets	Special value 19s 6d to 75s

In useful DRESS GOODS we have some remarkably cheap ranges, such as plain homespuns at 3s 11d the dozen; fashionable Kinloss checks, 3s 11d dozen; new cable cords 4s 11d dozen; heavy wide meltons, 4s 11d dozen; French foulle serges, 6s 11d dozen, &c. Our dress trade is a very large one, and the season's price list for all leading lines will surprise you.

MOSGIEL WOOLLEN MILLS,
NEW ZEALAND.

SNOW and ROOM show this week a parcel of Travelling Rugs, imported from this celebrated factory. A decided novelty is the new "Cosy" Rug, fitted with a warm pocket for the feet and a receptacle for conveniently carrying the little etceteras so indispensable to comfortable travelling. S. and R. have also received from New Zealand a few gentlemen's old-fashioned plaids, perambulator rugs, and a range of the celebrated Mosgiel Sanitary Flannels.

BLACK FAILLEE SILKS.
BLACK FAILLEE SILKS.

We have pleasure in advising the receipt—direct from Lyons—of another parcel of our celebrated make in black faille Francais. This special make has a rich and handsome appearance, and is guaranteed not to cut or grease. The price per dress are four, six, eight, and ten guineas.

SNOW AND ROOM.

CARPETS and LINOLEUMS

SNOW and ROOM are justly proud of the fact that, owing to the liberal support of the public, they are enabled—here in Ballarat—to do one of the largest carpet trades in Victoria. Over 500 patterns in tapestry and Brussels carpets, apart from a choice lot of Wilton's and velvet piles, to select from—chiefly imported by Morton and Sons, of Kidderminster. Morton's carpets are, undoubtedly, the best that leave Great Britain, and they are sold by Snow and Room at the same prices charged by many firms for inferior makes. Linoleums and floorcloths are imported by S. and R. direct from the Staines' Linoleums Company, and the list for these well-known goods is remarkably low. The new shipment of carpets and linoleums, ex s.s. Tekoa, is now on view.

SNOW & ROOM regret the impossibility of particularising all the new and novel lines they are constantly opening. Residents of this district must, however, just drop in and see them when they are next in Ballarat. Snow & Room are always glad to give customers the opportunity of looking at any of their goods, or comparing the value with that of other houses, as they have no fear of the result.

SNOW & ROOM open this week—
New Polisses for Children
New Rain-Proof Cloaks
New Winter Hosiery
New Kid and Fur-Lined Gloves
New Eider-down Quilts
New Braids' Dress Sets and Girdles
New Macintoshes and Overcoats
New Juvenile Suits
New Corsets
New Bengaline Silks
New Parisienne Millinery
&c., &c., &c.

LADIES,—We must positively close the list, but we can assure you that we have everything that is new, everything that is nice, and everything that is seasonable; and the prices are the cheapest in this or any other city.

SNOW & ROOM,

(LATE CRAWFORDS)

Sturt & Armstrong Sts.,

BALLARAT.

Country Orders have Special Attention.
Paterns forwarded free of charge on application

AN ACTUAL EXAMPLE

Of the BENEFITS to be DERIVED from INSURING your LIFE

THE AUSTRALIAN

MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

MR. JAMES WATERS, of Mortlake, took out an Endowment Assurance Policy in THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY for £200 in March 1875, but ceased paying premiums in September, 1879, up to which date

He had only paid 4½ years premiums,

amounting in all to £30 3s. He died in October, 1890, and on application at the office it was found that, in terms of the Liberal Non-Forfeiture Regulation of the Society, the surrender value of the Policy and Bonuses had been applied to meet unpaid premiums, and

The Assurance was still in force,

notwithstanding that no payments had been made for 11¼ years. During that time

The Society advanced	£127	5	4
for Premiums and Interest besides which the Assurance had been increased by			
Bonuses amounting to...	£73	6	0
The case therefore stood thus:—			
Original Sum Assured...	£200	0	0
Bonuses added to Policy	73	6	0
	£273	6	0
Less Premiums advanced for 11¼ years with Interest	£127	5	4
Amount Paid to Widow	£146	0	8

This information is published by permission of Mrs. Waters, who has expressed ... thanks for the liberal treatment received from the Society.

Please bear in mind, that a Benefit to the extent shown above could not be secured by insuring with any other Australasian Office, because no other Office either allows such Liberal Surrender Values, or declares Bonuses Every Year.

REMEMBER CAREFULLY THE NAME OF THIS OFFICE:

THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

The most successful Life Assurance Institution in the Wo

FUNDS, NEARLY TEN MILLIONS STERLING. ANNUAL INCOME, A MILLION & THREE-Q

DIRECTORS OF THE VICTORIA BRANCH:

Arthur S. King, Esq. (Messrs. King & Co.), Chairman.
The Hon. W. A. Zeal, M.L.C., Deputy Chairman.
459 COLLINS STREET.

The Hon. Sir Jas. MacBain, K. M.L.C.
The Hon. Alfred Deakin, M.L.A.
Thomas Alston, Esq., J.P.
JAMES HAIR, Acting Resident Sec

MELBOURNE ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Cafes and Restaurants.

The FALSTAFF, containing 200 rooms, Spencer Street, opposite new railway offices. Board and residence £1 and 15s. per week. Every convenience. Hot and cold baths, lavatories, smoking room, night porter, &c. MORRIS & WHITE, proprietors.

Chaff and Grain Merchants, and Commission Agents.

ANDREW R. REID, 547 Flinders Lane. Prompt returns.

E. C. ROBERTSON & Co., 56 Spencer Street. Account sales and cheques rendered promptly.

MERRY & Co., 633 Flinders Lane west. Advances made on all kinds of farm produce.

Cutlery.

Those requiring really good table knives, scissors, razors, penknives, &c., at moderate rates, try WARD BROS., CUTLERS, 144 Swanston Street.

Dairy and Farm Produce Merchants, and Dairy Commission Agents.

HOLDERSON & NEILSON, 483 Flinders Lane. Trial solicited. Best price obtained for all dairy produce.

THE FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, 203 and 205 William Street, Melbourne.

WOOD & Co, 33 King Street. Established 1870. All kinds of dairy produce sold on commission.

McComas' Water Lifter.

McCOMAS & Co., sole manufacturers, 507 Collins Street.

Stock and Share Brokers.

HERBERT WILSON & Co., 42 Elizabeth Street. Tel. 1180.

Tent, Tarpaulin, Flag & Hose Maker.

McLAREN & Co., 375 Elizabeth Street. Oilskin clothing. Flags, tents, tarpaulins, hose, &c.

Wholesale Fruiterers, & Commission Agents.

J. DAVIS & Co., 13 Western Market. Fruit sold on commission. Orders promptly attended to.

MILLS & Co, 59 and 61 William Street, importers of dried fruit of every description. The oldest and largest firm in Melbourne, established 36 years. Returns rendered promptly.

Wholesale Importers of Saddlers' Ironmongery, and Makers of all kinds of Saddlery.

THOS. EYTON, 203 and 205 Queen Street. Trial solicited.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Cures disease by removing cause—Microbes. If you are sick, write us. Agents wanted in every town in Australia. 40 Elizabeth Street, corner Flinders lane.

The LEEDS WOOLLEN HALL,

218 Swanston Street, Imports Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings direct from the Manufacturers and supplies them in any length required to the trade and public at Wholesale Prices for Net Cash.

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

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
½in., ⅝in., 1in., 1½in., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.
NEXT TO POLICE STATION

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.

AUCTION ROOMS:—
BARKLY STREET, ARARAT, and NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.

Trust and other Moneys to Lend at Current Rates.

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 20TH 1891.

SALE BY AUCTION ON THE PREMISES, JACKSON'S CASH STORE, LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

At One o'clock.

Crockery, Oilmen's Stores, Ironmongery, Crockery, &c.

W. EDWD. NICKOLS is instructed by the Trustees in the Assigned Estate of R. Jackson, of Beaufort, Storekeeper, to sell as above, the whole of the stock of Grocery, Ironmongery, Crockery, &c.; Buggy Waggonette, Delivery Cart, Harness, Saddle and Bridle; a large quantity of Empty Casks, Tins, Chaff-cutter, Sack Truck, and a lot of Sundries.

As the estate has to be wound up, the whole is for sale without reserve.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer

£10 REWARD

WILL be given to anyone giving such information as will lead to the conviction of the person or persons who robbed my skin-house near the Main Lead road on Saturday morning last.

H. GILLOCH.

MR. FINN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, may be consulted at the Golden Age Hotel every Monday afternoon.

NERVE
OR
PHYSICAL FO
WHEN LOST, QUICKLY
REGAINE
BY CONSULTING
R. J. POULT
CHEMIST,
77 BOURKE STREET, MELBOU

Who, after intense study and deep research, discovered a new, extraordinary, quick, ce inexpensive cure for Diseases of the Deranged Functions of the nervous system.
Consult personally or by letter.

Cream! Cream! Cr

THE MELBOURNE CHILLED BU PRODUCE CO., Ltd. 491 Flinders Lan purchasers of Separated Cream in an Separators and Creamery Plants supplied. dence invited.

Money! Money! Mo

Wanted Securities, farms or stati to £10,000, available from 5½ Applications invited. W. WISHA Collins Street.

THE FARMERS' AGENCY

58 and 60 KING STREE
MELBOURNE,

Grain, Chaff and General Produce
Liberal Advances made against Consig

For Sale—

Bags, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunni and secondhand.
Field Seeds of all descriptions, Grain Clovers Rape, &c.,
Farms.—A large number in all dist and Lease.
Land and Clearing Sales con parts of the colony, also in conjunction firms when preferred.
Money Advanced on Mortgage at Rates

H. Playford, Auctioneer, Swan Valser,

ANGLO AUSTRALIAN B
LIMITED.

Authorised Capital ..
Subscribed Capital ..
Paid-up Capital ..
Total Capital and Reserve Funds

Head Office—
QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.
Directors—C. R. Staples, Esq., Chairman Esq; R. Williams Dilly, Esq.
London Branch—
120 CANNON STREET, E.C.
Directors—Lord Camoys, the Hon. sonby, James Blackwo
South Australian Branch—
KING WILLIAM STREET, ADELAI
Tasmanian Branch—
LIVERPOOL STREET, HOBART

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS
3 or 5 years .. 8 per cent.
12 months .. 7½ per cent
6 months .. 7 per cent.
3 months .. 6 per cent.

NOTE.—By a Special Clause in the Bank Association, Depositors and Debenture secured by having a First Charge securities, and moneys of the Bank.
The Bank is prohibited from purchasing in Land, Freehold Property, Stocks or kind whatever.
JOHN HARALDSON, Gen

E. R. PRIESTL
88, 90, 92 FRANKLIN STREET, M

Hides, Sheepskins, Horns, Shankbones, Hair Tails, Horsehair, Opossum, Rabbit, Wallaby Skins
Purchased at Highest Pr
Tallow Casks and Salt always

Agencies:
Adelaide - Messrs. E. R.
Castlemaine -

THE AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE GUARANTEE COMPANY

Incorporated under the Companies

MELBOURNE BRANCH
283 Collins Street.
HEAD OFFICE:
Corner York and Market Street, S

Chairman: J. P. HOWE, Esq.
BRANCHES:
London, 110 Cannon Street, E.C.
Melbourne, 283 Collins Street,
Brisbane, Edward and Elizabeth S
Newcastle, 37 Hunter Street.
Agencies throughout the World

LONDON BOARD OF AD
Lord Hulliek Browne.
Hon. J. F. Vesey Fitzgerald
John Howard, Esq.

The Company is prepared to upon all classes of Mercantile Securities for a fixed term or ments.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON D
12 months ..
6 months ..
3 months ..
At Call ..

J. E. RYAN
Manager Melbo

MONEY! MONEY!

H. O. WALFORD has Mo on Country Securities £200 and upwards, and by way Sale and Stock Mortgage. per cent., Leasehold from communications strictly confiden pondence invited.
ADDRESS:—349 (late 271) Chambers, Collins Street.

MISS SMITH is prep pupils for instructio forte. Terms moderate Havelock street, Beaufort

ONE OF TH: GREAT EVENTS OF THE YEAR,

And always one of the most assured successess. is the great summer clearing sale at MORREY & MURRAY'S, the cash drapers and direct importers, 11 and 13 Bridge Street, Ballarat, which commences on Saturday, January 17, 1891, and will continue positively for 14 days only, during which time our entire stock will be subject to sweeping reductions, averaging from 2s 6d to 10s in the £. The great success of our previous sales, and the universal satisfaction expressed by our patrons, has been achieved by never advertising a sale without going through our entire stock, and re-marking every article to the lowest prices, irrespective of cost, our object being the clearance of all summer goods. We have also avoided the common practice of buying the lowest priced goods procurable for the express purpose of sales. Every line will be recognised as our regular every-day bona-fide goods, at immense reductions. Remember! the great clearing sale commenced on Saturday, January 17, 1891, and will positively continue for 14 days only! MORREY & MURRAY, the cash drapers and direct importers, 11 and 13 Bridge street, Ballarat.—[ADVT.]

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably suprised at the utmost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s 1½d per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the words "Browne's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston U.S. European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste. It produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s 1½d perbottle.

PIMBLETT & PEDDER.
Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Farm and Timber Waggons, Farm, Road and Spring Drays, Waggonettes, and all kinds of Vehicles made and repaired on the premises. Horses Carefully Shod.

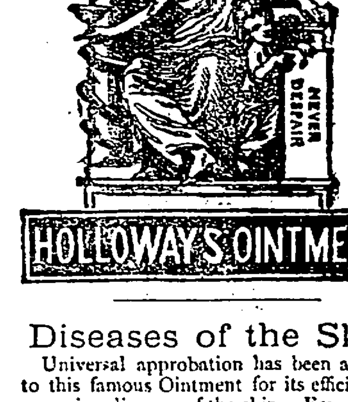
E. R. SMITH,
SHOEING AND GENERAL SMITH,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has taken Mr J. Owen's Blacksmithing Business, and by strict attention to business hopes to merit a fair share of patronage. Horses carefully shod.

NOTICE.

ANY Person found TRESPASSING in pursuit of Game on the Challicum Estate will be PROSECUTED.
G. THOMSON.
Challicum, 20th January, 1890.

NEVER USED IN VAIN.



Diseases of the Skin.

Universal approbation has been awarded to this famous Ointment for its efficiency in removing diseases of the skin. For scrofula, scurvy, scald heads, and all eruptions of the skin, no remedy can equal it. To soldiers, sailors, miners, and travellers in foreign lands, it is invaluable.

Sores, Wounds, Bad Breasts, Ulcerated Legs.

In this class of maladies, an improvement rapidly follows the first dressing with the Ointment.

It must not only be applied to the wound or sore, but be briskly rubbed in around the diseased, swollen or painful parts. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment is rubbed in; *but the surface of sores*, when healing, should never be cleansed with sponge or anything else.

Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints.

Every one suffering from these painful affections should use this Ointment, as it has relieved thousands from torture, after every other means had been fruitless. The Ointment should be well rubbed into the skin at least twice a day, after it has been fomented with warm salt and water and dried. The pain gradually abates, and a cure soon follows.

GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, AND QUINSEY.

To combat these diseases with success, penetrating remedies are necessary. Such are Holloway's Ointment and Pills. When rubbed on the skin, the former penetrates to the glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the glands pass all reparative matters; in all the above class of cases, the Ointment and Pills, used conjointly, will act so searchingly, and certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

In these complaints the Ointment should be well rubbed upon the chest and between the shoulders, in order to make it penetrate to the lungs and air passages, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Bad Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
Burns	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples
Bunions	Elephantiasis	Sore Throats
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies	Fistulas	Skin Diseases
Coco-bay	Gout	Scurvy
Chiego-foot	Glandular Swellings	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
		Wounds
		Yaws

The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at
78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London;
And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

Medical Notices.

FAILING HEALTH RESTORED.

CHEST COMPLAINTS.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of them may always be alleviated by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any local congestions, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.

These organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs, and stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, acting upon the bowels without griping. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity and flatulency.

DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints, should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the exhalant and absorbent systems, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and promote watery discharges.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system. They remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

INDIGESTION, BILE AND SICK HEADACHES.

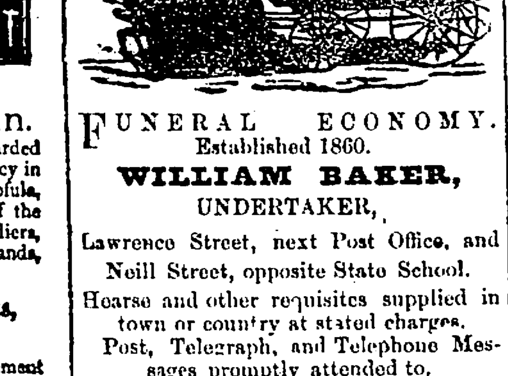
No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder and serious disease as the liver. Holloway's Pills regulate every erring function, give strength to every enfeebled organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile and sick headaches, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Scrofula or King's Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throats
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Secondary Symptoms
Bowel Complaints	Headache	Tic-Douloureux
Colics	Indigestion	Tumours
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Ulcers
Consumption	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Debility	Liver Complaints	Worms of all kinds
Dropsy	Lumbago	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Dysentery	Piles	
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	
	Retention of Urine	

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at
78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London;
And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

Purchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.



