The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 933 — BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1893. — PRICE FOURPENCE.

M. FLYNN,

Grocer, Draper,
General Storekeeper,
BEAUFORT AND WATERLOO.

Reaper & Binder Twine at Lowest Rates.

FOR SALE, cheap, 1,000 Posts for Wire Fence.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1893-1894.

GEORGE HAGUE

& CO.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming season. They would call special attention to their

EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES,

built expressly for the storage of Wool.

SHOW ROOMS,

splendidly lighted, and unequalled in the Colony for the proper display of Wool.

Railway and shipping right at the doors.

FARMERS' CLIPS

receive special personal attention, and no lot, however small, is sold under fullest market value.

A LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION of Wool than any other market in the Australian Colonies.

CHARGES.—The lowest ruling in the Colony.

ACCOUNT SALES and Proceeds rendered invariably three days after sale.

ACT STRICTLY as Selling Brokers only.

TWENTY-NINE YEARS practical English, Continental, and Colonial experience of the Wool trade.

CASH ADVANCES, if required, directly on receipt of produce into store.

Auction Sales of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the year.

WAY-BILL FORMS supplied free.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,
Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1893.

ARTHUR PARKER,

BOOKSELLER,

Stationer, News Agent,

TOBACCONIST, &c.

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

A large and varied stock of Stationery, etc., always kept, comprising—

Ledgers,
Day Books,
Memorandum Books,
Cash Books,
Time Books,
Pocket Books.

Foolscap, ruled and plain,
Letter Paper,
Note Paper, various kinds,
Envelopes,
Drawing Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Wrapping Paper,
Waste Paper.

Pens, Gillott's and Mitchell's.
Inks, various colors.
Slate Pencils,
Drawing Pencils.
Slates,
Rulers, etc.

School Books,
Exercise Books,
Copy Books,
Church Books,
Picture Books,
Story Books,
Dictionaries,
Etc., etc.

TOBACCO & CIGARS. PIPES.

—AGENT FOR THE—

Argus,
Australasian,
Age,
Leader,
Australian News,
Ballarat Star,
Once-a-Week,
Herald,
Advocate,
Sportsman,
Punch,
Sydney Town & Country,
Sydney Bulletin

(Advertisements received for above journals.

Australian Journal,
London Journal,
Young Ladies' Journal,
Family Herald,
Family Reader.
Black and White.
Etc., etc.

FOY & GIBSON, SMITH STREET, COLLINGWOOD.

DAIRY REQUISITES.

10 Gallon Cans, light 12s 6d.
10 " " 18lb weight, 14s.
20 " " 24lb. " the very best made, 16s.
CHERRY'S CHURNS—A, 17s. 6d; 00 22s.; 0, 24s.; 1, 26s.; 2, 28s 6d; 3, 31s; 4, 33s 6d.; 5, 37s.; 6, 39s.; 8, 52s 6d

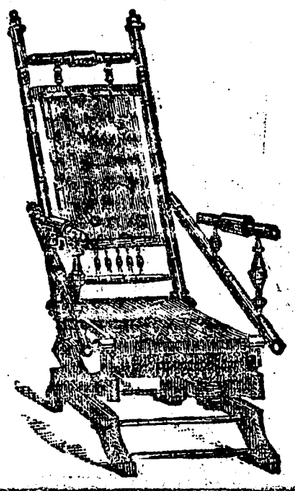
Complete list on application.

LAMP DEPARTMENT.

THE genuine Rochester Nickel Table Lamp, new pattern, 22in. high, complete with 10in. porcelain shade, 65-candle power, 14s.; the Embossed Rochester Lamp, the handsomest, best and strongest nickel table lamp made, 16s.; the Rochester Hanging Lamp, complete with shade, 11s. each, 65-candle power; the Junior Rochester, nickel-plated, 35-candle power, burns 7 hours, complete with dome shade, 6s.; the No. 4 Junior Rochester, a larger and heavier lamp, burns 10 hours, 7s 6d; the best lamp of its kind in the world; the Rochester Hotel Billiard Room Lamp, 300-candle power, complete, 21s. 6d.

KEROSENE.—The "Brightlight" Kerosene, 150 test water white, clear as crystal, with patent taps, the purest and best oil imported from America, in cases containing 8 gallons, 5s 11d. per case.

PLATFORM ROCKER.



1. In Brussels Carpet, 10s 11d., 12s. 6d.
2. In Wilton-pile Carpet, 14s. 9d.
3. stuffed seat back, upholstered in tapestry and silk brocades, 22s.

FOY & GIBSON

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THEIR

SPRING SHOW

IS NOW IN PROGRESS

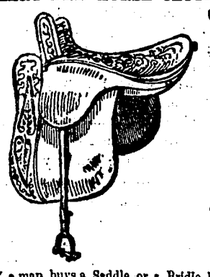
Of the LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS for coming Spring and Summer, comprising the newest and finest productions from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and New York, and other centres of fashion.

We make a splendid display of

MILLINERY,
DRESS MATERIALS,
SILKS,
PRINTS, MANTLES, COSTUMES,
LACES, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

All our purchases are made direct from the best manufacturers for prompt cash, the only true "Open Sesame" for the best values and the lowest prices.

SADDLERY AND HORSE CLOTHING.

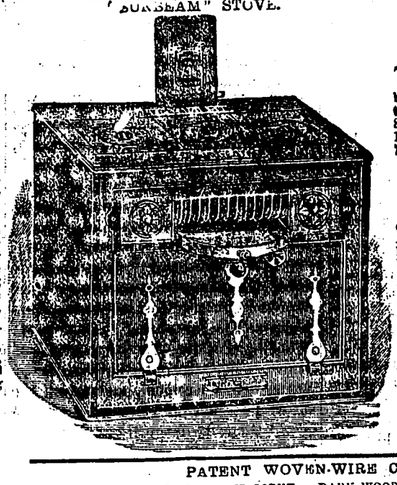


WHEN a man buys a Saddle or a Bridle he buys something on which his life may depend, and he wants a reliable article. We sell only such goods.

We price our Gents' Saddles complete with Stirrup Irons, Stirrup Leathers, and Girths, and our Ladies' Saddles complete with Stirrup, Stirrup Leather, Surcingle, and Crupper.

Stock Saddles complete, 39s., 47s. 6d., and 55s.
Ladies' Saddles complete, 70s., 90s.
Bridles, with bits, 3s. 6d., 4s. 9d.; enamel front, 6s. 6d; Queensland, 7s. 6d.
Horse Covers, 7s., 8s. 3d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d.
Suits, 13s. 6d., 27s. 6d.

"SUNBEAM" STOVE.



STOVE AND HEATER DEPARTMENT.

THE NEW "SUNBEAM" One Fire Stove, the best and strongest and brightest burning one fire stove now before the public. See the NEW "SUNBEAM." Size 1A, 35s., a useful family stove; size 1, 50s., will cook for 12 persons; No. 2, 70s.; No. 3, 90s.

No. 1 takes 18in. wood.
No 2 " 18in. "
No. 3 Station Size, takes wood 30in long.

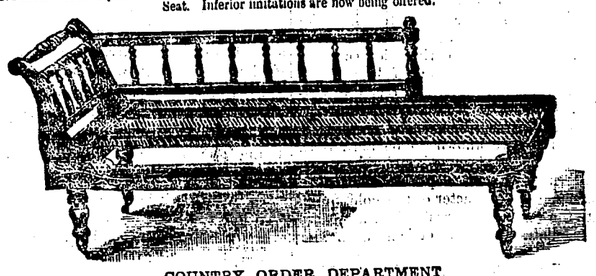
THE KEROSENE BATH HEATER, one of the greatest inventions of the age. A few chips of wood and half a pint of kerosene is all that is required to heat a bath full of hot water. No fitting required, no plumber work necessary. A boon for hot or cold weather. We are selling them to dairies for heating water for washing their utensils. They heat the water in a tenth of the time a boiler takes. Warranted perfect; price 35s.

Another Boon.—The UNSWORTH GAS BATH HEATER heats two gallons of water per minute up to 100 degrees; 35s.

Special List of Stoves and Heaters on application.

PATENT WOVEN-WIRE COUCHES.

In POLISHED LIGHT or DARK WOOD, Price, 22s. 6d.
SPECIAL CUSHIONS in Fine Cretonne to suit Above, 9s. 6d. per set.
NOTICE.—It is important to note that ours is the Only Wire Couch Sold that has Patent Adjustable Seat. Inferior imitations are now being offered.



COUNTRY ORDER DEPARTMENT

We have a special department, with a large staff of order clerks and packers, for orders received by post from country, and the enormous increase of our trade with country customers is a very gratifying proof to us that our efforts to give satisfaction in this department meet with a measure of success.

OUR PRICE LIST of over 800 pages has been so much in request that our latest issue is exhausted. A NEW ISSUE is now in the press, and will be forwarded POST FREE when desired, as soon as it is published.

PATTERNS OF NEWEST GOODS and MEASUREMENT FORMS are SENT FREE on APPLICATION

We also issue Special Lists of Special Seasonable Goods in various departments, which will be forwarded when desired.

FOY & GIBSON, SMITH STREET, COLLINGWOOD.

Our purpose is to see how good not how cheap we can make our work.

THE STORM BOOT,
FOR WINTER WEAR.
Porpoise

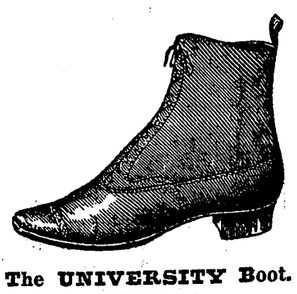
Front and Cap, French Calf Linine and Watertight Tongue. Projecting Soles fortified with Light Iron Studs. Recommended for wet weather. Just what Squatters and Farmers want in Winter.

HAND MADE, 22s 6d.
Machine Made, 17s 6d.

The RATIONAL Boot,
FOR STRONG WEAR.
French Calf

Front and Cap, Leather Lining. Major-Gen. Tulloch and Lieut.-Col. Price speak highly of this boot. Police, Post and Railway Officials recommend it for serviceable, comfortable wear. A Stock Agent says it is the best value for the money obtainable in Victoria.

HAND MADE, 16s.
Machine Made, 13s 6d.



The UNIVERSITY Boot.
FOR LIGHT WEAR.
FRENCH CALF

Golosh and Cap, Kid Leg, Light Leather Lining and Watertight Tongue. Highly recommended by all conditions for ordinary wear. A Doctor says:—"It fulfils all anatomical requirements."

HAND MADE, 21s.
Machine Made, 17s 6d.
In Imported Wallaby, 15s.

PRICES include Carriage or Postage Anywhere in Victoria; Other Colonies 1s Extra. The Postmaster-General, New South Wales, informs us that at an early date the Parcel Post system will extend to that colony. We can then post our goods to any address in Australasia. These Goods are NOT OBTAINABLE ELSEWHERE. In ordering state SIZE required. Medium toe sent unless otherwise ordered. These Boots wear well, look well and fit well (goods that do not fit perfectly exchanged). No nails, pegs, stitches or socks to hurt the feet in these HAND-MADE Boots. The foot lies on the sole itself. No "breaking in" required. Easier when new than ordinary boots after month's wear. No creaking. SINGLE PAIRS SUPPLIED DIRECT by the only manufacturers,

WHITELAW, HOOTON AND CO.,

183 LITTLE COLLINS-ST. EAST, Near RUSSELL-ST., MELBOURNE.

Illustrated Price List of Men's, Ladies,' and Children's Forwarded on Request.

CAMP HOTEL

(NEAR RAILWAY STATION)
BEAUFORT.

Wines, Spirits, &c., the Best Quality only kept.

Comfortable Accommodation for Visitors.
—Meals and Beds, 1s each.—

Daily coach to Waterloo leaves Camp Hotel at 9.30 a.m., 12.30 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.

C. W. VOWLES, PROPRIETOR.

LADIES

OLD, YOUNG and MIDDLE-AGED, consult

DR. SPEER

THE SPECIALIST, in your Complaints.

He treats with great success IRREGULARITIES, AMENORRHŒA, BARRENNESS, STERILITY, LEUCORRHŒA and OTHER AILMENTS incidental to women. He gives honest advice and the best of medicines.

FEMALE PILLS (guaranteed) 10s and 20s per box post free.

ALBION HOTEL,

GENERAL STORE,
NEWS AGENCY,
—WATERLOO.—

Good Accommodation. Moderate Charges.
T. D. MARTIN, Proprietor.

WATERLOO COACHES

COACHES from WATERLOO and 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 Camp Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9.15 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m.

Fares—One Shilling each way to and from Beaufort and Waterloo; from halfway Hotels to Waterloo or Beaufort Sixpence.

CHARLES VOWLES,
Proprietor.

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.

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!

NEW SPRING GOODS!

FIRST SHIPMENT

JUST OPENING.

J. McKEICH,

THE DIRECT IMPORTER,

NEILL STREET,

BEAUFORT.

HAWKES BROS.,

HAVE ON SALE, AT

GREAT REDUCTIONS,

WOOL PACKS,

SHEEP SHEARS

OIL AND RADDLES.

SOLE IMPORTER OF THE FAMOUS **ADAM MAR'S**

GALVANISED CORRUGATED IRON.

Inspect for yourselves and do not be misled.

—FOR WE ARE SELLING—

Gipsy Tables, 1s 6d; Tin Milk Buckets, 1s; Rodger's Butchers' Knives 1s each.

CROCKERY at enormous reductions to suit the times

A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF

Kitchen Utensils in Enamelled, Mottled & Agate Ware

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT

HAWKES BROS.,

BEAUFORT.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.

(LATE WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.),

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GROCERS & WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,

IRONMONGERY, FURNITURE,

EARTHENWARE, GLASSWARE,

AND

PRODUCE DEALERS.

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR GOLD.

GENERAL PRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort

ARTHUR PARKER,

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, Weekly Times, Advocate, Australian Journal, Once-a-Week, &c.

WM. C. PEDDER,

Blacksmith and Wheelwright,
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.

NOTICE.

ALL TRESPASSERS in pursuit of game on MAWALLOK ESTATE will be PROSECUTED after this date.

GEORGE LEWIS, Manager.

Mawallok, 24th December, 1892.

MONEY.

TO FARMERS, LANDHOLDERS & 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.

McEVOY & CO., 21 Market Street, Melbourne.

Business for 1891 exceeding £400,000.

Borrowers are requested to place themselves in direct communication, when any information required will be furnished. All communications treated strictly confidential.

WORKS by DR. LURZ, Melbourne

Written on "Rheumatism," "Paralysis," "Neuralgia," "Joint Affections," and "Nervous Weakness," at ROBERTSON & CO'S, Flinders-lane.

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.

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 thicknesses 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 Joiner's work made to order at the lowest possible paices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietor of the "Riponshire Advocate," in thanking his numerous patrons for past favors, respectfully solicits 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 he will always endeavour to make his columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, he will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeals to the public for increased support.

He has 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 trusts 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.

ARTHUR PARKER,
Proprietor.

DR. SPEER

Assisted by Dr. Elmslie,
M.D., L.F.P.S., L.S.A L.M., &c.
29 York St., Wynyard Square,
SYDNEY.
P.O. BOX 920.
ESTABLISHED IN 1886.

This eminent specialist is a graduated physician of Harvard University, U.S., registered by the Governments of N.S.W. and N.Z., and has devoted 16 years to the special study of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and SPECIAL DISEASES of MEN and WOMEN. All applying to him will receive his honest opinion of their complaints. No experimenting; no mercury used. A positive cure guaranteed or forfeit £200. His vast experience tells him that where there is no organic disease, and nothing but an inorganic trouble, or, in other words, a conglomeration of symptoms producing a certain result, there is no reason why it cannot be removed with the proper remedies: therefore he guarantees. He claims to be the most skilful and successful physician in N.S.W. in his particular speciality, viz., the CHRONIC and SPECIAL DISEASES of MEN and WOMEN. Examination and advice free to all.

Office Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 and to 8 p.m.

In consequence of the prevailing

HARD TIMES

DR. SPEER has determined to REDUCE his FEES to exactly ONE-HALF of those usually charged, and he trusts that this will prove itself

GOOD NEWS INDEED

to those thousands of poor but honest sufferers who though willing to pay a small fee proportionate to their means are quite unable to pay the enormous charges so often made.

DR. SPEER wishes it to be distinctly understood that his charge is INCLUSIVE, and that when once he takes a curable case in hand he names a fee which includes all advice, attendance and medicines until the patient is completely cured. It therefore naturally becomes his object to cure his patient as quickly as possible

NERVOUS DEBILITY

CONSULT DR. SPEER in all cases of NERVOUSNESS and SEXUAL WEAKNESS through indiscretion, for his many years of practice with this dreadful disease enables him to remove all traces of it and to return the victims to full VIGOR, HEALTH and MANHOOD.

N.B.—TWENTY SHILLINGS is sufficient to send for remedies necessary for the cure of NERVOUS DEBILITY.

In all cases of
PRIVATE DISEASES consult DR. SPEER.
VARICOCELE consult DR. SPEER.
SEXUAL EXHAUSTION AND WEAKNESS consult DR. SPEER.
LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS consult DR. SPEER.
ASTHMA consult DR. SPEER.
BLOOD DISORDERS consult DR. SPEER.
SKIN DISEASES consult DR. SPEAR.
etc., etc.

DR. SPEER will forward, post free, following celebrated

PILLS.

1. AMERICAN "VIGOR" PILLS, for Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Sexual Weakness, Errors, &c., 5s, or 21s for five boxes. Extra strong, 37s 6d.
2. AMERICAN "PRIVATE" PILLS, for Discharges, Contagious Sores and Blood Diseases, 5s, or 21s for five boxes. Extra strong, 37s 6d
3. "FEMALE" PILLS, for Irregularities and Obstructions from whatever cause, 10s and 2

DR. SPEER draws attention to his
A. EXTREMELY MODERATE CHARGES
B. EFFECTUAL and RAPID TREATMENT
C. ABSOLUTE and PERMANENT CURE

Mention this Paper when writing.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, to 2s 10d; oats, stout 2s to 2s 1d; Irish, 1s 10d to 1s 11d; Algerians, 1s 9½d to 1d; peas, 2s 1d to 2s 2d; barley, to 5s 6d; rye, 2s 2d to 2s 3d; potatoes, L5 to L5 5s; hay, prime green chaffing, L1 12s 6d to L1 15s; medium, L1 5s to L1 10s; manger hay, to L2; straw, L1 5s to L1 10s; bran, to 6½d; pollard, to 7½d; flour, roller, L5 to L5 5s; stone, L5 15s to L7.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 7d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L7 per ton; roller-made, L7 5s per ton; oats, now to 1s 10d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 8½d per bushel; bran, 7d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s 9d per bushel; rye, 2s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Ballarat, £5 10s per ton; hay, sheaves, L1 5s per ton; hay, trussed, L1 5s per ton; straw, 20s per ton; chaff, 2s 2d per cwt; onions, 15s per cwt carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, to 5d per lb; butter, potted, none; hams, 8d per lb; bacon, 6d per lb; cheese, 5½d per lb; eggs, 5d per doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle—245 head was the supply penned for to-day's sale, consisting principally of useful to good quality beef, a small proportion being prime. There was a good attendance of the trade, competition throughout ruling brisk at prices showing a further improvement on last week's advanced rates, closing firm. Quotations—Prime pens bullocks, L9 10s to L10 10s; good, L7 10s to L8 10s; medium, L6 to L7. Store Cattle—30 yarded, principally cows with calves at foot, which met with a fair demand, all being cleared at low rates. Calves—12 forward. Best quality was in demand at late rates, selling to 6½. Sheep—4068 were penned for to-day's sale, mainly consisting of useful descriptions, a fair proportion being good and prime. There was an average attendance of buyers, still competition all through was decidedly dull and dragging, and prices (more especially for prime heavy sheep) show a further decline on last week's values, sales closing weak. Quotations—Prime crossbred wethers, 14s to 15s, extra 16s; good, 12s 6d to 13s 6d; medium, 11s to 12s; prime crossbred ewes, 11s to 12s, extra to 13s 9d; good, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; prime merino wethers, 11s to 12s 9d; good, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; medium, 8s to 9s; merino ewes, 7s 6d. Lambs—1873 to hand, a small proportion being good and prime, remainder medium and inferior. Best descriptions realised fully last week's rates, whilst other sorts were disposed of to graziers at low prices. Quotations—Prime, 8s to 9s, a few extra to 10s; good, 7s to 7s 6d; medium, 5s 6d to 6s 6d; inferior, from 3s.

MELBOURNE GRAIN MARKET.

Wednesday.

The Melbourne Woolbrokers' Association reports:—

"Wheat.—Although in good demand, the market is a shade easier, but without any quotable change in values. Quotations are:—Prime milling, 2s 11½d to 3s; medium, 2s 10d to 2s 11d; inferior and faulty, 2s 7d to 2s 9d; and screenings, 1s 9d to 2s 1d per bushel. Barley is without alteration, good milling being still in keen request. Quotations are:—Cape, 2s 1d to 2s 2d; interior English, 4s to 4s 3d; good to prime malting, 5s to 5s 3d per bushel. Oats are in good demand at slightly improved rates. Quotations are:—Algerians, 1s 10d to 1s 11½d; fair average seed, 2s 1d to 2s 2d; and prime seed, up to 2s 4d per bushel. Peas are selling at 2s 4d to 2s 4½d per bushel for good. Maize, though slightly easier, continues to command fair sales at 2s 9d to 2s 9½d for good red, and to 2s 11d per bushel for prime seed lots. Bran and pollard are worth 8d and 9d per bushel respectively. Flour is selling at—stone, L6 10s and roller, to L7 5s per ton."

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Company Limited, 623 Bourke-street west, Melbourne, report:—Cheese.—Prime cheese sold from 4d to 4½d; medium 3½d to 4d; prime matured, 5½d. Potted Butter.—Prime fresh 5d to 6d. Fresh Butter.—We had a very large supply in to-day, with prices easier, prime dairies bringing from 6½d to 7½d, a few special lines higher; medium to good, from 5½d; inferior lower. Eggs.—We sold all at 5d. Bacon.—Town sides, 5½d to 6½d per lb; country, from 5d to 6d per lb. Beeswax, 10½d. Lard.—Bladders, 5½d to 6d. Honey.—Fine clear garden sold at 3d; medium, 1d to 2d. Pigs' heads, 1d to 2d per lb; feet, 2½d. Carcase Pork.—Prime well dressed porkers from 3½d to 4d; medium, 3d to 3½d; bacon pigs, 3d; vealers, 1d to 2d. Large quantity forward. Poultry very scarce. Turkeys, 6s to 12s per pair; geese, 5s to 6s per pair; fowls, 2s 6d to 4s per pair, according to quality; ducks, 3s to 4s per pair."

GEELONG WEEKLY MARKET.

Messrs George Hague and Co. report:—

Sheepskins—We submitted a large supply to a full muster of buyers. Competition was brisk, and prices generally ruled about the same as last week. Butchers' fresh skins, small, 12d to 24d each; medium to good, 30d to 45d each; superior, 48d to 54d each; extra, 60d; country and station skins, short, 1d to 2d per pound; medium, 2½d to 3d per pound; good to superior, 3½d to 4½d per pound; lambskins, 2½d to 4d per pound.

Hides—Picked heavies, to 2d per pound; good-conditioned salted, 1½d to 1¾d per pound; other sorts, 1d to 1½d per pound; kip, 1½d to 2d per pound; calf, 2½d per pound.

Ministers look forward confidently to Parliament closing its present session during the first week in November.

Beaufort Business Directory.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
JUST OPENED.
GEO. H. COUGLE,
Direct Importer, Havelock Street,
BEAUFORT.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
FIRST SHIPMENT
JUST OPENING.
J. McKEICH,
THE DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

JAS. B. TOMPKINS
PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER,
BEAUFORT.
CHARGES MODERATE.

D. MASON,
NEWS AGENT AND STATIONER
Opposite Post Office,
Begs to inform the general public that he has taken those Premises adjoining his place of business as a
TEMPERANCE BOARDING HOUSE,
And is prepared to supply Meals and good Accommodation on the most reasonable terms
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.

WILLIAM SMITH,
—FAMILY BUTCHER,—
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.
Prime Meat kept. Smoked Goods always on hand
Orders called for daily.

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

[ADVERT.]
DR. ADAM,
M.B., C.M.,
May in future be Consulted at his Private Residence (next to Police Station); also when necessary at his Consulting Room, next Mr. Andrews', Chemist.
Messages left with Mr. Andrews conveyed by telephone.

BIRTH.

AUSTIN.—On the 2nd inst., at "Yandarra," Avoca Street, South Yarra, the wife of Edwin H. Austin, M.L.A.—a daughter.

DEATH.

BARNES.—On the 30th September, at Nhill, Mark Barnes, late of Trawalla. Aged 76 years.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1893.

We must decline to insert a letter, signed "Fair Play," from Trawalla, as it deals with a case which is *sub judice*.

A coursing match is to be held under the auspices of the Beaufort Coursing Club, on St. Enoch's Estate, Stockyard Hill, on Wednesday next. Nominations close on Monday night, at 8 o'clock.

In the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday night, Mr D. H. Austin, M.L.A., while the estimates were under consideration, said with regard to the extirpation of rabbits, that it was complained in some districts that the police had not been acting satisfactorily under the Vermin Destruction Act. Mr McIntyre stated that he would see that the constables did their duty.

Mr R. A. D. Sinclair has handed us a letter from Mr Hornsby, asking him to convey the committee's heartfelt thanks to those Beaufort ladies and gentlemen who so kindly gave their services to make the Buangor Presbyterian tea-meeting and concert such a success. Mr Hornsby adds:—"To you (Mr Sinclair) they desire to express their gratitude, feeling that without the assistance of your talented friends and self, the concert, &c., could not have been made the success it was."

Mr W. Webster, of Ballarat, has been appointed Government auditor of the Shire of Ripon, as also seven other municipalities. Orders in Council have been passed fixing the rate of remuneration for Government auditors at LL 11s 6d per day of seven hours, except the last day, which may terminate sooner. The actual travelling expenses incurred are also to be paid, and a commuted allowance of 7s 6d per day for personal expenses when the auditor is necessarily prevented from returning daily to his place of residence. Auditors elected by the ratepayers are to receive two guineas per day of seven hours, except the last day, the work on which may terminate earlier.

The yields of gold obtained on Saturday last from Kewley's paddock, Waterloo, were the best yet obtained, and totalled 136oz. 16dwt. Provis and party (Last Chance Co. had also another good return from Surface Hill namely, 24oz 12dwt Conway and party, the prospectors at Home Rule Gully, obtained 2½oz. The yields from Ding-Dong were poor, excepting Abbott's 1oz. 8dwts. Several shafts there have been flooded. The miners there now expect to find payable gold on the second bottom. The total yield around Beaufort for the week was 14oz. 18dwts. A number of the miners refuse to give any information as to the quantity of gold they are obtaining. The totals, however, are obtained through the gold buyers.

A special committee meeting of the Beaufort District Rifle Club was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs Dolan (in the chair), B. F. Thompson (hon. secy.), Brooks, F. Troy, Orde, A. Trompf, Archard, and Parker. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence.—From Ballarat Rifle Club accepting challenge to fire a friendly match at Beaufort on Wednesday, 11th inst., at ranges of 300 and 500 yards, prone position; ten men aside. From Headquarters, forwarding order 93, re free passes to Albury for bona-fide competitors in New South Wales competition. Mr Orde moved that the letter from the Ballarat Club be received, and that the match be arranged for the date mentioned. Seconded by Mr Brooks and carried. Mr Orde moved that the arranging of a lunch for the Ballarat team be left in the hands of the president, captain, secretary, and vice-president. Seconded by Mr Trompf and carried. The meeting then terminated.

Eleven members of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association attended the usual fortnightly meeting on Tuesday evening at the Mechanics' Institute; Mr J. McKeich (vice-president) occupying the chair. Accounts amounting to 16s were passed for payment. A debate took place on the question, "Should the suffrage be extended to women?" Mr Drummond opened in the affirmative. In his remarks he stated that the question had been advocated by a member of Parliament in America, who referred to the honors obtained by women in Universities. He failed to see why a woman was inferior to a man, and thought that she should not be deprived of her political rights. He contended that if women were allowed a vote they would have better Parliamentary representatives. He dwelt on the subject at length in an able and interesting speech, and on resuming his seat, was loudly applauded. Mr Dolan spoke in the negative, and considered that if women were allowed to vote they would undoubtedly vote for the one they liked the best—not the best man; that they should not be allowed to have the law in their own hands, as they would hang a man before he was tried. Mr Thompson also spoke on the subject at some length, and upheld Mr Drummond's contentions in every respect. He ventured to say that if women had the same privileges they would do as well, if not better than men. He contended that women should be allowed to vote for the good of the country. The other speakers in the affirmative were Messrs F. Troy, S. Stuart, and D. Hannah; while Messrs P. Jackson, J. Harris, A. Lawrence, and C. Troy opposed it. Mr Drummond having replied, and disagreed with the remarks of his opponents, the Chairman said that there was no need to take a vote, but thought that Mr Drummond should be accorded a hearty vote of thanks. A hearty vote of thanks was then accorded Mr Drummond by acclamation, on the motion of Messrs F. Troy and Dolan; Mr Drummond suitably responding. A vote of thanks to the chair brought a very pleasant evening to a close.

The annual meeting of the Beaufort Agricultural Society is announced for Saturday next, the 14th inst.

The friends of Mr Wm. C. Pedder will be pleased to hear that he has wonderfully improved during the week from the serious illness which we reported in our last issue. We trust that his convalescence will be speedy.

The Beaufort Primitive Methodist choir repeated the Service of Song, "Daybreak on Heathen Darkness" (recently given in Beaufort), at Chute on Friday evening, the 29th ult. There was a good attendance, and, it is needless to add, the service was greatly appreciated.

The application of W. Kelly for a gold mining lease for 6a., Home Rule Gully, near Beaufort, has been refused. The following leases have been declared void:—T. D. Martin, 12a. 0r. 10p., Waterloo Swamp; J. James and another, 5a. 0r. 2p., near Poverty Point.

The adjourned case of Jas. Buchanan v. Geo. Macquire—trespassing on a residence area at Langi-Kal-Kal—was heard by Mr Warder Foster at Beaufort on Monday. There was no appearance of defendant. As it was shown that Macquire had fenced off and planted potatoes in a portion of Buchanan's land, a fine of 5s was inflicted, with £2 2s costs; defendant also being ordered to remove the fence.

The grim tyrant death has been very busy in Beaufort this week, two husbands and families having been robbed of a wife and mother. The untimely deaths of Mrs Jas. Wright and Mrs Wm. Gibson occurred on Wednesday, the former expiring in the morning and the latter at night. Both were confined on Sunday. In Mrs Wright's case, the child lived, making the eighth, the oldest only being 16 years of age. Mrs Gibson's child, however, was still-born. Two young children are left. The circumstances are extremely sad, and much sympathy is felt for the bereaved husbands and families. The funeral of Mrs Gibson took place yesterday, a very large number of sorrowing friends showing deceased the last token of respect by following her remains to their last resting place—the Beaufort Cemetery. The obsequies at the grave were conducted by the Rev. A. Adam, M.A., who also delivered a most solemn and earnest address, which touched the hearts of all present. The mortuary arrangements were carried out by Mr W. Baker, undertaker, Beaufort. Deceased was a sister of Cr J. H. Peady, of Ballarat East. The coffin was covered with a number of very beautiful wreaths of flowers. The remains of Mrs Wright were also interred in the Beaufort Cemetery yesterday, the *cortege* of mourners being a lengthy one, and members of the Rechabite Lodge preceding the hearse. The burial service was read by the Rev. R. Hosken, and the burial arrangements were conducted by Mr Farley. A number of pretty wreaths of flowers were laid on the coffin.

Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., has asked us to contradict the statement made by Mr Grant at Middle Creek that he (Mr Austin) had promised to put on 100 cows all the year round on St. Enoch's estate to encourage the proposed butter factory and creameries. Mr Austin assures us that he never promised to put on any number of cows for the purpose. It is true, however, that he promised to give the company a second-hand engine. Relative to the contradiction, Mr Grant says that the number of cows was confused with the number of shares, and that he said, or meant to say, 30 cows. His informant had told him of the gift of the engine, and as this was correct he took it for granted that the other statement was also true.

The Buangor correspondent to the "Ararat Advertiser," writing on 4th inst., says:—"Our tea meeting and concert turned out a great success. The meeting was in aid of the building fund of the Presbyterian Manse Fund and the united parishes of Buangor, Tatyoon, Ross's Bridge, and Mt. William, of which the Rev. James Mathie is pastor. The gross receipts were £26 9s, which, after deducting expenses, resulted in a net balance of £17 17s 5d in aid of the fund, which must be more than satisfactory to all concerned. The committee are deeply indebted to the Hon. W. H. Osmand, M.L.C., also the Hon. W. M'Lellan, M.L.A., for the handsome donation of one guinea each, per Mr R. Hornsby; also to all and everyone who so generously gave their assistance towards making the tea and concert such a success."