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.
Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

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

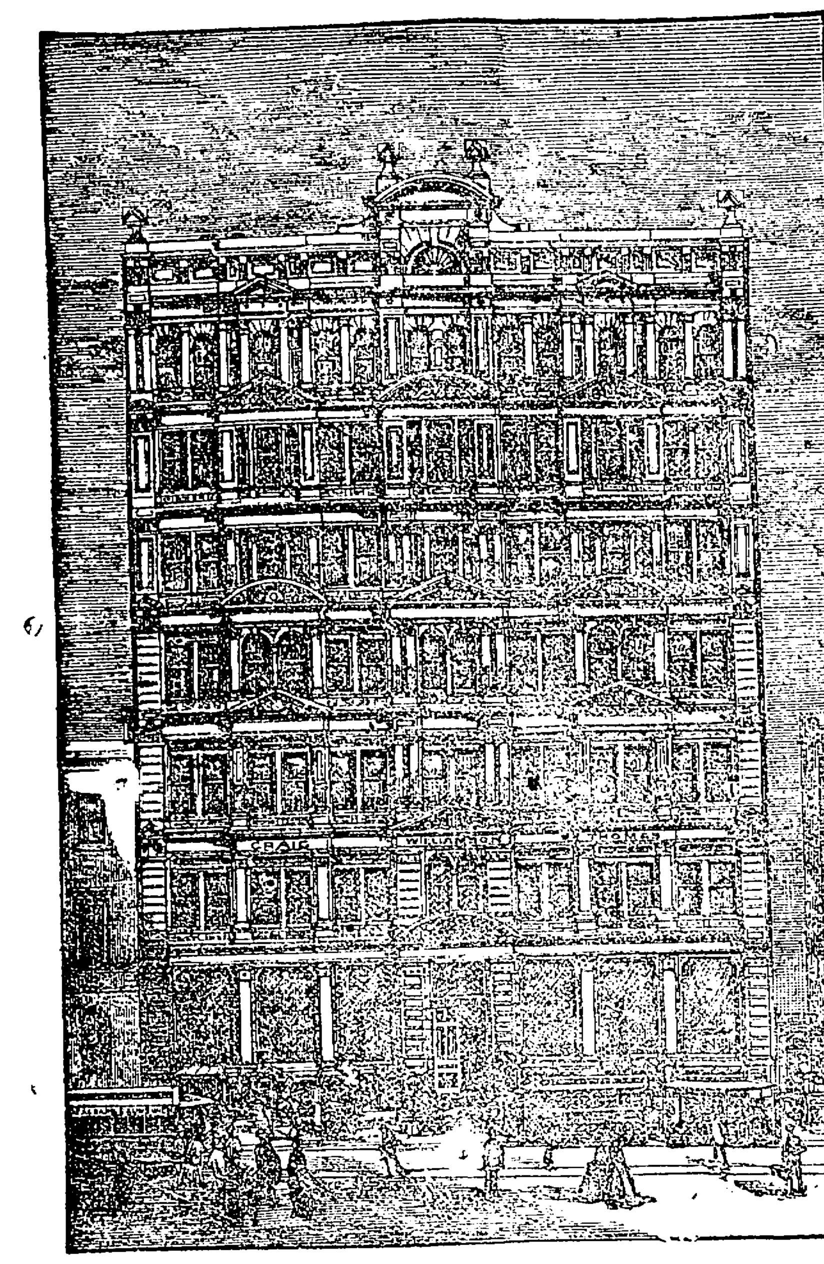
RENTS and Debts Collected. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

WATERLOO COACHES.

COACHES from WATERLOO BEAUFORT start as under:—
From the Fireshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m.
From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m.
Return fares to and from Beaufort available for three days, One Shilling Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling From the finger-post to Waterloo Beaufort, Sixpence.
CHARLES VOWLES,
Proprietor.

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 as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are now decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by all Chemists and Pefumers everywhere at 3s 6d per Bottle. Wholesale depôt, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

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



Craig, Williamson & Thomas

ARE NOW SHOWING

NEW SEASON'S GOODS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS,
COMPRISING—

Mantles Costumes Millinery Dress Material Silks Hosiery Gloves Umbrellas Fancy Goods
BOOTS SHOES
Hats Shirts Collars Ties Clothing Calicoes Bed & Table Linen Blankets Curtains Carpets Linoleums and FURNITURE of Every Description.

Purchasers can obtain their Goods from C. W. & T. at ACTUAL WHOLESALE PRICES, which means a SAVING to the Buyer of fully 30 per cent.

The FINEST and BEST ASSORTED STOCK in the COLONY to select from.

Cheque, Money Order or Postal Notes must accompany each Order to ensure dispatch.
PATTERNS FORWARDED BY POST.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON & THOMAS
Importers and Manufacturers,
14, 16, 18, 20 & 22 ELIZABETH ST., MELBOURNE.

WHY PAY RETAIL PRICES?

SEND DIRECT FOR YOUR DRAPERY TO

CRAWFORD, KING & Co.

(LATE ANDREW KING & CO.),

WHOLESALE WAREHOUSEMEN,

250 & 252 Flinders Street, Melbourne.

They supply you with All Classes in Any Length and Quantity at WHOLESALE PRICES.
The Annual Saving thereby Surprises Everyone.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.
TAILORING, DRESS & MANTLE MAKING, LADIES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES.
Samples Free, by Post, on Application. **TERMS, NET CASH.**
LADIES' REFRESHMENT ROOM NOW OPEN.

FOR COUGHS COLDS, Bronchitis Asthma, Influenza, Consumption, &c.

KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega, Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly reccomended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Survy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THREE DOCTORS DECIDED to AMPUTATE.

"Dear Sirs,—I enclose you a splendid testimonial, which you can use if you choose. Mr Lenney is one of our church members, and is personally known to me. Yours truly,
"Joseph B. KINGSTON, Secretary Primitive Methodist Mission, Gillespie Road, Highbury-vale.
"14, Newington-green, London, N May 16, 1887,
"Gentlemen,—I am very pleased to inform you of the benefit I derived from taking Clarke's Blood Mixture 11 years ago. I had been totally laid up for 32 weeks with a bad leg. Three doctors had consulted together, and had decided to amputate it; but being induced to try Clarke's Blood Mixture I am glad to say in three weeks I was enabled to resume my work, and have never lost a day since through illness. I may also add that I now usually take a bottle at the spring of the year. I am now in excellent health, hearty, well, and strong; and in active work.—Yours truly, SIMON LENNEY."
THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
Is sold in Bottles 2s 9d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

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

CAUTION.
Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

WANTED KNOWN
BRICKS FOR SALE,
In Any Quantity.
Apply C. Tompkins, Beaufort Brickyard.

UNDER NEW AND COMPETENT MANAGEMENT.

AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.
(LATE J. A. LYNAR.)
230 QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.

WITHOUT ANY CHARGE,
Agriculturists and Pastoralists are supplied with the most reliable and suitable hands on application. Competency, sobriety, and steadiness guaranteed as far as possible.
The Favor of your Patronage is Solicited
PLEASE STATE WAGES.
J. H. HARPER.
Manager.

BAKERS and MALE DOMESTICS A SPECIALTY.

What a Question to Ask!
Where do you get your Printing done?
Why, at the
RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE
of course!
Don't you know that they do it Neatly Cheaply, and Expeditiously.
Give them a turn, and thereby Support Local Industry.

NOTICE.

ANY PERSON found TRESPASSING on Langi Kal Kal estate, with dogs or guns, fishing, or lighting fires along creek, will be prosecuted.
THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

THE AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE, LOAN and GUARANTEE CO., (Limited.) Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1874. Melbourne Branch, 283 Collins-street. Head office, corner of York and Market-streets, Sydney. Chairman, J. P. Howe, Esq., M.P. Branches—London, 110 Cannon-street, E.; Melbourne, 283, Collins-street east; Brisbane, Edward and Elizabeth streets; Newcastle, 37 Hunter-street. Agencies throughout the world. London Board of Advice—Lord H. Ullick Browne, Hon. J. F. Vesey Fitzgerald, John Howard, Esq. The Company is prepared to make advances upon all classes of mercantile or other approved securities, for a fixed term or repayable by instalments. Interest allowed on deposits, 12 months, 8 per cent.; 6 months, 7 per cent.; 3 months, 6 per cent.; at call, 5 per cent.
J. B. READFORD,
Manager Melbourne Branch

Victoria Coffee Palace.

CUMMINS' AVENUE, BIRCHIP.

JOHN HOWARD has much pleasure in informing his Friends and the Public of Amphitheatre, Beaufort, Avoca, and the surrounding Districts, that he has purchased the above Coffee Palace, and is now prepared to give First-rate Accommodation to all who visit the fast-rising and Important Township of Birchip.

Every Attention paid to Travellers and Boarders.

MODERATE CHARGES.

New Billiard Table.

JNO. HOWARD,
Proprietor.

WOOL AND GRAIN.

THE AUSTRALASIAN MORTGAGE AND AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED,

AUSTRALASIAN WOOL STORES, MELBOURNE,

HOLD AUCTION SALES OF

WOOL GRAIN
SHEEPSKINS LEATHER
TALLOW FURRED SKINS
HIDES BARK.

All Consignments fully displayed and carefully valued prior to sale. Proceeds remitted promptly.

Anoint thine Eyes with Eye Salve.—Rev 3,18.

EGYPTIAN
TRADE MARK
EYE SALVE
Sassoom Lumley et Cie, Cairo.

This preparation has gained a world-wide celebrity for its astonishing power in curing Sandy Blight, Inflammation, Ophthalmia Weakness, and all diseases the eye is subject to. It is prepared by a delicate and expensive process from a small plant growing on the borders of the great Egyptian Deserts, the extraordinary healing properties of which have been known for hundreds of years. In it Nature herself has provided a remedy for these distressing complaints, and like the rest of Nature's remedies it is never known to fail. Those who have once used it declare that it is

Worth Its Weight In Gold

and we have received testimonials from all parts of the world speaking of wonderful cures affected by it, when all other remedies have been tried without success. Being a vegetable preparation, this SALVE has a soothing effect on the eyes, causing all pain and inflammation to disappear, so that in every case recovery is speedy and certain. It is sold in all British possessions at 2s 6d per box, each box containing sufficient for the treatment of three or more patients. Since its introduction into Australia, the following among many testimonials will show the estimation in which it is held by all who have tried it:—

"I am very thankful for the relief obtained from Egyptian Eye Salve. For the last few years I have been so bad with blight and inflamation, that I have always dreaded the summer, with its heat and dust. But this ointment has so completely cured me that my eyes are stronger than ever, and I have no hesitation in praising a remedy that I have proved to be so good."—(Signed) JNO. S. SELLERS, Dandenong.

GEORGE SUMMERS, Nathalia, states that he obtained more benefit from one box of Egyptian Eye Salve than from all the lotions and eye ointments he ever used. He has been a great sufferer from sandy blight, but believes he is now thoroughly cured

"After recovering from a long continued attack of eye disease, which threatened to make me blind, the least I can do is to write an thank you for recommending the Egyptian Eye Salve as it is to this wonderful ointment that owe my cure. The doctors could do me no good and considered my case hopeless, but I began to get better directly I used the salve and am now quite well. Mine has been a remarkable case, and if you choose to print this for the benefit of other sufferers, you are at liberty to do so"—(Signed) P. F. O'GRADY, Mackay, Queensland.

AGENT FOR BEAUFORT.—
Mr A. Andrews, Chemist.

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 flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's 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 attack wherever there is a weak point We may escape many a fatal shaft 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 ½lb. packets by Grocers labelled thus:—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON, ENGLAND.

PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON
ESTABLISHED 1782.

PROMPT SETTLEMENTS & 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—52 Market Street,
W. H. MACKENZIE and Co.,
Agents.

Business

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT

DEPENDS chiefly upon the support and encouragement that is given by the population to local enterprise and industry. Every venture is to a more or less extent speculative, but each, whilst aiming at the success of the Promoter, must offer certain returns to those whose support is necessary to achieve certain advantageous results on both sides.

Therefore,
Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The Law of exchange was never satisfactory in its working; thus it was that the custom of buying and selling, using a standard currency, was introduced. One form of that currency is known as "paper money," and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds are useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" money most valuable to a newspaper proprietor is that which is paid him by

"Subscribers and Advertisers,"

and he will do his utmost to entitle him to good share of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts, etc., and notifications of the Shire of Ripon, and is the

ONLY NEWSPAPER
That is
Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire,

And as the advocate of the interests and the welfare of this district it has a claim to a considerably greater amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a certain radius of the Shire Offices.

The Circulation
Of the
Riponshire Advocate
Is
Steadily Increasing.

And the Proprietors, recognising the increased support in this direction, will use their utmost endeavors to merit and sustain the patronage accorded them by giving the Latest possible Local and General News, and the most interesting and instructive information.

"The Advocate,"
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
CIRCULATES in the following districts:— Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Learmonth, Streatham, Skipton, and Carngham.

With every issue of the Paper is given
A FOURTEEN-COLUMN
SUPPLEMENT,
Containing an
Interesting Serial Tale,
Amusing Anecdotes,
Pastoral News,
Poultry Farming,
Agricultural Intelligence,
Recipes,
Gardening Items,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men, Read!

It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—
"What steam is to machinery, advertising is to business."
And another writer has said that—
"He who in his 'biz' would rise, Must either 'bust' or advertise."
And advertisers cannot do better than make the *Riponshire Advocate* the medium for their announcements.

Henningsen and Klunder.
Printers and Publishers,
LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS,
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,
BILLHEADS, POSTERS,
DELIVERY BOOKS,
DRAPER'S HANDBILLS
CATALOGUES, MOURNING CARDS
SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS,
&c., &c.,
PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE
AT MELBOURNE PRICES.
Office:—Lawrence Street, Beaufort

Plain & Ornamental Printing
Of Every description executed at the
"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE

BOOKBINDING
ON REASONABLE TERMS
MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPT DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,
Prepared on the shortest notice.

Printed and Published by ARTHUR PARKER for the Proprietors, HENNINGSEN and KLUNDER, of Beaufort and Charlton, at the Office of the *Riponshire Advocate* Newspaper, Lawrence Street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 825 | BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 27 1891. | PRICE FOURPENCE.

Business Notices.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietors of the "Riponshire Advocate," in thanking their numerous patrons for past favors, respectfully solicit a renewal of support, and desire to state that increased attention will be given to all matters of local and general interest. As a record of news they will always endeavour to make their columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, they will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeal to the publicfor increased support.

They have resolved to REDUCE the SUBSCRIPTION to the "ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s 9d per quarter, and trust that this concession will be largely taken advantage of.

The Advertising Rates have also been considerably reduced, and advertisers will find it to their benefit to avail themselves of the columns of the "Riponshire Advocate," which is the only newspaper that is printed and published within the boundaries of the Shire. As the advocate of the interests and for the welfare of this district, it has a claim for a considerable amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of Beaufort.

Job Printing, plain and ornamental, of every description, is executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

HENNINGSEN & KLUNDER,
Proprietors.

"Diseased Nature oftentimes breaks forth in strange eruptions."—Act iii. Scene 1.

TO THE PUBLIC.

SOME patients suffering from nervous affections are afraid, from sheer bashfulness and modesty to PERSONALLY consult a medical man; other patients have not the self-possession and coolness, when in the consulting room, accurately describe their symptoms, their habits of life, and the nature of the disease they suffer from.

Let such person (he or she) sit quietly down in the privacy of their own apartments, and with calm minds describe each symptom of their case. A clear statement thus written, and laid before me is far preferable in nervous diseases to a personal consultation. Where, however, a disease is of a peculiar and exceptional character, a personal consultation may become necessary; but my success in correspondence is so great, that of the thousands upon thousands whom I have treated during the last thirty two years, not a single mistake has ever occurred, not a case has ever been made public—in fact, the very simplicity of my system of correspondence prevents publicity.

At the same time medicines are sent to my patients in such a form as to defy detection.

How many thousands have I not brought up old?

How many have been enabled to enter into the 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 ruined youths of both sexes have also been restored to health, and thanked their manhood for having consulted me by letter?

How many questions arise where the family physician is unable to unravel the case, and where, often, the patient lingers on, not daring to tell his family medical adviser the nature of his complaint, until consumption, wasting, or mental diseases set in, and the sufferer gets beyond the curable curable stage, and is left a hopeless wreck?

A letter, written in the privacy of the room and dropped in the post box, reaches me quietly. The answer is returned as quietly and unostentatiously, and the patient, without stepping from his chamber, except to post his letter, is by return of post put in full possession of the nature of his case. His hopes are raised; his doubts removed; and he is comparatively a new man—in fact, in many cases, a new being altogether.

The only addition to the ordinary written letter, is the age, occupation, habits, and symptoms—nothing more. The usual consultation fee of £1 (one pound) must be enclosed, otherwise no answer will be returned.

There are thousands of cases in daily life where a consultation with one at a distance will remove, by a single letter, a great fear, a great care, and it often solves what appears as an impenetrable mystery. Many a sad heart has been made joyful on receipt of an explanatory letter from me.

To those who are about to marry, I would say, consult me before doing so, and prevent many after troubles, and remove many unnecessary fears and prejudices; to those more especially who have suffered in early years from disease, or who have yielded to their passions—to those, I say at once, consult with me—do not tarry delays are dangerous, and, as an expert, my time may not be always at your service. You can, by simply enclosing one pound, have the benefit of my experience in the same manner as if I lived in your own town, and with the additional advantage of thorough privacy.—Yours, truly, LOUIS L. SMITH.

Address—
DR. L. L. SMITH,
No. 41 COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE.

Consultation Fee by Letter £1.
Fee for personal Consultation, Ll 1s.
The latter is inclusive of Medicine.

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

The only legally qualified practitioner advertising and registered under the Medical Board of Victoria, and practising the last 35 years.

No. 41 COLLINS STREET,
MELBOURNE.

CONTAMINATIONS Of the Blood, whether the after effect of Contagious Diseases, hereditary taint, or from any other of any description are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure. It is the only specific for Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, etc., everywhere at 2s 9d and 11s per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

CAUTION.

PURCHASERS of CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors.

The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle; without which none are genuine.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroy 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 is "KEATING'S" as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins 6d. 1s., and 2s. 6d each by all chemists.

Business Notices.

WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.

GROCERS,

WINE AND SPIRIT,

AND

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

BEAUFORT.

—Dress and Fashion.—

WINTER GOODS
JUST OPENED.

J. M'KEICH

Begs to advise that he has Opened a Magnificent Assortment of WINTER GOODS, which is **the Pick** of the **Wholesale Trade** and **Manufacturer's Stocks**, viz.:—

Dress Materials, Costumes (with Trimmings to match), the new Rain Cloaks, Waterproofs and Ulsters, both in Ladies' and Children's.

NEW MILLINERY.

A very Choice Assortment of **Ladies' Trimmed Bonnets, Felt and Straw Hats,** with all the Newest Adornments in **Birds, Wings,** and **Feathers,** so much worn for Trimmings this season.

The Manchester Department

Is so Heavily Stocked with all the Useful Lines of **Flannels, Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings,** &c., that in order to Reduce it, PRICES will be only a SLIGHT ADVANCE ON MANUFACTURERS' COST.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT,

So well known for good value, will be found better assorted than ever with **Men's Waterproof and Tweed Overcoats, Suits, Trowsers and Vests, Shirts, &c.**

A Very Heavy Stock of BOOTS from the Best makers.

INSPECTION INVITED.

MRS. HENNINGSEN,

STATIONER AND NEWS AGENT.

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

AGENT FOR—

Ballarat Star, Argus, Australasian, Australasian Sketcher, Leader, Illustrated Australian News, Punch, Ladies' Journal, Girls Own Paper, Family Herald, Age, Daily Telegraph, Weekly Times, Advocate, Australian Journal, Once-a-Week, etc., etc., etc.

STATIONERY, SCHOOL REQUISITES,

TOBACCO, &c.

Melbourne Daily Papers and Ballarat Star are delivered without extra charge.

THOS. GEO. ARCHARD,
CIVIL ENGINEER,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is prepared to execute Plans and Specifications for any descriptson of buildings, supply Contractors' quantities and prepare estimates.

Address—Messrs. Hawkes Bros., Ironmongers, etc., Beaufort.
Agent for the Imperial Fire Insurance Company.

KAY'S COMPOUND, a demulce expectorant, for Coughs, Cold and Chest Complaints.

KAY'S COMPOUND for Cough's and Colds, is equally serviceable for Horses and Cattle.

KAY'S TIC PILLS, a specific in Neuralgia, Face-ache, &c., Contain Quinine, Iron, &c.

COAGULINE.—Cement for broken Articles Sold everywhere. Sole Makers—KAY BROTHERS LTD., Stockport England.

Business Notices.

IMPORTANT TO VISITORS TO MELBOURNE!!!

Opening of New Furnishing Showrooms. Now the Largest and Best Lighted in the Colonies.

FOY & GIBSON,
SMITH ST., COLLINGWOOD,

The largest and most complete house furnishers in the Southern Hemisphere, invite inspection of their COLOSSAL STOCKS of FURNISHINGS of all kinds, made in their own factories, and comprising some new, original, and artistic designs in Furniture, suitable for all classes, shown in new well-lighted showrooms, with a total stock of over £100,000, embracing all the newest Home and Foreign productions.

Estimates supplied free for complete furnishings for cottage or mansion.

To proprietors of coffee palaces, hotelkeepers, and others, Foy and Gibson direct special attention to a large shipment of Bedsteads, just landed, and now offered at exceptional prices.

Full size French Beds, 4in. posts, with extended footrail, in all colors, 25s. 6d. each.

Best Woven Wire Mattress to suit above, 16s. 6d.

All other sizes in stock at proportional prices.

Foy and Gibson's "Specialty" Bed is the best value in the colonies. A handsome Bedstead, with 2in. taper posts and brass rail and mounts, and of a heavy make, full double size, 57s. 6d. each.

The same Bedstead in half-tester at 67s. 6d.

Foy and Gibson's stock of Bedsteads comprises over 1,000 different styles, ranging from 14s. 6d. to £25.

Heavy Iron Chair Bedsteads complete, with set of cushions in cretonne or leather, 26s., 30s., and extra heavy 37s. 6d., complete.

Folding Woven Wire Shakedowns, in two sizes, best make, 10s. 6d., 16s. 6d. each; or complete with mattress and pillows, for 28s. 6d. and 32s. 6d.

Pure and Wholesome Bedding for all.

All Bedding sold by Foy and Gibson is made in factory adjoining showrooms, and the purity and genuineness of whatever is sold is guaranteed.

Pure Flock Mattresses, single sizes, 10s, 6d., 12s. 6d., 14s.

Pure Flock Mattresses, double sizes, 12s. 6d., 15s 6d., 17s 6d.

Bolsters, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d. each; Pillows, 1s. 4d., 1s. 9d. each.

Best Kapok Bedding, made from the finest Java kapok, in Belgian linen tickings.

Loose Beds, single sizes, 20s., 22s. 6d., 24s. 6d.

Loose Beds, full double sizes, 28s. 6d., 30s., 35s.

Buttoned Kapok Mattress, single size, 24s. 6d., 26s. 6d., 29s. 6d. each.

Buttoned Kapok Mattress, double size, 34s. 6d., 37s. 6d., 45s. Bolsters, 6s., 7s., 8s. 6d. each; Pillows, 3s. 6d., 4s. 6d. each.

Best Hair Mattresses, single sizes, 40s., 50s., 57s. 6d.

Best Hair Mattresses, double sizes, 57s. 6d., 75s., 90s.

Box Spring Mattresses, in kapok and hair, double size, 60s., 70s., 80s.

In BEDROOM FURNITURE, Foy and Gibson show some elegant and substantial goods, at remarkably low prices, all our own make.

The "Eclipse" Bedroom Suite, of seven pieces, at £10 10s., is a marvel of cheapness, consisting of mirror door wardrobe, duchess toilet table, tile back washstand, pedestal cupboard, towel horse, and two chairs, or any portion of suite at same rate.

The Beaconsfield Suite, with large bevelled mirror, door, wardrobe, and outside drawers; complete suite of 7 pieces, £17 7s. 3d.

The Torquay Suite, with secretaire wardrobe in ash, cedar, or walnut, from £26 10s.

The Waverley Suite, a very richly-finished suite in ash, cherry, cedar, or walnut, from £36.

A large variety of artistic designs in Suites in all woods always on hand to select from.

Chests of Drawers in polished light wood or cedar—Four-drawer size, 25s. 6d., 28s. 6d.; five-drawer size 35s. 6d., 42s. 6d. Duchess Dressing Chests, four drawers, square glass, 50s. Duchess Dressing Chests, five drawers, square glass, 62s. 6d.

In Parlour Furniture Haircloth Suites still occupy their time-honoured place for serviceable wear. Foy and Gibson supply their own make of cedar framed, upholstered in Laycock's best haircloth, and spring stuffed throughout—7 pieces, £8 17s. 6d.; 9 pieces, £10 10s.; richly carved and massive, £13 10s.

Vienna Suites, 9 pieces, from 5 guineas upwards, consisting of settee, 2 arm chairs, 6 small chairs; in better styles, £5 15s., £7 15s., or upholstered in real leather, from £10 10s. per suite.

Diningroom Suites of 9 pieces, stuffed back and seat, in real leather, £14 10s.

"Specialty" Diningroom Suite, 9 pieces, walnut and morocco, £10 10s.

The "Stanley" Suite, massive frame, in walnut, stuffed back and seat, in morocco, £12 12s.

Richly Carved Suites, in walnut, oak, and mahogany, the largest stock in the colonies, from £23 10s. to £65.

Foy and Gibson have always on hand a choice range of all styles in Suites made up to select from, thereby saving delay and disappointment often caused by goods having to be made up.

Having recently added extensively to their woodworking plant on the most improved type, Foy and Gibson are now offering exceptional value in Cabinets and sideboards.

Cedar Sideboard, glass back, 3ft. 6in., 85s., 4ft., 100s.; 4ft. 6in., £5 5s.; 5ft., £6 10s.

Solid Walnut Sideboard, 4ft. 6in., with richly carved doors and three bevelled plates, for £10 5s. This is the very best value in the colony.

Larger sizes in great variety of designs in all woods from £12 15s. to £70.

Dinner Waggons, three tier, cedar, 65s.; massive walnut, 77s. 6d.

Dining Tables, 6ft., extension, 70s.; 7ft., 90s.; 8ft., 110s.; in walnut or cedar color.

Walnut Overmantels, a choice lot of new patterns with Bevelled Plates, from 62s. 6d. to £20.

In Drawingroom Furnishings there is a beautiful stock of make-up styles in all the latest novelties in coverings.

Foy and Gibson have opened another shipment of Inlaid Walnut Occasional Tables, size 23in. x 16in., 12s. 6d., also a better make, oval shape, 19s. 6d.

Corner Whatnots, Inlaid Walnut, 32s. 6d., 18s. 6d., 22s. 6d. Square Whatnots, Inlaid Walnut, 16s. 6d., 18s. 6d. up. Upholstery, Materials and Trimmings of all kinds at lowest rates.

Laycock's Best Hair Seating—18in., 1s. 7d.; 19in., 1s. 9d.; 21in., 1s. 11d.; 23in., 2s. 3d.; 24in., 2s. 7d.; 25in., 2s. 10d.; 26in., 3s.; 27in., 3s. 2d.; 30in., 4s. per yard.

Black dimp to match, 4s. 11d. per gross.

In Carpets and Linoleums, Foy and Gibson have now opened their New Season's Shipments, including some very fine Wilton Pile and Brussells Carpets, all new designs and colorings. The best Full Pitch Five-frame Brussels Carpets, 5s. per yard, all new patterns: the ordinary five-frame at 4s. 6d. per yard. In tapestry Carpets for bedrooms Foy and Gibson show a good Carpet at 1s 6d., and 2s.; and in Brussells landscape patterns, at 2s. 6d. and 3s. 3d. per yard. Linoleums, Staines and all the leading makes, in every width, from 18in. up to 15ft. All Linoleums for country despatch carefully packed with pole, ensuring safe transit.

The new China and Glass Ware Showrooms are a sight worth seeing. Exquisite designs in Art Porcelain and Japanese Ware suited for decorative work at remarkably low prices, and new art colors in Bohemian Vases from 3s. per pair, worth as much each; Limoges China Tea Sets, from 19s. 6d. up; Limoges China Dessert, 15s. up. These are astonishingly low prices; all should see them.

In Household Ironmongery, Foy and Gibson have added very extensively to stocks, and can offer wonderful values, 150deg. test Kerosene, with patent taps, 9s. 6d. per case.

A choice assortment of Lamps for hall, floor, table, or carriage always on hand.

Garden Implements, all kinds, steel Spades, 2s 6d.

The "Novelty" Wringer, 11in. roller, 18s. 6d.; 12in. 21s. 6d.

Galvanised Tubs, 18in., 20in., 22in., 24in., 26in., 28in., 2s. 10d., 3s. 5d., 4s., 4s. 10d., 5s. 8d., 6s. 3d.

Wicker Dress Stands, 4s. each.

Clothes Baskets in three sizes, 3s. 2d., 4s. 2d., 5s. 2d.

Copper Boilers complete, 10gal., 12gal. 14gal., 25s. 6d., 27s. 6d., 30s.

In Tools the stock is very complete; all the leading makes are kept.

Disston's D 8 Hand Saw, 5s. 10d.

Coronet and Lippincote Axes, 5s.

Dripstone Filters, 2gal., 3gal., 4gal., 6gal., 16s., 18s. 6d., 22s., 25s.

In Sporting Requisites, Cricket, Football, Tennis, and all games, the stock is very large, and in Bicycles show splendid value.

Complete Illustrated Price List sent free on application.

FOY & GIBSON,
SMITH STREET,
COLLINGWOOD.

Send along your subscriptions to THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE. 3/9 per quarter is the rate. You will get good value for your money, and don't you forget it!

THE BEST REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION.—Norton's Camomile Pills are confidently recommended as a simple remedy for Indigestion, which is the cause of nearly all the diseases to which we are subject Norton's Pills, which justice called the "Natural Strengthener of the Human Stomach," act as a powerful tonic and gentle aperient, are mild in their operation, and safe under any circumstances. Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, 11s, by all chemists and druggists

Business Notices.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

NOW OPENING.

IMMENSE SHOW OF MILLINERY!

—LATEST STYLES—

Hats, Bonnets, Birds, Wings, Ostrich Plumes, &c. Sealette and other Jackets, Ribbons, Laces, Bonnets, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Boots & Shoes

G. H. COUGLE,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

HAWKES BROS.,

Wholesale and etail Iron Merchants, Ironmongers, Importers of Furniture and Crockery.

We wish to draw the attention of the Public to our IMMENSE STOCK, Which we are Selling at

PRICES AS LOW AS ANY OTHER HOUSE IN THE COLONY.

Ironmongery, Furniture,
Crockery, Glassware,
Fancy Goods,
Oils, Colors, &c.

New Zealand, Manilla, and Russian Hemp. Reaper and Binder Twine.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF CRICKETING AND FISHING REQUIREMENTS.

SOLE AGENS FOR { Chapman's Eucalyptus Preparations, Dix's Stump Jump-Up Ploughs and Harrows. Kugelmann and Co.'s Proprietary Medicines.

Clearing-out Sale of Electro-Plate Ware.
CHEAP FOR CHRISTMAS.

Melbourne, Wool, Grain and Produce Markets.

DALGETY & COMPANY,
LIMITED,
Wool and Produce Brokers,

Capital Fully Subscribed ... £4,000,000 | Capital Paid-up ... £1,000,000
Reserve Fund ... ... £120,000.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES of

WOOL, GRAIN, AND PRODUCE,

OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES on most favourable terms on the ensuing clip of WOOL, GRAIN, and STATION PRODUCE, for Sale in Melbourne or Shipment to London.

NO CARTAGE ON ANY PRODUCE SENT BY RAIL.
ONE MONTH'S FREE STORAGE ALLOWED ON GRAIN.

Offices and Sale Rooms ... 461—471 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE.
Warehouses ... NEWMARKET.

GENERAL PRINTING
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
'The Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

MONEY.

TO FARMERS, LANDOWNERS & OTHERS.

TO LEND, large and small sums of Trust and other Moneys, for term of 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 years, or as agreed upon, on Freehold or Leasehold Lands, at lowess rates of interest. M'EVOY & CO., 21 Market Street, Melbourne. Business for years 1889—1890 exceeding £950,000. Borrowers are requested to place themselves in direct communication. All communications treated strictly confidential.

£20,000 Trust Money.

THE Undersigned can LEND on Landfreehold and leasehold. Interest low.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
Beaufort and Ararat.

To Farmers, Landowners and Others.

TRUST and other MONEYS to LEND, for 2, 3, 4, or 5 years. Interest from per cent. per annum.
HUGHES and COMPANY,
323 Collins Street.

ONE BOX OF
CLARKE'S B41 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 throughout the World. Proprietors—The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drugs Company, Lincoln England.

Business Notices

W. BAKER,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

W. Baker has ON SALE the following lines:—Pine Shelving, Flooring, and lining boards; Californian, kouri, and clear pine, up to 36 inches; cedar, all thicknesse and widths; table legs, sashes, doors architrave and other mouldings, window glass, white lead, oils turps, and all the building requirists.

Sashes, doors, and all kinds of cone work made to order at the lowest possib prices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices

WOOL.

New Zealand Loan and Mercantile Agency Company,
(Limited)
ESTABLISHED 1865.

Capital Authorised ... £4,500,000
Capital Subscribed ... £4,000,000
Reserve Fund £310,000

General Manager for Australia,
DAVID ELDER.
Inspector Pastoral Properties,
WILLIAM OLIVER.

WILLIAM CADES Acting Manager.
LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES
ON
ENSUING CLIPS of WOOL, GRAIN, &c
For Sale in Melbourne or Shipment to London.

Farmers' Lots receive every care and attention.

AUCTION SALES OF WOOL
Every Thursday and Saturday throughout the season.

Auction Sales of Tallow, Hide, Sheepskins, &c., three times a week throughout the year.