A rather pleasing ceremony took place at Beaufort on the 27th September, when Master Norman Andrews, on behalf of the pupils of the day-school, presented Miss J. Greenwood with a hand-bag, purse and handkerchief, as a token of their affection, and wishing her "many happy returns of the day." Miss Greenwood thanked the children for their kind remembrances, and said that their pretty and useful gifts would often serve to remind her of the happy time spent among them. Various amusements were then indulged in till 5 p.m., when all sat down to tea. After being regaled with sweets, &c., the children dispersed, looking as if they had spent a very pleasant day. On Thursday evening Masters G. Nicoll and W. Hill, on behalf of the pupils attending the night-school, presented Miss Greenwood with a handsome tea-service (of 40 pieces), wishing her "a long life of happiness and prosperity." Miss Greenwood thanked them for their unexpected kindness and good wishes. She accepted it as a substantial proof of the friendship existing between teacher and pupils, which she hoped would ever remain. She felt highly pleased to be able to say that, through their diligence, obedience, and respectfulness, her work among them had been a source of real pleasure, and she trusted that a bright and happy future was before them. Miss Greenwood then invited all present to partake of supper. After the good things had been disposed of, various games were indulged in till 12 p.m., when the company broke up, having spent a very enjoyable evening.

The Beaufort Cricket Club opened the season on Wednesday afternoon last with a scratch match, Married v. Single. The Benedicts put together a score of 72 runs, the principal contributors being H. Parker (19), McKerral (15), Rev. R. Jackson (14), and A. Parker (10). A. Trompf took 7 wkts. and E. Lilley 2. The Bachelors failed to reach this score, and only totalled 65 runs; A. Trompf (23), Williams (8), and R. Thomas (7), being the highest scorers. H. Trompf and H. Parker divided the bowling honors, each getting five wkts. Towards the close the game became very exciting, it being thought that only one run was wanted to make a tie; but the scoring book shows that a Benedicts' score had not been carried out, the Bachelors thus being defeated by seven runs.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the week ending yesterday morning, at 9 o'clock was 68 points.

We are indebted to Mr Parry, S.M., Beaufort, for the following return showing the transactions at the local railway station for the nine years 1892 and 1893:—1892.—Passengers, 699. Goods, inward, 175 tons; goods, outward, 1500 tons; stock, 55 tons. 1893.—Passengers, 645. Goods, inward, 187 tons; goods, outward, 1146 tons; stock, 41 tons.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were:—Stevens, 15oz 6dwts; Carland and party, 25oz 7dwts; Lucky Company, 11oz; Golden Gate, 27oz 10dwts; Trompf and party, 3oz. 15dwts; Star of the East, 2oz 7dwts; Edwards and party, 5oz 15dwts; Martin and party, 1oz 10dwts; Lucky Consols, 54oz 6dwts; Newey and party, 24oz 12dwts.

The Creswick shire council, in response to its circular appeal to municipalities for monetary assistance to carry the diversion of water case, Barry v. Creswick shire council, on to the Privy Council, received sums totalling £130. The case has already cost £600, and it is expected fully £500 more will be required. The council closed its financial year with a credit balance of £81.—*Age.*

OUR GOLDFIELD RESOURCES.

PROMISING LOCALITIES FOR PROSPECTING.

In view of the prominence now being given to the gold mining industry, Mr R. A. F. Murray, Government geologist, has had prepared a report setting forth the localities that give most promise for systematic prospecting. After dealing with the Ararat, Moyston, Armstrongs, Great Western, and Stawell district, he thus speaks of localities in which our readers are more intimately concerned:—

"Beaufort to St. Arnaud.—The next track of country is that which extends from Beaufort to St. Arnaud, and lies between the heads of the Wimmera and Avoca rivers. In this lie the goldfields of Landsborough, Navarree, Beaufort, Raglan, Waterloo, Amphitheatre, Lexton, Lamplough, Avoca, Percydale, Moonambel, Bedbank, Barkly, Stuart Mill, St. Arnaud, and various other diggings, representing several belts of auriferous country, all once noted for alluvial yields, and containing reefs of which some are still being worked, many have been partly worked and abandoned, and a probably greater number little or not at all prospected. There is in the above tract a fair field for the alluvial prospector as regards the possible discovery of minor gullies and patches of auriferous alluvium, not to speak of the inducements to search for the reefs whence the worked alluvial ground must have derived its supplies. The range extending north from Beaufort appears very promising for reef prospecting. The principal Avoca workings offer great inducement to the reef prospector. Some reefs are known to be auriferous, but are or have been till lately idle, while there is abundant scope for search for others. The character of the gold found at the Ironbark rush indicates the immediate presence of an auriferous reef.

"West of the Ballarat District.—Next in order comes the tract of silurian ranges westward of Ballarat, between the Yarrowee and the Mount Emu Creek, and containing several well-marked belts of gold-bearing country, of which the principal are the Carngham, Linton and Happy Valley, the Haddon, Smythesdale, Staffordshire Reef, Browns, Dereel, Cerindhap, and Rokewood belt; probably the southern end of the Talbot and Maryborough belt to the north, and the Sago Hill and Whimholes belt, apparently a continuation of the Clunes belt. Along all these the alluvial has been rich and extensively worked, but there are places where further prospecting might advantageously be carried on. There are some reefs working, but many idle, and there is a great scope for prospecting for the sources of the alluvial gold, the number of the proved reefs being very small in comparison with the extent of the alluvial workings. The apparently northerly extension of the last-mentioned belts is comprised in the country lying between the Avoca River and the Loddon Valley, and containing the numerous goldfields from Talbot, Amherst, and Maryborough to Wedderburn. In all this tract there is a vast field for the prospector, especially as regards reefs."

Having after a long and most unsystematic debate disposed of the amendments proposed by the Council in the Public Service Act Amendment Bill, the Legislative Assembly spent the remainder of the sitting yesterday in a discussion on the estimates of the Defence department. Only one member attempted to criticise the items in detail, a general debate taking place on an amendment by Mr Scott to strike out the first item. The cry for retrenchment was not as strong as might have been anticipated, almost the only items to which exception was taken being the salaries of the Imperial officers. The Treasurer, who represented the Minister of Defence, pointed out that the expenditure has been reduced from L990,581 in the year 1891-2 to L172,350 for the present year, representing a saving of over L118,000. One hon. member would abolish the militia, and one only objected to the cadets, but both these branches of the force had strong defenders. Many amateur military ideas were aired, but a merciful hoarseness cut short Captain Taylor's oration. Mr Maloney was as confident as usual in his criticism, and provoked Mr Williams to offer to allow the member for West Melbourne to shoot at him with a Martini-Henry rifle at one shilling a shot, and Mr Williams declared that Mr Maloney would be bankrupt before he would be shot. Members did not look as if they would be distressed in either contingency. One division was taken in which Mr Maloney and Mr Bromley represented the minority, and then all the items were allowed to go through. At a quarter to 12 the House adjourned till Tuesday.—*Argus*, Friday.

Further particulars have been received respecting the violent storm that visited the city of New Orleans, causing great loss of life and destruction of property. The total damage caused by the storm at New Orleans and in other parts of the Gulf of Mexico is estimated at 1,500,000 dol. (L300,000). The number of persons killed is placed at 250.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, 2ND OCTOBER, 1893.

Present—Crs Bridges (president), Lewis, Austin, Cushing, Murray, Flynn, and Russell.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Public Health Department, forwarding formal approval to the opening of the new Presbyterian Church at Snake Valley, and asking it to be sent to the trustees or persons interested.—Received.

From H. H. Jackson, with reference to the above, acknowledging its receipt on behalf of the trustees.—Received.

From Office of Lands and Survey, Melbourne, asking whether the council has any objection to the sale, under section 76 of the Land Act, to the land in the parish of Ensie, colored red on plan forwarded.—To lie on the table for a month, on the motion of Crs Murray and Flynn; the engineer stating there could be no objection.

From Secretary for Agriculture, in reply, intimating that anyone requiring a copy of the Thistle Pamphlet for reference should make application to this department.—Received.

From Treasury, forwarding account for L1306 9s 7d, proportion of Municipal endowment payable to the shire for the half-year ending December, 1893, and requesting its completion and return.—Attended to; the secretary stating that the amount was L360 less than last half-year.

From Malvernshire, forwarding copy of a bill to amend the law relating to appeals against municipal valuations, and asking co-operation with a view to getting assistance of parliamentary representatives in securing the passage of the measure.—No action.

From Creswickshire, drawing attention to the case Barry v. The Creswick Shire Council, recently tried in the Supreme Court, and asking contribution towards cost of appeal to the Privy Council (L700.)—Crs Austin and Murray pointed out that it was a matter which seriously affected all the shires in the colony. Cr Lewis suggested that it lie on the table for a month. Cr Flynn thought they should urge upon councils to get Parliament to bring in a bill to amend the law. He believed it would be carried. An appeal to be sent to the Privy Council would take some time to decide, whereas a short bill could be carried very quickly, if the Government would only take it up. From what he could understand the councils were now at the mercy of any landholder if they constructed a siding and a natural depression sent the water on the land. It would mean that councils would be compelled to make drains for miles. The engineer said he had heard it hinted that this would be done to their council. It would take all the money they had to construct the drains. He pointed it out as a curious thing that this decision upset and reversed a previous decision given in favour of the Caulfield shire. Cr Cushing referred to another case which had happened with the Lextonshire in reference to constructing dams on the road. The matter had been taken up by the Municipal Association, and within a fortnight the Government brought in a bill legalising it. The President asked if it would not be advisable to ascertain whether they could legally spend money towards the appeal, which could be used as an additional argument if favorable. Crs Austin and Murray thought there would be no difficulty about getting the money. Cr Flynn then moved that this council issue a circular and ask the co-operation of all the councils in the colony to get the law amended, that Crewickshire be informed of the action taken, and (on Cr Cushing's suggestion) that Cr Austin be asked to lay the matter before the Premier. Seconded by Cr Lewis, and carried.

From Chamber of Commerce and Manufactures, Geelong, asking appointment of delegates to wait upon the Hon. the Minister of Railways on 4th inst., to urge upon the Government the desirability of constructing the proposed railway through the Mallee country to Mildura via Warracknabeal, Beulah, and Hopetoun.—Cr Austin to represent the council, on the motion of Cr Flynn, seconded by Cr Cushing.

From Secretary to Chamber of Rural Industries, giving its objects, and inquiring if the council is willing to assist in furthering its interests by encouraging the establishment of branches in the shire.—No action.

From South Melbourne Relief Committee, asking council to initiate a general relief effort on behalf of the destitute poor of that city.—No action.

From Victorian Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, soliciting donation.—No action.

The deputy-registrar for Carngham (Daniel Jones) reported the death on 8th ult., at Hard Hills, Snake Valley, of Patrick Kelly, aged 8 days, from measles.

Dr. Johnston, deputy-registrar for Beaufort, also reported on 19th ult., the death from typhoid fever of Anna Mortimer, Beaufort, aged 20 years.—Received.

Two cases of measles were reported by Miss Clancey, state school-teacher, Middle Creek.—Received.

From J. D. Matheson and 4 others, asking permission to mine under road between Liddle and Knox's, Preston Hill.—To lie on the table for a month.

From Jeremiah Smith and 29 ratepayers north riding, drawing attention to the necessity of reconstructing the water channel on the north side of Willoby-street, between Lawrence and Livingstone-streets, Beaufort, pointing out that as there is little or no fall for the water, refuse from private houses is absorbed in the gravel and sand, causing a most disagreeable smell, especially during the summer months, and suggesting, in the event of the request meeting with favorable consideration, that the channel be formed with bluestone pitches.—Referred to north riding members, the engineer stating the work had already been provided for.

From Geo. Russell, Langi-Willi, stating that he wished the balance of his President's allowance handed back to the council to be used as part of the council's money, and thinking that the allowance has been too large.—Agreed to, on the motion of Crs Lewis and Austin.

From L. J. Berryman, Middle Creek, asking permission to remove a few loads of surface gravel off the two-chain by-road between Messrs Beggs and Kirkham's properties, Shirley.—Refused, as it was required by the council, on motion of Crs Lewis and Austin.

From John Provis, notifying application for mining lease including a portion of road between the main road from Waterloo to Beaufort and the road from same to Trawalla; that any damage to the road will be made good, and will enter into securities to that effect; and asking that no objection be raised to the application.—To lie on the table for a month for production of plan on motion of Crs Lewis and Austin; Cr Flynn endeavoring to have the matter settled at once, as the parties had struck gold and had two good yields.

From B. Howlett, Waterloo South, asking for a crossing over the drain on the main road Waterloo South, to give him access to his selection.—Referred to the north riding members.

From Thos. Cleland and 16 ratepayers, Skipton, asking for the following works:—Extension of forming and metalling from Mrs Jarvis' to Mr W. Bradshaw's, fence off dangerous part of creek, and drain street between Mrs Jarvis' and W. Bradshaw's; form and gravel footpath east side of Bridge-street, also cut away portion of hill, and erect one lamp at corner near Mr McFadzean's; form and gravel footpath from Matherson's corner past the church to Mr J. Rowe's west corner, also to erect one lamp at Matherson's corner; form and metal between Wise and C. Menzie's, from Montgomery to Lyons-street; form and metal unmade portion of Lyons-street and erect footbridge on weir across creek (joint work with the Shire of Hampden); that street from C. Cairn's to T. Daly's be formed and metalled to Mrs Daly's corner, and that Smythes-street, from Mr Daly's corner to the creek, be drained; that a weighbridge be erected; that the bridge over the creek on the road leading past the Manse, asked for previously, be erected (joint work with Hampden); that the road leading past the cemetery be formed and gravelled or metalled; that the pound yards be pulled down and re-erected, as they are not safe; that the footpaths from Mrs Jarvis's to Mr W. Madden's, and from Mr D. Wilkie's past police camp, be re-gravelled, also that water tabling and drains be cleaned out; that the footpath and old formed road along Lyons-street, road leading to the cemetery from the main Streatham road, and road leading to the Manse from the main road, be re-gravelled or metalled; that the whole of the water tabling and drains be put in proper repair; that a standpipe be erected at the dam in place of the pump, which is always out of repair; that the metal on the Streatham and Skipton road be raked in and properly rolled before the coming wool traffic.—On its being suggested that the matter be referred to the east riding, Cr Murray objected on the grounds that although Skipton was in the east riding it should belong to the west. Everybody who knew anything about the council business was satisfied of that. For 13 years past the action of the west riding members showed that, and it was an argument in its favor that the west riding members looked after the work of Skipton and got it done. Cr Austin said the reason of that was that the west riding members went into Skipton on business and the ratepayers brought matters before them on the excuse that they never saw an east riding member there. They would do the work if the east riding members found the money. Cr Murray said he had been told the works asked for would cost L2,000. The matter was referred to the east riding members on the motion of Cr Lewis, seconded by Cr Cushing.

From John Corbett, and 106 ratepayers, east riding, protesting against and demanding the abolition of the stone-crusher from that riding, for the following reasons:—Because crushed metal is inferior to and in the long run more expensive than hand-broken metal; because it gives its owner power to monopolise the shire's work, thereby throwing many men out of employment; because of the great amount of distress which exists throughout the colony for want of employment among the working classes; and because it tends to bring greater stagnation upon business men of all classes that depend principally upon the working classes for their livelihood.—Cr Lewis thought it a great mistake for the ratepayers of one riding to dictate to the council. They had made improvements in the different ridings this year, and found already that the crusher had saved them a great amount of money. It would be a mistake to set the crusher aside. They always called tenders for machine and hand-broken metal, to see the difference, but they could not ignore the crusher altogether. Cr Murray would support the petition from the conviction that the crushed metal did not make as good a road. This he was perfectly satisfied, with from his own practical experience. If they analysed the tenders that day they would find that the hand-broken metal was nearly as cheap as the machine. If the machine-broken metal had been a success it would have been adopted all over the country, and he was satisfied this council was not doing right in accepting it. Cr Flynn would also support the petition in the belief that it would be better for the ratepayers generally and particularly the working classes. Cr Cushing moved that the petition lie on the table for a month. Seconded by Cr Russell, who said he had had no proof as to which was the better of the two. Cr Austin did not see why this should be done. It had come as a surprise at this meeting, but councillors had expected it for 3 or 4 months past. Cr Cushing said it was the first time it had come before the council by petition. The motion was carried; the President, Crs Lewis, Cushing, Murray, and Russell supporting it, and Crs Austin and Flynn voting in the negative.

From Jas. Cleland, notifying that he was applying for a mining lease of 12 acres, portion of the land being on the road from Waterloo to Chute.—To lie on the table for a month.

MOTION BY NOTICE.

Cr Austin moved, in accordance with notice—"That the resolution of this council of 7th August last, appointing the newspapers in which the advertisements of the council shall appear, be rescinded so far as the appointment of such newspapers is concerned." He said that they found the curtailment of advertisements would not mean retrenchment, as although a few pounds would be saved, they would lose in the long run on contracts. Cr Flynn seconded the motion, which was carried.

REPORTS.

The engineer (Mr H. H. Jackson) reported as under:—

I have the honor to report that I have invited tenders for works in the North and East Ridings, which will be placed before you to-day. Messrs Simkin and Fraser took a contract to make footpaths and build bridges in King-st., Beaufort, and although the contract time expired some weeks since, they have not commenced the work yet; I therefore recommend that the contract be cancelled. I expect to have several contracts out for next meeting.—Received.

Cr Lewis moved that Fraser and Simkin's contract be cancelled, the deposit forfeited, and that they be debarred from tendering for 12 months. Seconded by Cr Cushing. Cr Murray did not think they should be so hard, and knew of contracts in the east riding that were not finished up to time. The engineer said there was a great difference between the two. The contractor referred to in the east riding went on ploughing, but owing to the wet he was doing more harm than good, so he had stopped him. There were cases of other contractors being behind time, but they were using their best endeavours to push on other contracts. Fraser and Simkins had not come near their contract, which was taken at L16, the next lowest being L46, while the two bridges would cost more than they had tendered for. These contractors had been debarred from tendering for 12 months by the Lextonshire, and they were not desirable contractors. Cr Flynn thought that as the time was not very long past it was sufficient to cancel the contract and forfeit the deposit. Cr Lewis would not alter his motion, as he thought they should back up their engineer. The motion was carried. The secretary asked if the contract would be given to the next lowest tenderer. Cr Flynn moved that fresh tenders be called for the work. Seconded by Cr Lewis, and carried.

The north riding members reported that at a meeting of the north riding committee held at the Shire offices on 23rd ult., the President and Cr Flynn being present, after hearing an application from managers of Beaufort United Common for a contribution towards destruction of rabbits on the common, it was resolved that the matter be referred to the whole council. A deputation, consisting of Messrs Sinclair, Parker, and Archard, waited on the committee, on behalf of the two Beaufort Cricket Clubs, and asked permission to make a concrete pitch in the Beaufort Recreation Reserve, and after hearing the deputation in explanation, the committee resolved that permission be granted, subject to the supervision of the engineer. The committee then conferred as to a long list of works required for the coming financial year.—Received.

With reference to the matter of destruction of rabbits, Cr Cushing moved that the matter be postponed for a month in consequence of the absence of two north riding members. Seconded by Cr Lewis, and carried.

R. Gibson, caretaker of water race, reported everything in fair condition, considering the exceptionally wet season. There is a good deal of silting up in places which would be as well cleaned out before the summer sets in. There has been a landslip on the mount in one of the springs, which has made the water discolored for about a week past, but he thought it would soon clear itself again. There is little or no sale of water for mining purposes; only one man is being supplied for sluicing. It would be as well to have a few new boxes put in some of the flumes soon, as some of them are getting very leaky.—Received, and matter of repairs left in the hands of the engineer.

The standing orders having been suspended, on the motion of Cr Flynn, seconded by Cr Cushing, Mr Keating again laid his complaint before the council with reference to his land being flooded through Mr Stoddart building up an embankment and thus damming the water back from the Emu Creek and the roads and culverts. The engineer pointed out that it was a matter of law between Mr Keating and Mr Stoddart. It was decided on the motion of Cr Cushing, seconded by Cr Lewis, that a legal opinion be taken as to what position the council stands in relative to the matter; Mr Keating stating he did not want to go to law, although a firm of solicitors had undertaken to take his case up free of charge.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance committee.—Salaries, L52 6s 8d; Mrs Taylor, L1 15s; J. Tompkins, L1 16s; J. Christie, L3 5s 3d; D. D. Cameron, L3 13s; President's Allowance (1st moiety) L25; A. Dalgleish, 10s; J. Whitfield, L8; W. McFarlane, L8; R. Gibson, L8; W. Stevens, L5 10s; M. Muir, L8; M. Meehan, L13 5s; M. Corrigan, L14; W. C. Pimblett, L1 12s; I. Storey, L8; J. Whitla, L8; W. Callaghan, L12 12s; E. Wookey, L6; B. Howlett, L9 12s; T. Ward, L2 8s; J. Tait, L1 13s 4d; W. Buchanan, L1 5s; D. Turpie, L8 12s 9d; W. Shannon, L7 5s; Jer. Smith, L4 12s 9d; G. Turner, L6 8s; J. Ball, L3; J. Grant, L3; H. M. Stuart, 15s. Contract payments—W. C. Pimblett, L25; Morris and Carmichael, L20; Broadbent Bros and Becker, L13 2s 6d; fox rewards, L2 10s.

TENDERS.

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 514.—Forming and metalling with quartz and building culverts on the Trawalla and Waterloo road.—Morris and Carmichael, L240; Madden Bros, L187 16s; Geo. Packham (accepted), L135; J. F. Watkin, L166 10s; W. C. Pimblett, L243 19s.

Contract No. 515.—Building culvert and making approaches near the Bald Hill.—Madden Bros., L134 17s 6d; J. F. Watkin (accepted), L92 5s; W. C. Pimblett, L123.

EAST RIDING.

Contract No. 386.—Re-forming and metalling road near Rowler's, Chepstowe.—Chas. Bradshaw, L342 2s 1d (machine broken); Madden Bros., L374 (hand); A. R. Slater, L330 (accepted, machine); M. Sheehan, L368 17s 6d (machine) and L397 14s 6d (hand).

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Consideration of the new by-laws re extending the provisions of the Police Offences Statute to portions of the Shire, and wandering cattle, were allowed to stand over for a month.

Cr Murray moved, and Cr Lewis seconded, that application be made to the Governor-in-Council for the abolition of the Nerring polling booth. Carried.

The engineer, on applying for a few days' leave of absence, remarking that he had not had a holiday for two years, and that the work of the shire would not be interfered with, was informed that the President had power to grant it.

The council then rose.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B. 41 PILLS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional gravel, and Pains in the Back, guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Whether the voice of Mr W. T. Carter is the squeal of a trapped rat, as Mr Shiels once asserted, or the bay of a British bulldog, as its owner proudly claimed, it was heard in the Assembly last night (says Thursday's "Argus") in a manner not acceptable to Mr Shiels. In speaking with great apparent warmth on the interminable Heaney selection case last night Mr Shiels quoted Mr Carter as one of the members who had interested himself earnestly on behalf of Heaney. "But I found no earnestness in you then," interjected Mr Carter. "This is a splendid piece of acting." Mr Shiels paused for the materials for an effective reply, and then said something about a man who played tricks. "Speak out, sir," shouted Mr Carter, at a white heat; "when did I play any tricks?" The chairman interposed in the interest of peace, and demanded that insinuations about trickery should be withdrawn, and whilst Mr Shiels fenced with the order Mr Carter got in another shot. With all the bitterness which a fierce and deliberate expression could give to his powerful voice he said, "I never married a rich wife and loafed on her money." Then with a chuckle, he added, "I told the hon. member I would give him that, and now he has got it." I can afford to despise a scorpion," said Mr Shiels; "nothing from such a source can injure me." The chairman, who was suffering from hoarseness, recalled hon. members to a sense of their position. The hon. member for Normandy, as a leader of the House, should set an example, and at once withdraw, although no sympathy was due to the hon. member for Williamstown, who had invited attack. Mr Shiels said he would do so to put himself in order, but the hon. member for Williamstown knew that if he had cared to do so he could have retorted with deadly effect. Mr Carter wished to carry the scene further, but the chairman was firm. Mr Shiels proceeded with his remarks. At a later stage Mr Carter challenged Mr Shiels to make any deadly attack he could, and denounced the cowardly practice of throwing out hints. The Chairman would not allow the expression "cowardly" to pass till Mr Carter had expressly affirmed that he did not apply it to the hon. member for Normandy; then at length a heated and unedifying wrangle was ended.

The third reading of the Adult Suffrage Bill, conferring upon women the right to vote, was carried on Tuesday night by the South Australian House of Assembly by 24 votes to 23. As, however, any measure altering the Constitution requires to be passed by an absolute majority of the members, the bill lapsed.

The statement that large withdrawals were made at the Post Office Savings Bank on Monday is (says the "Argus") inconsistent with the facts. The deposits this week have been unusually large. The activity at the bank in Post-office place, which no doubt gave rise to the statement, was due to the attendance of customers for their half-yearly interest, which is paid when the accounts are made up at the end of September and the end of February.

If legislation can make our factories prosperous and spacious and wholesome, they will not fail in any of these desirable things. The bill to amend the Factories and Shops Act, introduced by Mr Deakin, was passed through the Legislative Assembly last night (says Thursday's "Argus") in spite of some pungent criticism. It provides that any place in which two persons are employed must be registered as a factory, instead of six persons, as provided in the original act, and that the occupiers of factories and workrooms and all persons doing work for them elsewhere than in such factory must furnish to the chief inspector of factories returns as to the work done and prices paid, under pain of heavy penalties for neglect. It was in vain that Mr M'Lellan protested against every country blacksmith, with his striker and apprentice, being compelled to register his shop as a factory and furnish returns of work done, and that Mr Vale declared that a weapon of annoyance will be furnished against seamstresses and millners who have a little extra work at special seasons; the House was determined that at whatever cost to individuals sweating must be put down. Mr Isaacs succeeded in introducing some modification of the very heavy penalties provided, allowing for inadvertence in not supplying returns, but this was all the concession secured.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this power 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.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

—:o:—

The monthly meeting of managers was held at the Shire Hall on Tuesday evening. Present—Messrs Jno. Humphreys (chairman), J. W. Browne (secretary), and M. Flynn.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The secretary reported as under with reference to the financial position of the common to date:—Balance in bank, L24 13s 7d; cash in hand, L3 14s; making a total to Cr. of L28 7s 7d, which is Dr. L6 10s to rabbiters' guarantee fund. Fees received to date for current half-year, L26 14s; unpaid fees due on stock registered, L15 15s; making the total assessment to date L42 9s. Arrears for the past half-year collected since last meeting, L4 10s, leaving L7 10s still on the books. Percentage due herdsman, L7 4s 6d, being L4 19s 6d on current fees and L2 5s on arrears.

Mr Flynn suggested that the amount owing to the rabbiter be taken off the credit balance, as at a cursory glance it might be misunderstood, instancing the yearly balance having been taken as L50 odd, when it was only about L13.

Mr Browne, referring to the balance in the yearly published statement having been set down in the Ballarat papers as L52 6s 9d, said that depasturers would naturally wonder what they charged such high fees for, but a perusal of the balance-sheet would show there was nothing like it. The Ararat Mining Board after a perusal of it gave them credit for a balance of L26 odd as assets over liabilities. He would explain their position satisfactorily. Balance, L52 6s 9d; liabilities shown on balance-sheet, L39 1s 8d; leaving a credit balance of L13 5s 1d. Against that L3 3s had been paid in subscriptions, L2 5s for advertising and printing balance-sheet, and L6 8s in donations; and the great big balance had dwindled down to L1 17s 1d. That was the true position of affairs for the past year.

Mr Flynn said from the fact of a lot of liabilities having occurred inopportunely, it showed they should have been paid before the statement was prepared.

Mr Browne said that could only be done by meeting on the last day in June and passing the outstanding accounts.

Mr Flynn suggested that this be done in future, so as to show a true balance. He was quite satisfied that the accounts were correct, but they had all been brought to book over it. He had not the balance-sheet before him at the council meeting, and therefore could not fully explain the position of affairs. He, however, pointed out that the liabilities would reduce the credit balance materially.

Mr Browne said he had been very much annoyed to see L52 6s 9d treated as a clear balance. With regard to Mr Flynn's first suggestion, he could only show the rabbiter's guarantee fund as credited with so much.

Mr Flynn said it would be as well perhaps to leave it as it is.

The Chairman noticed that no money had been passed by the council towards the destruction of rabbits.

Mr Flynn said the reason of that was that after luncheon he went away to do some business and was detained till the meeting was over, and as Cr Beggs and he were absent it was decided to postpone the consideration of the matter till next meeting.

The Chairman remarked that perhaps the council meant to give them more.

The report was then adopted.

The Herdsman (Mr D. D. Cameron) reported that since last meeting 2000 sheep had passed through the common; that he had not been able to collect all the arrears for the past half-year, there still being L7 10s owing by nine depasturers, whose names were attached. Mrs E. Kilbeg has put her fence on the proper boundary.—Received.

A letter was received from the Department of Lands and Survey, stating that the abstract of accounts of the common for the year ended 31st July last has been passed by the Board of Land and Works.

Mr Browne drew attention to an advertisement in the "Star" to the effect that applications for 15 acres, allotment 43B, parish of Trawalla, received by 13th October would be deemed to have been simultaneously made. Their plan showed—and he thought the land officer was not aware of it, or he would not have invited applications—that the land in question was added to the common in the year 1886, it being Cullen's forfeited selection. He moved that the land officer's attention be drawn to this. Seconded by Mr Humphreys, and carried.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Herdsman, L7 4s 6d; Secretary, L2; H. Willox, L6; D. D. Cameron, L1.

Mr Browne said he had another matter to refer to—a reflection upon himself. It seemed to him that the President of the Shire Council, in order to soothe Mr Flynn's wounded feelings, had made a scapegoat of him (Mr Browne). He is reported in the local paper to have said—"Cr Flynn must admit that the secretary of the common had made a mistake in drawing up the specifications." He most emphatically denied that he had made any mistake whatever in the specifications, which had been drawn up fairly and squarely for a two years' contract, and accepted for a lump sum of L180, the managers having the power to cancel the agreement if the contractor failed to carry out the work satisfactorily. If at the time it had been understood that it was to be a monthly contract the specifications would not have been the same, as there was a great difference between the two contracts. As it now stood the contract was not for two years. In answer to Mr Flynn, Mr Browne said that the clause empowering the managers to cancel the agreement at a month's notice was subsequently added.

Mr Flynn pointed out that the argument used at the council was that if the clause was not altered the managers would still be liable for the full amount of L180, even if they cancelled the contract. With that he did not agree. As times might alter before two years they wanted power to cancel the contract before then if it were thought necessary.

Mr Browne said that in the previous contract the managers did not have power to cancel the contract, but to employ men and pay them out of the guarantee fund if the work was not being done satisfactorily. It being thought they should have power to cancel the contract that clause was added so as to meet it.

Mr Cameron informed Mr Flynn that the rabbiter had been working about home lately, but that he would shift to Sailors' Gully next week.

Mr Humphreys said he heard that rabbits could hardly be seen on the common now.

Mr Browne thought if the foxes were let alone the rabbits would soon disappear.

Mr Flynn disagreed with this, mentioning that the ranges from the Waterloo cemetery to Lexton were literally swarming with both rabbits and foxes.

The meeting then terminated.

DEATH OF Mr. MARK BARNES.

Much regret was expressed in Beaufort when it became known that Mr Mark Barnes had breathed his last on Saturday, 30th ult., at his son's residence at Nhill. As the deceased was an old resident of the town, we give a few particulars of his life. Mr Barnes was born in Southampton in 1817, and being possessed of a restless, roving spirit, after completing his term of apprenticeship as a builder, decided upon trying his fortunes in America, reaching New York in 1842, and leaving that town in 1847 for Chicago, where he was the licensee of the leading public house. At that time Chicago, which is now the most talked of city of the world, was in its infancy, its population being about 2,000 inhabitants. After conducting that business for a few years, he left for the goldfields of San Francisco, where he was for some time employed on the Pacific Steamship Company's works as foreman joiner. The news of the gold finds of Australia next attracted his attention, and he left the shores of 'Frisco in a little schooner, the Mary Lyons, the voyage taking six months. On landing in Sydney he did not consider that colony so favorable for making money as Victoria, and therefore left it and reached Williamstown in 1853. His life in Victoria has been of a chequered character. On his arrival in Williamstown he erected an hotel at Stony Creek (now Yarraville), being led to believe that the main road from Melbourne to Geelong would pass that way; but the speculation proved a failure, the road being made about a mile and a half from the hostelry. To recoup the loss sustained, he decided to try his fortunes on the goldfield, and at that time Beechworth appeared to him to offer the best advantages. In that town he retrieved the loss sustained in Williamstown, and from what we can learn, the first shop front in Beechworth was put in by him, and naturally led to his success. Mr Barnes witnessed the striking scenes when the Woolshed was opened, when one of the lucky miners rode through the streets of Beechworth with his horse shod with gold. After leaving Beechworth he built the Greyhound Hotel on the Caledonian lead, Ballarat. After this lead gave out, Mr Barnes took up his residence in Beaufort in 1862, where he followed his occupation, that of a builder, up to 1876. He was a first-class tradesman, and built the Presbyterian manse, the first portion of the State school, the Church of England, and fitted up the old Mechanics' Institute. His last contract was the erection of the late Mr Alexander Wilson's mansion at Mt. Emu. Since 1876, and until a few months ago, Mr Barnes was the licensee of the Trawalla Hotel. During his long residence in the Beaufort district he was always to the fore in aiding the local institutions, and the Fire Brigade have reason to remember his gift of the only ladder suitable for two-story buildings which they possess. The Brigade reciprocated the kindness by electing Mr Barnes as an honorary member. The deceased took a very active part in municipal and parliamentary matters, was a keen sportsman, and an ardent advocate for the opening of closed roads. He leaves a grown-up family of five sons and one daughter. The remains of deceased were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery on Tuesday morning, the mortuary arrangements being carried out by Mr W. Baker. The funeral was attended by nearly all the old identities of the town. The Church of England burial service was read by the Rev. R. Hosken. Deceased was 76 years of age.