Auction Sales of Grain every Wednesday. One month Free Storage allowed on Grain during the season.

Melbourne Wool, and Grain Warehouses, Collins St. W

Agents for the New Zealand Shipping Company's splendid Line of Steamers.

AN INTERESTING LETTER
FROM A WELL-KNOWN
SPECIALIST.

DR. LLEWELLYN, who is duly Qualified and Registered, is aware that by departing from the usual routine practice and devoting himself exclusively to a special branch, which he has done for some time, he is not strictly following the paths of professional etiquette, but, as a considerable body of the profession are still disposed to stand coldly aloof from anyone of their number who acquires popularity in the treatment of certain ailments and is really a Medical Specialist, he does not hesitate to resort to what he regards as legitimate means, and to avail himself of the services of discriminating journalists, and so securing as far as he is able the confidence of the public. It is assuredly better to seek assistance from the qualified practitioner in preference to the quack.

The true designation of quackery belongs to those shameless adventurers who, without a particle of medical knowledge or a little of claim to the humblest department of the profession, practise extortion and deceit, advertising their nostrums as CURE-ALLS; men of the lowest grade of intellect and responsibility, whose assurance is as unbounded as their promises are specious. Such men abound in Melbourne, Sydney, and other towns in Australia, and by their flaming advertisements attract the attention of the unwary. The mischief to the health by swallowing the nostrums of these persons is oftentimes irretrievable, besides the money totally wasted in purchasing, at exorbitant rates, their so-called curative appliances.

The argument is, that the every-day enlightenment of mankind should protect them from resorting to the unprincipled; that if physic be a science, it should be honoured and respected as such; that the necessary inquiry and reflection should direct the visit from the nostrum-monger to the respectable practitioner. But alas! the dilemma in which a man finds himself when suffering from the follies of his own imprudence, and which he is anxious to conceal, renders him more solicitous to shun the respectable man and to creep into nooks and corners for counsel and consolation. Every member of the profession is too proud of his qualifications to hide them under a bushel. Dr. Llewellyn has passed examinations at the chief college of physicians in the world; is a legally qualified and registered medical practitioner in Victoria; holds high testimonials, which all patients may inspect; and is, through a complete study, knowledge, practice, and experience of Special Diseases, a most reliable Expert, in whom there can be placed, without a doubt unlimited confidence.

The widespread evils and diseases arising from excess and indiscretion cannot be too generally known, and it is to be hoped that any reader of this paragraph who may suffer from these special complaints, will be awakened to their fearful consequences. If there be any amongst the readers of this letter who have unhappily fallen into objectionable habits, and are suffering in consequence, and are unwilling to hand an enfeebled constitution to their offspring, I would earnestly charge them to lose no time, but seek at once a means of cure, so that they may be restored to pristine health and vigour, before the evil becomes too deeply seated. I adhere strictly to the most approved and modern lines of treatment in my exclusive branch of practice, embracing Chronic, Nervous, Skin and Special Diseases in men and women, and can, with confidence, undertake the permanent cure of all cases within the reach of medical skill.

To those about to marry, and who are either conscious or doubtful as to their suffering from a latent taint or weakness, a sense of duty to their part should unquestionably prompt them to seek the advice of a competent medical man. As patients applying to me for counsel and help may rest assured that my treatment will be vigorous, directed to cure permanently any local defect or weakness, and place them in that fitting condition of health, that they can afterwards honourably marry.

To anyone whose confidence in the possibility of satisfactory and permanent cure has been shaken by the conduct of various advertising parties who are only medical wranglers with no real knowledge of human body, and who are in the habit of sending the same so-called Remedy to all who apply to them, or who have been victimised by any of the hordes of quacks who have for years preyed upon the inexperienced and whose only object is gain, whose boasted pretensions but veil their ignorance; to any such sufferer I would say, "Do not be desponding, and do not despair of a cure, but apply to me, or to any other reliable medical man, skilled in these special ailments and the result will be all you could desire."

As a labourer in the field of fair dealing, I double experiencing at least the reward of the approval of every honest man, and wish for nothing more; that my exertions will prevent the young and inexperienced from wasting their money on the various advertised nostrums.

I have no hesitation in assuring sufferers that they will receive from me the most straightforward and honourable treatment, combined with undoubted skill, kindly sympathy, and the most inviolate confidence, whether they visit me at my consulting rooms, or communicate with me by letter, which have my immediate attention.

Patients living at a distance and unable to attend personally, can be treated at their homes through the post without any interference to their business or occupation and can have their medicines forwarded by mail or express to any part of Australasia, carefully packed and concealed from observation.

A word or two relative to monetary arrangements. As it would be fastidious and inconsistent with a legitimate object of my pursuit to be silent on such a matter, I deem it more independent and honest to be thus explicit about my terms. A personal consultation is £1 1s. (inclusive of medicine). The fee for a letter (which is also inclusive of medicine), must accompany each consultation by letter, or it cannot be attended to. I trust that, more especially in those cases where sufferers have but limited means, I shall never be found wanting in carrying out the good old rule—doing unto others what I would wish should be done unto me.

DR. J. D. LLEWELLYN,
325 LONSDALE STREET,
Between Swanston and Elizabeth Streets,
MELBOURNE.

COMMERCIAL.

—o—

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 4s 7d, bags in; flour, stone, L10 10s; roller, L11 5s; oats, 2s 2d bags in; pollard, 1s 1d; bran, 11d; Cape barley, 2s 6d; rye, 4s 6d; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 15s; hay, sheaves, L2 5s; trussed, L2 15s; straw, 25s; chaff, 3s per cwt.; carrots, 3s per cwt.; butter, fresh, 1s 3d per lb, potted, 9d; hams, 11d; bacon, 8d; cheese, 5½d; eggs, 1s 6d.

MELBOURNE WEEKLY MARKETS.

Messrs. Dalgety and Company, Limited, report under date June 24th 1891. Tallow:—Good to prime mutton, to L22 10s; medium, do, L20 10s; prime chilled, up to L21 10s; ordinary country lots, L20 15s to L21 5s; in shipping order, to L21 5s; tins and odd lots, L14 to L18. Sheepskins—Butchers' greenskins, to 5s 6d; lambskins, 3s 6d; lamb pelts, to 2s; dry skins, 5s to 6s. Wool—In bales and bundles—merinos, 5½d to 6½d; do, crossbreds, 5d to 6½d per lb; inferior lots, from 2d per lb. Hides—Butchers' green ox of prime quality and weight, to 5d; do. medium, 2½d to 3d; light hides, up to 2½d per pound; cow hides, to 1½d per lb; kip, to 2½d per lb; calfskins (Victorian) 4½d per lb; New Zealand calfskins to 5d per lb; salted, to 2½d per lb; ordinary lots, to 2½d; do. heavy, and in prime condition, to 2¾d; New Zealand prime heavies, to 5d per lb; medium, 2½d to 2¾d per lb; light, to 2½d per lb. Kangaroo and furred skins.—Prime kangaroo up to 4s 5d per lb; medium, to 3s 6d per lb; brush, 1s to 1s 2d per lb.; wallaby 1s 4d, to 2s 3d per lb.; rabbit skins, 6d to 9d per lb; kittens 3d to 6d; opossum skins, firsts, to 12d per lb.; seconds, 4d to 7d per lb.; firsts, to 8s 6d per dozen; average skins 1d 6d to 3s per dozen; mountain skins 15s to 22s. Bark—Superior bundled, up to L8 10s per ton; medium, L3 to L5 per ton; superior, L7 10s to L9 per ton; ground bark, L9 to L10 per ton.

The Australian Mortgage & Agency Company Limited report under date June 24:—Wheat, inferior and faulty, 4s 3d to 4s 7d; medium to fair, 4s 7d to 4s 9d; good, up 4s 10½d. Barley, Cape, up to 2s; fair to good, 2s 8d to 3s. Oats, Calcuttas, none to hand; Algerians 1s 11d to 2s 2d; Victorian stout, up to 2s 7d. Peas, to 2s 6d. Maize, to 3s 5½d. Bran, 10½d; pollard, 10½d. Flour, stone, to £11; roller, to £11 5s per ton.

ROSS-HEIL, The great German Embrocation, cures Bruises, Wounds, Sprains, Hoof Affections, and kindred diseases in horses. *Obtainable all Chemists & Storekeepers.* Try It.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES cure Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis. Medical testimony states that no other medicine is so effectual in the cure of these dangerous maladies. One Lozenger alone gives ease, one or two at bedtime ensures rest. For relieving difficulty of breathing they are invaluable. They contain no opium nor any violent drug. Sold by all Chemists, in Tins, 1s 1½d and 2s 9d each.

Beaufort Business Directory.

NEW WINTER GOODS JUST OPENED.

Every Department thoroughly Assorted with the most Fashionable Goods.
The Goods are the Best.
The Prices are the Lowest.
J. McKEICH,
— Neill Street, Beaufort. —

G. H. COUGLE, MANCHESTER HOUSE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.
NEW WINTER GOODS!
Dresses, Dresses, Jackets, Ulsters.
Men's and Boys' Clothing, Boots and Shoes.
—At Lowest Possible Prices.—

HAWKES BROS.,
FURNITURE DEALERS AND IRONMONGERS.
Beaufort and Geelong.

H. GILLOCH,
FAMILY BUTCHER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

MRS HENNINGSEN,
STATIONER and NEWS AGENT,
Havelock Street, Beaufort.
AGENT FOR—
The Argus, Ballarat Star, Australasian, Leader, Illustrated Australian News, Punch, Ladies' Journal, Girls' Own Paper, Family Herald, Age, Daily Telegraph, Weekly Times, Advocate, Australian Journal, Once-a-Week, &c.

NEWS D. MASON, AGENT AND STATIONER Opposite Post Office.
Full Supply of all the leading Daily and Weekly Melbourne Papers.
Agent for the Temperance and General Life Assurance Society, Melbourne.
Good Supply of Stationery on Hand.

GEORGE LOFT,
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,
Willoughby Street, near Shire Hall
BEAUFORT.

R. THOMAS
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
Neill Street, Beaufort.
REPAIRS NEATLY EXECUTED.

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.
—A. BENJELBY—
(Late of L. Levinsohn, Melbourne),
MERCHANT TAILOR AND MERCER,
MILITARY, CLERICAL, & LADIES' TAILOR
Choicest Selections of Finest Tweeds, Overcoatings, and Worsted Coatings to be had in Melbourne.
FOOTBALL, BICYCLE, & CRICKETING SUITS.
Gents' Ties, Collars, Shirts, Hats &c.
Latest Styles.

MR. FINN, BARRISTER-AT-LAW, may be consulted at the Golden Age Hotel every Monday afternoon.

The Labour Question.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

MR. W. G. SPENCE, J.P., President of the Amalgamated Shearers' Union, and Secretary of the General Laborers' Union of Australasia, will address a PUBLIC MEETING in the SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT, on FRIDAY, JULY 10TH, 1891, at 8 p.m. Subjects: Aims and Objects of the General Laborers' and Shearers' Unions; Queensland Shearing Difficulty; Political Organisation of Labor. At close of meeting a Branch of the lately-formed Progressive Political League of Victoria will be formed; also, a District Committee in connection with the General Laborers' Union. All desirous of joining the Shearers or Laborers' Unions will be enrolled at meeting. Everybody invited to attend.
—D. TEMPLE, Gen. Secretary A.S.U.

TENDERS wanted by 9th July for pulling down and erecting fifteen panels of a PICKET-FENCE around the Church at STOCKYARD HILL. Particulars from JA HANNAH, or A. GILLESPIE, Trustees.

[A CARD.]

DR. ADAM,
M.B., C.M.,
May in future be Consulted at his Private Residence (lately occupied by Dr. Croker); also when necessary at his Consulting Room, next Mr. Andrews', Chemist.
Messages left with Mr. Andrews conveyed by telephone.

THE
Riponshire Advocate.
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JUNE 27, 1891.

With the next issue of THE ADVOCATE there will be a change of proprietorship, Mr. A. Parker (who has managed the business during the past twelve months for Messrs. Henningsen and Klunder) having become the purchaser.

It affords us considerable pleasure to hear that the perseverance shown by the Hopetoun company at Poverty Point is likely to meet with the success it deserves. The main drive is looking very promising, and as it will yield an ounce of gold to the set, very handsome returns are expected when blocking back.

We would remind our readers that the Beaufort Volunteer Fire Brigade's annual competitions and social takes place next Wednesday afternoon and night. The programme is such as should render attractive to insure large gatherings.

We regret to record the death, which occurred on Tuesday, of Mrs Smith (the mother of Mrs W. Buchanan), a very old and much respected resident of Beaufort. The cause of death was sheer old age, deceased being 75.

Mr M. Flynn has announced himself as a candidate for the seat rendered vacant in August next by the retirement of Cr. Beggs through effluxion of time. The contest promises to be a very keen one, and we are given to understand that Mr Flynn intends exerting himself to the utmost to unseat the president.

After the welcome downfall of rain last week fine weather prevailed for a few days. Between Tuesday night and yesterday morning light showers have been very frequent. Forty-one points fell on Wednesday and forty on Thursday, and up to nine a.m. yesterday one inch and one point was registered in Beaufort. Very heavy rain fell yesterday.

The mining manager of the Saxon Consols G.M.Co., reports as under:—"Yield of gold for week ending Thursday, 31oz. No. 4 bore for Beaufort gutter down 211 ft. At present jumping in a very hard boulder.

We have been requested to direct attention to Mr Bloustein's advertisement regarding his watchmaking and jewellery business at 5 Sturt-street, Ballarat. Clubs can be supplied by him with medals and trophies, and price lists and pamphlets are obtainable on application.

The continuation of Mr W. Edward Nickols' sale of groceries, ironmongery, &c, in the assigned estate of Mr R. Jackson takes place this day (Saturday) on the premises in Beaufort.

In connection with the Church of England work in this parochial district, we had a second week evening service on Wednesday, at Waterloo, when a large congregation assembled. The incumbent gave the first part of Christian's progress from the City of Destruction, taking us as far as the wicket gate. The devout attention manifested showed that considerable interest was shown in the same.—COMMUNICATED.

On Monday last a very interesting evening was spent in the Main Lead church. The choir sang several hymns and the Rev. R. Hosken lectured on "Alfred the Great," King of England. The proceeds are to be added to the subscriptions now being collected in aid of the church restoration fund. The Rev. Mr Youlton presided.—[COMMUNICATED.]

WINTER DRAPERY.—We beg to remind our readers, and especially those who have not yet made their purchases of Winter Drapery, that CRAIG, WILLIAMSON AND THOMAS, of Melbourne, commenced their great clearing sale on the 22nd inst. They have decided to clear the whole of their winter stock at greatly reduced prices, so as to make room for Summer Shipments due in August. Purchasers always effect a saving of 30 per cent. by procuring their goods from C. W. & T.; and during this great Sale, buyers will have an opportunity of obtaining Drapery, Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, Bedsteads, also Boots and Shoes, at prices in many instances at English cost. Those who are unable to visit Melbourne at this time may forward their orders by post, and can rely upon receiving articles selected with the greatest care and of the same sterling value as if personally chosen.

Thirteen members attended a general meeting of the Beaufort Football Club in the Fire Brigade Hall on Monday evening. Captain R. Wilson presided. The Stawell Warrior Football Club wrote, asking the local club to make it convenient to play a match at Beaufort and Stawell this season. It was decided on the motion of Messrs Sinclair and Stewart, to instruct the secretary to try and arrange the first match at Beaufort on 8th July next. Accounts amounting to £3 8s 6d were passed for payment. The acting-secretary (Mr A. Trompf) reported a donation of 10s from Mr McKeich, which was received with applause and gratitude. The arrangements for conveyance of the team to Streatham on Saturday were left in the hands of the captain, vice-captain, and secretary, the latter to also arrange with the Waterloo players about putting men on to take their shifts. A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the meeting.

It would almost appear, judging from recent events, as though the fates had conspired to deplete Ararat of its best citizens, for one by one of late estimable and very worthy gentlemen have been lost to the community. Now we (Advertiser) learn that Mr H. R. Usher, truant officer under the Education Act, is about to be removed from this district to Geelong. Mr Usher has resided at Ararat for the past seven years, and whilst he has faithfully and conscientiously discharged the duties of his office—duties which, unless discreetly and impartially carried out, and with the tact which robbed them of some of their asperities, would have rendered any man signally unpopular and distrusted—he has carefully avoided being unnecessarily harsh and overbearing. He will leave Ararat with the knowledge that he has gained the esteem and regard of a large number of the residents of this neighbourhood, who will learn of his removal with regret. Mr Usher has been for some years an active and valuable member of the committee of the Ararat Agricultural Society, and has taken much interest in other local movements, in connection with which he will be much missed. It is, we believe, Mr Usher's intention to leave Ararat in about three weeks' time, and his friends here will be glad to learn that his removal carries with it a contingent promotion in the public service.

It will be seen by advertisement elsewhere the voters' lists for the several ridings of the Shire of Ripon are now ready, and can be inspected at the shire office; or those for the east and west ridings at Mr Murray's store, Snake Valley, and at the Stockyard Hill hotel, respectively.