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NERVOUSNESS,
TOOTHACHE,
WEAKNESS AND
GENERAL DEBILITY
QUICKLY AND POSITIVELY CURED
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THE VIGOR, SAP, AND HEALTH
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EVIDENCE.

Mrs A. Wickham, Heyfield, Gippsland, who writes:—I think it behoves everyone who has benefitted by your remedy to give it as much publicity as possible. Both I and my husband have been severe sufferers from deranged livers for the last five or six years. We consulted doctors and used a number of advertised remedies but without relief. At last a friend of ours suggested a trial of Clements Tonic. We have now been using it for several months, with the most beneficial results; in fact, we have never felt so well for years as we have since taking Clements Tonic. I feel only too happy to add my testimony to the hundreds you already have received.—I remain, yours gratefully, Ann Wickham, Heyfield, Gippsland.

Particulars reached the Sydney police on Thursday of what appears to be a brutal murder at Yarrabath Station, near Angledool. The victim, whose name is unknown, was about 25 years old, and was found between the forked limb of a tree, covered with a piece of iron and stones. His skull was completely smashed, it is believed with the pin bolt of a bullock waggon, which was discovered in a hut near the scene. When found the body was in an advanced state of decomposition.

TRAWALLA-HOUSE.

The *Australasian* this week has a very striking illustration of Captain Bridges' old and new homestead at Trawalla (from photographs by Mr Chuck, Ballarat), which is described as under:—"One of the famous pastoral estates in the Western district of Victoria is Trawalla, the property of Captain Bridges, R.N. It is situated about 24 miles to the westward of Ballarat, on the northern edge of the Great Western Plain, and being within a short distance of the Mount Cole Ranges, it enjoys a better climate and a heavier rainfall than the country further out in the plain. The pasture is of the finest, and the stud of merinoes raised by Captain Bridges have very few equals in Victoria. At the Ballarat sheep show, where some of the very best merinoes raised in the West are exhibited, the Trawalla sheep have taken a very high stand in the prize-list. For two years running they have secured champion prizes. The estate, which is one of the healthiest pieces of pasture land in Australia, contains about 40,000 acres of gently-undulating, lightly-timbered country." Our illustrations give a view of the old homestead and of the new residence built by Captain Bridges. The old house, like all the pioneer dwellings in Victoria, is situated close to a creek, and this one is on the Trawalla Creek. The site is a charming one, though in times of heavy rainfall the garden is apt to be flooded. Much interest is taken in the old house by those who are acquainted with the early history of Victoria. Trawalla was taken up as a squatting run in 1839 by Messrs Kirkland and Hamilton, and the same year Mrs Kirkland joined her husband on the station. She was the first lady who penetrated so far into what was then a wild and almost unknown land. Some years after Mrs Kirkland wrote an interesting description of her adventures in the bush, which appeared in *Chamber's Edinburgh Journal*. After many a weary day's journey she came in sight of her bush home, and she records her impressions in the following terms:—'I looked, and saw our pretty little hut peeping through a cluster of trees. I cannot say how it was, but my heart beat with delight the first time I saw that place. I took it for a presentiment of good fortune, and Mary (the shepherd's wife), who had now got over the fear of the natives, seemed to participate in my feelings, for she said—'It's a bonny place, and my heart warms to it.'" A portion of the old hut built by the poineer settlers still forms a room in the old house. But that it is supported on every side by the more modern parts of the building it would have fallen long ago. The new residence is situated about a quarter of a mile higher up the side of the valley. It is of large size, and has been fitted up with every modern improvement and convenience. Extensive grounds have been enclosed around it, and large plantations of foreign and Australian trees have been made. These plantations are coming on rapidly, and in a few years time the residence will be situated in the midst of a mass of beautiful foliage. Trawalla-house is about four miles from the railway station of the same name. The road, a remarkably well-kept one, runs past extensive plantations, which are being enlarged every year by Captain Bridges, who is an ardent tree-lover.

Intelligence has just been received that the Spanish garrison at Melilla, a fortified place belonging to Spain, on the Mediterranean coast of Morrocco, near the western frontier, has been attacked by a strong body of Moors, 5,000 in number. The garrison consisted of only 300 men, but they made an obstinate resistance, and the fighting lasted an entire day. The Spanish troops were ultimately defeated, many of them being killed. The Spanish Government is sending reinforcements from Malaga to Melilla. It has transpired that the fighting between the Moors and the Spanish garrison of Melilla was caused by the action of the Spaniards in building a fort in the vicinity of a Moorish cemetery. Altogether 100 of the Spanish soldiers were wounded during the affray. A truce has been declared between the two parties.

A Unionist meeting was held in Edinburgh last night, 3rd inst., which was attended by a large and enthusiastic audience. The chief speaker was Mr Goschen, the Chancellor of the Exchequer in the late Salisbury Ministry, who delivered a powerful speech in opposition to the Home Rule Bill. In the course of his remarks Mr Goschen taunted Mr Gladstone with being afraid to dissolve Parliament and appeal to the constituencies on the question of Home Rule.

Disquieting rumors are current respecting the health of Prince Bismarck. Three weeks ago the ex-Chancellor, who was visiting Kissingen, the well-known watering-place in Bavaria, was taken so seriously ill that his medical advisers refused to allow him to be removed to his home at Friederichsruhe. He was afterwards stated to have improved considerably, but he has not yet been able to leave Kissingen. It is reported that the Prince has had a relapse and is in a serious condition.

The rush to Coolgardie continues, and large numbers are still arriving in Perth *en route* for the fields. They waste no time on the road, and at once make their way to the vicinity of Bayley's Reward. Despite the reports which have been circulated very few of the men are returning to Perth. From the reports to hand it would appear that water is becoming scarcer. A large number of men have been engaged by the Government at 9s per day, to assist in carrying out the schemes for water supply. No fresh finds have been reported, but a large number of men are said to be doing well.—*Post.*

MELBOURNE NEWS.

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(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

At the annual session of the Anglican body, held in the Cathedral Chapter House, under the presidency of the Bishop, a motion was carried, requesting the Bishop to take such measures as should seem best to him, to obtain from the legislature freedom to give religious instruction to State school scholars during school hours.

* * * *

Railway construction is not wholly at a standstill, although many people would run to the other extreme of our experience of new lines *a la* Mr. Gillies. The Railways Standing Committee Bill heralds a new era in railway construction. One line at a time is the watchword, and although just now money is scarce, it is realised that without railways the country cannot progress, and provided that proper economy is used the Government will be able to borrow all the money it needs to open up the country by means of railways. In the future, however, lines will be passed on their merits and not by the influence of the proposer.

* * * *

Mr. Gaunson is fighting tooth and nail for the defendants in the Mercantile Bank prosecutions. His objections are as plentiful as the flowers that bloom in the spring-time. Although seemingly antagonistic he has, all through, evinced quite a tender regard for the dignity of the bench. His opinion is that the prosecution will be fruitless, as all the provisions of the Act have not been complied with. Mr. Lorimer, too, is a cause of great disquietude to the learned counsel, who has on various occasions endeavoured to persuade him to retire from his seat on the bench; but to no avail. Altogether, Mr. Gaunson is greatly perturbed, not so much on account of the possibility of his client being convicted, as that the bench as at present constructed, will be held up as a laughing stock to the amusement of a derisive public; and somehow or other the bench does not seem to care.

* * * *

The Sunday excursionists who are agitating for Sunday trains from the metropolis to Fern Tree Gully and other places, have given their opponents a bad fall. A deputation pointed out to the Minister of Railways that in comparison with the work created on the railways by the church goers on Sunday, the work entailed by their request was infinitesimal, and departmental figures go to show that the contention is correct. Some day, perhaps, localism will prevail, when people will attend a place of worship within walking distance of their own homes, and thus remove this blot on christian consistency, for although some conscientiously refrain from travelling in a vehicle, the management of which deprives another man of his Sunday, the great bulk of so-called and self-called christians lay themselves open to the rebuke spoken ages ago referring to "motes" and "beams."

* * * *

Last Saturday saw the last of the football season. The Metropolitan premiership has been a certainty for Essendon for some time past. The black and red uniform has achieved the coveted honor without one defeat, the nearest approach being a draw with both Melbourne and South Melbourne. The order in which the various clubs finished is as follows: Essendon, Melbourne, Geelong, South Melbourne, Fitzroy, Port Melbourne, St. Kilda, Footscray, Collingwood, Williamstown, Carlton, Richmond, North Melbourne. For the goal-kicking championship the scores are: Thurgood (Essendon) 63, Grace (Fitzroy) 48, Watson (South Melbourne) 34, Frazer (Port Melbourne) 31, Roche (Melbourne) 31, Decoit (Geelong) 31, Sparrow (Richmond) 23, McDonald (Carlton) 22, Anderson (Collingwood) 20, Marshall (St. Kilda) 20, Chadwick (Footscray) 11, Warren (Williamstown) 11.

* * * *

It will be remembered by many of your readers that a terrible railway accident happened on the Melbourne to Brighton line, between Prahran and Windsor some years ago. A train had stopped at the end of a sharp curve, owing to some of its working gear breaking down. Another, which was only a few minutes behind, came full speed round the curve and dashed into the stationary one dealing out death and destruction to passengers and vehicles. No less than three inquiries were held, all of which resulted in the condemnation of the station-master at Prahran, and other officials. Mr. Gedge, the Prahran station-master, was dismissed, and ever since he has been agitating for an unprejudiced inquiry to be held, and at last, on the motion of Mr. Taylor, the member for Hawthorn, a select committee is to be appointed to inquire into and report on the case. As the tribunal which adjudicated upon the case was composed of men in superior positions of the service to those who were tried, it is reasonable to suppose that they would sacrifice an employé rather than condemn any portion of the system of which they had the management. It is even alleged that an official who sat on the inquiry board was largely to blame for the accident, and it was to shield him, and consequently those above him who had put their *imprimatur* on his work, that Mr. Gedge was dismissed. We have had a goodly number of revelations of past management of the Victorian railways; it may be that this coming inquiry will leave some very dirty stains on the characters of those who have been considered immaculate men so far as their railway abilities were concerned.

W. G. Grace got L3000 and all expenses for his last trip to Australia.

Mr Max Hirsch, announced as a candidate for the Benalla constituency, not being qualified on naturalisation grounds, retired on Thursday evening from the contest, leaving the field to Mr J. M. Templeton (free-trader) and Mr Kennedy (protectionist.)

It is the intention of the Government to introduce a bill this session giving the Treasurer power to raise L1,250,000 by the sale of Treasury bills to make good the amount of the accrued deficit brought forward at the end of the last financial year. The bonds will be of six, seven, eight, nine, and ten years' currency, L250,000 falling due in each of those years. Although the Government will ask the House to give it this power, it does not necessarily follow that it will be taken advantage of, or if it is that bonds to full amount will be placed on the market. This is merely a precautionary step to meet any contingency which might arise during the recess.—*Argus.*

The scrip for the new 4 per cent, Victorian conversion loan is quoted at L97 5s, being at a premium of L1 15s.

☞ The greatest aid you can give your newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement, surely you can afford to give the newspaper your cards, dodgers, bill-heads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all business printing to execute. The newspaper man needs it, and it helps him to pay his printers for setting up the thousand and one free notices he gives you and your town; but don't give it to the printer or job printing office that can give you no such return, and is spending neither time, money, nor brains in helping you to build up your town. The time may come when a newspaper can live simply upon the revenue derived from advertising and subscriptions, but no ordinary newspaper in any ordinary town can exist without the auxiliary support derived from job printing. Therefore, if you want a *good* newspaper—one that can still further help you and your town—give *it* your job printing.

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.

Mrs Phillips, the heroine of the Carcoar tragedy is recovering.

A report is current in London that her Royal Highness Princess Maud, youngest daughter of the Prince of Wales, is betrothed to the grand Duke Nicholas, Czarewitch of Russia.

A whaling vessel has reached 84 deg. north latitude, being the highest point hitherto reached in the Polar regions.

The valuations for the City of South Melbourne for the year are L79,159 less than for the previous 12 months, and the number of empty houses has increased by 332.

The Rev. Dr. Bevan has, at the earnest solicitations of his congregation and a number of prominent citizens, declined the call made to him from Sydney, which included a considerable enlargement of salary.

Most frightful loss of life occurred in the Gulf of Mexico through the heavy storms experienced there during the last few days. The cyclone itself wrought enormous damage to property at New Orleans and the adjoining country, and caused the death of hundreds; but a most disastrous tidal wave succeeded the storm, breaking with awful suddenness upon the shore. The loss of life is appalling, 2000 persons being drowned.

On various occasions in these letters I (Melbourne correspondent to *Ararat Advertiser*) have ventured upon political phophecies. It must be about nine or more years back since I told you that J. B. Patterson would inevitably be Premier of Victoria. For years many of my kind and good friends in the country Press used to write me chaffingly and say—"Your friend Patterson is not in the stirrups yet." That joke is extinct anyhow. I prophesied also that Mr Deakin would inevitably become Premier of Victoria. The honorable gentleman's private concerns have kept him from seeking political distinction of late, but the pressure of circumstances is too strong for him and his advent to office cannot long be delayed. I think it will take place about 1896 or 1897. Please don't imagine this is guess work, it is simply the result of the patient thinking out of the conditions of politics, which now can pretty fairly be forecast for the next year or two at any rate. But there is another star rising in the political firmament, whose ascent to its zenith nothing can stop. Before the century has succumbed Isaac A. Isaacs will be Premier of Victoria, possibly dualizing the office with that of Attorney-General. He requires a few years yet to steady him and make him more level-headed, but his only competitor, the only other rising man in the Assembly, Mr Peacock, he will beat hands down.

V. R.

CROWN LANDS.

The undermentioned applications have been lodged, and will be dealt with by a LOCAL LAND BOARD to be held at this office on Thursday, the 19th October, 1893, at 10 a.m.:—

Name.	Parish	Area	Allot.	Section	Section of Land Act under which application is made
Henry M. Stuart..	Beaufort	20	At N. E. corner of township on Waterloo rd.	—	65 L.A. 1890
Albert Andrews...	do	20	—	E	do

E. T. DUNN, Land Officer,
Ballarat.

District Land Office,
Ballarat, 4th October, 1893.

TENDERS are invited by the Managing Committee of the Raglan Public Hall for supplying about 20 SEATS, with and without backs. Specifications to be obtained from Mr A. Allison. Tenders to be opened on Wednesday night, 19th inst. Seats to be 10 feet long, similar to the Raglan Church seats. P. BALL, Hon. Sec.

TENDERS wanted by 14th inst for from 50 to 100 tons of FIREWOOD, in 4ft. or 2ft. lengths (50ft. to the ton); any wood but stringy bark; to be delivered on any portion of the Beaufort to Stockyard Hill road.

Also for CARTING WOOL, at per ton, from St. Enoch's Estate to Beaufort railway station.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Apply, E. H. AUSTIN, St. Enoch's, Beaufort.

Beaufort Agricultural Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above SOCIETY will be held in the SHIRE HALL on Saturday, 14th October instant, at 2 o'clock p.m.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary.
Beaufort, 5th October, 1893.

SCHEDULE A.—(RULE 5 (b).

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within six days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan, an application for a lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of applicant or applicants, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—Philip Blackmore; The New South Saxon Gold Mining Company.

Full address of each applicant—Philip Blackmore, South Waterloo.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—About ten (10) acres; both on and below the surface.

Name of each person (if any) who is in occupation of the land, so far as the applicant has been able to learn—Applicant.

Minimum number of men to be employed—For the first three months, six men; subsequently, when in full work, as many men as can be profitably employed.

Precise locality of the ground.—Portion of applicant's 42nd section at Waterloo South.

Term required—Fifteen years.

Time of commencing operations—When lease is granted.

Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what manner the land is to be worked—£500; manual and horse labor, and steam power if required.

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—None.

General remarks—None.

Date and place—Waterloo South, 6th October, 1893.

The minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

The address for the service of all notices of objection or otherwise is—Philip Blackmore, Waterloo South.

(Signature of Applicant),
PHILIP BLACKMORE.

J. W. BROWNE,
GENERAL AGENT,
ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,
Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

Correspondence conducted with strictest privacy. Charges moderate.

Agent for the United Australian Fire Insurance Co.

SINGING.

MISS MARIE QUEREE, C.T.M., intends holding a CLASS for Ladies and Gentlemen in BEAUFORT. Both notations used. Terms, 10s 6d per qr. New pupils leave names at Camp Hotel.

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
Kauri pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
¼in., ⅜in., ½in., ¾in., 1in., 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.

SPRING
AND
SUMMER!

A

GRAND DISPLAY

OF

NEW SPRING

AND

SUMMER GOODS

JUST OPENED.

Inspection Invited.

G. H. CO

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POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s. d.
LETTERS.—Per ounce or under	0 2
URGENT LETTERS.—Per letter (in addition to ordinary postage) (Urgent letters are, on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)	0 6
POST CARDS	0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 2
LETTER CARDS ... ... (2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)	0 1½
NEWSPAPERS	0 0½
BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)	0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ..	0 3
PARCELS.—Two pounds or under (each extra pound or part, 3d.)	0 9
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof (Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)	0 1

PACKETS.

	s. d.
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) (Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.)	0 1
PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ...	0 1

(*Remarks such as, "A cheque will oblige," "With thanks, etc," will render accounts chargeable as letters.

INTERCOLONIAL RATES.

TO NEW SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, QUEENSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, WEST. AUSTRALIA, FIJI, NEW HEBRIDES AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

	s. d
LETTERS.—Per ½ ounce or under	0 2
POST CARDS	0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 2
LETTER CARDS to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ...	0 1½
To New Zealand and Fiji	0 2½
BOOKS.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... ...	0 1
NEWSPAPERS	0 0½
REGISTRATION FEE... ...	0 3
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof ...	0 1
PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under	0 8
Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs)	0 6

PACKETS.

	s. d
COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) (Items see Victoria)	0 1
PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

	s. d.
LETTERS.—Each ½ ounce or under	0 2½
POST CARDS	0 1½
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 3
NEWSPAPERS	0 1
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces or under...	0 2½
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces	0 3
Every additional two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0 1
PRINTED PAPERS (other than news papers).—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0 1
PATTERNS and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ...	0 3
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article ...	0 2½
PARCELS POST, wholly by sea.—Each parcel of 2lbs or under	1 6
Each additional lb or under (up to 11lbs)...	0 9

LATE LETTERS must bear full postage and late fee stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail closes; at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office; handed to the mail guards, posted in bag at Spencer-street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.50. p.m., and for Adelaide Express up to 4.25. p.m.

Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 3d. extra postage at Melbourne G.P.O. to 2.45 and up to 4.25 at Spencer-street Station.

The "St. Louis Republic" says:—Give away your riding habit, girls, and tell the groom to sell your saddle. You'll never need any of them again. Side saddles are quite out of date, and the only way to ride now is to ride astride. The proper costume is just a nice neat trim coat or ulster, with a cape. It is made walking length, and open in the back. Pieces of elastic about 8in long are laid flat and sewed to the inside of the coat a little above and forward of the ankle when standing to slip the feet through before mounting. This keeps the skirts of the coat in place, and the feet covered.

DEAFNESS AND NOISES IN THE HEAD cured at the patient's home. This Illustrated Edition also treats on the cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Extreme Stoutness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, by Medical Electricity.—4d. J. H. E. BRIGHT, Publisher, 30, Rathbone Place, London, W. England.

PRACTICAL JOTTINGS.

BY THOMAS LANG & CO.,

Nurserymen and Seedsmen, 435 Bourke Street, Melbourne.

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS FOR OCTOBER.

Owing to the large quantity of rain that fell during September many seeds that could have been sown then have been held back waiting for finer weather, and should now be put in freely and promptly. Frosts are not likely to occur, and if a stray one should it will be on a moonlight night: the sharp air and clear bright light will give a warning to its presence. Tender plants are injured by the rays of the sun striking on the frosted foliage. The frost of itself does not do the mischief, and if washed off or knocked off by drawing bundles of straw over the foliage before the rays of the sun strike the foliage the plants do not suffer.

Asparagus.—Sow seed ½ inch deep, broadcast, to transplant next year. Let soil be very well manured. 1 oz sows a bed 2 feet by 4 feet.

Beans, French.—Sow largely, 2 inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches and plants 6 inches apart. A good variety is the Canadian Wonder. Butter beans are a stringless variety of delicate flavour, and very prolific. 1 lb sows row 80 feet.

Beat, Silver.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches and 6 inches between the plants where plants are to be allowed to stand. During the summer break off the leaves. For spinage sow broadcast, and pull the plants when 9 inches high. 1 oz sows row 40 ft.

Borecole or kale, brocoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, and savoy are sown broadcast in well-manured ground. Sow ½ of an inch deep, and cover the soil with ½ inch of round horse droppings. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 15 feet to transplant.

Cape Gooseberry.—Sow, 1-16 of an inch deep in box filled with rich sandy soil; cover box with sheet of glass till seeds have grown ½ inch. If seedlings come up very thickly, transplant when 1 to 1½ inches high to other box or pot, allowing 2 inches between each plant. When 4 to 6 inches high transplant to open ground, allowing 4 feet every way. Splendid fruit.

Capsicum.—Sow same as Cape gooseberry.

Carrot.—Sow freely ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 4 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 150 feet.

Celery.—Sow 1-18 inch deep, in box filled with sandy soil, covering with sheet of glass, shading in sunny weather.

Chervil (for salads and soups).—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart.

Cress.—Sow ½ inch deep, broadcast. Very tasty salad. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 4 ft.

Corn salad.—Used like lettuce and boiled like spinage. Sow 1-8th inch deep, in rows or broadcast, allowing 6 inch between the plants

Cucumber.—Sow ½ inch deep, 2 or 3 seeds in a hill, hill 6 feet apart. A hill in gardening means the surface raised in a mound, 6 inches high in the centre and tapering off to nothing; diameter of mound 3 feet. Let soil be very rich. Cucumbers, when they have set one lot of fruit, should be layered in rich soil, in which they will root and produce successive crops.

Egg plant.—Sow like cape gooseberry; allow only 2 feet between the transplanted plants. We can supply plants by post, 12 for 1s 6d. This beautiful vegetable should be grown as freely as tomatoes; it is cooked the same way.

Flower seeds should be freely sown. Our lists contain hundreds of beautiful varieties. We supply lovely varieties at 2s 6d. and 5s per dozen packets. Nothing brightens up a garden so rapidly and effectively as a few annual flower seeds.

Gourds.—Sow in hills (see cucumbers), ½ inch deep, allowing 12 feet between the plants.

Kohl rabi or turnip stemmed cabbage.—A delicious vegetable. Sow ½ of an inch deep and transplant, allowing 18 inches between plants and rows. The stem swells, and when 4 inches in diameter should be cooked like turnips. Grown in the field largely for milk cows. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 15 feet to transplant.

Leek.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet and plants 6 inches apart. Let ground be very rich. Roll or tread the ground after sowing the seed. 1 oz sows row 80 ft.

Lettuce.—Sow ½ inch deep, either broadcast and transplant, 1 foot being allowed between rows and plants, or, better, sow a few seeds every foot and let the strongest plant grow. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 15 feet to transplant.

Lucerne.—Sow this valuable fodder plant ½ inch deep, broadcast. 4 to 16 lbs to the acre. If for cobs, 3 feet every way, 20 lbs to the acre. The green cobs boiled are a most delicious vegetable.

Mangold Wurzel.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches and plants 1 foot 3 inches apart. Transplant when the size of your finger. 6 to 8 lbs to the acre.

Melons (water rocks), vegetable marrows, pumpkins, squashes, and pie melons.—Sow three or four seeds ½ of an inch deep on hills 9 feet apart. Let ground be very well manured. Plants want plenty of water and good drainage.

Onion.—Sow ½ inch deep, either in rows or broadcast, for young onions. Roll or otherwise make firm the surface of the soil. 1 oz. sows bed 4 feet by 12 feet.

Orache, or Mountain Spinage, deserves to be more largely grown. Sow ½ inch deep, allowing 2 feet every way. Keep breaking off the leaves. This variety should largely supersede ordinary spinage.

Parsley.—Sow ½ inch deep, 18 inches between the rows and 12 inches between the plants. 1 oz. sows row 80 feet.

Parsnip.—Sow ½ inch deep, rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart. Ground should be deeply worked and heavily manured. Keep splendidly in sand. 1 oz. sows row 200 feet.

Peas.—Sow largely, 1 inch deep, in rows 4 feet and plants 6 inches apart. 1 pound sows row 80 feet.

Radish.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 2 inches apart. 1 oz. sows row 80 feet.

Rhubarb.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows, very well manured; thin out to 6 inches. 1 oz sows 60 feet.

Salsify, or vegetable oyster.—More delicate in flavour than the parsnip. In rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 80 feet.

Spinage.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart. 1 oz. sows row 120 feet.

Tomato.—Sow seed ½ of an inch deep; transplant seedlings to rows 3 feet apart. As season is getting on, it is very much better to get a dozen plants posted for 1s 6d; several varieties are sent, if wished. For early fruit allow only two branches to grow, trailing on the ground. Cut off all side branches except the fruit spurs, which only grow a few inches. The fruit lying on the ground gets the heat both from the direct rays of the sun and the radiated heat from the soil. For midseason and late fruit train three branches up fence or trellis.

Turnip.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 200 feet.

We supply a splendid collection of vegetable seeds for 5s, suitable for the time of the year when ordered.

Prairie grass should be sown broadcast and harrowed in, 60 pounds to the acre. This is one of the sweetest and most nutritious of grasses, growing splendidly on heavy alluvial flats. Stands the heat, and grows in winter. The crown of the grass is eaten out if too closely fed.

Farmers should be looking forward to winter, and getting in food for their cows when grass is scarce. Maize, sorghum, &c., for putting down in silo; root crops, such as mangels and carrots, should be sown in quantity to supply plenty when grass is scarce and stall-feeding necessary to keep up the flow of milk. Given a known number of cows, and experience tells how much feed should be grown. Too little care is taken to have feed in winter, and cattle get such a check that they will never properly recover.

We have been asked—"Why does the *Boronia megastigma* die?" The most frequently cause of is manuring the ground. Grow in a sandy, peaty soil, giving plenty of water. Plants should live seven or eight years.

The beautiful large white lily of the Nile contains a deadly poison in the yellow centre; several children have lately been poisoned from eating it.

Dahlias, both single and double, and the lovely *Dahlia imperialis* can be put in this and the succeeding month.

Sow African box-thorn seed for hedge; makes an impenetrable hedge in three years.

Tree seeds should be freely sown.

The Aphis on roses is easily destroyed by washing with whale-oil soap. Several washes are required as fresh families are put on the buds. The white fungus that spreads over the leaves is destroyed by dusting with flowers of sulphur. Manure the plant very heavily.

Cuttings of Chrysanthemums put in last month should now have been struck, and when the roots show white on the ball of soil when it is knocked out of the pot the plants should be repotted into 5-inch pots, the soil being half fibrey loam, quarter leaf mould, and quarter well-rotted manure, with sand to render it porous. Where sandy soil is not procurable and heavy soil has to be used, mix sand and charcoal until the water goes freely through. We can supply cuttings of varieties that appeared in the prize stands for the last two years, at 4s per dozen named, and 3s unnamed.

Cuttings of all varieties can be put in, some varieties not being ready last month. Cuttings should be 3 inches long, and the stoutest and hardest shoots used, cutting the slip square across the stem just below where a leaf springs. The soil for cuttings should be very free, allowing water to go straight through the pots. One-third cow manure, two-thirds loose soil, with enough sand to render it porous, will do well. Where leaf-mould—that is, leaves rotted and turned to soil—is available, use one-third of it. Put cuttings singly into pots and keep under a frame. Where a frame is not available a box with top and bottom knocked out, the sides being cut down to 9 inches, and a sheet of glass laid across, will do splendidly.

Slugs and snails are a great pest just now. Slugs may be destroyed by dusting unslacked lime over the ground at night. Put a pound or two into a loose bag. Tie on to the end of a clothes prop, and jerk it all over the beds, making a shower of lime. Do this at night. Snails harbour in some plants more than others. After rain blow lime on to the plants by means of a sulphur bellows.

HOW DID THEY COME TO DO IT?

Only to think that any man—in the daytime with his eyes open, not being crazy and not wanting to commit suicide—should walk straight into a canal or a river! Only to think of that, I say! Yet a good many did it in and around London in Christmas week, 1891. The dense fog it was, of course, that made them. People could hardly see six feet ahead of their noses; maybe less at times, and in some spots. For you understand the difference between mere darkness and a fog. In the dark, no matter how black it is you can always see the lights if there are any. But a fog! A fog is to have your eyes put out; it is, blindness. As for shipwrecks and other calamities due to fogs—why, there's no end to them. The London papers have wondered why somebody hasn't invented a way to scatter fogs. Ah, yes, why?

Here's a woman's story about a fog, one of those thick mists that hang over most of us twelve months in the year. She says that from April to September, 1889, she was too ill to have any pleasure or comfort. This was a thing to notice, inasmuch as her disposition was naturally cheerful and lively. The trouble, whatever you call it, came on her gradually, much as the fog rises. At first she merely felt languid. Very little exertion made her tired. Her breath came to be very short, too, and she often felt faint. She couldn't eat; that is, not with any relish, and her sleep was broken up into naps and snatches instead of being solid and straight away, as good sleep always is. Her spirits were dull and depressed. To be sure. How else could they be?

She had great pain in the region of the heart, which frightened her, as it would you, for the heart is a vital organ and we are properly scared when there's anything ailing it. Every morsel she ate distressed her. Even the swallowing of a mouthful of water was a painful matter. For several weeks she went on in this fashion. She kept on with her work in the house and shop (a bakery), but it was as much as ever.

Simple medicines, such as we all know of—these she tried, but no good came of it. So she next consulted the family doctor, a man who has a large practice and is considered very clever. He examined her carefully and then said, "*Mrs Plowright, you are suffering from congestion of the lungs, heart disease, and debility.*"

This was a statement fit to make the poor woman give up in despair. Indeed, it nearly did. But the doctor was right; that is, from his point of view. He treated the patient for some time. For a short space, occasionally, he relieved her; then she was as bad as ever. "Once in a while," she says, "my heart almost stopped beating, and I looked and felt like a dying person." This, she was told, was the incurable complaint called *angina pectoris*; but it wasn't, nor anything like it. Still, it was serious and dangerous. Her letter ends in these words: "I had read in a book about Mother Siegel's Curative Syrup, and my husband has taken some of it and thought highly of it. But I had not much faith in it. I began by taking fifteen drops, but as this had no effect I took thirty drops and followed the directions. This dose suited me, and after having used up the bottle I felt better. I could eat and digest food, the pain in my chest and side gradually went away, and after taking two bottles more I was well, and have been well over since."

(Signed) MRS PLOWRIGHT,

wife of Mr William Plowright, of Lincolnshire Bakery, 23, Cheetham Street, North Street, Cheetham, Manchester.

What are we think of this case? We are to think that this lady's "heart disease" was what is called "functional," not "organic" disease. In plain English, the heart's action was disturbed by the blood poison created by indigestion and dyspepsia—*her real and only malady.* The liver trouble and debility were parts of the same puzzle. And so was the asthma.

Now, what is the worst fog that ever darkened England? It is the fog which keeps doctors and people from seeing that nearly all the complaints they suffer from are nothing more or less than symptoms of indigestion and dyspepsia, and curable by the remedy mentioned by Mrs Plowright. *By reason of this fog folks walk straight into open graves—every day.*

OUR INDUSTRIES.

In a tabulated statement published in a supplement to the *Government Gazette* a large amount of information is given respecting the manufactories and works of the colony, the number of men employed, and the nature and value of the power used in the various industries. The number of industries at work is set down at 3052, of which 1338 employ steam, 125 horse power, 394 gas engines, 17 water power, and 6 wind power, whilst 1172 are worked by manual labor. The number of males employed is 36,599, and females 7175. The approximate valve of the machinery and plant in operation is set down at L6,880,353, the buildings are assessed at L3,957,822, and the land at L3,975,455. The quantity of butter manufactured in 1891 amounted to 7457 tons, and in 1892 it increased to 10,495 tons. At the same time the quantity of cheese turned out increased from 1478 to 1811 tons. During the same period the quantity of beer manufactured decreased from 17,505,463 to 15,875,073 gallons; the number of cigars made from 10,146,900 to 7,771,950; wool washed, from 11,222,779 to 9,676,276 lb.; timber sawn, from 69,259,132 to 52,975,500 superficial feet; brick made, from 207,269,840 to 80,172,000; whilst the number of cubic yards of bluestone raised decreased from 792,773 to 367,738. On the other hand, there has been an increase in the amount of soap made from 139,540 to 141,763 cwt, and candles from 60,837 to 62,780 lb.

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

In the future postal notes issued in Victoria will be honored in New South Wales, and *vice versa*. The holder of a note issued in another colony will, however, have to pay the same fee as was charged for the issue of the note before it will be cashed.

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 them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary anp 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 S, European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, and England.

TO STAND AT ST. ENOCH'S, STOCKYARD HILL, THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,

SAVANAK,

By St. Albans (sire of Malua and Coronet and many other winners); dam Seaspray.

SAVANAK is a bay horse with black points and has proved himself a good performer on the turf under heavy weights.

TERMS—£4 PER MARE.

Also, the PONY STALLION,

YOUNG TIGER.

Sire, the well-known Pony, Tiger; dam, Ettie (winner of many 1st prizes). This pony is a creamy, with silver mane and tail, 3 years old, standing 13½ hands high, with good bone, fine temper, good action, and promises to be a very fast trotter; has never been beaten in show ring.

TERMS—£2 10s.

For limited number of mares.

Good paddocks provided, but no responsibility incurred. All mares must be paid for before removal. For further particulars apply to

GEORGE ROBSON,
Groom, St. Enochs, Stockyard Hill.

TO STAND THIS SEASON (commencing October 1st) at EURAMBEEN EAST (near BEAUFORT), THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE,

ST. MARNOCKS.

Color—Dark Brown. Height—16 hands.

ST. MARNOCKS (Victorian Stud Book, vol. 5), by MACGREGOR, out of NIGHTLIGHT. Macgregor, by Yattendon, out of Regina (imp.) Nightlight, by Maintop, out of Barnoolut. Maintop by Mariner. Barnoolut, by The Premier, out of Rose. Rose, by Cornborough.

TERMS—£3 3s EACH MARE.

Cash on removal of Mares. Due notice sent owners when ready. All care taken, but no responsibility.

FRANCIS BEGGS.

TO STAND THIS SEASON, at CHEPSTOWE, the PONY STALLION,

TRAFALGAR,

By NELSON, who is the sire of some of the best buggy ponies in the district.

TERMS, £2 2s EACH MARE.
Apply to FRANCIS ODDIE, Chepstowe.

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

DENNYS, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, AND CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
GEELONG.

THE MARKET FOR WESTERN DISTRICT WOOL.

WOOL SALES will be held on EACH FRIDAY throughout the Season in our own Sale Room, and at intervals during the year. SALES OF SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other PRODUCE held EVERY WEEK on WEDNESDAY'S.

Our Sales last Season—34,535 BALES WOOL. Shipments—11,290 BALES.

All Consignments receive the Personal Attention of the members of the firm, and are carefully protected up to FULL MARKET VALUE.

Trucks are unloaded at the Warehouse from our Railway Siding.

All information as to charges, which are considerably lower than those ruling in Melbourne, on application.

Melbourne Office—No. 4, St. James' Buildings.

AN INCOME FOR LIFE FOR £1.

Bank and Building Societies' Assets rendered unsaleable by the commercial depression.

THE MUTUAL FREEHOLD PROPERTY DISTRIBUTION SOCIETY OF SYDNEY are Issuing 145,000 SHARES at £1 EACH; also, HALF SHARES at 10s, QUARTER SHARES at 5s. No Liability. Anyone can apply.

3441 PRIZES.

ALL SYDNEY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES,

And largely rent-producing, ranging in Value from £35,000 to £5.

FIRST PRIZE

VALUE £35,000.

Those Magnificent Offices and Banking Chambers, Park and Castlereagh Streets, Sydney, having an annual rental value of £1750 per annum.

14 CHANCES FOR EACH SHARE.

BANKERS: CITY BANK OF SYDNEY.
All monies banked to a trust account.

The Ballot will be held very shortly, rendering it necessary that IMMEDIATE application be made to ensure a Share in first Distribution.

For Shares, Prospectuses and full particulars apply personally or by letter, enclosing cash, stamps, postal notes, or cheques (but not money orders) to "Manager" Mutual Freehold Property Distribution Society of Sydney, 25 Imperial Arcade, Sydney.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Letters addressed as above are duly delivered by the Post Office.

The Premier having disclaimed all intention of going to London as Agent-General, politicians are speculating as to who will receive the vacant position at the end of the session, and among those whose names are most frequently mentioned is Mr M'Intyre, the Minister of Lands.—*Argus.*

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 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 Medical Colleges in England: 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 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 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."

A very successful treatment in Chronic cases of Nervous Debility is Electric Therapeutics, when carefully applied under medical supervision. Part of my suite of consulting rooms is now fitted into an Electro-Medical Apparatus Department which contains Glaser's and Toepler-Holtz Machines for General Franklinization, and a large Combination Battery with Galvanometer and all other necessary accessaries for Galvanism and Faradism. The currents from these instruments impart tone to the nerves, arouse the vitality of the weak, overcome conditions that medicines alone cannot reach, and impart to everyone who gives them a fair trial, health, happiness, and a delicious sense of vigour.

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.

All personal consultations are free. The fee of £1, which is inclusive of medicines, must accompany each consultation by letter, or it cannot be replied to. I trust that, more especially in those cases 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.

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

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, with 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.

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE

CLARKE'S WORLD FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.

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

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

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Sores on the Neck
Cures Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy
Cures Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter
From whatever cause arising
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains
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

Translation of letter from Fiji

The letter of Jonathan to Mr Dunsford

My Friend.—I write to you to-day, to tell you about my illness. I love you very much to-day because of the medicine you gave to me. Three months I was very ill truly because of my leg. I could not plant yams I could not go fishing I could not eat or sleep; but now I am quite well again. It is truly a wonderful medicine I beg you, Mr Dunsford, give me one more bottle as the month of boils is near

Preparation Day (Saturday), Bua, Vanua Levu."

Explanation of above Letter.

In Fiji at certain times of the year both the European residents and natives themselves break out in boils, which if not immediately seen to, not infrequently develop into terrible running sores. At these times I can conscientiously assert that I know of no better medicine than 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I have used with unfailing success both among my white and black neighbors. The enclosed letter from 'Jonathan' a Christianised Fijian' speaks for itself. Five months he had been almost a cripple and yet one of your large bottles completely set him up. In ordinary cases even a less quantity will effect a cure.—I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

T. EDGCUMBE DUNSFORD,
46 Leicester-square, London, W.C.
21 June 1892."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

Is sold in Bottles 2s 9d each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity 11s—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 MIDLANDS COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark.—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes 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

CRICKET.

FOY AND GIBSON,
SMITH STREET,
Collingwood, MELBOURNE.

Men's Cricket Bats. FULL SIZE.

The "CLAPSHAW," ALL CANE, a splendid Club Bat; well seasoned; nourished in oil 9/-
The 'CLAPSHAW,' All Cane, selected 10/-
Aquila, Clapshaw & White's 'STAR' Bat Superior, selected; All Cane; strongly recommended; a splendid Bat; wonderful value 11/6
F. H. AYRES' 'SUPERIOR'; All Cane Selected 16/-
BARTLETT'S 'REPERCUSSIVE' PATENTED; Cane, Whalebone and India-rubber Spring Handle, the standard of quality all the world round. No sting; no jar, Unequalled for driving 16/-
F. H. AYRE'S 'INTERNATIONAL' PATENT. India-rubber and Cane. The best Presentation Bat 22/6

The 'Junior Clapshaw' Youths' Bats.
All Cane—4, 6s; 5, 7s; 6, 8s—All Cane.

Cricket Stumps. FULL SIZE.

The 'M.C.C.' Stumps. Beautifully polished ash; extra heavy solid brass tops; steel shoes 10/6
The 'ASSOCIATION' Stumps. Polished ash; solid brass tops and plain points, or steel shoes with plain tops 8/-
The 'VICTOR,' selected. Fine polished ash, brass-bound tops. Full size ... 6s
The 'WONDER,' selected. Polished ash. Full size ... 4s

The 'Junior' Youths' Stumps.

Selected. Fine polished ash, with bails. 24-inch, 2s 6d; 26-inch, 3s; 28-inch, 3s 6d.
EXTRA BAILS. Polished Ash. Full size, 9d per set of four.

Men's Leg Guards.

The 'PENNANT' Leg Guard. Special white buckskin, cane and cork protected; three knee rolls; extra long; three buckles; continued straps ... 12s 6d
The 'PENNANT,' brown; gold cape; dogskin; ventilated: extra long; three buckles; continued straps ... 12s 6d
The 'SPEEDWELL.' White buckskin, cane protected; extra stuffed; continued straps; 3 buckles; best quality ...10s 6d
The 'ECLIPSE,' buff chamois leather, cane protected; extra stuffed; continued straps; 3 buckles; best quality ... 9s
The 'ACME,' hard white canvas; cane protected; continued straps, 3 buckles

The 'Junior' Youths' Leg Guards.

No. 1, hard white canvas, cane protected.
No. 2, buff Chamois Leather, 2 buckles 6s
No. 3, best white buckskin, 2 buckles 10s 6d
All Men's Leg Guards have continued Straps, which go all round the leg.

WICKET-KEEPING Gauntlets.

The 'HOLDFAST' (Brown); fine gold cape; ventilated; well padded; cane protected wrists 9s 6d
The 'GRIPPER;' best white leather, well padded, ventilated cane protected wrists 8s 6d
The 'MAGNETIC,' buff chamois leather, ventilated; a splendid line; cane protected wrists 6 6d
The 'SUREHOLD,' buff chamois leather; ventilated, full size, cane protected wrists. Wonderful value 4s 6d

The 'JUNIOR' YOUTHS' GAUNTLETS.

No. 1, best white leather ventilated, match quality 7s 6d
No. 2, buff chamois, ventilated: wonderful value 3s 6d

Batting Gloves.

'ALL ENGLAND,' fine white buckskin, extra heavy, red rubber tubes ... 7s 6d
'ALL ENGLAND,' grey rubber ... 6s 6d
The 'PATENT,' to wind round the wrists. Best red rubber tubes. ... 8s 6d

Match Cricket Balls.

DUKE'S Prince of Wales' Feather ... 8s
AYRE'S No. 4 Match 8s
DUKE'S Match Ball... ... ...7s 3d
AYRE'S Club Ball 6s 6d
BUSSEY'S C.B. Match Ball 6s 6d
BUSSEY'S D.B. Match Balls ... 5s 9d
Youths' Cricket Balls, sewn leather, 1, 10d; 2, 1s 3d; 3, 1s 9d; 4, 2s 6d; 5, 3s.

Composition Balls.

The 'ECLIPSE' 2s 9d
The 'WYVERN' 2s 3d
The 'CRESCENT' 1s 4d
Correct size and weight, 5½ ozs.

The Youths' 'Crescent' 11d
The Boys' 'Crescent' 9d

Cricket Back Stop Nets.

With poles, pegs and ropes. Extra heavy hemp, laid-cord hammock twine.
18 feet x 6 feet 15s
18 feet x 7 feet 17s 6d

Presentation Cricket Sets for Boys.

At 1s 6d, 3s, 4s 3d, 5s, 6s, 7s 6d.

WILLOW BATS for Boys, 1s 1d, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, 2s 8d, 3s 3d, 3s 11d each.

FOY & GIBSON,
SMITH STREET, COLLINGWOOD,
MELBOURNE.

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 enable good share of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts, &c., 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 the 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 given 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 [illegible] 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, Barkstead, [illegible] 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 use the *Riponshire Advocate* the medium for their announcements.

Arthur Parker,

Printer and Publisher,

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 the Proprietor ARTHUR PARKER, of Beaufort, at the Office of the *Riponshire Advocate* Newspaper Lawrence Street Beaufort Victoria

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 934 — BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1893 — PRICE FOURPENCE.

M. FLYNN,

Grocer, Draper,
General Storekeeper,
BEAUFORT AND WATERLOO.

Reaper & Binder Twine at Lowest Rates.

FOR SALE, cheap, 1,000 Posts for Wire Fence.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1893-1894.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming season. They would call special attention to their

EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES,
built expressly for the storage of Wool.
SHOW ROOMS,
splendidly lighted, and unequalled in the Colony for the proper display of Wool.
Railway and shipping right at the doors.
FARMERS' CLIPS
receive special personal attention, and no lot, however small, is sold under fullest market value.
A LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION of Wool than any other market in the Australian Colonies.

CHARGES.—The lowest ruling in the Colony.
ACCOUNT SALES and Proceeds rendered invariably three days after sale.
ACT STRICTLY as Selling Brokers only.
TWENTY-NINE YEARS practical English, Continental, and Colonial experience of the Wool trade.
CASH ADVANCES, if required, directly on receipt of produce into store.

Auction Sales of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the year.

WAY-BILL FORMS supplied free.
GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,
Wool Brokers.
Geelong, 1st July, 1893.

ARTHUR PARKER,

BOOKSELLER,
Stationer, News Agent,
TOBACCONIST, &c.
HAVELOCK STREET,
BEAUFORT.

A large and varied stock of Stationery, etc., always kept, comprising—

Ledgers,
Day Books,
Memorandum Books,
Cash Books,
Time Books,
Pocket Books.

Foolscap, ruled and plain,
Letter Paper,
Note Paper, various kinds,
Envelopes,
Drawing Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Wrapping Paper,
Waste Paper.

Pens, Gillott's and Mitchell's.
Inks, various colors.
Slate Pencils,
Drawing Pencils.
Slates,
Rulers, etc.

School Books,
Exercise Books,
Copy Books,
Church Books,
Picture Books,
Story Books,
Dictionaries,
Etc., etc.

TOBACCO & CIGARS. PIPES.

—AGENT FOR THE—
Argus,
Australasian,
Age,
Leader,
Australian News,
Ballarat Star,
Once-a-Week,
Herald,
Advocate,
Sportsman,
Punch,
Sydney Town & Country,
Sydney Bulletin
(Advertisements received for above journals.
Australian Journal,
London Journal,
Young Ladies' Journal,
Family Herald,
Family Reader.
Black and White.
Etc., etc.

FOY & GIBSON, SMITH STREET, COLLINGWOOD.

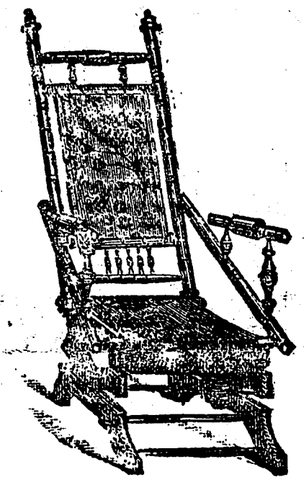
DAIRY REQUISITES.

10 Gallon Cans, light, 12s. 6d.
10 " " 18lb weight, 14s.
10 " " 24lb. " the very best made, 16s.
CHERRY'S CHURNS—A, 17s. 6d.; OO 22s.; O, 24s.; 1, 26s.; 2, 28s 6d; 3, 31s.; 4, 33s. 6d.; 5, 37s.; 6, 39s.; 8, 52s 6d
Complete list on application.

LAMP DEPARTMENT.

THE genuine Rochester Nickel Table Lamp, new pattern, 22in. high, complete with 10in. porcelain shade, 65-candle power, 14s.; the Embossed Rochester Lamp, the handsomest, best and strongest nickel table lamp made, 16s.; the Rochester Hanging Lamp, complete with shade, 11s. each, 65-candle power; the Junior Rochester, nickel-plated, 35-candle power, burns 7 hours, complete with dome shade, 6s.; the No. 4 Junior Rochester, a larger and heavier lamp, burns 10 hours, 7s. 6d., the best lamp of its kind in the world; the Rochester Hotel Billiard Room Lamp, 800-candle power, complete, 27s. 6d.
KEROSENE—The "Brightlight" Kerosene, 150 test water white, clear as crystal, with patent taps, the purest and best oil imported from America, in cases containing 8 gallons, 5s 11d. per case.

PLATFORM ROCKER.



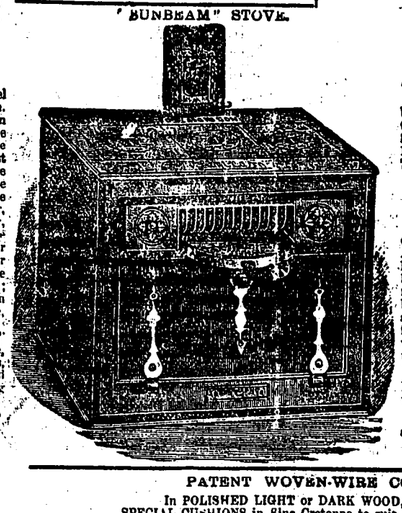
No. 1, in Brussels Carpet, 10s. 11d., 12s. 6d.
" 2, in Wilton-pile Carpet, 14s. 9d.
" 3 stuffed seat back, upholstered in tapestry and silk brocades, 22s.

FOY & GIBSON
BEG TO ANNOUNCE THEIR
SPRING SHOW
IS NOW IN PROGRESS
Of the LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS for coming Spring and Summer, comprising the newest and finest productions from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and New York, and other centres of fashion.
We make a splendid display of
MILLINERY,
DRESS MATERIALS,
SILKS,
PRINTS, MANTLES, COSTUMES,
LACES, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.
All our purchases are made direct from the best manufacturers for prompt cash, the only true "Open Sesame" for the best values and the lowest prices.

SADDLERY AND HORSE CLOTHING.

WHEN a man buys a Saddle or a Bridle he buys something on which his life may depend, and he wants a reliable article. We sell only such goods.
We price our Gents' Saddles complete with Stirrup Irons, Stirrup Leathers, and Girths, and our Ladies' Saddles complete with Stirrup, Stirrup Leather, Surcingle, and Crupper.
Stock Saddles complete, 39s., 47s. 6d., and 55s.
Ladies' Saddles complete, 70s., 99s.
Bridles, with bits, 3s. 6d., 4s. 9d.; enamel front, 6s. 6d.; Queensland, 7s. 6d.
Horse Covers, 7s., 8s. 3d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d.
Suits, 18s. 6d., 27s. 6d.

"SUNBEAM" STOVE.



STOVE AND HEATER DEPARTMENT.

THE NEW "SUNBEAM" One Fire Stove, the best and strongest and brightest burning one fire stove now before the public. See the NEW "SUNBEAM." Size 1A, 35s., a useful family stove; size 1, 50s., will cook for 12 persons; No. 2, 70s.; No. 3, 90s
No. 1 takes 18in. wood.
No 2 " 23in. "
No. 3 Station Size, takes wood 30in long.
THE KEROSENE BATH HEATER, one of the greatest inventions of the age. A few chips of wood and half a pint of kerosene is all that is required to heat a bath full of hot water. No fitting required, no plumber work necessary. A boon for hot or cold weather. We are selling them to dairies for heating water for washing their utensils. They heat the water in a tenth of the time a boiler takes. Warranted perfect; price 35s.
Another Boon.—The UNSWORTH GAS BATH HEATER heats two gallons of water per minute up to 100 degrees; 35s.
Special List of Stoves and Heaters on application.

PATENT WOVEN-WIRE COUCHES.
In POLISHED LIGHT or DARK WOOD, Price, 22s. 6d.
SPECIAL CUSHIONS in Fine Cretonne to suit Above, 9s. 6d. per set.
NOTICE.—It is important to note that ours is the Only Wire Couch Sold that has Patent Adjustable Seat. Inferior imitations are now being offered.

COUNTRY ORDER DEPARTMENT

We have a special department, with a large staff of order clerks and packers, for orders received by post from country, and the enormous increase of our trade with country customers is a very gratifying proof to us that our efforts to give satisfaction in this department meet with a measure of success.

OUR PRICE LIST of over 800 pages has been so much in request that our latest issue is exhausted. A NEW ISSUE is now in the press, and will be forwarded POST FREE when desired, as soon as it is published.

PATTERNS of the NEWEST GOODS and MEASUREMENT FORMS are SENT FREE on APPLICATION.

We also issue Special Lists of Special Seasonable Goods in various departments, which will be forwarded when desired.

FOY & GIBSON, SMITH STREET, COLLINGWOOD.

Our purpose is to see how good not how cheap we can make our work.

THE STORM BOOT,
FOR WINTER WEAR.
Porpoise
Front and Cap, French Calf Lining and Watertight Tongue. Projecting Soles fortified with Light Iron Studs. Recommended for wet weather. Just what Squatters and Farmers want in Winter.
HAND MADE, 22s 6d.
Machine Made, 17s 6d.

The RATIONAL Boot,
FOR STRONG WEAR.
French Calf
Front and Cap, Leather Lining. Major-Gen. Tulloch and Lieut.-Col. Price speak highly of this boot. Police, Post and Railway Officials recommend it for serviceable, comfortable wear. A Stock Agent says it is the best value for the money obtainable in Victoria.
HAND MADE, 16s.
Machine Made, 13s 6d.

The UNIVERSITY Boot.
FOR LIGHT WEAR.
FRENCH CALF
Golosh and Cap, Kid Leg, Light Leather Lining and Watertight Tongue. Highly recommended by all conditions for ordinary wear. A Doctor says:—"It fulfils all anatomical requirements."
HAND MADE, 21s.
Machine Made, 17s 6d.
In Imported Wallaby, 15s.

PRICES Include Carriage or Postage Anywhere in Victoria; Other Colonies 1s Extra. The Postmaster-General, New South Wales, informs us that at an early date the Parcel Post system will extend to that colony. We can then post our goods to any address in Australasia. These Goods are NOT OBTAINABLE ELSEWHERE. In ordering state SIZE required. Medium toe sent unless otherwise ordered. These Boots wear well, look well and fit well (goods that do not fit perfectly exchanged). No nails, pegs, stitches or socks to hurt the feet in these HAND-MADE Boots. The foot lies on the sole itself. No "breaking in" required. Easier when new than ordinary boots after month's wear. No creaking. SINGLE PAIRS SUPPLIED DIRECT by the only manufacturers,

WHITELAW, HOOTON AND CO.,

183 LITTLE COLLINS-ST, EAST, Near RUSSELL-ST., MELBOURNE.
Illustrated Price List of Men's, Ladies,' and Children's Forwarded on Request.

CAMP HOTEL
(NEAR RAILWAY STATION)
BEAUFORT.
Wines, Spirits, &c., the Best Quality only kept.
Comfortable Accommodation for Visitors.
—Meals and Beds, 1s each.—
Daily coach to Waterloo leaves Camp Hotel at 9.30 a.m., 12.30 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.
C. W. VOWLES, PROPRIETOR.

LADIES
OLD, YOUNG and MIDDLE-AGED, consult
DR. SPEER
THE SPECIALIST, in your Complaints.
He treats with great success IRREGULARITIES, AMENORRHŒA, BARRENNESS, STERILITY, LEUCORRHŒA and OTHER AILMENTS incidental to women. He gives honest advice and the best of medicines.
FEMALE PILLS (guaranteed) 10s and 20s per box post free.

ALBION HOTEL,
GENERAL STORE,
NEWS AGENCY,
—WATERLOO.—
Good Accommodation. Moderate Charges.
T. D. MARTIN, Proprietor.

WATERLOO COACHES
COACHES from WATERLOO and 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 Camp Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9.15 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m.
Fares—One Shilling each way to and from Beaufort and Waterloo, from halfway Hotels to Waterloo or Beaufort Sixpence.
CHARLES VOWLES,
Proprietor.

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.

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.

NEW SPRING GOODS!

FIRST SHIPMENT

JUST OPENING.

J. McKEICH,

THE DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT.

HAWKES BROS.

HAVE ON SALE, AT
GREAT REDUCTIONS,
WOOL PACKS,
SHEEP SHEARS
OIL AND RADDLES.
SOLE IMPORTER OF THE FAMOUS **ADAM MAR'S**
GALVANISED CORRUGATED IRON.

Inspect for yourselves and do not be misled.
—FOR WE ARE SELLING—
Gipsy Tables, 1s 6d; Tin Milk Buckets, 1s;
Rodger's Butchers' Knives 1s each.
CROCKERY at enormous reductions to suit the times
A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Kitchen Utensils in Enamelled, Mottled & Agate Ware
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT
HAWKES BROS.,
BEAUFORT.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.

(LATE WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.),
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS & WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
IRONMONGERY, FURNITURE,
EARTHENWARE, GLASSWARE,
AND
PRODUCE DEALERS.
HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR GOLD.

GENERAL PRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort

ARTHUR PARKER,
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, Weekly Times, Advocate, Australian Journal, Once-a-Week, &c.

WM. C. PEDDER,
Blacksmith and Wheelwright,
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.

NOTICE.
ALL TRESPASSERS in pursuit of game on MAWALLOK ESTATE will be PROSECUTED after this date.
GEORGE LEWIS, Manager.
Mawallok, 24th December, 1892.

MONEY.
TO FARMERS, LANDHOLDERS & 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.
McEVOY & CO., 21 Market Street, Melbourne.
Business for 1891 exceeding £100,000.
Borrowers are requested to place themselves in direct communication, when any information required will be furnished. All communications treated strictly confidential.

WORKS by DR. LURZ, Melbourne
Written on "Rheumatism," "Paralysis," "Neuralgia," "Joint Affections," and "Nervous Weakness," at ROBERTSON & CO'S, Flinders-lane.

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.

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 thicknesses 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 Joiner's work made to order at the lowest possible paices.
Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietor of the "Riponshire Advocate," in thanking his numerous patrons for past favors, respectfully solicits 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 he will always endeavour to make his columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, he will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeals to the public for increased support.
He has 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 trusts 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.
ARTHUR PARKER,
Proprietor.

DR. SPEER

Assisted by Dr. Elmslie,
M.D., L.F.P.S., L.S.A. L.M., &c.
29 York St., Wynyard Square,
SYDNEY.
P.O. BOX 920.
ESTABLISHED IN 1886.

This eminent specialist is a graduated physician of Harvard University, U.S., registered by the Governments of N.S.W. and N.Z., and has devoted 16 years to the special study of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN and SPECIAL DISEASES of MEN and WOMEN. All applying to him will receive his honest opinion of their complaints. No experimenting; no mercury used. A positive cure guaranteed or money £200. His vast experience tells him that if there is no organic disease, and nothing but inorganic trouble, or, in other words, a congloomeration of symptoms producing a certain result, there is no reason why it cannot be removed with the proper remedies: therefore he guarantees. He claims to be the most successful and successful physician in N.S.W. in his particular speciality, viz., the CHRONIC and SPECIAL DISEASES of MEN and WOMEN. Examination and advice free to all.

Office Hours: 10 a.m. to 12 a.m., 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 p.m.

In consequence of the prevailing
HARD TIMES
DR. SPEER has determined to REDUCE his FEES to exactly ONE-HALF of those usually charged, and he trusts that this will prove to those
GOOD NEWS INDEED
to those thousands of poor but honest sufferers who though willing to pay a small fee proportionate to their means are quite unable to pay the enormous charges so often made.
DR. SPEER wishes it to be distinctly understood that his charge is INCLUSIVE, and that when once he takes a curable case in hand he names a fee which includes all advice, attendance and medicines until the patient is completely cured. It therefore naturally becomes his object to cure his patient as quickly as possible.

NERVOUS DEBILITY
CONSULT DR. SPEER in all cases of NERVOUSNESS and SEXUAL WEAKNESS through indiscretion, for his many years of practice with this dreadful disease enables him to remove all traces of it and to return the victims to full VIGOR, HEALTH and MANHOOD.
N.B.—TWENTY SHILLINGS is sufficient to send for remedies necessary for the cure of NERVOUS DEBILITY.

In all cases of
PRIVATE DISEASES consult DR. SPEER.
VARICOCELE consult DR. SPEER.
SEXUAL EXHAUSTION AND WEAKNESS consult DR. SPEER.
LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS consult DR. SPEER.
ASTHMA consult DR. SPEER.
BLOOD DISORDERS consult DR. SPEER.
SKIN DISEASES consult DR. SPEAR.
etc., etc.

DR. SPEER will forward, post free, following celebrated
PILLS.
1. AMERICAN "VIGOR" PILLS, for Nervous Debility, Lost Vitality, Sexual Weakness, Errors, &c., 5s, or 21s for five boxes. Extra strong, 37s 6d.
2. AMERICAN "PRIVATE" PILLS, for Discharges, Contagious Sores and Blood Diseases, 5s, or 21s for five boxes. Extra strong, 37s 6d.
3. "FEMALE" PILLS, for Irregularities and Obstructions from whatever cause, 10s and

DR. SPEER draws attention to his
A. EXTREMELY MODERATE CHARGES
B. EFFECTUAL and RAPID TREATMENT
C. ABSOLUTE and PERMANENT CURE.

Mention this Paper when writing.

COMMERCIAL.

—o—

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, to 2s 11d; oats, stout 2s to 2s 1d; Danish, 1s 10d to 1s 11d; Algerians, 1s 9d to 1s 10d; peas, 2s 1d to 2s 2d; barley, to 5s 6d; Cape, 2s 1d to 2s 2d; potatoes, L5 10s to L5 15s; hay, prime green chaffing, L1 12s 6d to L1 15s; medium, L1 5s to L1 7s 6d; manger hay, to L2; straw, L1 5s to L1 7s 6d; bran, to 6½d; pollard, to 7½d; flour, roller, L7 to L7 5s; stone, L6 10s to L6 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 7d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L7 per ton; roller-made, L7 5s per ton; oats, now to 1s 10d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 9d per bushel; bran, 7d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s 9d per bushel; rye, 4s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Ballarat, £5 10s per ton; hay, sheaves, L1 15s per ton; hay, [illegible] straw, 20s per ton; [illegible] 3d per cwt; onions, 16s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, [illegible]; potted, 4d; hams, 8d per lb; bacon, [illegible] per lb; cheese, 5d per lb; eggs, [illegible] per doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—266 head arrived for to-day's sale, fully one-third consisting of good and prime quality, remainder ranging from medium to useful. There was a large attendance of the trade, and owing to the full supply of suitable trade beef competition was hardly equal to last week, prices ruling easier, but towards the close medium descriptions improved slightly. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L8 10s to L9 10s, odd beast to L9 17s 6d; good do, L7 to L8; medium do, L5 10s to L6 10s. Store cattle—75 forward, for which there was a fair demand, all being cleared at satisfactory rates. Calves—28 penned, including a few good and prime vealers, which sold readily; best to 33s. Sheep—4031 was the supply yarded for to-day's sale (about 1000 being shorn), principally consisting of useful quality, a fair proportion being good and prime. There was a good muster of buyers, still competition throughout ruled inactive, prices obtained show a further decline on last week's rates. Quotations:—Good crossbred wethers, 12s 6d to 13s 5d; medium do, 11s to 12s; prime crossbred ewes, 10s to 10s 9d; good do, 8s 6d to 9s 6d; prime crossbred wethers, shorn, 9s 6d to 10s 2d; good do, 8s to 9s; prime merino wethers, 11s to 12s; good do, 9s to 10s; medium do, 7s to 8s; prime merino wethers, shorn, 7s 6d to 8s 5d; extra to 10s; good merino wethers, shorn, 6s to 7s; medium merino wethers, 4s 6d to 5s 6d. Store sheep—300 yarded, for which there was hardly any demand, except at very low prices. Lambs—1746 to hand, a small proportion comprising good and prime quality, balance chiefly medium. Best descriptions were in demand at prices fully equal to last week, whilst other descriptions were disposed of to graziers at late rates. Quotations:—Prime, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; good, 6s 6d to 7s; medium, 5s 6d to 6s; inferior, from 3s.

MELBOURNE GRAIN MARKET.

Wednesday.

The Melbourne Woolbrokers' Association reports:—

Wheat.—The market is fairly firm, but the last week's values have barely been maintained. Quotations are:—Screenings 1s 9d to 2s 1d, inferior and faulty for feeding purposes 2s 8d to 2s 10d, fair to prime milling 2s 11d to 3s per bushel, but the latter price is exceptional.

Barley is very firm at late quotations, viz:—Cape 2s 1d to 2s 2d, inferior English 3s to [illegible], fair to prime malting 5s to 5s 4d per bushel.

Oats.—The demand is not so keen, and values now are:—Algerians 1s 9d to 1s 11d, fair average feed to 2s 1½d, and good stout 2s 2d to 2s 3d per bushel.

Peas are weaker, with sales at 2s 3d to 2s 4d per bushel.

Maize is in fair demand, both locally and for export, and good dry samples are selling at 2s 8½d, a few seed lots to 2s 10½d per bushel.

Bran and pollard are in fair demand at unchanged values, viz, the former at 7d and the latter about 8d per bushel.

Flour is also in fair demand at last week's rates. Quotations are:—Country: stone to L6 10s, and roller to L7 5s per ton.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Company Limited, 628 Bourke-street west, Melbourne report:—Cheese.—Prime cheese sold from 4d to 4½d; medium, 3½d to 4d; prime matured, 5½d. Potted Butter.—Prime fresh at 5d to 6d. Fresh Butter.—We had a very large supply in to-day, with prices easier, prime dairies bringing from 6½d to 7½d, a few special lines higher; medium to good from 5½d to 6½d; inferior lower. Eggs.—We sold all at 6d; short supply. Bacon.—Town sides, 5½d to 6d per lb; country, 3d to 4d per lb. Hams.—Town, from 6d to 7d per lb; country, from 5d to 6d per lb. Beeswax, 10½d. Lard.—Bladders, 4½d to 5d. Honey.—Fine clear garden sold at 3d; medium, 1d to 2d. Pigs' heads, 1d to 2d per lb; feet, 2½d. Carcase Pork.—Prime well-dressed porkers from 3½d to 4d; medium, 3d to 3½d; bacon pigs, 3d; vealers, 1d to 2d. Poultry very scarce. Turkeys, 6s to 15s per pair; geese, 5s to 6s per pair; fowls, 2s 6d to 4s 5d per pair, according to quality; ducks, 3s to 4s per pair."

GEELONG WEEKLY MARKET.

Messrs George Hague and Co. report:—

Sheepskins—We submitted a large supply to a full muster of buyers. Competition was brisk, and prices generally ruled about the same as last week. Butchers' fresh skins, small, 12d to 24d each; medium to good, 30d to 45d each; superior, 48d to 54d each; extra, 60d; country and station skins, short, 1d to 2d per pound; medium, 2½d to 3d per pound; good to superior, 3½d to 4½d per pound; lambskins, 2½d to 4d per pound.

Hides—Picked heavies, to 2½d per pound; good-conditioned salted, 1½d to 1¾d per pound; other sorts, 1d to 1½d per pound; kip, 1½d to 2d per pound; calf, 2½d per pound.

Beaufort Business Directory.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS! JUST OPENED.
GEO. H. COUGLE,
Direct Importer, Havelock Street,
BEAUFORT.