Unfortunately (writes our correspondent), things are very quiet at Chute, and no gold is being got. The Rev. Mr Hosken delivered a lecture on Tuesday evening, in the Public Hall, on "Alfred the Great," to a fair audience, in aid of the building fund. The lecturer was listened to with great attention throughout, and the lecture was very much appreciated. The usual votes of thanks were accorded, after which all departed well pleased with their evening's entertainment. The proceeds of the lecture amounted to LI 9s

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire council, to be held on Thursday next, is being looked forward to with considerable interest. Matters of vital importance to the ratepayers come on for consideration, and it behoves councillors to exercise every care in arriving at their decisions. The question of the proper riding division of the revenue of the shire requires much thought, and we trust that a wise and equitable settlement of the difficulty will result. In accordance with notice given, the following motions will be moved:—By the President (Cr Beggs)—"That in order more effectually to equalize the division of the funds in proportion to the necessities of each riding, the sum of £500 be transferred from the west riding to the north riding on 1st October 1891, and that a further sum of L400 per annum be so transferred on 1st October of each succeeding year, and that any and every resolution of the council existing to the contrary be and is hereby rescinded." By Cr Bridges—"That the resolution moved by Cr Arthur and adopted by the council on 7th September 1871, allocating the revenue of the shire, be rescinded; and contingent on this being carried, that clause 242 Local Government Act be carried out, with the exception that the words 'at least one half' shall be substituted by the words 'the whole.'"

An endeavour was made, owing to the continued wet weather, to have the cup match at Streatham on Saturday (to-day) between Skipton and Beaufort postponed; but Skipton not being agreeable, the following have been selected to do battle on Beaufort's behalf:—Welsh (2), Wilson (Capt.), Trompf (2), Thomas, Audas, White, (2), G. Baker, E. Lilley, Vantof, Ison, Thompson, Bailey, Shiels, R. Stewart, Harris, Crotch, D Stewart. Emergencies—O'Callaghan, W. Baker, Gray, Phillips.

WATERLOO.

—o—

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

Thursday.

The usual fortnightly committee meeting of the A.M.A. was held on Monday evening at the secretary's residence. Mr J. Harris occupied the chair, and there were five members present. Business of a routine character was gone through, and accounts amounting to £4 passed for payment, including £2 10s accident relief.

The half-yearly meeting of the A.N.A. was held on Tuesday evening at the Good Templars' Hall; the President, Mr C. W. Vowles, in the chair, and eighteen members present. Correspondence was received from the Premier, Mr Munro, with compliments, forwarding National Australian Convention Debates for 1891, and draft of Bill to constitute the commonwealth of Australia. Accounts amounting to £5 10s 10d were passed for payment, including £2 13s 4d for sick pay. Mr W. West was initiated as a benefit member. The following officers were elected for the ensuing half-year, and duly installed:—President—Mr W. H. Williams; vice-president—Mr C. Gray; treasurer—Mr C. W. Vowles; secretary—Mr Ansaldi; committee—Messrs. W. E. Willox, G. Boyd, T. W. Foster, R. Robinson, J. Kinleyside. The secretary reported that the profit realised from the anniversary celebration on the 25th May amounted to £3 10s 6d. Receipts for evening, £6 8s.

Although mining here is in a very distressed condition at present, it is gratifying to note that some of the co-operative parties are obtaining very good yields, last week's returns being—Baxters, 22oz.; Bunyip, 5oz.; Tank, 11oz.; Prospectors, 7oz. The Waterloo company have let their block claims on tribute. One has bottomed on wash, and the other two are busy sinking. The main shaft tributors are working with poor results. Better returns are expected when they cross the deep ground.

The committee meeting of the Rankin Memorial Fund was held on Thursday evening, at the Mechanics' Institute. Present—Messrs C. J. Leadbeater (in the chair), Ross, Trengrove, Martin, McNaughton, Vance, and Ansaldi. Nothing of a definite character was arrived at, owing to a number of subscription lists yet to be handed in; 75 lists were distributed, but only 25 were returned with subscriptions amounting to L13 7s, but as this sum is not sufficient to procure anything like a suitable stone, it is hoped that the remaining fifty lists when returned will supplement the present amount by at least L10 or L12. It was resolved to hold the next meeting on the 9th July.

During the winter months the Rev. Richard Hosken, Church of England Minister, intends holding in the local church a weekly service every Wednesday evening, combined with a course of lectures on Bunyan's Pilgrims Progress. The first was held on Wednesday evening last, which was fairly well attended, and proved very interesting, both to young and old.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

—o—

MONDAY, 22ND JUNE, 1891.

(Before Messrs. A. Andrews and W. C. Thomas, J.'sP.)

Constable J. R. M'Pherson v. Annie Wah Pong.—Charged with using indecent language in a public place on the 10th May last. There was also a cross-case of a similar nature. Mr Finn appeared for Wah Pong. It appeared from the evidence of the constable that on the date mentioned, whilst in the execution of his duty at the Chinese Camp the, language complained of (which was written down and handed to the Bench), was used on the road. He denied in cross-examination that he had said he would have every person in the camp up if they did not give evidence in the perjury case, or that he had used any provoking language. Margaret Considine substantiated the constable's statement. For the defence Annie Wah Pong swore that the constable had walked into her house without knocking, and being in plain clothes she did not know he was a policeman. He said he would have the camp from end to end but that he would have Ah Shin in gaol. He called her a Chinese prostitute because she would not give evidence in the perjury case. The Bench decided to dismiss both cases

J. T. Harris v. G. Carver.—Goods sold and delivered, L12 3s 3d. Defendant admitted the debt, and asked for time to pay it in. Some time ago he had compounded with his creditors, and all but plaintiff agreed to take 2s 6d in the £, which he had taken as paid on account. Plaintiff said defendant would not show a statement of his liabilities and assets at that time, and he objected to take 2s 6d when he knew defendant could pay 10s in the £. An order was made for the amount sued for, with 5s costs.

M. Flynn v. W. Thresher.—Firewood £1 12s 6d. Defendant put in a set off for £2, on a sale of a waggon. It appeared from the evidence that three months after plaintiff had purchased defendants stock at Beaufort, he discovered an error of £2 and deducted it from the price of the waggon. Defendant had not replied to the latter conveying this information. Plaintiff afterwards sent defendant firewood to the value sued for, which he promised to send a cheque for. The stock was paid for conditionally on the reduction of any amounts included in error. Defendant swore that no such condition as stated was attached to the sale, and that he had not promised to forward a cheque for the wood. The Bench pointed out that the matter of errors in the sale of the stock was beyond their jurisdiction, and made an order for 7s 6d against plaintiff, without costs. Several debt cases were settled out of court, and summonses in others not having been served were extended to the 13th July.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I read with pleasure the article in your issue of June 20th on the re-subdivision of the Shire, and I am unable to understand how Cr Beggs, when using his vote and casting-vote against the proposed alteration in the boundaries of the shire ridings at the last Council meeting, can justify his action. For years past it has been the wish of the north riding ratepayers to have the riding boundaries re-adjusted, so as to increase the revenue of the north riding, which has not been adequate for the traffic in this riding; and a great deal of the traffic comes from the west riding, which has a very much larger revenue than the requirements of the riding justify. But when the opportunity occurred at the last Council meeting to alter this state of things—an opportunity which may not occur again for years—what do we find!—That Cr. Beggs votes in direct opposition to the interest and wish of the north riding ratepayers. He admits that they should be placed differently as regards funds, but when the show of hands is taken on a motion that would probably increase the revenue of the north riding £500 per annum, he records his vote against it. And why? No other reason can be assigned beyond this—that in the alteration of the riding boundaries a few more ratepayers would be added to the west riding, and thus render the seats for that riding not quite so secure; and in preference to voting in the interest of those ratepayers by whom he is sent there, he prefers to submerge their interests rather than jeopardise the seats of the west riding members. It cannot be said that he votes in the interest of the west riding, because at the same meeting of the Council a petition was presented from the west and east ridings, asking the Council to alter the riding boundaries as proposed; but, in short, Cr. Beggs deprived the ratepayers he represents of a probable £500 per annum, in preference to putting a few more ratepayers in the west riding.—I am, Sir, yours, &c.,

A RATEPAYER.

Beaufort, June 24th, 1891.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—In your leader of the 20th inst., you quote my remark at last council meeting:—"That it had been too much the custom of this council to consider each riding as a shire in itself." I made this remark being impressed with the fact that councillors should take a broader view of the necessities of the shire as a whole, and not confine themselves too exclusively to the requirements of their particular ridings. Such a view is consistent with the proper meaning of the Local Government Act (the Act by which shire councils are guided), wherein (section 242) it is provided that it shall not be necessary to expend in any riding more than one half of the net income of such riding. The net income of a riding being the rates alone, it follows that with the subsidy added it is not necessary to spend in any riding more than one fourth the actual income of such riding. In pointing this out I wish to show how much it was the intention of the framers of the Act that a council should apply its revenue where most required. The councillors of the north ridings in asking the members of the west to augment the finances of the north, are not going "Cap in hand to beg assistance," but are standing upon their rights, as conveyed to them in that portion of the Act referred to. It must stand to reason that a shire is divided into ridings to facilitate its supervision by councillors, and that I take to be the principal reason for which divisions are required. In your leader referred to you also say—"The facts of the case are that for some considerable time past the north riding has been infringing upon the funds of the west." As I have just pointed out the fact of the west handing over from its funds a sum to the north, is quite in accordance with the Act. As to what "complications it is feared may arise," I do no know of any that can. Again you say that in throwing in my casting-vote against a re-subdivision of the shire I acted in a way which I "inferentially deprecated." I was not in that uncomfortable state of not knowing my own mind, but having in view the interest of the north riding I wished to see it get an increase of revenue without any increase of territory to expend it upon, and thus nullify the apparent gain. I am quite sure the council will yet find a means of assisting the north riding, without having to resort to such extreme and expensive means as a re-subdivision.—Yours &c.,

THEODORE BEGGS.

Eurambeen, 23rd June, 1891.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—It is being circulated that if the proposed alteration in the Shire riding boundaries had taken place, it would have cost the ratepayers a considerable sum. I wish to state such is not the case, and challenge the person circulating this rumour to name one single item of cost.

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

Beaufort, June 22nd, 1891.

P.S.—Any person wishing to accept this challenge, can obtain the writer's name from the editor of THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.—P.B.B.

CHURCH OF ENGLAND CONCERT.

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The concert held in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, on Thursday night, in aid of St. John's general church fund, must be classed as one of the most enjoyable musical treats experienced here for a long time past. Unfortunately, the weather was inclement, which militated considerably against the complete success of the gathering. Notwithstanding the drawback alluded to, the front seats were well filled, and it is anticipated that about £10 will be realized. The stage had been completely transmogrified; we have never seen it transformed so beautifully before Red curtains were tastefully draped at the back of the platform and a passage left for the ingress and egress of the performers. A carpet graced the floor, and pot plants took the place of footlights. The latter, we have been requested to mention, were kindly lent for the occasion by Mrs Archard and Mrs W. Baker. The whole had a most pleasing effect. The Rev. Richard Hosken introduced the chairman, Captain Bridges, R.N., in a few happy and appropriate terms. Captain Bridges said he was very pleased to preside, and considered it an honor to be asked to do so. He pointed out that all ought to feel much more grateful to the choir than they were, and that they were not appreciated as they ought to be. Good church-goers had their pet parsons—some worked slippers and some mufflers for them, and talked of them and ran after them—but they forgot the choir, who were often the means of bringing the people to church. He hoped the clergymen did them good when they got there. He gave a reminiscence of a lady singer attracting him and other officers in the navy to a church at Portsmouth. The choir of St. John's deserved very great credit for what they were doing that night, and also every Sunday. He had great pleasure in calling upon Miss Greenwood to play a pianoforte solo. This young lady played an operatic selection most skilfully, and won the approbation of all present. She played a second very difficult piece at another stage, with equal skill; and still later sang "Only a dream" in first-class style, and was loudly applauded. The choir—a chorus of 19 voices—have rarely been heard to better advantage. The selection of a glee, entitled "Hail, smiling morn," was wisely chosen, and rendered to the entire satisfaction of the audience. Miss Katie Gourie rendered two songs—"Fiddle and I" and "The auld hoose"—in a charming manner. She was accorded a well-deserved encore in the first-named, and repeated the last verse. The second song was an equally meritorious one. Misses Queenie and Winnie Ison sang as a duet, "Oh, how lovely!" but a bad cold from which the former suffered, made the effort below their usual standard. Mr W. H. Elliott was in splendid voice, and he even surpassed himself in the rendition of both "Mona" and "Come where my love lies dreaming." In the first song he repeated the last verse as an encore. He also, in company with Miss Bessie Ison, gave "The sailor sighs." Although the pair were not favored with an encore, the more critical, but less demonstrative, portion of the audience, adjudged this contribution one of the gems of the evening. Mr R. A. D. Sinclair recited a poem of Lindsay Gordon's so well that he had perforce to re-appear. He gave, with much pathos, in response, "Little Jim." The enthusiastic reception which both efforts met with, must have been highly flattering to Mr. Sinclair. Instead of a recitation in the second part of the entertainment, Mr Sinclair took the opportunity of speaking a good word in the interests of the Ballarat District Hospital, and made a strong appeal for patronage at the theatrical performance of "British Born" on 22nd July next, in aid of that very deserving institution. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on Mr. Treloar for his realistic reciting of "The charge of the Light Brigade" and "The Seven Ages." The expressive term, "brought down the house," will convey to our readers the cordiality of his reception. A cold and a recent accident from which Mr Treloar had not fully recovered, deprived the audience of an additional treat. Miss Bessie Ison (attired as a fish girl) sang "Caller Herrin'" very effectively; the audience clamoured for an extended pleasure, but the young lady could not be moved to comply with their wishes. Mr J. R. Wotherspoon contributed three songs in finished style—namely, "The Erl King," "Laird O'Cock Pen," and "The March of the Cameron men," the last named being given as an encore. The three selections were of a superior order, and were recognised in accordance with their merit. Miss Rose Stuart rendered "O, sing to me the auld Scotch sangs," and was well received, but would have been more successful had she chosen a song within the compass of her voice. Miss M. Nickols carried the audience with her throughout the singing of "Remember me no more." It was very well sung indeed, as also "The old, old way" later on. In the first instance an unmistakeable encore brought about a pleasing repetition of the last verse. A song and lullaby—"Hush a bye, baby"—given very sweetly by Miss Maggie Robertson, assisted by Misses L. Hill, E. Stuart, S. Topper, and N. Baird, created quite a furore. The little children, who had dolls in their arms for babies, were vociferously re-called, and afforded considerable delight by repeating the last verse. An amusing dialogue, "The Irish schoolmaster," was capitally rendered by Masters S. and W. Stuart, and thoroughly appreciated. A trio, "Silver Moonlight," was sung by Misses M. and E. Nickols and R. Stuart. The choir helped with the chorus. The application following testified to the pleasure given. Messrs E. P. Welsh, A. A. Trompf, R. A. D. Sinclair, and S. Stuart gave a dialogue, "The four woers" (an old favorite with a new name), to the utmost satisfaction of their hearers. Votes of thanks were accorded by acclamation to the choir, other performers, the chairman, and Mr W. Edward Nickols, this gentleman having kindly granted the use of his auction room for rehearsals. The proceedings concluded with the singing of the National Anthem.

At the conclusion of the entertainment, the performers, at the invitation of Captain and Mrs Bridges, adjourned to Welsh's Camp Hotel, where an excellent supper was in readiness. The profuse hospitality of the gentleman and lady referred to, not only in this respect, but in also having bouquets of choice flowers sent to each member of the choir from Ballarat was the theme of admiration, and cause of great gratitude. Seldom has the commodious dining room of the Camp Hotel presented so attractive an appearance. Mrs Welsh spared no pains to give satisfaction, and the tempting dainties being of the very best, a happy time was spent in satisfying the "inner man." Mr W. H. Elliott proposed the health of Captain and Mrs Bridges in eulogistic terms, heartily thanking them for the splendid manner in which they had entertained and treated the choir. The toast was given with musical honors, and with much enthusiasm. Captain Bridges, on behalf of his wife and himself, thanked the company for the hearty manner in which the toast had been received. It had given them the greatest pleasure to do what they had done, as they all were working for the one object. The meeting had been of the pleasantest, and he hoped it would not be the last. As the roads were so bad he hoped they would allow Mrs Bridges and he to leave, but he wished the company would not break up. Mr Sinclair tendered the choir best thanks to Mr Treloar for the kind spirit shown by him in coming from Ballarat to assist them, and expressed the hope that the same kindly feeling existing between Captain and Mrs Bridges and the choir as at present would long continue. Mr Treloar, in returning thanks, congratulated the choir on its singing, which he said reflected great credit upon them, and compared favourably with many of the best vocalists of Ballarat. Captain and Mrs Bridges then took their departure. The Rev R. Hosken proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr and Mrs Welsh for the excellent way in which they had prepared the supper, and paid them the compliment of saying it was as good as could be done in England. Mr Welsh could not see what they had to be thanked for. Had it not been for Captain and Mrs Bridges they could have done nothing. But at the same time he would take the credit of saying that whatever they were employed to do they did it to the best of their ability. It was a very pleasing matter to see the young and old people so united in the work of the church, for which Mr Hosken deserved the credit. Instead of being a poor living, which everybody wanted to pass by, the parish would become one of the most coveted in the diocese of the Ballarat district if Mr Hosken remained long amongst them. The Misses Greenwood, Gorrie, Queenie Ison, and Chatterton, with Mr A. Trompf, were warmly thanked by Mr Elliott for their assistance; Mr Trompf suitably responding. Mr J. R. Wotherspoon said that there was a visitor present who also deserved their thanks. That was Mr Parker, who had always given them a fair and just report of anything going on. He was pleased to hear that he had become the proprietor of *The Riponshire Advocate*, and felt sure all would heartily join in wishing Mr Parker success in his undertaking. Mr Welsh said the Rev. Mr Hosken also congratulated Mr Parker on his purchase, the former remarking that if he were only as energetic for himself as he had been for his late employer, he was sure to succeed; and the latter referring to a gentleman having told him that the report of the address given by Mrs Longhurst at the Presbyterian tea-meeting recently was the best that had ever appeared in the local paper. Mr Parker, in response, feelingly thanked them for their kind expressions and good wishes, and said that as he was trying to establish himself in the town he hoped to merit support, and that he considered it was his duty to do the utmost in his power to advance the interests of the district Mr E. P. Welsh, in a neat speech, proposed a vote of thanks to Mr Elliott, for the efficient manner in which he had carried out the arrangements of the concert. This having been heartily accorded, Mr Elliott appropriately acknowledged the compliment, and said that as long as the choir stuck to him he would stick to them. Several solos and recitations were rendered by members of the choir in a pleasing manner, and a very enjoyable evening was brought to a close with the singing of "Auld lang syne."