NEW SPRING GOODS!
FIRST SHIPMENT
JUST OPENING.
J. McKEICH,
THE DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

JAS. TOMPKINS,
PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER,
BEAUFORT.
CHARGES MODERATE.

D. MASON,
NEWS AGENT AND STATIONER
Opposite Post Office,
Begs to inform the general public that he has taken those Premises adjoining his place of business as a
TEMPERANCE BOARDING HOUSE,
And is prepared to supply Meals and good Accommodation on the most reasonable terms.
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.

WILLIAM SMITH,
—FAMILY BUTCHER,—
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.
Prime Meat kept. Small Goods always on hand
Orders called for daily.

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

[A CARD.]
DR ADAM,
M.B., C.M.,
May in future be Consulted at his Private Residence (next to Police Station); 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, OCTOBER 14, 1893.

The annual meeting of the Beaufort Agricultural Society is announced to be held this (Saturday afternoon) at 2 o'clock at the Shire Hall.

After several days of excessive heat, a thunderstorm broke over this district on Monday afternoon, and very heavy rain fell. At Beaufort 1 inch 10 points was registered. Steady rain fell last evening.

There will doubtless be a large attendance at the dramatic performance which the Trawalla Amateur Dramatic Co. purpose giving in the local railway goods shed on Tuesday evening next, the object being such a worthy one, namely, to benefit the Ballarat Hospital. The drama "Time Tries All," and a laughable farce, "The Lottery Ticket," are to be staged for the occasion, and an enjoyable evening is anticipated. The admission is 2s.

The Geelong wool sales are to be opened on Friday, 20th inst. Messrs Dennys, Lascelles, Austin & Co. announce in our advertising columns that pending sale and on receipt of wool into warehouse, advances up to full market value can be obtained on all consignments.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were: Stevens and party, 18oz 7dwts; Carland and party, 14oz; Golden Gate, 9oz; Lucky Company, 11oz; Star of East, 1oz 11dwts; Edwards and party, 3oz 10dwts; Trompf and party, 2oz 18dwts; Vale and party, 1oz 17dwts; Martin and party, 3oz; Lucky Consols, 8oz; Newey and party, 52oz 12dwts.

One of the oldest identities of the Carngham district, in the person of the late Mr Andrew M'Dowell, has passed away. The deceased (writes the "Star's" Scarsdale correspondent) was a resident of the district for over 30 years. He was a member of the Ballarat Mining Board for about 20 years, and represented the mining interests faithfully and well during that time. Mr M'Dowell was greatly respected by his numerous friends, and general regret was expressed at his death, which took place at Melbourne, where the deceased resided for the last few years. The remains were conveyed to Carngham by train, and on Wednesday last interred in the Carngham cemetery. The funeral was very large, being attended by residents for many miles round. The Rev. Mr Drummond, of Carngham, officiated at the grave.

Constable Perkins, Learmonth, and Constable Bray, Beaufort, yesterday (says the Learmonth correspondent to the "Star," writing on Thursday) succeeded in securing in the Burrumbeet Creek a fishing net, which had been spiked in all readiness for business. There was, too, every appearance of an excellent haul, for on the net being landed it contained no fewer than 13 fine perch, averaging something like 3lb each. The net, which was of one inch mesh, with two catolies, was not lacking ingenuity of construction, and it was sufficiently large to ensure for its owner a very profitable market business. The matter will be reported to the proper authorities, and it is not unlikely that legal proceedings will be instituted.

For several years past shire councils have complained of the way in which roads in their districts have been cut up by the heavy weights carried on vehicles with narrow wheels, and to prevent this, Mr Cameron and Mr White have introduced a bill in the Legislative Assembly to limit the load according to the width of the tire. The measure provides that after the 30th September next, not more than 9cwt for each wheel is to be carried on any public road in any vehicle (including the weight of the waggon or cart) for each inch of width of the tire. The bill does not apply to the conveyance of any piece of machinery which cannot be taken apart without great loss or expense. The Governor in Council may make by-laws and regulations under the bill for declaring the weights of any kinds of goods and merchandise by measurement. Persons carrying goods are to allow any municipal officer or constable to measure them. Penalties are provided for carrying overweight, or for refusing to allow measurement, the former being at the rate of 1s for each hundredweight carried in excess of the quantity allowed by the bill. Power is also given to municipal officers to measure the width of any tire.—"Argus."

In the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday night, on the motion that the estimates of the Railway department should be agreed to, Mr Austin, Member for Ripon and Hampden, is reported in the "Argus" to have spoken as follows:—"Mr Austin thought that the railways would never be made to pay until they were worked in sections. The department was carrying wool for 50 or 60 miles in the Western district at a loss in order to keep traffic away from the coastal steamers. There would be great danger of bush fires during the coming summer owing to the abundance of grass, if spark arresters were not used on the locomotives on the country lines. The department should have trials made, and use the best arrester. The appointment of licensed porters who were to be paid by passengers was very well so far as the rich were concerned, but what of the poor people who could not pay them to carry their luggage to the train? The department increased its expenses by using the corridor carriages because they could not hold so many passengers as the old type of carriages, and consequently more of them had to be used, which added to the haulage. It was not fair to the country residents to charge them country fares from the limit of the suburban radius into Melbourne. They should be carried over that distance at suburban rates. Traction engines were competing on the roads with the railways and cutting them up. The department, having the advantage of rails to run its engines on ought to be able to carry goods at a cheaper rate than the traction engines, but this was not done. Teamsters were able to compete with the railways, because they made a uniform charge for the carriage of goods. The committee should get some information from the Government as to the reappointment of the present commissioners." The resolution was carried.

The annual meeting of the Beaufort Tennis Club is announced for Thursday evening next at the Mechanics' Institute.

The secretary of the Beaufort Avenue C. C. begs to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a donation of 10s from Captain Bridges, R.N.

Mr Austin having withdrawn Enue from the Melbourne Cup and brought him to St. Enoch's, wishes it known that Enue will serve a few mares at L4 each.

A lad named John Langford, 11 years old, was found stowed away in the last passenger train from Ballarat on Wednesday night at the Beaufort station. He was arrested as a neglected child by Senior-constable Downey, and it has since been discovered that the youngster was wanted on an alleged charge of stealing a horse and cart from Mr Samuel Davidson at Moonee Ponds.

The Last Chance Co. (Newey and party of nine men) obtained another good yield at Waterloo South on Saturday, namely, 52oz 12dwts, for five sets of timber. Greenwood and party bottomed a bore at 140 ft. and got two specks of gold. Blackmore and party intend to commence boring as soon as rods are available. Another lease (making the fourth) is being applied for.

The Beaufort Avenue and Reserve Cricket clubs play a match in the Park on Wednesday next. The Avenue team will be chosen from the following:—Lilley (2), Carver (2), White (2), Cowell, R. Thomas, B. Thompson, W. Hill, McKerroll, W. Buchanan, S. Baker. The Reserve will be represented from the following:—H. Parker, Welsh (2), Dolan (2), Grant, J. Browne, E. Baker, C. Loo, J. Lilley, D. Thomas, Glenister, Long, Rogers, A. Baker, Mason, Wright, Jaensch.

The total yield of gold from the district for the week ending Saturday last, so far as the returns have been made known, was 138oz 4dwts 2grs. Of this 125oz 15dwts were obtained at Waterloo, and 12oz 9dwts 2grs at Beaufort. Elsewhere we give the Waterloo yields, and the following are the Beaufort ones:—Huse and Tomkins, 2oz 2dwts; E. Trompf and party, 1oz 10dwts 3grs; Parsons, Helyar, & McDuff, 15dwts; A. Driver, 10dwts; Crickman (from tailings at Baxter's Gully, Chute), 1oz 11dwts 4grs; Baker Bros., 14dwts 13grs; sundry small yields, 1oz 2dwts 6grs.

For the past three weeks the prospectors (Conway and party of five) at Home Rule Gully have had per man, L2 15s, L2 6s 6d, and L2 5s 6d respectively, the yield last week being 2 oz 16 dwts. This week, from prospects obtained, they expect over 3 oz. The other party, Stuart and Buchanan, have had a run of bad luck, their yield for the past fortnight only amounting to 16dwts. If matters do not improve by the end of this week, they intend leaving the gully.

The engine attached to the 10.25 p.m. passenger train from Ballarat to Stawell on Monday last ran over and killed a buggy horse, valued at £18, belonging to Mr Wm. Smith, and cut the legs of three others (two of Mr Smith's and one of the Albion Mining Co's, Poverty Point). The horses had broken through the railway fence, and the mishap happened near Preston's gate, about two miles from Beaufort. The cow-catcher probably prevented an accident to the train. The driver pulled up and cleared the line, and the passengers were not aware that anything had happened.

Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., has drawn our attention to the fact that whenever he interviews the Minister relative to Beaufort postal wants, he is met with the excuse that as the business transacted is so small the department would not be justified in acceding to the demands. It has come under Mr Austin's notice that the residents post as many letters at the railway station as at the post office, and it is advisable to make it public that as no return is made of letters collected by the travelling postman, the amount of correspondence from the town is accordingly unfairly represented. It is obvious that if the residents wish improvements to be effected at the local post-office, they must utilise it more, and by taking the trouble to post letters there, instead of at the railway station, the business would assume such proportions that perhaps many disadvantages will be swept away. A much needed want in Beaufort is a receipt and pay office. The residents, by adopting our suggestion can materially strengthen Mr. Austin's hands, and we trust they will see the wisdom of doing so.

A decision of considerable importance to municipalities was given by Mr Justice Holroyd in the Supreme Court yesterday upon an application to review a decision of the magistrate at Northcote. Mr Samuel Lyons had been proceeded against by the Northcote council for the recovery of L89 14s 6d for municipal rates with interest. The case was heard at the local court of petty sessions, before Mr Perry, P.M., and a bench of magistrates. Objection was taken at the hearing that the summons bore no fee stamp, and it was contended that though a summons for rates merely need not be stamped, yet the exemption did not apply to summonses in which interest was claimed in addition. The bench held the objection fatal, and struck out the case. A rule *nisi* was granted to review the decision, and the matter was argued yesterday before Mr Justice Holroyd. In support of the rule it was urged that the exemption allowed in the original Local Government Act in regard to the issue of free summonses for the recovery of rates must be taken to extend to the interest on rates, which was made recoverable under a subsequent act. His Honor held that when the latter enactment was passed the Legislature intended to extend to the recovery of interest the exemption which existed in the previous act, and that they must be read as one. He therefore granted the order to review. Mr Cussen, instructed by Messrs Herald and Roberts, appeared for the council in support of the rule; and Mr Machugh, instructed by Messrs Maddock, Johnson and Jamison, showed cause.—"Age," Thursday.

The committee which have been appointed for the relief of the distressed in the Sheffield district have opened depots for the distribution of bread at the schoolhouses. The scene at the doors of the establishment on Monday was a painful one. The wives of the miners fought for admittance in their eagerness to secure bread for their children, and several of the women fainted.—*Standard.*

It is rumored that the Government will strain every effort to secure the prorogation of Parliament on the 2nd November.

The shipment of Victorian butter by the R.M.S. Victoria, which left Melbourne on 26th August, realised on sale at London an average of 104s per cwt.

A man has been arrested at Berlin in the act of murdering a girl. He is believed to have committed another murder at Neus on Sunday, the body being horribly mutilated.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

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MONDAY, 9TH OCTOBER, 1893.

(Before Messrs Foster, P.M., H. Cushing, and C. J. Leadbeater, J's.P.)

John Humphreys v. Patrick Barrett. Debt, L4. Order for amount with 5s costs.

Superintendent Parkinson v. Thomas Machin.—Charged with having his bar door open after hours on 22nd ult., and also with not having a lighted lamp in front of his licensed premises at Trawalla on the same date.

Defendant pleaded guilty, if the constable's time was correct, and stated that he was ignorant of the law that a light was required on a moonlight night.

Senior-constable Downey deposed to visiting defendant's hotel at Trawalla on the night of the 22nd September last at 5 minutes to 12 o'clock, by the defendant's own time in the bar. The house was all open, the front door and all the other doors leading to the bar being open. Three or four persons were in the bar with defendant. Witness was proceeding to give evidence as to what was going on in the house, but was stopped by the prosecutor, who said that defendant was not charged with that.

To defendant—I drew your attention to the time by your clock.

Defendant said the clock was 10 minutes to 12, and that he had no chance of correcting the time.

Superintendent Parkinson asked for a nominal fine, as defendant had not long been in the premises, and this perhaps would be a warning to him.

Defendant was fined £5, with 10s costs, the second case being struck out.

BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT.

MONDAY, 9TH OCTOBER, 1893.

(Before Mr Warden Foster.)

With reference to a disputed residence area at Raglan between A. Allison and C. Tucker, the Warden informed Mr Allison that he had received a letter from Mr Tucker in which he proposed taking out a summons. He would therefore allow the matter to stand over till the 30th inst., when he would deal properly with it.

Re trespass on residence area at Langi-Kal-Kal (decided at last court), Jas. Buchanan said that George Macquire was not obeying the law, and he wanted it enforced. The Warden referred the applicant to the Clerk of Courts, who would take the necessary proceeding to enfore the law.

The court then rose.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

A friendly match was fired on the Beaufort range on Wednesday between the Ballarat and local clubs, ten men aside, 7 shots at 300 and 500 yards. The highest scorer was Mitchell (Ballarat), with 64, Allison (Beaufort), coming second with 60. The locals were defeated by 63 points. Light refreshments were provided on the ground by the local club, Mr J. Cowans doing the catering in his usual satisfactory style. The match was a very pleasant one, the utmost good feeling prevailing throughout. The following are the scores:—

BALLARAT.

Yds—	300	500
McOuat	31	25
Webb	22	23
Whitelaw	27	26
Kay	22	22
Owen	26	23
Davey	25	24
Clifton	23	29
Douglas	20	15
Shimmin	25	29
Mitchell	32	32
	253	249

BEAUFORT.

Yds—	300	500
Kendall	20	17
McRae	31	27
Archard	25	25
G. Loft	12	13
F. Troy	27	29
A. Trompf	24	19
Hill	19	12
Jackson	26	11
Allison	26	34
Dolan	24	18
	234	205

At the conclusion of the match, Mr Webb, on behalf of the Ballarat team, said that he had to sincerely thank the Beaufort Club for the hospitable manner in which they had been treated. He was glad that they had come out on the top. At his request the Ballarat team then gave three hearty cheers for the Beaufort team. Mr Archard, captain of the Beaufort team, in responding, said that he was not at all surprised at getting beaten, as several of their best shots were absent, and younger members had to take their places, and who, he considered, had shot splendidly. However, he hoped that when they visited Ballarat they would come out on top. Three hearty cheers were then given for the Ballarat team.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of testimonials. Sold in bottles, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors everywhere. Sole Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

A telegram from Sydney says:—The trial of Glasson for the Carcoar murders has been postponed from the 11th to the 18th inst. This step has been taken in consequence of the state of health of Mrs Phillips, who, though rapidly recovering from her wounds, is not fit to appear in court and give evidence. In order to guard against the risk of her not being able to attend the court Mrs Philips's depositions have been again taken. Though more detailed and more in sequence they practically cover the same facts as before. Glasson's identification is now left without a doubt.

COURSING.

—:o:—

The second match of the season under the auspices of the Beaufort Coursing Club was held on St. Enoch's Estate, Stockyard Hill (by kind permission of Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A.) on Wednesday last. It was intended to have a sixteen all-aged dog sweepstakes of 10s, with L2 added, but only 10 nominations were received. It was therefore agreed to give the winner L4, the runner-up, 30s, and the third dog 10s. Mr H. Elder, of Skipton, "scooped the pool," his four dogs being unbeaten. The day was gloriously fine, and some 40 persons, including several ladies, attended the meeting. Mr C. Hall's bdle d Led Astray and Mr H. Elder's blk d Signal (late Mr Pickford's Timon) were the first pair in the slips, and an interesting trial resulted. Signal got the run up and the first turn, and three times the hare ran into a wire netting fence, Signal jumping it on each occasion and losing several points thereby. He, however, quickly made up the lost ground, and finished a long course with a kill and five points to the good. Mr C. Hall's f d Pretty Boy and Mr W. Maher's blk b Gipsy were slipped to a hare which had been beaten towards the dogs. They did not sight it till it had passed them, when Gipsy got the run up. She also got the kill, but Pretty Boy did most of the work, and won a short course by four points. Mr R. Wilson's be d Hot Iron and Mr H. Elder's blk d Partner also ran a short course, very little of which was seen by the spectators. This trial was very evenly contested, Partner getting the run up and Hot Iron the kill, and the former winning by only two points. Mr H. Elder's f b Alice proved too fleet for Mr C. Vowles' be d Blue Boy, and won easily by six points. Alice was considered the best dog on the field. Mr H. Elder's blk b Ethel May and Mr C. Vowles' blk d Peter ran a regular greuller, and the latter was beaten by about two to one. This decision was cavilled at, as Peter was seen to be a long way ahead going over a rise and into another paddock, but the hare was too strong for the dogs, and Ethel May scored the victory before this. The first round therefore resulted as follows:—

Signal beat Led Astray.
Pretty Boy beat Gipsy.
Partner beat Hot Iron.
Alice beat Blue Boy.
Ethel May beat Peter.

FIRST TIES.

Signal beat Pretty Boy.

This was a very even course, there only being a difference of two points.

As the dogs left in belonged to Mr Elder, he did not care about deciding which was the best dog, as he had won the whole of the stakes.

A sweepstakes of 5s with 5s added for beaten dogs was then run. There were six nominations; Mr C. Hall's Led Astray and Pretty Boy dividing the stakes. The result of each course was as follows:—

FIRST ROUND.

Pretty Boy beat Peter.
Gipsy beat Blue Boy.
Led Astray beat Hot Iron.

FIRST TIES.

Pretty Boy beat Gipsy.

Led Astray and Pretty Boy divided the stakes.

The day's sport was spoilt by bickering and wrangling, the judge's decisions being strongly criticised, especially by some who had no interest beyond a few shillings in bets in the courses. Mr C. Loft filled the unenviable position, and his thankless duties were performed in a fair and impartial spirit. The only fault that could be found in him was that he did not ride recklessly over boggy ground and up the stony rises, and in one or two cases did not therefore follow the dogs closely. Mr R. Wilson worked hard as slipper, as also did Mr G. Robson as flag-steward and Mr R. A. D. Sinclair as honorary secretary. At the conclusion of the coursing, Mr Sinclair called for cheers for Mr Austin for kindly allowing the meeting to be held on his estate, which were lustily given. Cheers were also given for the judge, slipper, flag-steward, secretary, and spectators. The unruly proceedings at the match so disgusted some of the officials that the secretary intends calling a meeting to wind the club up.

The question of decisively dealing with the road competition affecting the railways so far as it exists, has been considered by the Minister of Railways, and Mr Richardson has (says Thursday's *Age*) decided to allow the commissioners a free hand in modifying the freight rates in special cases. The view of the commissioners that a general reduction would be suicidal is endorsed by the Minister, who is also alive to the contingent loss that might be caused by the re-consignment of goods passing over special sections. Mr Richardson is desirous, however, of securing revenue wherever it is possible, and favors a policy of meeting the road traffic, large or small, at any point where it threatens the railway receipts. With this object in view he proposes to authorise the commissioners to judiciously modify the rates on certain particular sections, and to alter them as may be found expedient, until the road competition is practically extinct. There is not a great amount of this competition, but both the commissioners and the Minister are agreed that the department should do all it can to extract business, provided it does not give up more than would be gained by trimming the rates.

"How is it that 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' has obtained such great popularity" is a question which has perplexed many. The answer is that it is unquestionably the finest blood purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light, and thousands of medical cures effected by it have stamped it as one of the most extraordinary discoveries of modern times. Remember, if the blood is diseased, the body is diseased. [illegible]

BEAUFORT BUTTER FACTORY.

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In connection with the above movement, Mr D. M. Grant, dairy expert, delivered an interesting lecture on the difference between the Danish and Victorian systems of butter making at Middle Creek on Monday afternoon. Mr D. McDonald was voted to the chair, and remarked that he thought they should appoint one or two as a deputation to attend the Ararat meeting next day and decide as to what should be done by the Middle Creek shareholders. About 30 persons were present, including a number of ladies. Mr Grant, in the course of his lecture, said the Danish butter was talked of the wide world over, and the good name it had made rendered competition very hard. The first object of the Danes was to give careful attention to the cows, and see that the animals were kept in a first-class and healthy condition. Without this it was impossible to produce a healthy article. Their next care was in the milking of the cows. In Victoria the first thing a milker did was to wet the hands to enable them to get the friction to work more readily. But that was not the way with the Danes, whose first object was to properly cleanse the udder, and then milk with dry hands. And the milk from the cow that had been in for a long time was not mixed with that of the cow that had recently come in. They believed in milking for 10 months, and then turning the cow adrift even if it were giving a large quantity of milk, as the milk obtained by stripping deteriorates in quality. In setting the milk they heated it to 120 degrees, and then let it cool as rapidly as possible. By heating the milk it threw off all odors. In setting milk the Dane does not allow it to stand for more than from 24 to 30 hours, according to the temperature of the dairy, nor rise above 70 degrees or lower than 55 degrees. The cream is then placed in large deep tin vessels, and with a vertical tube worked up and down the day before churning. Whether he keeps it for three or four days before churning, 24 hours before he think of doing so, the Dane sets a gallon of milk fresh from the cow in an upright jar at an even temperature of 90 degrees, which he allows to stand for 24 hours, then skims the cream off the surface, having rendered the milk acid, and mixes it with the cream in the churn. The Dane believes in an open churn, so as to allow all odors to escape, as a closed churn has a deteriorating effect on the butter. When it is thick he pours in as much cold water as will reduce the butter to grains about the size of a pea to a marble, to which the butter milk clings. He places a small quantity of salt in before it becomes thoroughly thick, which catches up the butter-milk, and a uniform quality of butter is produced. Streaks or spots were never found in Danish butter, as in the home-made article in this colony, the reason being that all the butter-milk had been extracted. He then takes the butter up in a hair strainer, consolidates it, and in a systematic manner mixes to a lb. of fresh butter ½ an oz. of salt and ¾ of an oz. to potted. He allows the butter to stand on a table till the following day, and then works it up, salt, boracic acid and sulphate of potash being infused for exportation—an oz. of acid and ½ oz. of potash to 12 oz. of salt. The preservative is imperceptible to the taste. From dairying he would go to the condition of things at Middle Creek. They had determined on having a creamery in their midst, and had been associated with Ararat in trying to gain that object. According to recent developments Ararat, it appears, has disposed of 960 odd shares in the various districts. At a meeting in Ararat last week, Mr Swan, a representative from Messrs Bartram and Son, of Melbourne, suggested the taking into consideration the advisability of associating themselves with a company in town, having for the time being a creamery at Middle Creek, and sending the cream to Melbourne. A movement was also on foot to look round Ararat to see if a building suitable for a factory was available; both matters would be brought forward at their meeting next day. Before, however, they could accomplish the desired object, the number of shares would have to be taken into consideration. He pointed out that before the cream could be sent to Melbourne the shares taken up would have to be transferred to a Melbourne company, and that the commission charged would amount to 2½d per lb. in addition to carriage. It was not advisable to start with a small capital. Mr Swan had further said that a factory building could be erected for £170, but it was a well-known fact that such a building would consist of hardwood, with an iron roof, its size being 50 ft. x 20 ft., with an outbuilding for the machinery. With such a building in the summer time it would be a hard matter to make butter, in fact it would not be so good as the present conveniences for dairying that they possessed. In Beaufort they had a brick building suitable in every way for a factory, and the only expense required was to line it with softwood (filled with charcoal) and to make a hessian verandah to induce a current of air. A proper building 50 ft. x 20 ft. with a shingle roof would cost £270. Unless there were two feeding creameries and a factory receiving a good supply of milk, the average price of milk could not be paid, and the company would get behind. Mr Grant then went into figures, as formerly given, showing the working expenses weekly of a factory and two creameries as £11. When they regarded that they would see that it was to their advantage to join the Beaufort movement. He would not advise any company starting with less than 1,500 shares. Another thing with regard to the Ararat movement, a large amount of the shares had been subscribed in different districts, and three or four other places might object to Middle Creek getting a creamery and reaping the benefit whilst they had to pay the piper. They would be very good hearted indeed if they allowed it. He knew that he should ask for his money back under such circumstances. The Beaufort proposed company was in this position—as soon as Middle Creek was free of Ararat a sufficient number of shares was promised to start operations at once; in fact, he was prepared to say their creamery would be in full working order in a fortnight.

In answer to questions, Mr Grant said he thought 300 shares could be obtained at Middle Creek and over 600 had been already promised around Beaufort. They were not all milk suppliers, but a mixed lot. They were simply waiting to see what was done in Ararat in order to take over Middle Creek. They had the opportunity of talking the matter over now among themselves. From Beaufort, Trawalla, Sailors' Gully, and Chute there would be a supply of from 180 to 200 cows for the factory. Around Lake Goldsmith and Stockyard Hill the farmers were anxious that a creamery should be [illegible] These places and Middle Creek could supply 500 cows easily.

Mr Davis said it appeared to him that Ararat and Beaufort were in opposition, and that the former would not be able to start a creamery unless more shares were subscribed. The matter could not be carried on unless the farmers made it a co-operative company. What were the outside shareholders to get?

Mr Grant said that in Beaufort the general feeling among these was that the ready money put into circulation by the industry would benefit the district as a whole, and that in fact the amount paid in shares was not any consideration. The farmers appointed their own directors and would see that they got a good amount for their produce. He was perfectly certain a creamery could be got at Stockyard Hill.

Several in the room expressed the opinion that if Ararat could not start with a factory and two creameries the Middle Creek shareholders would withdraw and join Beaufort.

The chairman thought it would be a good thing for Ararat and Beaufort to join in the movement and form a good strong company. Whoever started they must first see where the cows were to come from.

Mr Grant then read the statement already published regarding cost of plant, working expenses, probable number of cows and profits.

Mr T. Jess was certain that when the creamery got started the number of cows would soon be doubled.

The report of the Ararat meeting was also read, and surprise was expressed at Middle Creek being able to supply more cows than the other places put together; the number being 250 against Middle Creek's 350.

The chairman again urged the appointment of delegates, as something might be done in their absence which they would not approve of.

Mr T. Jess said that Ararat could not make them join Melbourne against their wish. He knew that a lot of Eurambeen farmers were holding back to see if the Beaufort company would go ahead.

Mr Grant pointed out that the fault of the failure of the Ararat company did not lie with Middle Creek, but with Moyston and other places in that district.

The chairman called for a show of hands as to whether they were in favor of sending their cream to Melbourne, and the meeting decided the question by a unanimous negative vote.

The chairman then urged the meeting to come to some decision as to whether they should draw out of the Ararat company or not. If they appointed delegates they should not speak their own minds but the minds of the people.

Mr T. Jess moved, and Mr Fay seconded—"That two gentlemen be appointed as a deputation to attend the Ararat meeting to-morrow and inform them that the Middle Creek shareholders have unanimously decided not to send their cream to Melbourne, and that if Ararat is not prepared to start at once with sufficient capital for a factory and two creameries, with a promise of about 700 cows, the Middle Creek shareholders will withdraw."

The motion was carried with only one dissentient voice, that of Mr Davis, who thought an attempt was being made to undermine Ararat. Mr Fay said it was Ararat's own fault if its company fell through; and Mr Grant stated that far from any undermining going on, he promised a fortnight ago to come again and hold a meeting if sufficient shares were not taken up in Ararat in the meantime.

Messrs D. McDonald and T. Jess were appointed as the delegates to the Ararat meeting, and this concluded the business.

THE ARARAT MEETING.

From the "Advertiser" we learn that the special meeting of shareholders and others interested in the proposed Ararat company was held on Tuesday, Mr Bryant in the chair, and 16 others being present.

In the course of a discussion on the advisability of modifying the proposals so as to permit of a start being made with a less capital than at present was provided under the prospectus, Mr Jess thought, in view of the little enterprise being shown by the Ararat people, it would be well to abandon the proposal to provide a factory here and build it at Middle Creek, and let Ararat be content with a creamery.

Mr Banfield asked the delegates from Middle Creek if they thought any more shares could be placed there in order to provide for the erection of a creamery.

Mr M'Donald thought not. A few more might be taken up but not many. There were now 155 off.

General regret was expressed by those present at the announced intention of the three principal shareholders to withdraw if the proposals were modified, as it was thought a start on a sound commercial basis might be made on a less ambitious scale than at first agreed upon.

Mr Swan said it was a pity to hear of the retirement of considerable shareholders now. They could not do much for the machinery for a factory and two creameries at less than £800 and then they must have buildings. In his opinion it would be better to start a creamery this season and send the produce to the metropolis. The first shipment of butter for the season had realised 1s net, and the prospects for the season looked well. They could start a creamery, and they could afterwards send the machinery out into a country place when a factory was substituted here. Farmers would soon find out the benefits of the creamery and join the company.

Mr M'Donald asked Mr Grant if there was any prospect of Beaufort, Ararat and Middle Creek joining the one company.

Mr Grant said he could say nothing with regard to Beaufort joining, for he was not the delegate from that company; but he would be glad to assist the company with any information he could give. At Beaufort a large brick building was [illegible] to be utilised for the factory, and only the machinery had to be put in. A creamery was to be provided for at Stockyard Hill, and if Ararat did not go on a big effort would be made to put one at Middle Creek. If a building could be secured at Ararat they might consider starting here this season, but if one had to be erected that would take a month, while two weeks would be required to fit it up, so that Christmas would be on them and the season far advanced. The machinery for a factory would cost from £400 to £415 erected, and each creamery, with a full sized separator would be £250. Capital must be in hand, too, to meet liabilities, and consequently less than £1500 should not be started with. The difficulty with many companies is that from the first it was a ceaseless struggle through want of capital, and the directors constantly having to finance, grew tired of the whole thing. He was surprised [illegible] had not taken the matter [illegible] district was most suitable, and [illegible] many advantages, [illegible]

they were acting in a very short sighted manner.

Mr Davis said that at Middle Creek Mr Grant led them to believe a start could be made at Beaufort with £600, and now it was said £1500 was wanted at Ararat. They were going on swimmingly and had agreed to join with Ararat when it was proposed to get up a company at Beaufort and get them to join. Is Beaufort a proper place for a factory? He for one would not send his cream there. There were not 500 acres within a radius of three miles of the place fit for dairying. He knew Stockyard Hill was a good place, and he knew people who made good butter there when they went into Beaufort could not do so. They asked his advice, and he gave them the benefit of his 40 years' experience and then they could do nothing. He urged they should stick to Ararat, but if there was to be such quarrelling as there had been over the winery he would draw out. If other farmers thought as he did they would have nothing to do with these agents. They had to pay these gentlemen dearly for starting a thing, and when it was done and the machinery sold they just put their fingers to their noses. If a factory was established at Middle Creek he would support it all he could, but he would be sorry to have it at Beaufort. Stockyard Hill was one of the finest dairying places in the colony, and Trawalla was good.

At the Middle Creek meeting two motions had been proposed, one of which was a direct withdrawal, but he hoped this would not be done. As to Mr Swan's proposal to send the cream to Melbourne to be manufactured, it would cost 1½d per lb for cartage and manufacture, and yet Mr Grant said they could afford to give 3d per gallon for their milk. It was absurd to talk that way. It takes 2½ gallons of milk to make a pound of butter, and this at 3d per gallon would mean 7½d per pound and cost of manufacture would bring it up to 10d. On the one hand they were told it would pay to send the cream to Melbourne, and on the other hand that butter was coming in here made from cream produced in Gippsland. He did not see how these could both be facts.

Mr Jess denied that it was desired by the Middle Creek people to leave Ararat, if Ararat would play go on. He then read the motion carried at the Middle Creek meeting.

Mr M'Donald explained that the Middle Creek people thought it would be a pity to start with too small a capital, and that a factory and two creameries should be provided for.

The chairman said that in view of the statement made as to the withdrawal of their three largest shareholders, could they modify their plans and yet get £1500 subscribed. He really feared not. Then the Middle Creek people emphatically said they would not consent to send the cream to Melbourne. Consequently, if they decided to accept Mr Swan's advice, they could only rely on 550 shares at present.

Mr Swan intimated that rather than see the proposal fall through, he would make up the number of shares to 600 required for two creameries, and the company would have the right to buy themselves free at any time.

The chairman questioned whether it would not be best to put the factory at Middle Creek, and have creameries at Ararat and Beaufort if the latter place would agree.

Mr Davis said that he would have given a large building just for the amount of the insurance; but as things were going now he would withdraw the offer.

In answer to Mr Banfield, Mr Grant said he did not think Beaufort would join Ararat as a creamery. Though the place itself was not very suitable, Stockyard Hill, Trawalla, Sailor's Gully, and other surrounding places were.

Mr Davis believed it would be best for a few interested farmers at Middle Creek to co-operate on their own account and buy a plant. He proposed this two years ago. They could send their cream to Melbourne and get 8d per lb. for the butter it contained.

Mr M'Donald proposed—"That as three of the largest shareholders were about to withdraw from the company, and as the 3000 shares of the first issue could not be placed, the attempt to form a company be abandoned, and the shareholders be returned their money." Seconded by Mr Jess.

Mr Reid did not think it would be possible to get off 1500 shares. He and Mr Kimpton had worked very hard and got very poor support.

Mr Banfield proposed, as an amendment—"That the present meeting be adjourned for one month, and in the meantime the gentlemen present make a determined effort to place shares, and report to the next meeting either personally or by letter the result of their endeavors." Dr. Smith seconded.

Mr Wilson asked if the Middle Creek people would withdraw if the amendment were carried.

Mr M'Donald said he would hold his shares. Mr Davis said he would do so too, and if the company did not start the application money could be given to the hospital. Mr Jess said he would stand to Ararat.

The President thought it would be a pity to carry the motion. Perhaps the very low price would induce the farmers generally to take shares. For the sake of the district he hoped the amendment would be carried.

Mr Grant intimated he would do his best to secure Middle Creek for Beaufort.

The amendment was carried by eight votes to five.

Mr Banfield thought the meeting was much indebted to the Middle Creek people for the support given to the company and their expressed sympathy in the effort being made for its organisation. He hoped yet to see the affair a success. He moved—"That the thanks of the meeting be tendered to the Middle Creek delegates and shareholders, and also to the agents present for the information given." Seconded by Dr. Smith and carried.

SORRELL'S WONDERFUL BLOOD MIXTURE is a guaranteed cure for all blood and skin diseases. It is the most searching blood cleanser ever discovered, and will eradicate system from all impurities from whatever cause arising. As it is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. Of chemists everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of imitations.

A shocking accident happened at Inverell (N.S.W.) on Monday night. Mrs C. W. Jenkins, who was in the habit of keeping a loaded revolver under her pillow, was in bed, and just before midnight the servant girl heard the report of a firearm, and rushing into her mistress' room, found her struggling in a pool of blood flowing from a wound in the head. Medical aid was sought, and the bullet was extracted with great difficulty. Mrs Jenkins, who was only married four months ago, is not expected to recover.—*Standard.*

Holloway's Ointment.—Go where you may, in every country and in all climes, persons will be found who have a ready word of praise for this Ointment. For chaps, chafes, scalds, bruises, and sprains, it is an invaluable remedy; for bad legs, bad breasts, and piles, it may be confidently relied upon for effecting a sound and permanent cure. In cases of puffed ankles, erysipelas, and rheumatism, Holloway's Ointment gives the greatest comfort by reducing the inflammation, cooling the blood, soothing the nerves, adjusting the circulation, and expelling the impurities. This Ointment should have a place in every nursery! It will cure all those manifold skin affections, which, originating in childhood, gain strength with the child's growth.

MUNICIPAL RESPONSIBILITY FOR DRAINAGE.

—:o:—

With reference to Creswickshire's recent application for monetary assistance to appeal to the Privy Council against the decision given in the case of Barry v. Creswickshire, the Shire of Ripon has issued the following circular:—"SIR,—I have the honor, by direction of the Council of the Shire of Ripon, to draw your attention to the decision of the Supreme Court in the case of Barry v. Creswick Shire, and to the urgent necessity for an amendment of the law. The Creswick Shire, in a recent circular, points out that—"As the Law now stands a council cannot avail itself of a natural depression or watercourse, which runs across a road and through adjoining land for the purpose of draining such road, without constructing a proper drain through such adjoining lands and paying the owner compensation in terms of section 411 of the Local Government Act 1890—That in fact a Council cannot make and drain roads, if doing so involves the running of water on and through private lands unless the owners of those lands be fully compensated, notwithstanding that hitherto it has been considered that the powers conferred on municipalities by such section applied only to cases where no natural watercourse existed and were purely discretionary and could be exercised or not as the council thought fit. The law as settled by Carslake's and followed in this case casts on councils the responsibility of continuing the drainage works in and through all lands, and paying compensation for so doing until such drain be taken to some permanent river, creek or the sea. This may mean that miles of drainage works must be undertaken in cases of road construction where it is impossible to drain except through adjoining lands, and to make a short portion of road with a culvert costing, say £60, might mean a cost of several hundred pounds to carry that water to a river or the sea." There is no doubt the decision of the Supreme Court is of vital importance to every municipality in the colony, and, if allowed to stand, will so seriously affect municipal funds that the ability to make and maintain roads will be much curtailed. The council of Creswick Shire has resolved to appeal to the Privy Council, but as many months must elapse before the final judgment can be obtained, this council is of opinion that the Government should be urged to at once amend the law, and so place the matter on a proper footing. Moreover, it is expected that in consequence of the Supreme Court decision, many other claims will be made on the municipalities, and that, therefore, the matter should be dealt with speedily. I have, therefore, to request the co-operation of your council and ask you to urge your parliamentary representatives to use their influence in an endeavor to induce the Government to introduce the legislation necessary to amend the law.—I have the honor to be, Sir, your obedient servant,—JOSEPH WATSON, Shire Secretary."

THE BENALLA AND YARRAWONGA ELECTION.

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COLONEL TEMPLETON DECLARED ELECTED.

MELBOURNE, Thursday.

Much gratification was expressed in business circles to-day, and particularly by those who are more prominently connected with the free-trade movement, when the announcement was made that the returning officer for the electorate of Benalla and Yarrawonga had decided to give his casting vote for Lieutenant-Colonel Templeton, who had tied in the election with his opponent. Colonel Templeton is very popular in military circles, and his brother officers are, not unnaturally, jubilant at his success.

In connection with the election, a point has been raised that he is ineligible, on the ground that, as a militia officer, he receives pay from the Government. It is almost certain that the matter will be brought before the Elections and Qualifications Committee.—*Star.*

"AS A SAFE, PERMANENT, AND WARRANTED CURE" for Pimples, Scrofula, Scurvy, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, we can with confidence recommend Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture. It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light, and thousands of wonderful cures effected by it have stamped it as one of the most extraordinary discoveries of modern times. Sold by chemists everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle.

Bands of camp followers are giving much difficulty in the Riverina district, rushing the shearers' tents in their absence and stealing their provisions. One account is that these men are chiefly Sydney and Melbourne larrikins; another, that numbers of men, probably in a state of starvation, are unable to find work, and that they are driven to the extreme of rushing the shearers' huts, having only the alternative of starving. Respectable men who have returned from the shearing at Kerarbury station state that the country is in a frightful condition, hundreds of men walking about with little or nothing to eat. The majority of these men are anxious to work, but are quite unable to secure it.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, which goes on further to say:—"It is certainly the best blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally"—*Weekly Dispatch.*

MELBOURNE NEWS.

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(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

A spirited debate is being carried on by representatives of the Roman Catholic and Episcopalian churches, respectively, as to the origin of the latter denomination. To the outsider the matter seems of very little importance, but evidently to the members of these denominations the subject is of thrilling interest; the places of worship, where this question is the subject of pulpit utterances, being filled to the doors, to the pleasure of the plate bearers who regard large congregations as their harvest time.

* * * * *

The days of the railway land speculator have gone, in fact, the ownership of land to be taken for railway purposes will be a drawback rather than an assured fortune, as the land adjoining will be considered to be proportionately raised in value, so as to compensate for the severance endured, and any money paid to owners will have to be raised by a rate on all the land along the line to a given distance back. This is the only solution to the problem of how to construct cheap railways. In the past the construction, pure and simple, was only a free bite to the ancient thrown away in obtaining the land on which to build stations and lay the rails.

* * * * *

We often ponder over the stupidity (no offence meant) of country people in being duped and robbed by spielers and other social hawks when they visit the metropolis, as they are continually being warned by the press which is almost daily chronicling events of this nature. They are, however, not any more stupid than a host of their city brethren, who are supposed to be the acme of cleverness and shrewdness. An act, entitled the Registration of Firms Act, was passed, and came into force early in the year. The object is to prevent dummyism in the personell of a firm. The names of all the partners in the firm have to be printed conspicuously over the business premises, and any firm which includes "& Co." or any other symbol in its name, is compelled to register the names of all persons having a partner's interest in the business. In the event of failing to comply with the act, all such firms are liable to be prosecuted, and like our country friends, who will not be warned by the experience of others, although every week the papers record the prosecutions of defaulters the list shows no signs of being exhausted.

* * * * *

Money is about as scarce just now as snakes in winter, and some clever folk with more ingenuity than honesty have lately been trying to swell the currency in their possession by the aid of a little artistic skill. Their plan is to apply some gold paint to a sixpence and palm it off on some unsuspecting shopkeeper as a half-sovereign by making a purchase to the amount of say half-a-crown; and tendering their bogus half sovereign in payment, receive their change and walk out with their parcel to repeat the operation on some other victim. The police are just now trying to get on the trail of some of these geniuses who have hitherto conducted their business with great profit to themselves, and of course corresponding loss to the business people they have patronised.

* * * * *

Last week the Premier paid a visit to the Denton Hat Mills, situated in Abbotsford, near the Yarra, and after an inspection and the usual eulogies, he and his party, at the invitation of the Mayor and Councillors, repaired to the Collingwood Town Hall, where some tree planting was performed in commemoration of the visit, and afterwards the company adopted the regular course of loosening the tongue by oiling the works with a light luncheon. Mr. Patterson of course had to repeat over again the old story of retrenchment and taxation. It suited the occasion to parade retrenchment ostentatiously in the front, retrenchment was the present, past and future plank in the platform of the government, and our rigid spinal columned Premier was shrewd enough to see that down in Collingwood, the stronghold of the horny handed, retrenchment was about the soundest plank on which to trust his worthy self and colleagues. On taxation he was studiously abstemious, and references to the sugar duties were conspicuous by their absence.

* * * * *

A Sergeant of Police named Frederick Derry shot himself last Saturday at the Russell-street Barracks. He gave no indications of a desire to evade the responsibilities of life to any of his family or associates. The only conclusion is that a sudden impulse led him to take a revolver from the room in which these weapons are kept and commit the rash act. His domestic affairs were happy, and his position in the force, of which he had been a member for 18 years, was full of promise, and as his financial standing was good it is naturally inferred that he must have sustained a temporary aberration of intellect. It is a matter of debate as to whether suicide is an act of bravery or cowardice, and the balances are about even, for although many fear to live, and do away with themselves accordingly, a large portion of the inhabitants of the world would be glad to bid good-bye to this life were it not for fear of death and—they know not what.

THE WEST AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

Mr James M'Culloch, mining expert, has returned from Coolgardie, and gives a most favorable opinion of the field. He says Coolgardie is the best field he ever met with throughout his long experience, and that he has only seen in the course of his career one mine to equal Bayley's—at Hatchita, in New Mexico. He examined Bayley's mine carefully, and emphatically denies the allegation by the Government Geologist, that goldbearing stone is likely to pitch out. Mr M'Culloch thinks that the reef will continue in depth down the shaft to the 65 feet level. He himself knocked off stone with a single blow of the pick which yielded 300 oz. Mr M'Culloch was on the field 18 days, and purchased two valuable leases. He leaves Perth for Sydney this week, but will return immediately with machinery.—*Herald.*

The superintendent of water supplies is of opinion that a good supply of water, sufficient for all requirements of the field, will be found at Coolgardie, and that the quality will improve as the depth sunk increases.

* * *

The Railway Commissioners saved £307,000 on the previous year, and this year they are to save £336,000 more on the top of previous reductions.

WHAT MR INGHAM TOLD MR HEYDEN.

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It was a very lucky thing for Mr Heyden that Mr Ingham called to see him just when he did. But it would have been better still if he had done so long before. For Mr Ingham turned out to be the only man able to give any advice worth a rush. Lots of other people had talked and suggested things, as they do when they see a house on fire. But it is commonly the firemen who put out the blaze after all. And so Mr Ingham happened to have a bit of useful knowledge that nobody else had. And indeed the case was very like a fire, although it wasn't a house, you know, it was a man; namely, Mr Heyden himself.

Only the day after Christmas (1891) he told the story in these very words. "Fifteen years ago," he said, "in December, 1876, I met with a slight accident and had great pain in my ankle, which at first I thought was sprained. In a few days the pain moved up to my knee, whilst all the surrounding parts became swollen and puffed up. I could not bear to put my foot on the ground or even let the bed sheet touch the leg. A doctor who attended me for two months said it was rheumatism, and treated me accordingly. When I got a little better he sent me to Southport for three weeks. I returned to my work again but had great difficulty in getting about, and from time to time I had to leave work owing to the intense pain. Later I had excruciating pains in all my limbs, and the joints of my fingers became enlarged and grew out of shape.

"Then I consulted another doctor who attended me through several severe attacks. He said my complaint was *Gouty Gout*. He gave me medicines but said he could not do much for me, and that in time the disease would kill me. In this way I continued to suffer for four or five years. During that period I took every gout and rheumatism medicine I heard of, but nothing gave me more than temporary relief.

"In March, 1890, I had a bad attack and was bedfast for over two months, when one night a friend of mine, Mr James Ingham, of Old Trafford, called to see me. The pain was at its height, and seeing my condition, he said he knew of something that would do me good. He brought me a few doses in a bottle but refused to say what it was. It gave me so much relief that I sent my wife to ask him. He replied, '*I will come and tell him all about it.*' He soon came and said it was called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Upon this I told him I had often heard of it, but regarded it as a quack medicine. I sent at once to Burgon's stores in Oxford Street and got a bottle, and after using it twenty-four hours felt much better. In a few days I was out of bed and at work, and have never lost a day's work since, nor had any attack of my old enemy. I will gladly answer all enquiries." (Signed) HENRY R. HEYDEN. 28, Booth Street East, Oxford Road, Manchester.

Now this statement of Mr Heyden's is surprising. The reader wants to know how it can be true, and he has a right to ask. The explanation is this:—Mr Heyden was afflicted with *rheumatic gout*, an almost universal complaint, very painful and dangerous.

The cause is a poison in the blood produced as follows:—First the stomach becomes inactive and torpid with indigestion and dyspepsia; more work is thus thrown on the liver than it is able to do; the overloaded liver fails in the manufacture of urea, leaving it in the blood in the form of a solid called uric acid. This acid, a deadly poison, unites chemically with the soda (an alkali) in the blood, forming *urate of sodium*, a hard crystal poison. This poison goes round in the blood current until it finally is deposited in the muscles and joints, *setting them on fire with inflammation* and inflicting fearful agony. Continued, the disease causes chalk stones in the bladder, Bright's disease of the kidneys, and disease of the heart and lungs. All comes from the same source, indigestion and dyspepsia, and are properly symptoms of that ailment. What a pity people don't understand this fact better.

Mother Seigel's Syrup cures by its wonderful action on the stomach and liver, and thus it cured the case above described. It begins at the right end. Perhaps it would be wise for you to paste this account in your scrap book, or were you can find it in time of need.

THE ADVANTAGES OF WINTER FEEDING.

As there is every indication of there being a surplus of grass this spring, it would be well if dairymen would go in for ensilage on a much larger scale than hitherto. A number of people argue that it does not pay to feed cows during the winter; that, in short, it only pays to milk while there is an abundance of natural feed. This is a great mistake, because the cows get so low in condition in the cold months that it takes them all the spring and the greater part of the summer to recover. When a cow is well fed through the winter she is giving a large supply when milk is a high price. Besides, cows so fed will only be out of milk a few weeks in the year, while their starved companions will be out for months. On every dairy farm there are always a few hours in the middle of the day unoccupied, and these could be put to no more profitable use than in sowing crops or conserving ensilage. For instance, we have heard of two dairymen in a certain district, each of whom was milking a month ago 40 cows. Milk was then 3d per gallon. One of the farmers referred to had fed his cows thoroughly during the autumn and winter, while the other only attended to his in a haphazard sort of way. The result was that the former's cows were giving daily exactly double the quantity of milk yielded by those of the latter, whose milk was also of an inferior standard. Each man was then feeding his cows, but while the former was reducing the quantity given to each cow, the latter had to feed his liberally in order to try and bring them round.

Though repeated efforts, some on a costly scale, have been made to solve the fine gold carried away in the "tailings" from quartz crushing batteries, they have up to the present time ended in failure. It has been demonstrated by reliable assays that the quantity of gold lost from each ton of quartz could it be saved, would render it possible to work at a profit immense bodies of stone now lying idle. During recent years scientific attention has been paid to the subject, but whilst a few small improvements have been made in the treatment of battery tailings and sluices the great problem still remains unsolved. In view of these circumstances it is interesting to note the result of certain experiments recently made at the Johnson's Reef Gold Mines Company, Bendigo, by the Secretary for Mines, Mr A. W. Howitt, and Mr H. Rosales. The result bears out the statement that the huge mounds of sand which are such prominent features in mining townships are the repositories of large quantities of gold, the recovery of which, as well as the prevention of similar future losses, has baffled mining men. The assays of several samples of battery sand gave a return of 4 dw 11 gr of gold per ton, which, in a great many instances, would make the difference between an unprofitable and a profitable reef. It is intended to extend the experiment by erecting a series of pyramidal boxes for the classification of the sand, the object being to secure a greater degree of concentration before the tailings finally pass to waste, and reduce the loss of gold to a minimum.—*Age.*

PARLIAMENTARY COURTESIES.

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Mr Murray has recently undertaken the duty of entertaining the Legislative Assembly with serio-comic speeches on a variety of topics, and the less serious he is the greater pleasure the House derives from his remarks. On Tuesday Sir Graham Berry said something which Mr M'Lellan took to be inimical to the vote for butter bonuses. Thereupon the member for Ararat made a fierce onslaught on the cows which graze in the neighbourhood of Brunswick and West Melbourne, which were, he said, the miserable animals from which Sir Graham Berry derives his knowledge. This was a fitting opportunity for Mr Murray, and he retorted upon the cows of Ararat, which are, he said, a noble breed, fed on quartz tailings, and worthy of sympathy, in that their produce goes to support lunatics. Mr M'Lellan retorted fiercely. He declared that if God had granted the hon. member for Warrnambool the smallest quantity of brains he would have been a credit to the Assembly, but unfortunately the deficiency could not now be supplied. Mr M'Lellan enjoys, he says, the sparkles of wit which rise upon the surface of genius, which were very different to the bubbles on a dung-pit. In what he had said about the cows of Brunswick he cast no reflection upon the character of those animals, but their miserable half-starved condition was a reflection on their owners, and a menace to the health of the community. Mr Murray will hesitate before he again chooses Mr M'Lellan as a subject for his humor.—*Argus.*

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S, B. 41 PILLS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, gravel, and Pains in the Back, guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

A good deal of surprise has been caused (writes the Yea correspondent of the "Argus") by the Government deducting £470 14s 9d due for wire netting from the half-yearly subsidy. This will place the shire council at a great disadvantage in opening up the roads in the back country. There is nearly £300 now lying in the Commercial Bank to the wire netting fund, which was kept to a separate account, but the council cannot touch it. It is thought by many that the Government should take over the deposit receipts, and place them against the advances made to the councils, for if the local bodies had not consented to take charge of the administration of the funds, it is pretty certain the work would have entailed great expense upon the Vermin Destruction Board.

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

Several months ago a lady complained to the Customs department of having been sworn at by her neighbour's magpie, and though the incident provoked a good deal of merriment at the time, at the expense of the offended lady, it had the result of drawing attention to the fact that the magpie species was not receiving that protection which the law intended. The Game Act provides for the protection of the magpie the whole year round, which means that it is illegal to remove the bird from its native habitat, to kill, expose for sale, or have it in one's possession. The penalty is £2 for each bird, and if it were imposed in every instance in which the law has been infringed, or if every person in possession of a magpie was called on to pay the penalty, a very handsome amount would be received by the Treasury. The Customs authorities did not interfere with the swearing magpie, but immediately commenced enforcing the law so far as exposing the birds for sale was concerned, and made a number of seizures. A few weeks having elapsed no more was heard of the magpie, but the Customs department is now giving further attention to the matter, and yesterday revenue Detective Christie seized several birds at a bird fancier's in Prahan. The following are the birds which are protected under the act the whole of the year:—Bee eaters, aphthianuras, fantails, flycatchers, the great kingfisher or laughing jackass, ibis, lyre birds, magpies, magpie larks, owls, platypus, mopokes, robins, curlew, swallows, warblers, and wrens.—*Argus.*

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.

Mr M'Ivor, who is well-known to be an enthusiast in merino sheep, has made a proposal to have a prize of L1000 given for the best merino ram and ewe in Australia, and he has stated this project to the members of the Wagga A. and P. Association and a few other gentlemen, who have promised large subscriptions and support. The proposal is to give a sufficiently large prize to induce studmasters in all colonies to compete with their best sheep, and make the prize winner the champion of Australia. So far Mr M'Ivor has been promised 500 guineas.

DRAPENESS AND NOISES IN THE HEAD cured at the patient's home. This Illustrated Edition also treats on the cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Extreme Stoutness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, by Medico-Electricity.—4d. J. E. B. BRIGHT, Publisher, 20, Rathbone Place, London, W. England.

CAUTION—PURCHASERS OF CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes 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.

Mrs Thwaites was found guilty on Thursday of wilful murder in connection with the No. 1 infant from the Brunswick batch, and she was committed to take her trial at the next criminal sessions.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this power 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.

At the mayor's quarterly luncheon in Melbourne on Monday, the Premier, replying to the toast of "Her Majesty's Ministers," said they had brought the ship safely into port, and he had to express his acknowledgment to the leader of the Opposition for the support which the Government had received. A supreme effort had been made to lift the colony out of its difficulty, and how far the Government had been successful was shown by the manner in which the last loan had been floated. This would relieve some of the great financial institutions which had suffered from the stress of the times, and enable them to relieve their constituents. If New South Wales had been more successful than Victoria, they all rejoiced at it. For some time the securities of the sister colony had stood L4 better than those of Victoria, and the reason was, perhaps, that the British investor favored the colony with the largest territory, and the one which possessed superior coal resources. He hoped that no long time would elapse before something definite was done in the direction of federation.

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, with 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.

V. R.

CROWN LANDS.

The undermentioned applications have been lodged, and will be dealt with by a LOCAL LAND BOARD to be held at this office on Thursday, the 26th October, 1893, at 10 a.m.:—

Name.	Parish.	Area.	Section	Section of Land Act under which application is made.
John Edwards	Raglan	20 Acres	3	65 A. 1890.
Henry Edwards	do.	20	3	

E. T. DUNN, Land Officer at Ballarat.
District Land Office,
Ballarat, 11th October, 1893.

FOR SALE, cheap, a good Saddle HACK; also SADDLE and BRIDLE. Apply at THIS OFFICE.

BEAUFORT.

SATURDAY, 28TH OCTOBER, 1893.

Sale by Auction, at One o'clock,

On the Premises, the Residence of Mr Wm. Gibson, Spake-street, Beaufort,

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is instructed by MR WM. GIBSON to sell, as above, all his well-kept Household Furniture, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Lamps, Pictures, Chiffonier, Fretwork, Fender and Fireirons, Pier Glass, Venetian and other Blinds, Rocking Chair (platform), superior Bedstead, Wire Mattrass, Marble Top Washstand, Dress Table, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Glass, Child's Cot, Tea Set, Dinner Set (46 pieces), American Perambulator, Kitchen requisites, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, and a large quantity of useful effects.

COW AND CALF.

A very good SEWING MACHINE.

Mr Gibson, the proprietor, is giving up housekeeping; the whole is for positive sale. Terms cash.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

THE INDEMNITY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of 470 Collins Street, Melbourne, invites applications from gentlemen willing to act as resident agent for this district. This company will not appoint more than one agent in each district, nor will it entertain applications from gentlemen holding the agency of any other Fire Insurance Company. R. C. ANDERSON, Manager.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Opening Sales, Friday, 20th October.

PENDING sale and on receipt of wool into warehouse, advances up to full market value can be obtained on all consignments.

DENNYS, LASCELLES, AUSTIN & CO.

Beaufort Tennis Club.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Club will be held in the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE on THURSDAY Evening, 19th OCTOBER, at eight o'clock.

BUSINESS: Election of Officers.

B. F. THOMPSON, Hon. Secy.

TENDERS are invited for 30 chains (more or less) of FENCING; posts 10 ft. apart, 4 wires, and 1 barb wire. Tenders to be addressed to the undersigned. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

WM. SMITH, Butcher, Beaufort.

TENDERS are invited by the Managing Committee of the Raglan Public Hall for supplying about 20 SEATS, with and without backs. Specifications to be obtained from Mr A. Allison. Tenders to be opened on Wednesday night, 19th inst. Seats to be 10 feet long, similar to the Raglan Church seats. P. BALL, Hon. Sec.

TENDERS wanted by 14th inst for from 50 to 100 tons of FIREWOOD, in 4ft. or 2ft. lengths (50ft. to the ton); any wood but stringy bark; to be delivered on any portion of the Beaufort to Stockyard Hill road.

Also for CARTING WOOL, at per ton, from St. Enoch's Estate to Beaufort railway station.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Apply, E. H. AUSTIN, St. Enoch's, Beaufort.

Beaufort Agricultural Society.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above SOCIETY will be held in the SHIRE HALL, on Saturday, 14th October instant, at 2 o'clock p.m.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary.

Beaufort, 5th October, 1893.

VICTORIA RACING CLUB.

CUP WEEK.

Two Public Holidays, Cup Day and Prince of Wales' Birthday.

DERBY DAY	Nov. 4th
CUP DAY	Nov. 7th
OAKS DAY	Nov. 9th
STEEPLECHASE DAY	Nov. 11th

MARIBYRNONG PLATE, £1500.

The DERBY, £1000.

The CUP, £10,000

Total Prize Money for the Week, £20,050 and Trophy.

Accommodation for thousands. The conveniences for the comfort of visitors to Flemington now surpass anything in the world.

Return Tickets at Holiday Excursion Fares.

H. BYRON MOORE, Secretary.

SCHEDULE A.—(RULE 5 (b).

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within six days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan, an application for a lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of applicant or applicants, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—John Patrick Carland, The Hope Gold Mining Company.

Full address of each applicant—Waterloo.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—Twenty acres, both on and below the surface.

Name of each person (if any) who is in occupation of the land, so far as the applicant has been able to learn—Philip Blackmore.

Minimum number of men to be employed—For the first six months, four men; subsequently, when in full work, ten men.

Precise locality of the ground—Waterloo South, portion of Philip Blackmore's 42nd section holding.

Term required—Fifteen years.

Time of commencing operations—On the granting of lease.

Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what manner the land is to be worked—£500; horse power and manual labor; steam power if required.

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—No.

General remarks—Nil.

Date and place—9th October, 1893, Waterloo.

The minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

The address for the service of all notices of objection or otherwise is—Waterloo.

(Signature of Applicant),
JOHN PATRICK CARLAND.

J. W. BROWNE,
GENERAL AGENT,
ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,
Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

Correspondence conducted with strictest privacy. Charges moderate.

Agent for the United Australian Fire Insurance Co.

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
⅓in., ⅔in., 1in., 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.

SPRING
AND
SUMMER!

A

GRAND DISPLAY

OF

NEW SPRING
AND
SUMMER GOODS
JUST OPENED.

Inspection Invited.

G. H. COUGLE
DIRECT IMPORTER,
HAVELOCK STREET,
BEAUFORT.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

s. d.

LETTERS.—Per ounce or under 0 2

URGENT LETTERS—Per letter 0 6 (in addition to ordinary postage)

(Urgent letters are, on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)

POST CARDS 0 1

REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2

LETTER CARDS ... ... 0 1½ (2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)

NEWSPAPERS 0 0½

BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs) 0 1

REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3

PARCELS.—Two pounds or under 0 9 (each extra pound or part, 3d.)

BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof 0 1 (Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)

PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) 0 1 (Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.)

PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ... 0 1

(*Remarks such as, "A cheque will oblige," "With thanks, etc," will render accounts chargeable as letters.

INTERCOLONIAL RATES.

TO NEW SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, QUEENSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, WEST. AUSTRALIA, FIJI, NEW HEBRIDES AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

s. d

LETTERS.—Per ½ ounce or under 0 2

POST CARDS 0 1

REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2

LETTER CARDS to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ... 0 1½

To New Zealand and Fiji 0 2½

BOOKS.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... ... 0 1

NEWSPAPERS 0 0½

REGISTRATION FEE... ... 0 3

BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof 0 1

PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under 0 8

Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs) ... 0 6

PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) 0 1 (Items see Victoria)

PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb) 0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

s. d.

LETTERS.—Each ½ ounce or under 0 2½

POST CARDS 0 1½

REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 3

NEWSPAPERS 0 1

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces or under... ... ... 0 2½

Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces 0 3

Every additional two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ... 0 1

PRINTED PAPERS (other than newspapers).—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ... 0 1

PATTERNS and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb) 0 1

REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3

Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article ... 0 2½

PARCELS POST, wholly by sea.—

Each parcel of 2lbs or under 1 6

Each additional lb or under (up to 11lbs)... ... ... 0 9

LATE LETTERS must bear full postage and late fee stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail closes; at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office; handed to the mail guards, posted in bag at Spencer-street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.50. p.m., and for Adelaide Express up to 4.25. p.m.

Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 3d. extra postage at Melbourne G.P.O. to 2.45 and up to 4.25 at Spencer-street Station.

The first shipment of butter to London from Victoria this season realised 118s per cwt.

BAD BLOOD.—The Editor of the *Family Doctor* says:—"We have seen hosts of letters in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's wonderful Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highy estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities. If the blood is diseased the body is diseased. Clarke's Blood Mixture is a medicine of the greatest possible value, and it is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light. We can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our suscribers and the public generally."—The *Family Doctor*, 16th July, 1892. 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 real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and the bones. Of Chemists &c., everywhere, at 2s 9d and 11s per bottle. Thousands of testimonials from all parts.

PRACTICAL JOTTINGS.

BY THOMAS LANG & CO., Nurserymen and Seedsmen, 435 Bourke Street, Melbourne.

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS FOR OCTOBER.

Owing to the large quantity of rain that fell during September many seeds that could have been sown then have been held back waiting for finer weather, and should now be put in freely and promptly. Frosts are not likely to occur, and if a stray one should it will be on a moonlight night: the sharp air and clear bright light will give a warning to its presence. Tender plants are injured by the rays of the sun striking on the frosted foliage. The frost of itself does not do the mischief, and if washed off or knocked off by drawing bundles of straw over the foliage before the rays of the sun strike the foliage the plants do not suffer.

Asparagus.—Sow seed ½ inch deep, broadcast, to transplant next year. Let soil be very well manured. 1 oz sows a bed 2 feet by 4 feet.

Beans, French.—Sow largely. 2 inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches and plants 6 inches apart. A good variety is the Canadian Wonder. Butter beans are a stringless variety of delicate flavour, and very prolific. 1 lb sows row 80 feet.

Beat, Silver.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches and 6 inches between the plants where plants are to be allowed to stand. During the summer break off the leaves. For spinage sow broadcast, and pull the plants when 9 inches high. 1 oz sows row 40 ft.

Borecole or kale, brocoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, and savoy are sown broadcast in well-manured ground. Sow ⅛ of an inch deep, and cover the soil with ½ inch of round horse droppings. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 15 feet to transplant.

Cape Gooseberry.—Sow, 1-16 of an inch deep in box filled with rich sandy soil; cover box with sheet of glass till seeds have grown ½ inch. If seedlings come up very thickly, transplant when 1 to 1½ inches high to other box or pot, allowing 2 inches between each plant. When 4 to 6 inches high transplant to open ground, allowing 4 feet every way. Splendid fruit.

Capsicum.—Sow same as Cape gooseberry.

Carrot.—Sow freely ⅛ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 4 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 150 feet.

Celery.—Sow 1-18 inch deep, in box filled with sandy soil, covering with sheet of glass, shading in sunny weather.

Chervil (for salads and soups).—Sow ⅛ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart.

Cress.—Sow ⅛ inch deep, broadcast. Very tasty salad. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 4 ft.

Corn salad.—Used like lettuce and boiled like spinage. Sow 1-6th inch deep, in rows or broadcast allowing 6 inch between the plants.

Cucumber.—Sow ½ inch deep, 2 or 3 seeds in a hill, hill 6 feet apart. A hill in gardening means the surface raised in a mound, 6 inches high in the centre and tapering off to nothing; diameter of mound 3 feet. Let soil be very rich. Cucumbers, when they have set one lot of fruit, should be layered in rich soil, in which they will root and produce successive crops.

Egg plant.—Sow like cape gooseberry; allow only 2 feet between the transplanted plants. We can supply plants by post, 12 for 1s 6d. This beautiful vegetable should be grown as freely as tomatoes; it is cooked the same way.

Flower seeds should be freely sown. Our lists contain hundreds of beautiful varieties. We supply lovely varieties at 2s 6d and 5s per dozen packets. Nothing brightens up a garden so rapidly and effectively as a few annual flower seeds.

Gourds.—Sow in hills (see cucumbers), ½ inch deep, allowing 12 feet between the plants.

Kohl rabi or turnip stemmed cabbage.—A delicious vegetable. Sow ⅛ of an inch deep and transplant, allowing 18 inches between plants and rows. The stem swells, and when 4 inches in diameter should be cooked like turnips. Grown in the field largely for milk cows. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 15 feet to transplant.

Leek.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet and plants 6 inches apart. Let ground be very rich. Roll or tread the ground after sowing the seed. 1 oz sows row 80 ft.

Lettuce.—Sow ⅛ inch deep, either broadcast and transplant, 1 foot being allowed between rows and plants, or, better, sow a few seeds every foot and let the strongest plant grow. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 15 feet to transplant.

Lucerne.—Sow this valuable fodder plant ½ inch deep, broadcast. 4 to 16 lbs to the acre. If for cobs, 3 feet every way, 20 lbs to the acre. The green cobs boiled are a most delicious vegetable.

Mangold Wurzel.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches and plants 1 foot 3 inches apart. Transplant when the size of your finger. 6 to 8 lbs to the acre.

Melons (water rocks), vegetable marrows, pumpkins, squashes, and pie melons.—Sow three or four seeds ½ of an inch deep on hills 9 feet apart. Let ground be very well manured. Plants want plenty of water and good drainage.

Onion.—Sow ½ inch deep, either in rows or broadcast, for young onions. Roll or otherwise make firm the surface of the soil. 1 oz. sows bed 4 feet by 12 feet.