ARARAT DISTRICT PROSPECTING BOARD.

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A special meeting of the above board was held at the Mining Board Room, Ararat, on Friday and Saturday last, for the purpose of re-considering the recommendations made for the distribution of the Prospecting vote for 1891-92, which were returned by the Minister of Mines, accompanied by a report from Mr R. A. F. Murray, Government Geologist, and Mr Agnew, the Inspector of Mines; and also for the transaction of other business. There were present Mr H. C. Bate (chairman), and Messrs. Shaw, White, Carroll and Hodgetts.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read, were confirmed on the motion of Mr White, seconded by Mr Shaw.

A number of letters were read, including an application from P. Morris, Waterloo, to be allotted the lapsed grant of R. J. Fox and party, L66 11s 6; also from the Secretary for Mines, acknowledging the receipt of a letter from the board, wherein it recommended the lapsed grant of R. J. Fox and party to Mark Lilley and party. The grant had, however, been allowed to lapse, and it is not the intention of the Hon. the Minister to re-allot any further lapsed grants.—Received.

A report was read from A. W. Mitchell and party, Armstrongs, to the effect that they had crushed 6 tons of stone for 3 oz. 2 dwt. of gold.—Received.

From the Secretary for Mines, requesting the board to nominate a member to attend at the Office of Mines on the 10th June, to confer with the Minister of Mines relative to the distribution of the prospecting vote.

It was announced that Mr D. White had attended to represent the board.

From W. M. Bourke, requesting the board in their re-consideration of the applications from the Prospecting Vote of 1891-2, to give his application further consideration, with a view of allotting him a grant to further prosecute his search for gold,—Received.

From Peter Galbraith, on behalf of the Wonga and Birmingham Company, asking the board that in their re-consideration of the applications they will see their way clear to recommend the company a further sum.—Received.

From the Secretary for Mines, forwarding a letter received from Mr Thomas Jackson, of Beaufort, in which the recommendations of the board had been made in the Raglan division, and requesting the Minister to instruct the Inspector of Mines to visit the locality and report upon the recommendations.—Received.

Mr White reported that, as instructed by the members of the board, he attended the conference held in Melbourne at the instance of the Hon. the Minister of Mines, on the 10th instant. The Minister expressed an opinion that the Langi-Logan Company at Ararat had not received the amount of money it was entitled to. He, however, satisfied the Minister that the board had given the company sufficient to carry on operations. The Minister also instanced a company at Stawell. He did not agree with the system of granting a sum of money to several claims on the one line of reef. He (Mr White) also explained this matter to the satisfaction of the Minister, and he felt that had the recommendations of the other boards been as complete as this board's, there would probably have been no necessity for a conference at all. The Minister expressed an opinion that in granting sums to so many associations the disbursements were likely to be utilised for the benefit of storekeepers and others; but in reply to this he (Mr White) argued that it was wise to give assistance to a number, as if one company was not successful another might be. Besides, the recognition of a company by the board, as one which merited assistance, gave confidence to shareholders to pay up their calls. When asked on what grounds the board has based its recommendations towards the Langi-Logan Company he explained that they had examined the balance-sheet, and, taking into consideration the working expenses, had sufficiently provided for the company.

On Mr Carroll's motion, seconded by Mr Bate, a vote of thanks was passed to Mr White for attending the conference, and the clear report he had presented.

A discussion ensued in reference to a notification from the Secretary for Mines, that no further lapsed grants will be re-allotted. It was ultimately resolved, on Mr Hodgetts's motion, seconded by Mr Shaw, to instruct the secretary of the board to write to the department and ask to be informed why it had been determined to depart from the usual procedure in connection with lapsed grants.

Mr Burke waited upon the board in reference to his application, and he was informed by the chairman that when the recommendations were again under consideration his letter would not be lost sight of.

The board then went into committee to re-consider their recommendations for the distribution of the vote for 1891-2.

On resuming the board took into consideration the list of questions submitted by the Hon. the Minister of Mines, and the chairman submitted a list of answers, the provisional adoption was agreed to. The questions and answers are as follow:—

1. On what basis are the recommendations made? Answer—On the expressed opinion of a majority of the members of the board as to the relative merits of the several applications; that is to say as to the probable good results which would be likely to accrue from the work proposed to be done in each case.

2. Are the expected advantages regarded as from a local or national point of view? Answer—Both.

3. If from a national point of view state what is considered the correct definition of the term as distinguished from local? Answer—The members of the Ararat Prospecting Board only recognise a difference of degree between the two terms "local" and "national."

4. In the consideration of each individual application is regard held to the main subject of the proposed work, and the sufficiency of the amount recommended to accomplish this object, or are the amounts recommended with a view to possible supplementation from succeeding votes? Answer—Regard is always held to be the main object of the proposed work, but amounts were sometimes recommended with a view to possible supplementation from succeeding votes.

5. Before making allotments do the boards satisfy themselves the applicants are not in a position to carry out the proposed work unaided? Answer—Yes.

6. What course do the boards pursue in the case of companies whose shares have a quoted market value, or whose capital has not been called up, or which at the time desired satisfactory returns from the mines? Answer—So far as the Ararat district is concerned no company whose shares (at the time of recommendation) have had a market value has been recommended for assistance. It must be remembered that the so called "quoted market values" are stated by interested brokers and jobbers, and often do not represent the actual value of shares. There have been cases where amounts have been recommended to companies whose capital had not been called up, but in these cases there appeared to the board to be imminent danger of the collapse of the companies if assistance from the Prospecting Board were not recommended. In cases where satisfactory returns may at some time have been received, the companies so assisted have been entirely distinct from those who got the returns.

7. Do the board regard it as advisable to distribute the allotments generally over the districts so as to give each division a share? Answer—Generally yes, but each application is considered on its merits, and those only are recommended which appear to the board to be the most worthy.

8. What special consideration is given to cases in which endeavours are being made to explore leads far in advance of existing workings, to test new leads, or to sink in search of quartz reefs to greater depths than any hitherto attained in any particular district? Answer—Special consideration is given to all such cases by the recommendation of large amounts, and by placing the respective applications so considered early in the list of order of merit.

9. Do you consider your recommendations for 1891-92 sufficient to cover companies' operations during the financial year? Answer—Yes, with the exception of a few cases where the board had not sufficient funds room within to recommend.

On the motion of Mr White, seconded by Mr Shaw, it was agreed that the board visit the locality of some of the applications recommended.

The clerk was instructed to write to Mr T. Jackson, of Beaufort, requesting him to appear before the board on Thursday, the 25th inst., at Stawell.—"Adv

and you will not find they depend for success upon manifestos and demonstrations, appeals to passions, or fictitious telegrams, but on good grit, on the determination of the men to suffer and to win. And when the leaders of an old union on strike realised they were beaten they said so, and let the men go in. They did not delude the men and prolong the suffering by shouting "Victory all along the line," or telegraph "We are winning hands down," when they knew the game was up. (Hear, hear.) And why this difference, gentlemen? The unions I speak of—there are many of them, and I wish there were more—were formed deliberately, in peaceful times for the general good of the members. They were the outcome of forethought, wisdom, and unselfishness. The strong sacrificed to assist the weak by their common union in a common cause. Their members knew that peace was their chief interest, but if they wanted peace they must prepare for war. And so they don't grudge their subscription when wages were good. They were democratically based. Their leaders were elected by their fellows, the best, the wisest, the most prudent and most trusted rising to the top as surely as water finds its level. They were completely equipped unions, and fully manned with competent officers. They were not jerry-built, not coffin ships for one voyage only, but permanent seaworthy craft, with big funds for ballast and good seamanship to guide them, and, lastly, the crew obeyed the officers. How is it with some of the ephemeral unions of to-day. They flash into existence in a night, and always in times of trouble. Born of the storm, they exist exclusively for fighting purposes, and they are bad at that. They are not democracies; they are irresponsible despotisms. They do not create a leader; a leader creates them. They are often the outcome of personal vanity, the love of power in a single man. The old unions sought freedom to combine; the new claim power to coerce. Ignoring liberty, they rely upon compulsion; without judgment, they appeal to passion; without funds, they turn to public charity. And gentlemen, their vitality is as feeble as their morals are lax. And they flash into existence in a night; they disappear almost as rapidly. The present is not the working man's first experience of them; we had a fine crop of them early in the "seventies," and they died down like the mushrooms they were. They have no natural strength and no stability; they cannot stand the "storm and stress" of bad times; they cannot unaided worry through a long strike. They make much noise and a brave show for a time, attracting the less thoughtful into their folds; but their existence is short-lived; their temporary successes are fleeting; as Burns—of course, I mean Robert—(laughter)—says, their triumphs:

"are like poppies spread,
You seize the flower—its bloom is shed;
Or like the snow-falls in the river,
A moment white—then melts for ever."

Tactically considered, their methods have been one continued series of blunders. By violence and illegality they have alienated public sympathy. By disregard of true unionist principles they have disgusted the old-established unions. More than once they have thrown away the superb weapon in the hands of trade unions, the competition of employers. The thing the capitalist has most reason to fear from a strike is permanent loss of trade—that is to say, his business slipping into the hands of his rivals. This fear the old unions knew well and used to the best advantage. But these new unions call out their members from good and bad employers alike, and give away their best leverage, and at the same time they give away their military chest. For if they let the men who are satisfied go on working, they can look to them for strike pay. Instead of this, they call them out indiscriminately, to the great discomfort of the public—and then they ask the public for support. Professedly to benefit the men and punish the bad employer they adopt methods which punish the men, punish the good employers, punish the public, and practically let off the bad employer altogether. They have done infinite harm to these members, to trade, to the country, and to the progress of true unionism, and they have not scored one single victory. Even their temporary success at the London Docks has been converted into a huge disaster for the real docker, while the permanent damage they have done to the trade of London and to the wage earning community is immense and apparently irreparable. "Five thousand strikes in one year," gleefully boasted one of the new leaders, with that superb disregard for fact and childish delight in large figures which belong to his order. He judiciously omitted to say how many were successful strikes led by new unionists. And he did not say what those strikes cost the wage-earners. That didn't signify so long as the bloated capitalist suffered. As a fact, there were not 5000 strikes, but 1145. More than enough, I should have thought, even to satisfy a new unionist. 930 of these strikes threw close on 350,000 men out of work for an average of 18 days. So we may take it that, on the whole, 400,000 men (who, with their families, aggregate over a million and a-half) were without wages for two and a-half weeks. It is competently estimated that the 930 strikes of which we have particulars cost the wage-earners of this country in 1890 £1,122,500. I say nothing of the 14 or 15 millions worth of plant lying idle; nothing of the millions of capital scared away to pay wages in other countries; nothing of the dislocation and loss of trade; but I point to that sum of the wage-earners' property lost, and I invite the working man to bless the New Unionism. (Hear, hear.) But from a trade unionist point of view, their great and unforgiveable offences are these: they strained the relations of capital and labour as they never were strained before, till they have taught employers to combine. And they have sought to enforce the monstrous practice of coercion till they have set working men fighting working men. Gentlemen, things were bad enough formerly, when the men had to struggle with, it might be, a hard and unyielding employer. But at all events it was then a case of man to man. Personal character and old associations counted for something. Kindly feeling might, perhaps be evoked. Men who knew one another, and had worked together or under one another, met and had it out. But now the secretary of the Union meets—sometimes he doesn't meet—the secretary of a syndicate or Federation. The former may be wise and conciliatory; the latter may be as mild a mannered man as ever scuttled ship or cut a throat," but they have no knowledge of, no sympathy with one another, no direct interest in the subject-matter. The wages of neither are at stake. They are professional fighting men, and may be vastly agreeable to one another, while engines are idle in the siding, furnace fires are blown out, ships are laid up, mines are shut down, and women and children are starving. These things do not appeal to them. All sight of the human side is lost. It becomes a matter of figures—of money—merely a question who can hold out longest. And this state of things—its birth and its growth—we owe to the New Unionism. (Cheers.) Last among its sins against the working man's interest I charge it with promulgating the pernicious doctrine that capital and labour are natural enemies. Capital and labour are no more natural enemies than twin brothers are—(hear, hear)—they are absolutely essential to one another, and although they are frequently in conflict as brothers often are, the conflicts are the accidents, not the essence, of their necessary relations. I say they are brothers and they have a joint inheritance in profits. In order that the younger should get their fair share, they must co-operate and combine, but they must co-operate and combine wisely and justly. And as capital is gradually united more compactly, labour must form up to meet it with equal battallions. The modern tendency to mass capital under limited liability, and to transfer the control of manufactures and production from individual capitalists to large companies demands a parallel movement in labour protection. Increased centralisation and organisation of capital should be met by the increased amalgamation and solidarity of the workers. The fallacious methods of the New Unionism work precisely in the opposite direction. They fritter away the energies of Unionism in hasty, ill-considered combats, undertaken at the wrong time and conducted in the wrong way. If what I have said to-night has any purpose, it is, first, to urge on working men to combine further, to amalgamate further, to subscribe loyally, and to select and to trust their natural leaders. And, secondly, to remind you that, although work and wage are the most obvious concerns of the working man, work depends on trade and wages on capital, and that the successful maintenance of prosperous relations among these depends on peace and union—peace abroad, which in the last resort means our naval supremacy; peace at home, which means law and order in the street, conciliation and compromise in the workshop and factory. (Cheers.) Unionism in matters imperial or trade unionism in matters economic. Within a united empire, safeguarded from external attack and internal disruption, which gives you markets for the produce of your labour, combine as working men, not in spasms nor in anger for the purpose of war with capital, but continuously, and with deliberation, in order to use your strength peacefully to secure your just share of the profits of your labour. Combine not for war but for peace; not to foment strikes but to prevent strikes, and believe that conciliation or arbitration are not only words of wisdom, but that they are the surest results of strong combination. I repeat, strong, sound trade unionism is the greatest safeguard of the working men's interest; combination based on the old principles of wisdom, justice, mutual self-sacrifice, and loyalty; weak, spasmodic, unprincipled combination is its greatest danger. (Cheers.) I feel this so strongly that I have perhaps been betrayed into occupying your time unduly with this branch of the subject, and especially with one form of danger to working men's interests, to the exclusion of others of equal urgency. Unhappily there are but too many of them. Foreign competition, assisted by long hours, and the levelling influence of new machinery, which tends to neutralise the acknowledged superiority of British labour; hostile, and excluding tariffs; the disastrous effect on our printing trade of the American Copyright Act, which I hold ought to be met by prompt counteraction; the expiry of commercial treaties; the importation of manufactures which we used to export; the decay of some British industries, the total extinction of others; on these I hope to have other opportunities of addressing you, but to-night I have sufficiently tried your patience. All I will say now, of the dangers and difficulties which these questions suggest is that they are not insuperable to British enterprise and British statesmanship; and if the trade prospect before us is, in some respects, gloomy, it is not all dark. There is a silver lining which should promise to the stout-hearted a triumphant issue from our present troubles. (Hear, hear.) The heresy of the New Unionism is scotched for the present. The spirit of arbitration is once again in the ascendant—three-fourths of last year's strikes were settled by conciliation or arbitration—while public interest has been thoroughly awakened, and there is a widespread public desire to go to the root of the matter. There is ground for great hopefulness in all this. But above all I have faith, and I call on you to have faith, in the working man himself, and in the future his self-reliance will work out for him. If at times you are minded to doubt or to despair, I ask you to think the Scottish working man as he was fifty—aye, twenty—years ago, and of his condition now. Then picture to yourselves what it may be made twenty or even ten years hence. Think what the wise old unions have done for you in the past, and realize what they can do for you in the future, if you will only stick to them and strengthen them. What were luxuries have become ordinary necessaries—what was hopelessly beyond reach is now within easy grasp. Consider the possibilities of leisure and comfort and culture which lie before you and your children if you will but use your strength wisely, steadfastly, and for mutual support. To those who field aloft from their trade associations very expressly I would recall how largely the gains of the past have been due to that spirit of unselfishness lies at the root of the old trade combinations, which is the pride and the glory of all true trade unions—the self-sacrifice of the strong for the sake of the weak. It is that spirit of sacrifice which we want maintained and increased. We want to get rid of the sentiment, "Why should I join a society when I don't feel the need of it?" The true trade union answer is, "Because others have need of it and need of you," or, in the word of one of the most earnest and self-sacrificing friends the British workman ever had—Charles Bradlaugh—"I urge that there is a duty as well as a right of association. Every man who does not unite in an association with which the members of his trade are connected, is failing in duty to himself and to them, failing in duty to them if he is strong, failing in duty if he is wise, for it is his duty to give them the benefit of his strength and wisdom." As a nation we are professors of a faith whose key-note is self-abnegation. To the honour of the old unionism it can claim to have made this virtue its own. And while the annals of the labour movement record the names of noble self-sacrificing workers who have devoted their lives to the cause of their fellows, there have gone down to unknown graves many "mute, inglorious" servants of the working man whose sole reward was the consciousness that their sacrifice was not wasted, and that the ranks of labour would furnish them with fitting successors. Six years ago, when I was working at the same work as now and was appealing to the true Liberalism of working men, to the duty of each to work for the many, to that unselfishness in trade unionism to which I have referred, I was constrained to quote a famous passage from Henry George. He was seeking to touch the altruism, the brotherly love of men, and glorifying the modest, retiring services to their fellows of those who work for them almost unknown to them. The words were true then, they are true now, they always will be true: "The old myths still have their meaning. Ormuzd still fights with Ahriman; the Prince of Light with the powers of darkness. He who will hear to him the clarions of the battle call. How they call, and call, and call, till the heart swells that hears them! Strong soul and high endeavour—the world has need of them now. Beauty still lies imprisoned, and iron wheels go over the good and true and beautiful that might spring from human lives! And they who fight with Ormuzd, though they may not know each other, somewhere—sometime—will the minister roll be called." (Loud cheers.) Mr M'Iver concluded by moving the resolution that had been read by the chairman.