Orache, or Mountain Spinage, deserves to be more largely grown. Sow ½ inch deep, allowing 2 feet every way. Keep breaking off the leaves. This variety should largely supersede ordinary spinage.

Parsley.—Sow ½ inch deep, 18 inches between the rows and 12 inches between the plants. 1 oz. sows row 80 feet.

Parsnip.—Sow ½ inch deep, rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart. Ground should be deeply worked and heavily manured. Keep splendidly in sand. 1 oz. sows row 200 feet.

Peas.—Sow largely, 1 inch deep, in rows 4 feet and plants 6 inches apart. 1 pound sows row 80 feet.

Radish.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 2 inches apart. 1 oz. sows row 80 feet.

Rhubarb.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows, very well manured; thin out to 6 inches. 1 oz sows 60 feet.

Salsify, or vegetable oyster.—More delicate in flavour than the parsnip. In rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 80 feet.

Spinage.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart. 1 oz. sows row 120 feet.

Tomato.—Sow seed ⅛ of an inch deep; transplant seedlings to rows 3 feet apart. As season is getting on, it is very much better to get a dozen plants posted for 1s 6d; several varieties are sent, if wished. For early fruit allow only two branches to grow, trailing on the ground. Cut off all side branches except the fruit spurs, which only grow a few inches. The fruit lying on the ground gets the heat both from the direct rays of the sun and the radiated heat from the soil. For midseason and late fruit train three branches up fence or trellis.

Turnip.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 200 feet.

We supply a splendid collection of vegetable seeds for 5s, suitable for the time of the year when ordered.

Prairie grass should be sown broadcast and harrowed in, 60 pounds to the acre. This is one of the sweetest and most nutritious of grasses, growing splendidly on heavy alluvial flats. Stands the heat, and grows in winter. The crown of the grass is eaten out if too closely fed.

Farmers should be looking forward to winter, and getting in food for their cows when grass is scarce. Maize, sorghum, &c., for putting down in silo; root crops, such as mangels and carrots, should be sown in quantity to supply plenty when grass is scarce and stall-feeding necessary to keep up the flow of milk. Given a known number of cows, and experience tells how much feed should be grown. Too little care is taken to have feed in winter, and cattle get such a check that they will never properly recover.

We have been asked—"Why does the *Boronia megastigma* die?" The most frequently cause of is manuring the ground. Grow in a sandy, peaty soil, giving plenty of water. Plants should live seven or eight years.

The beautiful large white lily of the Nile contains a deadly poison in the yellow centre; several children have lately been poisoned from eating it.

Dahlias, both single and double, and the lovely *Dahlia imperialis* can be put in this and the succeeding month.

Sow African box-thorn seed for hedge; makes an impenetrable hedge in three years.

Tree seeds should be freely sown.

The Aphis on roses is easily destroyed by washing with whale-oil soap. Several washes are required as fresh families are put on the bushes. The white fungus that spreads over the leave is destroyed by dusting with flowers of sulphur. Manure the plants very heavily.

Cuttings of Chrysanthemums put in last month should now have been struck, and when the roots show white on the ball of soil when it is knocked out of the pot the plants should be repotted into 5-inch pots, the soil being half fibrey loam, quarter leaf mould, and quarter well-rotted manure, with sand to render it porous. Where sandy soil is not procurable and heavy soil has to be used, mix sand and charcoal until the water goes freely through. We can supply cuttings of varieties that appeared in the prize stands for the last two years, at 4s per dozen named, and 3s unnamed.

Cuttings of all varieties can be put in, some varieties not being ready last month. Cuttings should be 3 inches long, and the stoutest and hardest shoots used, cutting the slip square across the stem just below where a leaf springs. The soil for cuttings should be very free, allowing water to go straight through the pots. One-third cow manure, two-thirds loose soil, with enough sand to render it porous, will do well. Where leaf mould—that is, leaves rotted and turned to soil—is available, use one-third of it. Put cuttings singly into pots and keep under a frame. Where a frame is not available a box with top and bottom knocked out, the sides being cut down to 9 inches, and a sheet of glass laid across, will do splendidly.

Slugs and snails are a great pest just now. Slugs may be destroyed by dusting unslacked lime over the ground at night. Put a pound or two in on a loose bag. Tie on to the end of a clothes prop, and jerk it all over the beds, making a shower of lime. Do this at night. Snails harbour in some plants more than others. After rain blow lime on to the plants by means of a sulphur bellows.

A CURIOUS CALCULATION.

The great coal field of Pennsylvania, according to Professor Langley, contain enough of the precious mineral to supply the wants of the United States for 1000 years. If all that tremendous accumulation of fuel were to be extracted and burned in one vast conflagration, the total quantity of heat that would be produced would no doubt be stupendous; and yet, says this authority, who has taught us so much about the sun, all the heat developed by that terrific coal fire would not be equal to that which the sun pours forth in the thousandth part of each single second. When we reflect that this expenditure of heat has been going on not alone for the centuries during which the earth has been the abode of man, but also for those periods which we cannot estimate, except by saying that they are doubtless millions of years, during which there has been life on the globe, then, indeed, we begin to comprehend how vast must have been the capital of heat with which the sun started on its career. Every moment of a man's life is spent in wearing out the complex molecules, which go to form the human organism. Remember, not a finger can be moved, a thought conceived, a breath inhaled, without wear and tear of the system. The first signs are Neuralgia, fitful toothache, constipation, and headache, and when these symptoms manifest themselves, recourse must immediately be had to a reliable remedy, as in the case of W. R. Siddeley, Esq., Rushworth, Vic., who writes:—As I have been troubled for some time with a sluggish liver, and also an affection of the kidneys, attended by want of appetite, with discolored water, I was advised to try Clements Tonic, which I have with the most beneficial results. I find that my water has returned to the old purity, and I feel better now than I have done for some considerable time; in fact, I am thoroughly cured, and shall only be too happy to recommend Clements Tonic to all my friends.—Yours obediently, W. R. Siddeley, c/o J. H. Roberts, jun., Rushworth, Victoria.

The Melbourne Public will no doubt, have a number of attractions on the next Prince of Wales Birthday, but we are informed that none is likely to be more attractive than the Grand Demonstration now being organised by the Australasian Hibernian Society, which is to be held in the Exhibition Building and Grounds.

During the past other Benefit Associations have endeavoured to cater on a large scale for public patronage, and have invariably been well supported; this particular Society has however, hitherto contented itself with a comparatively modest display, but now feeling itself fully fledged it has determined to strike out in even a more extensive manner than any of its predecessors, and it is anticipated than the undertaking will be of a most colossal character. In order that it should be thoroughly Australian or Intercolonial in its character, the Demonstration Committee some time ago decided that their Manager who has been so successful as secretary for the A. N. A. Demonstrations, should visit the other colonies for the purpose of hitching on the Societies there, and after more or less difficulty, he finally succeeded in his object, and the matter is now being most warmly supported by them; this fact lends additional importance to the whole Demonstration because it is quite in accord with the great Federal Movement that is now so strongly supported by all classes. As far as the Art Union is concerned it stands out as one of the most liberal and attractive that has been launched in this colony. The First Prize is a House and Land or Property value £650 net, which can be selected by the winner in any of the Australasian Colonies or a Twelve Month's Trip Round the World for one person or Eight Months for two First Class, and all Expenses Paid and £200 in cash for Incidentals. The Committee has recognised the value of settlement on the land to promote the welfare of the country, and have consequently fixed for their Second Prize a Fruit and Poultry Farm Irrigated, value £150, or if the winner does not like to take that he can have a Complete Outfit and First Class Ticket, value £50, for the celebrated West Australian Goldfields and £70 in cash for Incidentals. Just at the present time scarcely any Prize could have been better chosen and it will undoubtedly induce many people to try their luck in the hope of securing it. Besides these 138 Other Valuable Prizes are being given, making a Total Value of £1300. The Fete will be quite as attractive and extensive as the Art Union and will consist of a Handicap Wood Chopping Contest. Athletic Contests, Bicycle Races, Gymnastic Displays, and Fancy Dancing by a number of little children in handsome costumes with Lime Light effects, also a Competitive Exhibition of Oil and Water Colour Paintings by Amateurs, which has already attracted the attention of the artistic people in Melbourne, and it is expected that people in the country and other colonies will enter the lists. There is also a Competitive Exhibition of Work by Amateur Photographers, which is likely to be well supported, besides Literary Competitions and numerous Side Shows and Variety Entertainments; altogether making one of the most gigantic Demonstrations ever held in the Australian Colonies in one day, and should reflect credit upon the Society that has the courage to carry through such a vast undertaking in the present times. A Shilling Ticket gives the purchaser a chance in the Art Union whether present or not and admits to the Demonstration. As the proceeds are to be used for Friendly Society and Charitable objects, buyers should be plentiful. The Committee has determined to have a Luncheon to celebrate the important event, and as a number of the most prominent members of the Houses of Legislature and other distinguished gentlemen have already signified their willingness to attend, it is expected that some interesting speeches will be made on the occasion.

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

The greatest aid you can give your newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement, surely you can afford to give the newspaper your cards, dodgers, bill-heads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all business printing to execute. The newspaper man needs it, and it helps him to pay his printers for setting up the thousand and one free notices he gives you and your town; but don't give it to the printer or job printing office that can give you no such return, and is spending neither time, money, nor brains in helping you to build up your town. The time may come when a newspaper can live simply upon the revenue derived from advertising and subscriptions, but no ordinary newspaper in any ordinary town can exist without the auxiliary support derived from job printing. Therefore, if you want a *good* newspaper—one that can still further help you and your town—give *it* your job printing.

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 them 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, and England.

THE STUD.

TO STAND AT ST. ENOCH'S, STOCKYARD HILL, THE THOROUGHBRED STALLION,

SAVANAK,

By St. Albans (sire of Malua and Cornet and many other winners); dam Seaspray.

SAVANAK is a bay horse with black points and has proved himself a good performer on the turf under heavy weights.

TERMS—£4 PER MARE.

Also, the PONY STALLION,

YOUNG TIGER.

Sire, the well-known Pony, Tiger; dam, Ettie, (winner of many 1st prizes). This pony is a creamy, with silver mane and tail, 3 years old, standing 13½ hands high, with good bone, fine temper, good action, and promises to be a very fast trotter; has never been beaten in show ring.

TERMS—£2 10s.

For limited number of mares.

Good paddocks provided, but no responsibility incurred. All mares must be paid for before removal. For further particulars apply to

GEORGE ROBSON, Groom, St. Enochs, Stockyard Hill.

TO STAND THIS SEASON (commencing October 1st) at EURAMBEEN EAST (near BEAUFORT), THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE,

ST. MARNOCKS.

Color—Dark Brown. Height—16 hands.

ST. MARNOCKS (Victorian Stud Book, vol. 5), by MACGREGOR, out of NIGHTLIGHT. Macgregor, by Yattendon, out of Regina (imp.) Nightlight, by Maintop, out of Barnoolut. Maintop by Mariner. Barnoolut, by The Premier, out of Rose. Rose, by Cornborough.

TERMS—£3 3s EACH MARE.

Cash on removal of Mares. Due notice sent owners when ready. All care taken, but no responsibility.

FRANCIS BEGGS.

TO STAND THIS SEASON, at CHEPSTOWE, the PONY STALLION,

TRAFALGAR,

By NELSON, who is the sire of some of the best buggy ponies in the district.

TERMS, £2 2s EACH MARE.

Apply to FRANCIS ODDIE, Chepstowe.

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

AN INCOME FOR LIFE FOR £1.

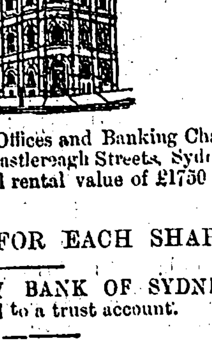
Bank and Building Societies' Assets rendered unsaleable by the commercial depression.

THE MUTUAL FREEHOLD PROPERTY DISTRIBUTION SOCIETY OF SYDNEY are Issuing 145,000 SHARES at £1 EACH; also, HALF SHARES at 10s, QUARTER SHARES at 5s. No Liability. Anyone can apply.

3441 PRIZES.

ALL SYDNEY AND SUBURBAN PROPERTIES,

And largely rent-producing, ranging in Value from £35,000 to £5.

FIRST PRIZE  VALUE £35,000.

Those Magnificent Offices and Banking Chambers, Park and Castlereagh Streets, Sydney, having an annual rental value of £1750 per annum.

14 CHANCES FOR EACH SHARE.

BANKERS: CITY BANK OF SYDNEY. All monies banked to a trust account.

The Ballot will be held very shortly, rendering it necessary that IMMEDIATE application be made to ensure a Share in first Distribution.

For Shares, Prospectuses and full particulars apply personally or by letter, enclosing cash, stamps, postal notes, or cheques (but not money orders) to "Manager" Mutual Freehold Property Distribution Society of Sydney, 25 Imperial Arcade, Sydney.

"IMPORTANT NOTICE.—Letters addressed as above are duly delivered by the Post Office.

SINGING.

MISS MARIE QUEREE, C.T.M., intends holding a CLASS for Ladies and Gentlemen in BEAUFORT. Both notations used. Terms, 10s 6d per qr. New pupils leave names at Camp Hotel.

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 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 Medical Colleges in England: 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 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 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 those special ailments, and the result will be all you could desire."

A very successful treatment in Chronic cases of Nervous Debility is Electric Therapeutics, when carefully applied under medical supervision. Part of my suite of consulting rooms is now fitted into an Electro-Medical Apparatus Department which contains Glaser's and Toepler-Holtz Machines for General Franklinization, and a large Combination Battery with Galvanometer and all other necessary accessories for Galvanism and Faradism. The currents from these instruments impart tone to the nerves, arouse the vitality of the weak, overcome conditions that medicines alone cannot reach, and impart to everyone who gives them a fair trial, health, happiness, and a delicious sense of vigour.

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.

All personal consultations are free. The fee of £1, which is inclusive of medicines, must accompany each consultation by letter, or it cannot be replied to. I trust that, more especially in those cases 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,
335 LONSDALE STREET,
Between Swanston and Elizabeth Streets,
MELBOURNE.

DENNYS, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, AND CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
GEELONG.

THE MARKET FOR WESTERN DISTRICT WOOL.

WOOL SALES will be held on EACH FRIDAY throughout the Season in our own Sale Room, and at intervals during the year. SALES OF SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other PRODUCE held EVERY WEEK on WEDNESDAYS.

Our Sales last Season—34,535 BALES WOOL. Shipment—11,290 BALES.

All Consignments receive the Personal Attention of the members of the firm, and are carefully protected up to

FULL MARKET VALUE.

Trucks are unloaded at the Warehouse from our Railway Siding.

All information as to charges, which are considerably lower than those ruling in Melbourne, on application.

Melbourne Office—No. 4, St. James' Buildings.

The Sufferer's Best Friend.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. These Pills are alteratives and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their mild aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life.

To Regain Health, Strength, and Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," it is necessary that Holloway's Pills should be perseveringly taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and thoroughly strengthen the frame.

Chronic Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical Affections.

These Pills, assisted by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, will be found the most effective remedy for all pectoral diseases. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing chronic coughs and colds, but asthma of many years standing.

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

Ague	Female Irregularities	Rheumatism
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Scrofula
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Bowel Complaints	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Colics	Headache	Secondary Symptoms
Constipation of the Bowels	Indigestion	Tic-Doloreux
Consumption	Inflammation	Tumours
Debility	Jaundice	Ulcers
Dropsy	Liver Complaints	Venereal Affections
Dysentery	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Erysipelas	Piles	

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.

CRICKET.

FOY AND GIBSON,
SMITH STREET,
Collingwood, MELBOURNE.

Men's Cricket Bats. FULL SIZE:

The "CLAPSHAW," ALL CANE, a splendid Club Bat; well seasoned; nourished in oil 9/-

The 'CLAPSHAW,' All Cane, selected 10/-

Aquila, Clapshaw & White's 'STAR' Bat Superior, selected; All Cane; strongly recommended; a splendid Bat; wonderful value 11/6

F. H. AYRES' 'SUPERIOR': All Cane Selected 16/-

BARTLETT'S 'REPERCUSSIVE' PATENTED; Cane, Whalebone and India-rubber Spring Handle, the standard of quality all the world round. No sting; no jar, Unequalled for driving 16/-

F. H. AYRE'S 'INTERNATIONAL' PATENT: India-rubber and Cane. The best Presentation Bat 22/6

The 'Junior Clapshaw' Youths' Bats. All Cane—4, 6s; 5, 7s; 6, 8s.—All Cane.

Cricket Stumps. FULL SIZE.

The 'M.C.C' Stumps. Beautifully polished ash; extra heavy solid brass tops; steel shoes 10/6

The 'ASSOCIATION' Stumps. Polished ash; solid brass tops and plain points, or steel shoes with plain tops 8/-

The 'VICTOR,' selected. Fine polished ash, brass-bound tops. Full size ... 6s

The 'WONDER,' selected. Polished ash. Full size 4s

The 'Junior' Youths' Stumps.

Selected. Fine polished ash, with bails. 24-inch, 2s 6d; 26-inch, 3s; 28-inch, 3s 6d.

EXTRA BAILS. Polished Ash. Full size, 9d per set of four.

Men's Leg Guards.

The 'PENNANT' Leg Guard. Special white buckskin, cane and cork protected; three knee rolls; extra long; three buckles; continued straps ... 12s 6d

The 'PENNANT,' brown; gold cape; dogskin; ventilated: extra long; three buckles; continued straps ... 12s 6d

The SPEEDWELL. White buckskin, cane protected; extra stuffed; continued straps; 3 buckles; best quality ...10s 6d

The 'ECLIPSE,' buff chamois leather, cane protected; extra stuffed; continued straps; 3 buckles; best quality ... 9s

The 'ACME,' hard white canvas; cane protected; continued straps, 3 buckles

The 'Junior' Youths' Leg Guards.

No. 1, hard white canvas, cane protected.

No. 2, buff Chamois Leather, 2 buckles 6s

No. 3. best white buckskin, 2 buckles 10s 6d

All Men's Leg Guards have continued Straps, which go all round the leg.

WICKET-KEEPING Gauntlets.

The 'HOLDFAST' (Brown); fine gold cape; ventilated; well padded; cane protected wrists 9s 6d

The 'GRIPPER;' best white leather, well padded, ventilated cane protected wrists 8s 6d

The 'MAGNETIC,' buff chamois leather, ventilated; a splendid line; cane protected wrists 6s 6d

The 'SUREHOLD,' buff chamois leather; ventilated, full size, cane protected wrists. Wonderful value 4s 6d

The 'JUNIOR' YOUTHS' GAUNTLETS.

No. 1, best white leather ventilated, match quality 7s 6d

No. 2, buff chamois, ventilated: wonderful value... ... ... 3s 6d

Batting Gloves.

'ALL ENGLAND,' fine white buckskin, extra heavy, red rubber tubes ... 7s 6d

'ALL ENGLAND,' grey rubber ... 6s 6d

The 'PATENT,' to wind round the wrists. Best red rubber tubes. ... 8s 6d

Match Cricket Balls.

DUKE'S Prince of Wales' Feather ... 8s

AYRE'S No. 4 Match 8s

DUKE'S Match Ball... ... ...7s 3d

AYRE'S Club Ball 6s 6d

BUSSEY'S C.B. Match Ball 6s 6d

BUSSEY'S D.B. Match Balls ...5s 9d

Youths' Cricket Balls, sewn leather, 1, 10d; 2, 1s 3d; 3, 1s 9d; 4, 2s 6d; 5, 3s.

Composition Balls.

The 'ECLIPSE' 2s 9d

The 'WYVERN' 2s 3d

The 'CRESCENT' 1s 4d

Correct size and weight, 5½ ozs.

The Youths' 'Crescent' 11d

The Boys' 'Crescent' 9d

Cricket Back Stop Nets.

With poles, pegs and ropes. Extra heavy hemp, laid-cord hammock twine.

18 feet x 6 feet 15s

18 feet x 7 feet 17s 6d

Presentation Cricket Sets for Boys.

At 1s 6d, 3s, 4s 3d, 5s, 6s, 7s 6d.

WILLOW BATS for Boys, 1s 1d, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, 2s 8d, 3s 3d 3s 11d each.

FOY & GIBSON,
SMITH STREET, COLLINGWOOD,
MELBOURNE.

To our Leaders 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 good share of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts let, 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 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 Proprietors, recognising the increase 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.

Arthur Parker,
Printer and Publisher,
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 the Proprietor ARTHUR PARKER, of Beaufort, at the Office of the *Riponshire Advocate* Newspaper Lawrence Street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 935 | BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1893 | PRICE FOURPENCE.

M. FLYNN,

Grocer, Draper,
General Storekeeper,
BEAUFORT AND WATERLOO.

Reaper & Binder Twine at Lowest Rates.

FOR SALE, cheap, 1,000 Posts for Wire Fence.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1893-1894.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming season. They would call special attention to their

EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES,
built expressly for the storage of Wool.
SHOW ROOMS,
splendidly lighted, and unequalled in the Colony for the proper display of Wool.
Railway and shipping right at the doors.
FARMERS' CLIPS
receive special personal attention, and no lot, however small, is sold under fullest market value.
A LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION of Wool than any other market in the Australian Colonies.

CHARGES.—The lowest ruling in the Colony.
ACCOUNT SALES and Proceeds rendered invariably three days after sale.
ACT STRICTLY as Selling Brokers only.
TWENTY-NINE YEARS practical English, Continental, and Colonial experience of the Wool trade.
CASH ADVANCES, if required, directly on receipt of produce into store.

Auction Sales of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the year.

WAY-BILL FORMS supplied free.
GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,
Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1893.

ARTHUR PARKER,

BOOKSELLER,
Stationer, News Agent,
TOBACCONIST, &c.
HAVELOCK STREET,
BEAUFORT.

A large and varied stock of Stationery, etc., always kept, comprising—

Ledgers,
Day Books,
Memorandum Books,
Cash Books,
Time Books,
Pocket Books.

Foolscap, ruled and plain,
Letter Paper,
Note Paper, various kinds,
Envelopes,
Drawing Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Wrapping Paper,
Waste Paper.

Pens, Gillott's and Mitchell's.
Inks, various colors.
Slate Pencils,
Drawing Pencils.
Slates,
Rulers, etc.

School Books,
Exercise Books,
Copy Books,
Church Books,
Picture Books,
Story Books,
Dictionaries,
Etc., etc.

TOBACCO & CIGARS. PIPES.

—AGENT FOR THE—
Argus,
Australasian,
Age,
Leader,
Australian News,
Ballarat Star,
Once-a-Week,
Herald,
Advocate,
Sportsman,
Punch,
Sydney Town & Country,
Sydney Bulletin
(Advertisements received for above journals.
Australian Journal,
London Journal,
Young Ladies' Journal,
Family Herald,
Family Reader.
Black and White.
Etc., etc.

FOY & GIBSON, SMITH STREET, COLLINGWOOD.

DAIRY REQUISITES.

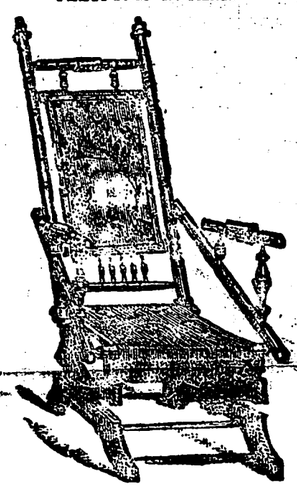
10 Gallon Cans, light, 12s 6d.
10 " " 18lb weight, 14s.
10 " " 24lb. " the very best made, 16s.
CHERRY'S CHURNS—A, 17s. 6d.; 00, 22s.; 0, 24s.; 1, 26s.; 2, 28s 6d; 3, 31s.; 4, 33s 6d.; 5, 37s.; 6, 38s.; 8, 48s 6d.
Complete list on application.

LAMP DEPARTMENT.

THE genuine Rochester Nickel Table Lamp, new pattern, 22in. high, complete with 10in. porcelain shade, 65-candle power, 14s.; the Embossed Rochester Lamp, the handsomest, best and strongest nickel table lamp made, 16s.; the Rochester Hanging Lamp, complete with shade, 11s. each, 65-candle power; the Junior Rochester, nickel-plated, 35-candle power, burns 7 hours complete with dome shade, 6s.; the No. 4 Junior Rochester, a larger and heavier lamp, burns 10 hours, 7s. 6d., the best lamp of its kind in the world; the Rochester Hotel Billiard Room Lamp, 300-candle power, complete 27s. 6d.

KEROSENE.—The "Brightlight" Kerosene, 150 test, water white, clear as crystal, with patent taps, the purest and best oil imported from America, in cases containing 8 gallons, 5s. 11d. per case.

PLATFORM ROCKER.



No. 1, in Brussels Carpet, 10s. 11d., 13s. 6d.
" 2, in Wilton-pile Carpet, 14s. 9d.
" 3, stuffed seat back, upholstered in tapestry and silk brocades, 22s.

FOY & GIBSON

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THEIR

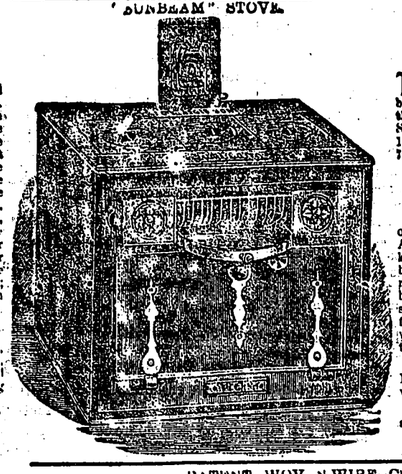
SPRING SHOW

IS NOW IN PROGRESS

Of the LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS for coming Spring and Summer, comprising the newest and finest productions from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and New York, and other centres of fashion.
We make a splendid display of
MILLINERY,
DRESS MATERIALS, SILKS,
PRINTS, MANTLES, COSTUME,
LACES, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

All our purchases are made direct from the best manufacturers for prompt cash, the only true "Open Sesame" for the best values and the lowest prices.

"SUNBEAM" STOVE.



STOVE AND HEATER DEPARTMENT.

THE NEW "SUNBEAM" One Fire Stove, the best and strongest and brightest burning one fire stove now before the public. See the NEW "SUNBEAM." Size 1A, 35s., a useful family stove; size 1, 50s., will cook for 12 persons; No. 2, 70s.; No. 3, 90s.

No. 1 takes 18in. wood.
No. 2 " 23in. "
No. 3 Station Size, takes wood 30in long.

THE KEROSENE BATH HEATER, one of the greatest inventions of the age. A few chips of wood and half a pint of kerosene is all that is required to heat a bath full of hot water. No fitting required, no plumber work necessary. A boon for hot or cold weather. We are selling them to dairies for heating water for washing their utensils. They heat the water in a tenth of the time a boiler takes. Warranted perfect; price 35s.

Another Boon.—The UNSWORTH GAS BATH HEATER heats two gallons of water per minute up to 100 degrees; 35s.

Special List of Stoves and Heaters on application.

SADDLERY AND HORSE CLOTHING.

WHEN a man buys a Saddle or a Bridle he buys something on which his life may depend, and he wants a reliable article. We sell only such goods.
We price our Gents' Saddles complete with Stirrup Irons, Stirrup Leathers, and Girths, and our Ladies' Saddles complete with Stirrup, Stirrup Leather, Surcingle, and Crupper.
Stock Saddles complete, 30s., 47s. 6d., and 55s.
Ladies' Saddles complete, 70s., 99s.
Bridles, with bits, 3s. 6d., 4s. 9d.; enamel front, 6s. 6d; Queensland, 7s. 6d.
Horse Covers, 7s., 8s. 3d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d.
Suits, 18s. 6d., 27s. 6d.

PATENT WOVEN-WIRE COUCHES.

In POLISHED LIGHT or DARK WOOD, Price, 22s. 6d.
SPECIAL CUSHIONS in Fine Cretonne to suit Above, 9s. 6d. per set.
NOTICE.—It is important to note that ours is the Only Wire Couch Sold that has Patent Adjustable Seat. Inferior imitations are now being offered.

COUNTRY ORDER DEPARTMENT

We have a special department, with a large staff of order clerks and packers, for orders received by post from country, and the enormous increase of our trade with country customers is a very great flying proof to us that our efforts to give satisfaction in this department meet with a measure of success.

OUR PRICE LIST of over 800 pages has been so much in request that our latest issue is exhausted. A NEW ISSUE is now in the press, and will be forwarded POST FREE when desired, as soon as it is published.

PATTERNS of the NEWEST GOODS and MEASUREMENT FORMS are SENT FREE on APPLICATION

We also issue Special Lists of Special Seasonable Goods in various departments, which will be forwarded when desired.

FOY & GIBSON, SMITH STREET, COLLINGWOOD.

CRICKET.

FOY AND GIBSON,

SMITH STREET,
Collingwood. MELBOURNE.

Men's Cricket Bats. FULL SIZE.

The "CLAPSHAW," ALL CANE, a splendid Club Bat; well seasoned; nourished in oil 9/-
The 'CLAPSHAW,' All Cane, selected 10/-
Aquila, Clapshaw & White's 'STAR' Bat Superior, selected; All Cane; strongly recommended; a splendid Bat; wonderful value 11/6
F. H. AYRES' 'SUPERIOR'; All Cane Selected 16/-
BARTLETT'S 'REPERCUSSIVE' PATENTED; Cane, Whalebone and India-rubber Spring Handle, the standard of quality all the world round. No sting; no jar, Unequalled for driving 16/-
F. H. AYRE'S 'INTERNATIONAL' PATENT. India-rubber and Cane. The best Presentation Bat 22/6
The 'Junior Clapshaw' Youths' Bats. All Cane—4, 6s; 5, 7s; 6, 8s—All Cane.

Cricket Stumps. FULL SIZE.

The 'M.C.C' Stumps. Beautifully polished ash; extra heavy solid brass tops; steel shoes 10/6
The 'ASSOCIATION' Stumps. Polished ash; solid brass tops and plain points, or steel shoes with plain tops 8/-
The 'VICTOR,' selected. Fine polished ash, brass-bound tops. Full size ... 6s
The 'WONDER,' selected. Polished ash. Full size 4s
The 'Junior' Youths' Stumps. Selected. Fine polished ash, with bails. 24-inch, 2s 6d; 26-inch, 3s; 28-inch, 3s 6d.
EXTRA BAILS. Polished Ash. Full size, 9d per set of four.

Men's Leg Guards.

The 'PENNANT' Leg Guard. Special white buckskin, cane and cork protected; three knee rolls; extra long; three buckles; continued straps ... 12s 6d
The 'PENNANT,' brown; gold cape; dogskin; ventilated; extra long; three buckles; continued straps ... 12s 6d
The SPEEDWELL. White buckskin, cane protected; extra stuffed; continued straps; 3 buckles; best quality ... 10s 6d
The 'ECLIPSE,' buff chamois leather, cane protected; extra stuffed; continued straps; 3 buckles; best quality 9s
The 'ACME,' hard white canvas; cane protected; continued straps, 3 buckles.
The 'Junior Youths' Leg Guards. No. 1, hard white canvas, cane protected.
No. 2, buff Chamois Leather, 2 buckles 6s
No. 3, best white buckskin, 2 buckles 10s 6d
All Men's Leg Guards have continued Straps, which go all round the leg.

WICKET-KEEPING **Gauntlets.**

The 'HOLDFAST' (Brown); fine gold cape; ventilated; well padded; cane protected wrists 9s 6d
The 'GRIPPER;' best white leather, well padded, ventilated cane protected wrists 8s 6d
The 'MAGNETIC,' buff chamois leather, ventilated; a splendid line; cane protected wrists 6s 6d
The 'SUREHOLD,' buff chamois leather; ventilated, full size, cane protected wrists. Wonderful value 4s 6d
The 'JUNIOR' YOUTHS' GAUNTLETS.
No. 1, best white leather ventilated, match quality 7s 6d
No. 2, buff chamois, ventilated: wonderful value 3s 6d

Batting Gloves.

'ALL ENGLAND,' fine white buckskin, extra heavy, red rubber tubes ... 7s 6d
'ALL ENGLAND,' grey rubber ... 6s 6d
The 'PATENT,' to wind round the wrists. Best red rubber tubes. ... 8s 6d

Match Cricket Balls.

DUKE'S Prince of Wales' Feather ... 8s
AYRE'S No. 4 Match 8s
DUKE'S Match Ball... ... ...7s 3d
AYRE'S Club Ball 6s 6d
BUSSEY'S C.B. Match Ball 6s 6d
BUSSEY'S D.B. Match Balls ...5s 9d
Youths' Cricket Balls, sewn leather, 1, 10d; 2, 1s 3d; 3, 1s 9d; 4, 2s 6d; 5, 3s.

Composition Balls.

The 'ECLIPSE' 2s 9d
The 'WYVERN' 2s 3d
The 'CRESCENT' 1s 4d
Correct size and weight, 5½ ozs.
The Youths' 'Crescent' 11d
The Boys' 'Crescent' 9d

Cricket Back Stop Nets.

With poles, pegs and ropes. Extra heavy hemp, laid-cord hammock twine.
18 feet x 6 feet 15s
18 feet x 7 feet 17s 6d

Presentation Cricket Sets for Boys.

At 1s 6d, 3s, 4s 3d, 5s, 6s, 7s 6d.

WILLOW BATS for Boys, 1s 1d, 1s 6d, 1s 11d 2s 3d, 2s 8d, 3s 3d, 3s 11d each.

FOY & GIBSON,

SMITH STREET, COLLINGWOOD.
MELBOURNE.