Mr Hall, rubber-worker, seconded the resolution, which was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

"TO CURE LA GRIPPE."

The influenza is raging again this year with unprecedented deadliness. The paralising influences of this terrible malady have assumed the alarming dimensions of a plague. The distemper is of a powerfully destructive character, and shatters its victims with fearful suddenness. The severity of the visitation eclipses all previous attacks. The medical faculty fails to account for the outbreak and is powerless to control its spread. Doctors, Nurses, and hospitals are doing everything possible for sufferers, but are overwhelmed by the multitude crying bitterly for relief. A dispatch from one town states that 300 people died in one day, this was about the daily average, and the streets were crowded with vehicles carrying the dead to their last resting place, and the sad vacancy of death depressed every household. Such trying times as these demand immediate attention. The doctors fail, and the many advertised cough and cold cures are only sedatives which interfere with the proper secretions of the respiratory tract. Recourse must be had to a genuine stimulating restorative, which, whilst curing his grip, will also strengthen and support the patient, and no article the world has so far seen can compare to Clements Tonic for these effects. During the great outbreak of influenza in Sydney in 1890 over 50,000 bottles of Clements Tonic were consumed, and its praises were sung in every quarter as the disease was completely stamped out by the use of this remedy in four weeks. Such facts as this prove beyond the doubt of the most unbelieving sceptic, the value of Clements Tonic for such diseases. Mrs. M. Kellett, Parramatta, N.S.W., writes:—"Sir,—Four years ago I caught a severe cold which settled in my head and chest, and caused an incessant cough and copious discharge of phlegm; this brought on great weakness and debility. After considerable attention and doctors' treatment, the cough was relieved and finally cured, but the debility remained and seemed to defy the skill of the medical men and the power of medicine. I had no appetite, and could scarcely eat a particle of food, and was almost reduced to a skeleton, having entirely wasted away. I had taken pints of cod-liver oil, malt extracts, and other medicines without relief, when I was recommended to take Clements Tonic. I procured a bottle, and am thankful to say that I immediately began to improve; I could eat better, and relish and digest what I did eat. I gained flesh every day, and my strength rapidly returned and after six weeks' treatment with Clements Tonic, I felt a new woman altogether. I took Clements Tonic six months ago, and have never had any sickness since, and am only too glad to add my name to your list of grateful sufferers." Remember you must get the genuine "Clements" Tonic, sold by chemists, grocers and storekeepers everywhere.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT. Apply to Mrs. D. TROY.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE NORTH RIDING.

LADIES & GENTLEMEN,—At the request of a great number of Ratepayers, I have decided to contest the seat to become vacant in August next by effluxion of time, and trust to receive your votes and support.

Thanking you for past favors,
I am,
Yours, &c.,
M. FLYNN.

SHIRE OF RIPON
VOTERS' LISTS AND SEPARATE VOTERS' LISTS.

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

A copy of Lists for the East Riding may be inspected at the Store of Mr William Murray, Snake Valley.

A copy of Lists for the West Riding may be inspected at the Stockyard Hill Hotel, Stockyard Hill.

All claims and objections must be lodged with me on or before the seventh day of July.

JOSEPH WATSON,
Shire Secretary.
Shire Office, Beaufort, 27th June, 1891.

SHIRE OF RIPON

TENDERS addressed to the President to the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on THURSDAY, 2nd JULY, 1891, for the following Works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Contract No. 4783.—For repairing the fence round the water tank, at Waterloo.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer
Beaufort, 21st June, 1891.

READ THE "TOWN AND COUNTRY JOURNAL"
MOST POPULAR PAPER IN AUSTRALIA.
Local Agents: Mrs. Henningsen and Railway Bookstall. G&G

AN ACTUAL EXAMPLE
Of the BENEFITS to be DERIVED from INSURING your LIFE in
THE AUSTRALIAN
MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.

MR. JAMES WATERS, of Mortlake, took out an Endowment Assurance Policy in THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY for £200 in March, 1875, but ceased paying premiums in September, 1879, up to which date

He had only paid 4½ years premiums,

amounting in all to £30 3s. He died in October, 1890, and on application at the office it was found that, in terms of the Liberal Non-Forfeiture Regulation of the Society, the surrender value of the Policy and Bonuses had been applied to meet unpaid premiums, and that

The Assurance was still in force,

notwithstanding that no payments had been made for 11½ years. During that time

The Society advanced	£127 5 4
for Premiums and Interest besides which the Assurance had been increased by *Bonuses amounting to*...	£73 6 0
The case therefore stood thus:—	
Original Sum Assured...	£200 0 0
Bonuses added to Policy	73 6 0
	£273 6 0
Less Premiums advanced for 11½ years with Interest	£127 5 4
Amount Paid to Widow	£146 0 8

This information is published by permission of Mrs. Waters, who has expressed her thanks for the liberal treatment received from the Society.

Please bear in mind, that a Benefit to the extent shown above could not be secured by insuring with any other Australasian Office, because no other Office either allows such Liberal Surrender Values, or declares Bonuses Every Year.

REMEMBER CAREFULLY THE NAME OF THIS OFFICE:
THE AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT SOCIETY.
The most successful Life Assurance Institution in the World.
FUNDS, NEARLY TEN MILLIONS STERLING. ANNUAL INCOME, A MILLION & THREE-QUARTERS.

DIRECTORS OF THE VICTORIA BRANCH:
Arthur S. King, Esq. (Messrs. King & Co.), Chairman.
The Hon. W. A. Zeal, M.L.C., Deputy Chairman.
The Hon. Sir Jas. MacBain, K.C.M.G., M.L.C.
The Hon. Alfred Deakin, M.L.A.
Thomas Alston, Esq., J.P.
JAMES HAIR, Acting Resident Secretary.
459 COLLINS STREET.

MELBOURNE ADVERTISEMENTS.

BUSINESS AND PROFESSIONAL DIRECTORY.

Cafes and Restaurants.

The FALSTAFF, containing 100 rooms, Spencer Street, opposite new railway offices. Board and residence £1 and 16s. per week. Every convenience. Hot and cold baths, lavatories, smoking room, night porter, &c. MORRIS & WHITE, proprietors.

Chaff and Grain Merchants, and Commission Agents.

ANDREW R. REID, 547 Flinders Lane. Prompt returns.

R. C. ROBERTSON & CO., 56 Spencer Street. Account sales and cheques rendered promptly.

MERRY & Co., 533 Flinders Lane west. Advances made on all kinds of farm produce.

Cutlery.

Those requiring really good table knives, scissors, razors, penknives, &c., at moderate rates, try WARD BROS., CUTLERS, 144 Swanston Street.

Dairy and Farm Produce Merchants, and Dairy Commission Agents.

MOLDERSON & NEILSON, 483 Flinders Lane. Trial solicited. Best price obtained for all dairy produce.

THE FARMERS' CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION, 203 and 205 William Street, Melbourne.

WOOD & Co., 33 King Street. Established 1870. All kinds of dairy produce sold on commission.

McComas' Water Lifter.

McCOMAS & Co., sole manufacturers, 607 Collins Street.

Stock and Share Brokers.

HERBERT WILSON & Co., 42 Elizabeth Street. Tel. 1180.

Tent, Tarpaulin, Flag & Hose Maker.

McLAREN & Co., 376 Elizabeth Street. Oilskin clothing. Flags, tents, tarpaulins, hose, &c.

Wholesale Fruiterers & Commission Agents.

J. DAVIS & Co., 13 Western Market. Fruit sold on commission. Orders promptly attended to.

MILLS & Co., 59 and 61 William Street, importers of dried fruit, of every description. The oldest and largest firm in Melbourne, established 36 years. Returns rendered promptly.

Wholesale Importers of Saddlers' Ironmongery, and Makers of all kinds of Saddlery.

THOS. EYTON, 303 and 305 Queen Street. Trial solicited.

BADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

Cures disease by removing cause—Microbes. If you are sick, write us. Agents wanted in every town in Australia. 49 Elizabeth Street, corner Flinders lane.

The LEEDS WOOLLEN HALL,

316 Swanston Street, imports Woollens and Tailors' Trimmings direct from the Manufacturers and supplies them in any length required to the trade and public at Wholesale Prices for Net Cash.

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

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
9in., 10in., 11in., 12in., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.
NEXT TO OFFICE STATION

W. EDWARD NICKOLS
Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.
AUCTION ROOMS:—
BARKLY STREET, ARARAT, and NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.

Trust and other Moneys to Lend at Current Rates.

IMPOUNDED AT BEAUFORT

Strawberry Cow,	No visible brands.
Strawberry Steer,	do. do. do.
Red Heifer, white face	do, do, do.
Red and White Cow	do. do. do.
Red Cow white belly	do. do. do
Red Steer	do. do. do.
Red Cow white belly	do. do. do.
Red Steer	do. do. do.

If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold on 25th July, 1891.
W. G. STEVENS.
Poundkeeper.

Watchmaker and Jeweller.

The PROPER PLACE to PURCHASE your WATCHES, CLOCKS, & JEWELLERY
—IS AT—
M. BLOUSTEIN'S,
5 STURT STREET (Vale's Corner),
—BALLARAT.—
COUNTRY ORDERS A SPECIALTY.
Repairs in Every Branch.
Goods sent on approval to all parts of the Colony.
Clubs Supplied with Medals and Trophies.
Send for Price Lists and Pamphlets.

NERVE
OR
PHYSICAL FORCE
WHEN LOST, QUICKLY
REGAINED
BY CONSULTING
R. J. POULTON,
CHEMIST,
77 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE,
Who, after intense study and deep research, has lately discovered a new, extraordinary, quick, certain, and inexpensive cure for Diseases of the Brain and Deranged Functions of the nervous system.
Consult personally or by letter.

Cream! Cream! Cream!

THE MELBOURNE CHILLED BUTTER and PRODUCE CO., Ltd., 491 Flinders Lane, are cash purchasers of Separated Cream in any quantity. Separators and Creamery Plants supplied. Correspondence invited.

Money! Money! Money!

Wanted Securities, farms or stations, £400 to £10,000, available from 5½ per cent. Applications invited. W. WISHART, 237 Collins Street.

THE FARMERS' AGENCY CO.,
58 and 60 KING STREET,
MELBOURNE,
Grain, Chaff and General Produce Salesmen, Liberal Advances made against Consignments.

For Sale—
Bags, Corn Sacks, Bran Bags, Gunnies, &c., new and secondhand.
Field Seeds of all descriptions, Grain, Grass Seeds, Clovers Rape, &c.,
Farms.—A large number in all districts, for Sale and Lease.
Land and Clearing Sales conducted in all parts of the colony, also in conjunction with local firms when preferred.
Money Advanced on Mortgage at Lowest Rates
H. Playford, Auctioneer, Sworn Valuer, &c., &c.

ANGLO AUSTRALIAN BANK, LIMITED.

Authorised Capital	£2,000,000
Subscribed Capital	251,883
Paid-up Capital	100,317
Total Capital and Reserve Funds	£61,707

Head Office—
QUEEN STREET, MELBOURNE.
Directors—C. R. Staples, Esq., Chairman; David West Esq.; R. Williams Dilly, Esq.
London Branch—
130 CANNON STREET, E.C.
Directors—Lord Camoys, the Hon. Ashley G. J. Ponsonby, James Blackwood, Esq.
South Australian Branch—
KING WILLIAM STREET, ADELAIDE.
Tasmanian Branch—
LIVERPOOL STREET, HOBART.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
3 or 4 years .. 8 per cent. } Interest Payable Half-Yearly.
12 months .. 7½ per cent.
6 months .. 7 per cent.
3 months .. 6 per cent.

NOTE.—By a Special Clause in the Bank's Articles of Association, Depositors and Debenture Holders are secured by having a First Claim upon the assets, securities, and moneys of the Bank.
The Bank is prohibited from purchasing or dealing in Land, Freehold Property, Stocks or Shares of any kind whatever.
JOHN HARALDSON, General Manager.

E. R. PRIESTLY;
88, 90, 92 FRANKLIN STREET, MELBOURNE,
Hides, Sheepskins, Horns, Wool, Tallow, Shankbones, Hair Tails, Beeswax, &c., Horsehair, Opossum, Rabbit, Kangaroo and Wallaby Skins,
Purchased at Highest Prices.
Tallow Casks and Salt always on Hand.
Agencies:
Adelaide . Messrs. E. R. Priestly & Co
Castlemaine - - - Mr. S. Langham

THE AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE LOAN AND GUARANTEE COMPANY LIMITED,
Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1874.
MELBOURNE BRANCH,
283 Collins Street.
HEAD OFFICE:
Corner York and Market Street, SYDNEY.
Chairman: J. P. HOWE, Esq., M.P.
BRANCHES:
London, 110 Cannon Street, E.C.
Melbourne, 283 Collins Street, East
Brisbane, Edward and Elizabeth Streets.
Newcastle, 37 Hunter Street.
Agencies throughout the World.
LONDON BOARD OF ADVICE
Lord Hallick Browne.
Hon. J. F. Vesey Fitzgerald.
John Howard, Esq.
The Company is prepared to make ADVANCES upon all classes of Mercantile or other approved Securities for a fixed term or repayable by Instalments.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.
12 months .. .. .. 8 per cent.
6 months .. .. .. 7 per cent.
3 months .. .. .. 6 per cent.
At Call .. .. .. 5 per cent.
J. B. BRADFORD,
Manager Melbourne Branch.

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY!

H. O. WALFORD has Money to Lend on Country Securities, in sums of £200 and upwards, and by way of a Bill of Sale and Stock Mortgage. Freehold from 5½ per cent., Leasehold from 6½ per cent. All communications strictly confidential. Correspondence invited.
ADDRESS:—349 (late 271) Mercantile Chambers, Collins Street.

MISS SMITH is prepared to receive pupils for instruction on the pianoforte. Terms moderate. Address:—Haveloek-street, Beaufort.

Always Leading!

SNOW & ROOM,
(LATE CRAWFORD'S)
Ninth half-yearly
Clearing Sale!
COMMENCES ON
SATURDAY NEXT,
JUNE 27, 1891.

£50,000
WORTH OF BARGAINS.
We keep the ball rolling.

TO THE PUBLIC

You have now had the experience of eight successive half-yearly clearing sales at SNOW and ROOM'S.

Have you noted the fact that the REDUCTIONS at these sales are unmistakably GENUINE and PRONOUNCED; that where there is the slightest possibility of a line "Sticking until another season," SNOW & ROOM turn it into money at any sacrifice?

Have you observed that in consequence of this policy THOUSANDS of BARGAINS are to picked up at perfectly RIDICULOUS prices?

Have you ever, although buying at S. & R's. desperately cheap sale, prices had anything but sound honest stuff sold you?

Have you ever been disappointed with your purchases?

Have you in the whole of your experience in any city bought reliable Drapery, Clothing, Carpets or Boots cheaper than at one of S. & R's. monster clearing sales?

Your consistent and generous support on so many occasions prompt us to anticipate a favourable verdict backed up by your attendance in thousands to participate in the UNPRECEDENTED CONCESSIONS to be made at this NINTH HALF-YEARLY CLEARING SALE.

"A tree is known by its Fruit," and it is an unchallengeable fact that

SNOW and ROOM'S SALES
ARE THE MOST CONSPICUOUSLY SUCCESSFUL
EVER HELD IN BALLARAT,

Simply for the reason that no attempt is made to deceive the public, and all promises are faithfully and honestly carried out.

SNOW and ROOM'S business is a live and progressive one, and at this sale the firm are determined to sustain the old established popularity of their establishment and to hold the good will of the public at any cost.

SNOW AND ROOM
have now to merely add that the
WHOLE
(Nothing will be kept back)
OF THEIR
UNRIVALLED STOCK
OF
CAREFULLY SELECTED and WELL BOUGHT
DRAPERY,
CLOTHING,
CARPETS,
MANTLES,
MILLINERY,
Underclothing,
HOSIERY,
BOOTS,
&c., valued at fully
£50,000,
Will be at at the disposal of the public on and after
Saturday next, 27th Inst.
At such SWEEPING and SENSATIONAL PRICES that resistance will be impossible.

An early visit to this sale will be to your distinct advantage.

We keep the ball rolling!

SNOW & ROOM,
(LATE CRAWFORDS),
Sturt & Armstrong Sts.,
BALLARAT.

ONE OF THE GREAT EVENTS OF THE YEAR,

And always one of the most assured successes, is the great summer clearing sale at MORREY & MURRAY'S, the cash drapers and direct importers, 11 and 13 Bridge Street, Ballarat, which commences on Saturday, January 17, 1891, and will continue positively for 14 days only, during which time our entire stock will be subject to sweeping reductions, averaging from 2s 6d to 10s in the £. The great success of our previous sales, and the universal satisfaction expressed by our patrons, has been achieved by never advertising a sale without going through our entire stock, and re-marking every article to the lowest prices, irrespective of cost, our object being the clearance of all summer goods. We have also avoided the common practice of buying the lowest priced goods procurable for the express purpose of sales. Every line will be recognised as our regular every-day bona-fide goods, at immense reductions. Remember! the great clearing sale commenced on Saturday, January 17, 1891, and will positively continue for 14 days only! MORREY & MURRAY, the cash drapers and direct importers, 11 and 13 Bridge street, Ballarat.—[ADVT.]

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS, —All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably suprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s 1½d per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the words "Browne's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston U.S. European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth! Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s 1½d per bottle.

PIMBLETT & PEDDER.
Blacksmiths and Wheelwrights,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Farm and Timber Waggons, Farm, Road and Spring Drays, Waggonettes, and all kinds of Vehicles made and repaired on the premises. Horses Carefully Shod.

E. R. SMITH,
SHOEING AND GENERAL SMITH,

BEGS to inform the inhabitants of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has taken Mr J. Owen's Blacksmithing Business, and by strict attention to business hopes to merit a fair share of patronage. Horses carefully shod.

NOTICE.

ANY Person found TRESPASSING in pursuit of Game on the Challicum Estate will be PROSECUTED.
G. THOMSON.
Challicum, 20th January, 1890.

NEVER USED IN VAIN.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

Diseases of the Skin.

Universal approbation has been awarded to this famous Ointment for its efficiency in removing diseases of the skin. For scrofula, scurvy, scald heads, and all eruptions of the skin, no remedy can equal it. To soldiers, sailors, miners, and travellers in foreign lands, it is invaluable.

Sores, Wounds, Bad Breasts, Ulcerated Legs.

In this class of maladies, an improvement rapidly follows the first dressing with the Ointment.

It must not only be applied to the wound or sore, but be briskly rubbed in around the diseased, swollen or painful parts. The effect of the Ointment is increased by fomenting with warm water before the Ointment is rubbed in; *but the surface of sores*, when healing, should never be cleansed with sponge or anything else.

Rheumatism, Gout, Stiff Joints.

Every one suffering from these painful affections should use this Ointment, as it has relieved thousands from torture, after every other means had been fruitless. The Ointment should be well rubbed into the skin at least twice a day, after it has been fomented with warm salt and water and dried. The pain gradually abates, and a cure soon follows.

GLANDULAR SWELLINGS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, AND QUINSEY.

To combat these diseases with success, penetrating remedies are necessary. Such are Holloway's Ointment and Pills. When rubbed on the skin, the former penetrates to the glands, and removes any obstruction or impurity which may be impeding their healthy action. This Ointment acts on the very mainspring of life, for through the glands pass all reparative matters; in all the above class of cases, the Ointment and Pills, used conjointly, will act so searchingly, and certainly, as to effect cures in the most deplorable cases.

ASTHMA, SHORTNESS OF BREATH.

In these complaints the Ointment should be well rubbed upon the chest and between the shoulders, in order to make it penetrate to the lungs and air passages, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism
Bad Breasts	Cancers	Scalds
Burns	Contracted and Stiff Joints	Sore Nipples
Bunions	Elephantiasis	Sore Throats
Bite of Moschetoes and Sand Flies	Fistulas	Skin Diseases
Coco-bay	Gout	Scurvy
Chiego-foot	Glandular Swellings	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
		Wounds
		Yaws

The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at
78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London;
And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.
Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

Medical Notices.

FAILING HEALTH RESTORED.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

CHEST COMPLAINTS.

No diseases are more frequent, few more dangerous, than affections of the respiratory organs. The first symptoms of them may always be alleviated by Holloway's renowned Pills. They quickly remedy any local congestions, moderate the hurried breathing, and enable the lungs to do their office with ease and regularity. These Pills cleanse the blood from all impurities, and fortify the system against consumption, asthma, and similar complaints.

Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bowels.

These organs are frequently getting out of order, and require some suitable medicine to regulate them. Holloway's Pills effect this object with wonderful certainty. They do not distress the system, or weaken the frame; they thoroughly invigorate the digestive organs, and stimulate the kidneys to perform their functions efficiently, acting upon the bowels without griping. Again, taken an hour before dinner, they cannot be equalled as a "Dinner Pill," as they entirely prevent acidity and flatulency.

DROPSICAL SWELLINGS.

Whoever is afflicted with these complaints, should at once have recourse to Holloway's Pills. They act most energetically on the exhalant and absorbent systems, purify the blood, and impart a vigour which age or other causes may have temporarily taken away. They excite the kidneys to increased activity, and promote watery discharges.

Disorders Peculiar to Women.

There is no medicine equal to Holloway's Pills for correcting the ailments incidental to females. They may be taken with safety for any irregularity of the system. They remove all cause of maladies, and so restore, by their grand purifying properties, females of all ages to robust health.

INDIGESTION, BILE AND SICK HEADACHES.

No organ in the human body is so liable to disorder and serious disease as the liver. Holloway's Pills regulate every erring function, give strength to every enfeebled organ, speedily remove all causes of indigestion, bile and sick headaches, and thus effect a permanent cure.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Female Irregularities	Scrofula or King's Evil
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Sore Throats
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Stone and Gravel
Blotches on the Skin	Gout	Secondary Symptoms
Bowel Complaints	Headache	Tic-Douloureux
Colics	Indigestion	Tumours
Constipation of the Bowels	Inflammation	Ulcers
Consumption	Jaundice	Venereal Affections
Debility	Liver Complaints	Worms of all kinds
Dropsy	Lumbago	Weakness from whatever cause, &c., &c.
Dysentery	Piles	
Erysipelas	Rheumatism	
	Retention of Urine	

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at
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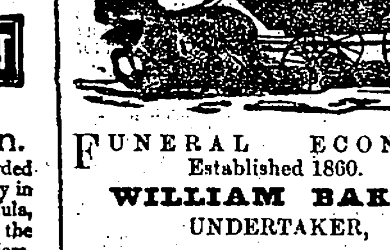

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Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges.
Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

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COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT
ACCOUNTANT ETC.,
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RENTS and Debts Collected. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

WATERLOO COACHES.

COACHES from WATERLOO BEAUFORT start as under:—
From the Fireshire Hotel at 7.30 a.m., 10.30 a.m., and 3 p.m., calling at intermediate places and leaving the Waterloo Hotel at 8 a.m., 11 a.m., and 3.30 p.m.
From the Railway Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m.
Return fares to and from Beaufort available for three days, One Shilling Sixpence; single fares, One Shilling From the finger-post to Waterloo Beaufort, Sixpence.
CHARLES VOWLES,
Proprietor.

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 as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are now decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by all Chemists and Pefumers everywhere at 3s 6d per Bottle. Wholesale depôt, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

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

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Enormous
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£109,360.
Drapery, Clothing, Boots, & Shoes.
FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUMS, BEDSTEADS, ETC.
AT THE WAREHOUSES OF
Craig, Williamson & Thomas.
MELBOURNE
This Enormous Clearing Sale
IS NOW ON
and will continue until the end of JULY
Immense Reductions
POST ORDERS HAVE SPECIAL ATTENTION
TERMS NETT CASH.

SEND DIRECT FOR YOUR DRAPERY TO

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WHOLESALE WAREHOUSEMEN,
250 & 252 Flinders Street, Melbourne.

They supply you with All Classes in Any Length and Quantity at WHOLESALE PRICES.
The Annual Saving thereby Surprises Everyone.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS.
TAILORING, DRESS & MANTLE MAKING, LADIES & CHILDREN'S BOOTS & SHOES.
Samples Free, by Post, on Application. **TERMS, NET CASH.**
LADIES' REFRESHMENT ROOM NOW OPEN.

FOR COUGHS COLDS, Bronchitis Asthma, Influenza, Consumption, &c.

KAY'S COMPOUND ESSENCE OF LINSEED, Aniseed, Senega. Squill, Tolu, &c., with Chlorodyne.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE

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WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE.

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities. It cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It Cures Old Sores
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads, or Pimples on the Face
Cures Survy Sores
Cures Cancerous Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranteed free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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"Dear Sirs,—I enclose you a splendid testimonial, which you can use if you choose. Mr Lenney is one of our church members, and is personally known to me. Yours truly,
"Joseph B. KINGSTON, Secretary Primitive Methodist Mission, Gillespie Road, Highbury-vale.
"14, Newington-green, London, N May 16, 1887,
"Gentlemen,—I am very pleased to inform you of the benefit I derived from taking Clarke's Blood Mixture 11 years ago. I had been totally laid up for 32 weeks with a bad leg. Three doctors had consulted together, and had decided to amputate it; but being induced to try Clarke's Blood Mixture I am glad to say in three weeks I was enabled to resume my work, and have never lost a day since through illness. I may also add that I now usually take a bottle at the spring of the year. I am now in excellent health, hearty, well, and strong; and in active work.—Yours truly, SIMON LENNEY."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE
Is sold in Bottles 2s 9d each, and in Cases, containing six times the quantity, 11s each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases, by all CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

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

CAUTION.
Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarke's World - famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

WANTED KNOWN
BRICKS FOR SALE,
In Any Quantity.
Apply C. Tompkins, Beaufort Brickyard.

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WITHOUT ANY CHARGE,
Agriculturists and Pastoralists are supplied with the most reliable and suitable hands on application. Competency, sobriety, and steadiness guaranteed as far as possible.
The Favor of your Patronage is Solicited
PLEASE STATE WAGES.
J. H. HARPER.
Manager.
BAKERS and MALE DOMESTICS A SPECIALTY.

What a Question to Ask!
Where do you get your Printing done?
Why, at the
RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE
of course!
Don't you know that they do it Neatly Cheaply, and Expeditiously.
Give them a turn, and thereby Support Local Industry.

NOTICE.

ANY PERSON found TRESPASSING on Langi Kal Kal estate, with dogs or guns, fishing, or lighting fires along creek, will be prosecuted.
THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

THE AUSTRALIAN MERCANTILE, LOAN and GUARANTEE CO., (Limited.) Incorporated under the Companies' Act, 1874. Melbourne Branch, 283 Collins-street. Head office, corner of York and Market-streets, Sydney. Chairman, J. P. Howe, Esq., M.P. Branches—London, 110 Cannon-street, E.; Melbourne, 283, Collins-street east; Brisbane, Edward and Elizabeth streets; Newcastle, 37 Hunter-street. Agencies throughout the world. London Board of Advice—Lord H. Ullick Browne, Hon. J. F. Vesey Fitzgerald, John Howard, Esq. The Company is prepared to make advances upon all classes of mercantile or other approved securities, for a fixed term or repayable by instalments. Interest allowed on deposits, 12 months, 8 per cent.; 6 months, 7 per cent.; months, 6 per cent.; at call, 5 per cent.
J. B. READFORD,
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Victoria Coffee Palace.
CUMMINS' AVENUE, BIRCHIP.

JOHN HOWARD has much pleasure in informing his Friends and the Public of Amphitheatre, Beaufort, Avoca, and the surrounding Districts, that he has purchased the above Coffee Palace, and is now prepared to give First-rate Accommodation to all who visit the fast-rising and Important Township of Birchip.

Every Attention paid to Travellers and Boarders.

MODERATE CHARGES.
New Billiard Table.
JNO. HOWARD,
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THE AUSTRALASIAN MORTGAGE AND AGENCY COMPANY LIMITED,
AUSTRALASIAN WOOL STORES, MELBOURNE,

HOLD AUCTION SALES OF
WOOL GRAIN
SHEEPSKINS LEATHER
TALLOW FURRED SKINS
HIDES BARK.

All Consignments fully displayed and carefully valued prior to sale. Proceeds remitted promptly.

Anoint thine Eyes with Eye Salve.—Rev 3, 18.

EGYPTIAN
TRADE MARK
EYE SALVE
Sassoom Lumley et Cie, Cairo.

This preparation has gained a world-wide celebrity for its astonishing power in curing Sandy Blight, Inflammation, Ophthalmia Weakness, and all diseases the eye is subject to. It is prepared by a delicate and expensive process from a small plant growing on the borders of the great Egyptian Deserts, the extraordinary healing properties of which have been known for hundreds of years. In it Nature herself has provided a remedy for these distressing complaints, and like the rest of Nature's remedies it is never known to fail. Those who have once used it declare that it is

Worth Its Weight In Gold

and we have received testimonials from all parts of the world speaking of wonderful cures affected by it, when all other remedies have been tried without success. Being a vegetable preparation, this SALVE has a soothing effect on the eyes, causing all pain and inflammation to disappear, so that in every case recovery is speedy and certain. It is sold in all British possessions at 2s 6d per box, each box containing sufficient for the treatment of three or more patients. Since its introduction into Australia, the following among many testimonials will show the estimation in which it is held by all who have tried it:—

"I am very thankful for the relief obtained from Egyptian Eye Salve. For the last few years I have been so bad with blight and inflamation, that I have always dreaded the summer, with its heat and dust. But this ointment has so completely cured me that my eyes are stronger than ever, and I have no hesitation in praising a remedy that I have proved to be so good."—(Signed) JNO. S. SELLERS, Dandenong.

GEORGE SUMMERS, Nathalia, states that he obtained more benefit from one box of Egyptian Eye Salve than from all the lotions and eye ointments he ever used. He has been a great sufferer from sandy blight, but believes he is now thoroughly cured.

"After recovering from a long continued attack of eye disease, which threatened to make me blind, the least I can do is to write an thank you for recommending the Egyptian Eye Salve as it is to this wonderful ointment that owe my cure. The doctors could do me no good and considered my case hopeless, but I began to get better directly I used the salve and am now quite well. Mine has been a remarkable case, and if you choose to print this for the benefit of other sufferers, you are at liberty to do so."—(Signed) P. F. O'GRADY, Mackay, Queensland.

AGENT FOR BEAUFORT.—
Mr A. Andrews, Chemist.

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 flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctor's 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 attack wherever there is a weak point We may escape many a fatal shaft 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 ½lb. packets by Grocers labelled thus:—
JAMES EPPS & CO.,
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PHŒNIX FIRE OFFICE OF LONDON
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LOWEST RATES OF PREMIUM.

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Business.

To our Readers and Patrons.

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DEPENDS chiefly upon the support and encouragement that is given by the population to local enterprise and industry. Every venture is a more or less of a speculative; but even, whilst sharing at the success of the Promoter, must offer certain returns to those whose support is necessary to achieve certain advantageous results on all sides.

Therefore,
Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was never satisfactory in its working; thus it was that the custom of buying and selling, using a standard currency, was introduced. One form of that currency is known as "paper money," and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds are useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" [illegible] most valuable to a newspaper proprietor [illegible] which paid him by
"*Subscribers [illegible] Advertisers,*"
and he will do his utmost to entitle him to good share of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts, etc., and notifications of the Shire of Ripon, and is the

ONLY NEWSPAPER
That is
Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire,

And as the advocate of the interests and for the welfare of this district it has a claim for a considerably greater amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of the Shire Offices.

The Circulation

Of the

Riponshire Advocate

Is

Steadily Increasing,

And the Pr[illegible] creased support in th[illegible] utmost endeavors to mer[illegible] patronage accorded them b[illegible] possible Local and Genera[illegible] most interesting and inst[illegible]

"The Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING

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Containing an
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Recipes,
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Etc., Etc., Etc.

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It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—
"What steam is to machinery, advertising is to business."
And another writer has said that—
"He who in his "biz" would rise,
Must either 'bust' or advertise."

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BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
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PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,
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