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.

CAMP HOTEL

(NEAR RAILWAY STATION)
BEAUFORT.

Wines, Spirits, &c., the Best Quality only kept.

Comfortable Accommodation for Visitors.
—Meals and Beds, 1s each.—

Daily coach to Waterloo leaves Camp Hotel at 9.30 a.m., 12.30 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.

C. W. VOWLES, PROPRIETOR.

ALBION HOTEL,

GENERAL STORE,
NEWS AGENCY,
—WATERLOO.—

Good Accommodation. Moderate Charges.
T. D. MARTIN, Proprietor.

MONEY.

TO FARMERS, LANDHOLDERS & 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.
McEVOY & CO., 21 Market Street, Melbourne.
Business for 1891 exceeding £400,000.
Borrowers are requested to place themselves in direct communication, when any information required will be furnished. All communications treated strictly confidential.

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.

DRAPERY, HALF-PRICE!

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS NOW SHOWING.

J. McKEICH,

Begs to draw attention to his Grand Assortment of NEW GOODS JUST OPENED.

The very Latest & Choicest Millinery
AT HALF-PRICE.

NEW DRESSES,

IN ALL THE NEWEST MATERIALS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

NEW PRINTS, CALICOES, ART MUSLINS,
AT ANY PRICE.

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
JACKETS, BLOUSES, LACES, RIBBONS, &c.
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF
Suits, Hats, Ties, Collars, Shirts, &c.,
AT PRICES TO MEET THE TIMES.
A FRESH STOCK OF THE
BEST COLONIAL BOOTS,
JUST OPENED; CHEAPER THAN EVER.

FOR A **SUIT MADE TO ORDER,** CALL AND LEAVE YOUR MEASURE. PRICE, FIT AND STYLE NOT TO BE BEATEN.
THE BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY CAN BE HAD AT

McKEICH'S,

THE DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

HAWKES BROS.

HAVE ON SALE, AT
GREAT REDUCTIONS,
WOOL PACKS,
SHEEP SHEARS
OIL AND RADDLES.
SOLE IMPORTER OF THE FAMOUS **ADAM MAR'S**
GALVANISED CORRUGATED IRON.

Inspect for yourselves and do not be misled.
—FOR WE ARE SELLING—
Gipsy Tables, 1s 6d; Tin Milk Buckets, 1s; Rodger's Butchers' Knives 1s each.
CROCKERY at enormous reductions to suit the times
A LARGE AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF
Kitchen Utensils in Enamelled, Mottled & Agate Ware
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, AT

HAWKES BROS.,

BEAUFORT.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.

(LATE WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.),
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS & WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
IRONMONGERY, FURNITURE,
EARTHENWARE, GLASSWARE,
AND
PRODUCE DEALERS.
HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR GOLD.

GENERAL PRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort

ARTHUR PARKER,
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, Weekly Times, Advocate, Australian Journal, Once-a-Week, &c.

WM. C. PEDDER,

Blacksmith and Wheelwright,
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.

WATERLOO COACHES

COACHES from WATERLOO and 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 Camp Hotel, Beaufort, to Waterloo at 9.15 a.m., 12 noon, and 5 p.m.
Fares—One Shilling each way to and from Beaufort and Waterloo; from half-way Hotels to Waterloo or Beaufort Sixpence.

CHARLES VOWLES,
Proprietor.

WORKS by DR. LURZ, Melbourne.
Written on "Rheumatism," "Paralysis," "Neuralgia," "Joint Affections," and "Nervous Weakness," at ROBERTSON & CO'S. Elizabeth lane.

W. BAKER,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

W. Baker has ON SALE the following lines:—Pine Shelving, Flooring, lining boards; Californian, kouri, and pine, up to 36 inches; cedar, all thicknesses and widths; table legs, sashes, doors, architrave and other mouldings, window glass, white lead, oils, turps, and all building requisites.
Sashes, doors, and all kinds of Joinery work made to order at the lowest possible prices.
Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietor of the "Riponshire Advocate," in thanking his patrons for past favors, respectfully solicits renewal of support, and desires to state that increased attention will be given to matters of local and general interest. A record of news he will always endeavor to make his columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, he will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeals to the public for increased support.

He has resolved to REDUCE the SUBSCRIPTION to the "ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s per quarter, and trusts 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 given radius of Beaufort.

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

ARTHUR PARKER,
Proprietor.

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 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. Ah, 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 Medical Colleges in England: 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 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 honorably 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 samsee-called Remedy to all who apply to them, or who have been victimised by any of the herde 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 sufferer I would say, "Do not be despanding, and do not despair of a cure, but apply to me, or to any other reliable medical man, skilled in those special ailments, and the result will be all you could desire."

A very successful treatment in Chronic cases of Nervous Debility is Electric Therapeutics, when carefully applied under medical supervision. Part of my suite of consulting rooms is now fitted into an Electro-Medical Apparatus Department which contains Glaser's and Tepler-Holtz Machines for General Franklinization, and a large Combination Battery with Galvanometer and all other necessary accessories for Galvanism and Faradism. The currents from these instruments impart tone to the nerves, arouse the vitality of the weak, overcome conditions that medicines alone cannot reach, and impart to everyone who gives them a fair trial, health, happiness, and a delicious sense of vigour.

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.

All personal consultations are free. The fee of £1, which is inclusive of medicines, must accompany each consultation by letter, or it cannot be replied to. I trust that, more especially in those cases 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.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, to 2s 10½d; oats, stout 2s to 2s 1d; Danish, 1s 10d to 1s 11d; Algerians, 1s 9d to 1d 10d; peas, 2s to 2s 1d; barley, to 5s 6d; Cape, 2s 2d to 2s 3d; potatoes, L7 15 to L8; hay, prime green chaffing, L1 10s to L1 12s 6d; medium, L1 7s 6d to L1 10s; manger hay, to L2; straw, L1 5s to L1 7s 6d; bran, to 6½d; pollard, to 7½d; flour, roller, L7 to L7 5s; stone, L6 10s to L6 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 7d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L7 per ton; roller-made, L7 5s per ton; oats, now to 1s 10d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 8½d per bushel; bran, 7d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s 9d per bushel; rye, 4s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Ballarat, £5 10s per ton; hay, sheaves, L1 15s per ton; hay, trussed, L2 5s per ton; straw, 25s per ton; chaff, 2s 3d per cwt; onions, 15s per cwt carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, to 5d per lb; butter, potted, 4d; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 6½d per lb; cheese, 5½d per lb; eggs, 5d per doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle.—264 head were penned for to-day's sale, about one-third consisting of good and prime quality, balance chiefly medium, with a few inferior. There was an average attendance of the trade, best descriptions meeting with active competition at slightly improved rates, whilst for other sorts the demand was dull, prices ruling somewhat easier. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks sold to L9; good do, L7 to L8; medium, L5 10s to L6 10s. Calves—Only 6 forward, which sold at 61s. Sheep—3730, including fully 1200 shorn, were penned for to-day's sale, a fair proportion being good and prime, remainder ranging from medium to useful quality. There was a large muster of buyers, consequently throughout competition was brisk at an improvement of last week's rates, closing firm. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 13s 6d to 14s 6d; good do, 12s to 13s; prime crossbred ewes, 12s to 13s 6d; good do, 10s 6d to 11s 6d; prime crossbred wethers, shorn, 10s to 11s, extra to 12s; good do, 9s to 9s 6d; prime merino wethers, 11s to 11s 9d; good do, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; medium do, 8s to 9s; prime shorn, 7s to 7s 9d; good do, 6s to 6s 6d; merino ewes to 8. Store sheep.—300 yarded, which were disposed of at low rates. Lambs—2218 to hand, a fair proportion being good and prime, balance medium and inferior. Best descriptions were in demand at last week's rates, whilst middling sorts showed a slight improvement. Quotations:—Prime, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; good, 6s 6s to 7s; medium, 5s 6d to 6s; interior, from 3s 9d.

MELBOURNE GRAIN MARKET.

The Melbourne Woolbrokers' Association reports:—Wheat.—The market is slightly easier, and the quotations are:—Inferior and faulty, 2s 9d to 2s 10d; fair to prime milling, 2s 10d to 2s 11d per bushel. Barley is firm at late quotations, viz:—Cape, 2s 1d to 2s 2½d; good to prime malting, 5s 2d to 5s 4d per bushel. Oats.—The demand is not so keen, and values are as follow:—Algerians, 1s 10d to 1s 11d; fair average feed, to 2s; and good stout, 2s 1d to 2s 2d per bushel. Peas are also weaker, with sales 2s 2½d to 2s 3½d per bushel. Maize is in fair demand at 2s 9½d to 2s 10d per bushel for good dry samples. Bran and pollard.—Values are unchanged, viz, the former at 7d, and the latter about 8d per bushel. Flour is in fair demand at unchanged last week's rates. Quotations are:—Country stone to L6 10s; and roller to L7 5s per ton.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Company, Limited, 628 Bourke-street Melbourne, report:—Cheese.—Prime cheese sold from 4d to 4½d; medium, 3½d to 4d; prime matured, 5½d. Potted Butter.—Prime fresh at 5d to 6d. Fresh Butter.—We had a very large supply in to-day, quality inferior, and prices easier, prime dairies bringing from 6½d to 7½d, a few special lines higher; medium to good, from 5½d to 6½d, inferior lower. Eggs.—We sold from 5½d to 5¾d. Bacon.—Town sides, 5½d to 6½d per lb; country, 3½ to 4d per lb. Hams.—Town, from 6d to 7d per lb; country from 5½ to 6d per lb. Beeswax, 10½d. Lard.—Bladders, 5½d to 6d. Honey.—Fine clear garden sold at 3d; medium, 1d to 2d. Pigs' heads, 1d to 2d per lb; feed, 2½d. Carcase pork.—Prime well-dressed porkers from 3½d to 4d; medium, 3d to 3½d; bacon pigs, 3d; vealers, 1d to 2d; large quantity forward, and all in bad condition. Poultry very scarce. Turkeys, 5s to 15s per pair; geese, 5s to 6s per pair; fowls, 2s 6d to 4s per pair, according to quality; ducks, 3s to 4s per pair.

GEELONG WEEKLY MARKET

Messrs George Hague and Co. report:—

Sheepskins—We submitted a large supply to a full muster of buyers. Competition was brisk, and prices generally ruled about the same as last week. Butchers' fresh skins, small, 12d to 24d each; medium to good, 30d to 45d each; superior, 48d to 54d each; extra, 60d; country and station skins, short, 1d to 2d per pound; medium, 2½d to 3d per pound; good to superior, 3½d to 4½d per pound; lambskins, 2½d to 4d per pound.

Hides—Picked heavies, to 2d per pound; good-conditioned salted, 1½d to 1¾d per pound; other sorts, 1d to 1½d per pound; kip, 1½d to 2d per pound; calf, 2½d per pound

Beaufort Business Directory.

DRAPERY, HALF PRICE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!
—NOW SHOWING.—
J. McKEICH
THE DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
JUST OPENED.
GEO. H. GOUGE,
Direct Importer, Havelock Street,
BEAUFORT.

JAS. B. TOMPKINS,
PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER,
BEAUFORT.
CHARGES MODERATE.

D. MASON,
NEWS AGENT AND STATIONER
Opposite Post Office,
Begs to inform the general public that he has taken those Premises adjoining his place of business as a
TEMPERANCE BOARDING HOUSE,
And is prepared to supply Meals and good Accommodation on the most reasonable terms
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.

WILLIAM SMITH,
—FAMILY BUTCHER,—
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.
Prime Meat kept. Small Goods always on hand
Orders called for daily.

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

[A CARD.]

DR ADAM,
M.B., C.M.,

May in future be Consulted at his Private Residence (next to Police Station), also when necessary at his Consulting Room, next Mr. Andrews', Chemist.

Messages left with Mr. Andrews conveyed by telephone.

DEATH.

GREENWOOD.—On the 16th inst., at her residence, Neil-street, Beaufort, Margaret, relict of the late George Greenwood, aged 59 years.

"At rest."

THE
Ripon shire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1893.

We notice that Mr R. Kirkpatrick, of Stockyard Hill, secured second prizes at the Clunes and Talbot show on Wednesday, for hunter and high jump with "Morris Dancer."

The Under-Secretary has issued an official notice intimating that the triennial period for which electors' rights have been issued expires on the 1st December next.

For new Dresses, Prints, Calicoes, choice Millinery, Boys' Suits, Suits Made to Order, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Boots of all descriptions, at Half-Price, call on J. McKEICH, the Direct Importer.—[ADVT.]

We have received from Mr Thomas Holloway, of pills and ointment fame, a copy of his penny atlas—a wonderfully cheap and useful production, containing 16 nicely engraved maps.

Mr E. T. Dunn, land officer, conducted a land board at the public buildings, Ballarat, on Thursday, when the following local applications were dealt with:—Henry M. Stuart, Beanfort, 20 acres, postponed as there are objections by the common managers; Albert Andrews, Beaufort, 20 acres, withdrawn.

The Fiery Creek Lodge has decided to celebrate the installation of the W.M. elect, Bro. A. Tulloch, and officers by holding a grand social at Welsh's Golden Age Hotel on Wednesday, 15th November next. The admission tickets to other than members of the Craft have been fixed at 12s 6d for gentleman and lady, and 5s for an extra lady.

The fourteenth competition for "The Austin Trophies" was commenced on Wednesday by members of the Beaufort Rifle Club, and will be concluded to-day (Saturday.) The ranges are 400 and 600 yards. In consequence of the high wind blowing only five competed, Mr A. Trompf heading the list with a score of 57.

The total yield of gold obtained on Saturday for the week at Waterloo and Beaufort, from returns to hand, amounted to 140 oz., of which 131 oz. 11 dwts were got at Waterloo. The prospectors (Conway and party) at Home Rule Gully had 4 oz. 1 dwt. The best returns from Ding Dong were—Parsons, 13 dwts, 22 grs; Abbott, 13 dwts. 8 grs.

The following are the yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties (writes our Waterloo correspondent) for the week ending 14th inst.:—Newey and party, 46oz 10dwts; Stevens and party, 40oz 17dwts; Carland and party, 14oz 7dwts; Lucky Co., 9oz; Lucky Consols, 6oz; Golden Gate, 5oz 5dwts; Edwards and party, 5oz 13dwts; Star of East, 1oz 10dwts; Vale and party, 1oz 6dwts; Trompf and party, 1oz 3dwts. The heavy rain which fell throughout this district at the end of last week has greatly retarded the mining operations in Kewley's paddock, three parties, namely, Carland, Trompf, and Edwards, being swamped out. Several days were occupied in baling the water out of the shafts.

An interesting draughts match took place on Saturday night in the Ballarat Mechanics' Institute, between teams from Ballarat and Waterloo. The latter consisted of Messrs W. Cochrane, J. Cochrane, Newey, Stephenson, and Milligan, the Ballarat representatives being Messrs Mitchell, H. Gordon, W. H. Gordon, Zilles, and Phillips. The conditions of the match were that each player played three games with his opponent. Mr Mitchell, who was in splendid form, was matched against Mr W. Cochrane. Mr Mitchell won two games, the third being a draw. H. Gordon v. Mr J. Cochrane. Gordon lost two out of three. Mr W. H. Gordon v. Mr Newey. Mr Newey won the first game, the other two being drawn. Mr Zilles v. Mr Stephenson. Mr Stephenson won the first game and Mr Zilles won the next two. Mr Phillips played three lightning game winning all against Mr Milligan. The total scores were Ballarat eight wins, Waterloo four wins and three games drawn. The match was of an agreeable and friendly character, the visitors playing some first-class games. It is hoped that a return match may be arranged at an early date. Mr Fletcher acted in the capacity of scorer.—"Star."

Mr D. M. Grant, the dairy expert, was arraigned at the criminal sittings of the Supreme court on Monday to answer the charge of obtaining various sums of money from Walter Wright and others by means of false pretences. The Crown prosecutor (Mr J. T. T. Smith) remarked that the witnesses for the prosecution had given him more trouble than he had ever experienced before. He didn't know how creameries would get on with such men as managers, and it wasn't at all strange if the accused had got anything out of them. Grant had certainly shown great judgment in the selection of his subjects. Walter Wright, laborer, said that on 17th June he met prisoner at the Town Hall hotel. Grant told him that if he paid him £5 he would use his influence to secure a position for witness as manager of the Snake Valley Creamery. He would receive £2 5s per week at the commencement, but eventually would receive as much as £2 15s. He was to place himself under the instruction of a Mr. Murchison. He paid Grant the £5. James Bird, George Bird, and Walter Scharpe gave evidence of a similar character. Mr Justice Hodges remarked that there was no criminal case against Grant, and he ordered the jury to give a verdict of acquittal, which was accordingly done. Addressing the accused, who was subsequently discharged, his Honor remarked that he had not brought himself within the criminal jurisdiction, but he had gone as near to it as it was possible for any man to go, and it was lucky for him that his clients were not smarter men. Mr Grant desired us ("Star") to state that had he been given an opportunity to make a statement he could have given a complete answer to the charge, and, had it been necessary, he could have called evidence that would have proved his innocence.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Jockey Club is announced for Tuesday evening next at Maher's Farmers' Arms Hotel. As the business is important, a full attendance is requested.

Miss Wrightson, the victim of the Guyra Bank tragedy, died at a late hour on Thursday night. Miss Wrightson was shot by the manager who mistook her for a burglar. An inquest will be held.

On Saturday next, 28th inst., Mr W. Edward Nickols will sell by public auction at the residence of Mr Wm. Gibson, Speke-street, Beaufort, household furniture and effects, cow and calf, and a very good sewing machine. The furniture is almost new, and is particularised in an advertisement elsewhere.

It is intimated in our advertising columns that an election of five members of the Board of Advice for the School District North Riding, Ripon Shire, will be held on Thursday, 9th November, and that nomination papers must be delivered to Mr W. C. Thomas, returning officer, or his deputy, Mr G. E. Thomas, before four o'clock on Tuesday next, 24th inst.

Our attention has been drawn to the contemptible meanness of two young men from Beaufort who palmed off coursing tickets on the doorkeeper in the crush at the Trawalla entertainment on Tuesday night, and thus cheated the Ballarat Hospital out of 4s. We are sorry to hear that any resident of the town could have become so degraded as to perpetrate such a despicable act, and for the honor of the place hope the young fellows will have the manliness to send the money to the secretary of the Trawalla Dramatic Club.

We regret having to record the death of Mrs Greenwood, an old and respected resident of Beaufort, the sad event occurring on Monday morning last. Deceased was 59 years of age, and leaves a grown-up family to mourn her loss. Her remains were interred in the local cemetery on Tuesday, the Rev. R. Hoeken reading the Church of England burial service. The funeral arrangements were carried out by Mr W. Baker, undertaker, Beaufort.

The information given to us last week relative to postage of letters at the railway station, and which, by the way, came from the railway travelling postman, is averred by the postmistress (Miss McDonagh) to be misleading, and in support thereof this lady has furnished us with some returns in connection with the office. During the month of August last 4278 letters, 3527 newspapers, and 845 packets were despatched from Beaufort, whilst last month the letters, newspapers, and packets numbered 4072, 3522, and 592 respectively. A sum of £734 2s 9d was taken in savings bank and money order transactions, and £661 11s 4d paid out in money orders; whilst in August over £1000 worth of money orders were paid away.

The exceptionally wet season is doing an immense amount of damage to crops around this district. The low-lying grounds having so repeatedly been flooded, and the weather being so cold and wintry, many acres of wheat and oats have perished or become almost worthless. Poor stunted crops are to be seen on all sides. Pastoralists and miners alike suffered considerably on Saturday last by the heavy rains, which killed hundreds of sheep and flooded quite a number of shafts. The Ballarat papers on Monday reported a drowning fatality at Trawalla, but we are pleased to say that the report was untrue. A young man, named John Lynch, who is employed by Captain Bridges, R. N., at Trawalla, however, had an unpleasant experience. It appears that on Saturday, whilst driving a light waggonette from the woolshed to the home station, attempted to cross the ford over the Emu Creek, near Salt dam. The horses baulked in the middle of it, and as the current was pretty strong, and the danger of being swept into the creek was apparent, Lynch cut the horses free, and jumping on the back of one, got safely ashore. The waggonette tilted over into the creek. Shortly afterwards, a young man named Walter Packham passed by, and seeing the waggonette in the creek, with no sign of the horses or Lynch, concluded that Lynch was drowned. He hurried back to the woolshed and reported the occurrence. Several of the station hands returned to the spot, and commenced diving for Lynch's body. Meanwhile Lynch had arrived at the home station, where the news of the supposed fatality soon reached him. He lost no time in riding back to the Salt dam, and the divers were considerably relieved at finding him safe and well. Prior to this some of the men had gone to Ballarat by train and spread the report that Lynch had been drowned. Captain Bridges during the past fortnight has lost between 500 and 600 sheep, some being drowned in the flood waters, but most of them dying from the cold. They had been shorn by the Wolseley machines, and could not stand the intense cold. All the creeks were running bankers. At Langi-Kal-Kal the rainfall registered 1¾ in. About the same quantity fell at Trawalla. The downpour was equally heavy at Waterloo, Beaufort, and Stockyard Hill; in fact, the rain was general throughout the district. On Tuesday there was a decided change in the weather, a regular north gale blowing, the clouds of dust being extremely unpleasant. The gale blew over the long weatherboard shed used as a publican's booth and for exhibits of grain, etc., at the Beaufort Agricultural Society's grounds, as also some of the fencing. Numerous trees were uprooted, and telegraph poles topped over along the railway line, the wires being also twisted. At Waterloo the same day a smart hailstorm occurred, some of the hail, we are informed, being as large as marbles. Boisterous and rainy weather has since prevailed. The total rainfall for the week ending yesterday morning at 9 a.m. at Beaufort was 2 inches 14 points, 1 inch 53 points falling on Saturday. Throughout Victoria the rainfall was very heavy on Friday and Saturday, ranging in different localities from one inch to nearly three inches. At Carisbrook, a party of miners returning from their work nearly lost their lives in attempting to ford the Deep Creek in flood. William Hutchins, one of the party, though a good swimmer, was swept away and drowned, while the remaining three of the party were saved by a wire fence to which they clung till rescued. The most serious flooding, however, occurred at Creswick, where on Saturday morning the creek, swelled by the heavy rains, was suddenly called upon to bear the strain caused by the breaking away of a large dam at Cabbage Tree Flat. The rush of water carried away the Hammond-bridge, inundated a number of shops and cottages, in the main street, swept away a number of pigs, poultry and even cows, demolished the Chinese gardens in the creek valley, and forced a number of residents to rush hurriedly from their homes in order to save their lives. The flood at Creswick is the highest since that of 1869.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of subscribers to the above was held at the Shire Hall on Saturday afternoon last. Present—Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A. (president), and Messrs M. Kelly, H. Cushing, E. W. Hughes, G. Topper, T. A. Archard, T. VanderStoel, J. Hannah, N. McIntosh, R. Ward, Jno. Humphreys (secretary), and Parker.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From G. Wotherspoon, tendering his resignation as treasurer, as he could not attend to the duties owing to his residing in Melbourne, and wishing the society every success.—Received.

From Victorian Farmers' Association, forwarding list of resolutions carried at a recent conference, and asking small subscription towards defraying expenses of printing reports, &c.

Mr Cushing thought it strange that a specific sum was not mentioned.

The President said the secretary had written asking him to attend the conference as the society's delegate, but unfortunately he was unable to do so. Although no delegate was present, yet the Association had been notified of his appointment, and they were therefore responsible to a certain extent and should pay something. The secretary said that the Ararat Society had voted 10s. Mr Cushing moved that 7s 6d be sent. Seconded by Mr Kelly, and carried.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The secretary read the 20th annual report as under:—

"To the Subscribers.—GENTLEMEN,—Your committee have must pleasure in presenting you with their report on the present position of the society and its progress during the past year. There was received in subscriptions and donations the sum of £94, and prizes were awarded to the amount of £119 2s 6d. The entries in all classes show a steady improvement in the quality of the exhibits. In grain some good samples of wheat were shown by Messrs Bryant, Morgan O'Brien, and Hugh Gordon; Tartarian oats by Mr G. A. Dunnett; short oats by Messrs Robert Ward and Morgan O'Brien, the oats of Mr Ward exhibited at your society's show taking the first prize and also the champion prize at the Royal Agricultural Society's show recently held. The exhibits in dairy produce, although not so numerous as the previous year, were of good quality. In other classes some very good exhibits received well deserved prizes. Your committee note with pleasure that notwithstanding the large reduction in the grant-in-aid to your society the balance-sheet shows a credit balance of £35 14s 10d, being in excess of the previous year, and they trust that in the forthcoming show the position of the society will be maintained for the quality of its exhibits and receive the support of all engaged in pastoral and agricultural pursuits. We are, &c.,—E. H. AUSTIN, President. JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary.

The balance-sheet was then read, showing the receipts to have amounted to £222 16s 5d, and the expenditure to £187 1s 7d, leaving a credit balance of £35 14s 10d. The assets were estimated at L87 14s 10d, and the liabilities at L12 13s 6d, leaving a balance in favor of the Society of L75 1s 4d.

The auditors (Messrs E. W. Hughes and T. A. Archard) certified to having examined the books and vouchers of the society and found the same correct, the books having been kept in the usual satisfactory manner by the secretary.

Report and balance-sheet received and adopted on the motion of Mr Cushing, seconded by Mr Hannah.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Royal Insurance Co., L1 2s 6d; secretary, salary, L7 10s; commission, L3 8s; petty cash, 13s.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Mr Cushing had much pleasure in proposing that Mr Austin be re-elected president. He considered him the right man in the right place, as he took an interest in the society that very few could afford to do; in fact he brought a lot of strength to the society in many ways. Seconded by Mr Hughes.

Mr Austin thought the honor should go round, as he had been president for 2 or 3 years. His not being president would not make a bit of difference, as he would take the same interest in the society as in the past. But if they wished him to be president, he would bow to their wishes, although he thought it would do good it it went round.

Mr Cushing thought when a man was re-elected year after year he took a greater interest in the society. Mr Austin was a good worker, and it struck him that they could not get as good a man to take his place. It was not the honor of the position so much as the benefit to the society that he was looking at.

Mr Kelly moved as an amendment that Mr Geo. Lewis be elected president. He did not object one bit to Mr Austin, as they could not get a man who could do better than he had; but he agreed with Mr Austin that they should get a fresh man, and as Mr Lewis took a great interest in the society, it would give him the chance of showing his capabilities. Seconded by Mr Hannah.

Mr Austin asked Mr Cushing to withdraw his motion, as he would like to see them unanimous, but he refused, as also did his seconder, Mr Cushing stating that as Mr Lewis was absent his idea was to appoint him a vice-president.

Mr Kelly withdrew his amendment on the understanding that Mr Lewis should be elected to the position next year.

Mr Austin, who was then elected unanimously, thanked the members for the honor conferred upon him. He assured them that he would work still harder for the society if he could. It would always have his sympathy and support whether he was in the chair or out of it.

Mr Hughes moved, and Mr Archard seconded, that Mr Cushing be elected a vice-president. Carried.

Mr G. Lewis was appointed as the other vice-president on the motion of Messrs Kelly and Cushing.

The President moved that Mr G. Wotherspoon's resignation as treasurer be accepted with regret, and that Mr J. R. Wotherspoon, who had consented to take the position, be appointed to the office. Seconded by Mr Vanderstoel and carried.

Mr Kelly moved that Messrs Hughes and Archard be re appointed as auditors. Seconded by Mr Hannah, and carried.

A guinea was voted to each auditor on the motion of Messrs Cushing and Topper; the auditors promising to hand it back to the society.

VOTES OF THANKS.

The President, in moving a vote of thanks to the auditors, said their duties were not very arduous, yet it was very kind of them to come forward year after year and do the work, and the least the society could do was to accord them a hearty vote of thanks. Seconded by Mr Cushing, and carried by acclamation.

The President thought they should pass a vote of thanks to the secretary, although he was a paid officer, as he attended to his duties wonderfully well. Mr Humphreys had given him all the assistance he possibly could, and from what the exhibitors said he (Mr Humphreys) was the right man in the right place.

Mr Cushing had much pleasure in seconding the motion, and stated that Mr Humphreys could not be equalled for the interest he took in the society.

Mr Humphreys thanked them very much for their kind expressions of feeling. He did take the greatest interest in the society, and would continue to do so. Notwithstanding the large reduction in the grant-in-aid, he was glad to say he had succeeded in working the last show up and making it a success.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The South Purrumbete butter factory bids fair to have a most profitable season. The dairymen have increased their herds, and it is estimated that over 600 cows will be in milk early next month, whilst the supply will probably reach 1600 gallons—treble the quantity of last year. The working expenses of the factory, with the largely increased supply, will be less than the previous year.—"Camperdown Chronicle."

The Brunswick baby farming cases were again before Mr Candler, district coroner, and a jury on Tuesday when evidence was given with regard to the wretched little things who have, for want of a better means of description, been denominated by numbers. This afternoon the jury found that a male child had been wilfully murdered by Rudolph and Francis Knorr, on 5th September last, at Davies street, Brunswick. Dr Mullen, who appeared for the defence, raised a technical objection, despite which both Knorr and his wife were committed for trial.—*Star.*

Fair progress was made with public business in the Assembly yesterday. The Public Officers' Retirement Bill was passed through its remaining stages after an addition had been made on the motion of the Premier to make it clear that vacancies are not to be made by dispensing with officers of 50 years of age simply to allow for the promotion of juniors. The bill to authorise the issue of Treasury bills to the amount of L1,250,000 was passed without amendment after an interesting and full discussion. The additional estimates were then dealt with, and provision having been made for that course by the suspension of the sessional orders, the Appropriation Bill was read a first time, and at 20 minutes to 12 the House adjourned till to-day.—*Argus*, Wednesday.

Though the debate on the additional estimates in the Assembly last night (says Wednesday's "Argus") was brief, several matters of interest were ventilated, amongst which was the payment of rent and arrears by Crown lessees. Alarm has been created in the minds of some members representing northern districts by the issue of the annual notices to selectors, which was taken as an indication that it was intended to harass them. Mr Gillies said that while no man should be pressed who could not pay, it was intolerable that fresh taxation should be imposed in order to allow some persons well able to pay to escape their obligations. Mr Madden replied that there would be many able and willing to pay after harvest, but this was the wrong time to press the claims of the Government, for selectors have no money at present. Mr Thompson returned to the charge at a later stage, and entreated the Minister to give some assurance that no harsh measures are in contemplation. Mr McIntyre then intimated that he was fully impressed with the delicacy of the task of dealing with the arrears of rent, and members might rely upon it that no harsh or oppressive measures would be taken where he was satisfied that the lessees were not in a position to pay.

The importance of endeavouring to find other markets for our exports than those already availed of was referred to in the Assembly on Tuesday night. In reply to a question from Mr A. Harris, Mr Webb said that he hopes, with the information already gathered by our expert, that we may be able to take steps towards the opening up of a trade in butter in China and Java. The difficulty in India is that the natives will only eat what they manufacture themselves, and in that and the other countries mentioned the climate is so hot that butter must be specially manufactured and packed. No more definite answer than this was given to the question whether the Government will send Mr Wilson, the dairy expert, to India before December.

A Reuter's telegram says the Assembly, Sydney, sat till half-past 3 on Thursday morning. At the conclusion of the sitting an exciting scene took place, during which Messrs Haynes and Hassell came to blows. For some time a free fight appeared imminent.

TRAWALLA DRAMATIC ENTERTAINMENT.

On Tuesday night last the Trawalla Amateur Dramatic Co. played a two-act drama, "Time Tries All," to a "bumper house," in the railway goods sheds. The company was organised for charitable purposes, the entertainment under notice being in aid of the Ballarat Hospital. Notwithstanding the many drawbacks which beset the company, such as poorly attended rehearsals and unfavorable weather, the latter causing the iron on the building to be a disturbing element, marked success attended the performance. A pleasant and agreeable surprise was afforded many of the visitors, who, knowing that the performers were new to the business, did not expect much histrionic ability; but as a matter of fact the entertainment was a real treat and a source of considerable enjoyment from start to finish. The company transmogrified an unattractive building into a bower of loveliness, so far as the stage adornments were concerned, much taste being displayed in arranging the scenes; and the performers cannot be too highly praised for the meritorious and capable manner in which they acquitted themselves. The characters were very ably sustained as follows:—Mr Leeson, Mr J. H. Lavery; Mathew Bates, Mr D. A. Ross; Hon. Augustus Collander Yawn, Mr G. W. Hudson; Charles Clinton, Mr F. G. Kendall; Tom Tact, Mr A. A. Shapcott; John, Mr H. W. Jaensch; Laura Leeson, Miss L. Kendall; Fanny Tact, Miss F. Hudson. Leeson and Bates are partners in a mercantile firm, and clear a net profit of £9,000 on the year's transactions. Leeson is anxious to see his daughter wed his partner, who, besides being his adopted son, is passionately in love with Laura, but she is averse to the arrangement and treats his love-making with disdain, and ridicules his methodical business habits and disinclination for society. Mr Clinton pays a visit, after a trip to Paris, and introduces his friend, Hon. A. C. Yawn to Miss Leeson. They each admire the young lady, and give an account of their trip, but the English climate makes the friend sleepy, and he yawns repeatedly. Mr Leeson shortly enters and proposes that the four young people shall take a ride. Mathew having been urged by Mr Leeson to speak boldly to Laura and entreat her hand, keeps in close attendance, and leads her off after some demur whilst the others are enjoying a glass of wine. Tommy Tact, a junior clerk, comes to ask for a rise from £75 a year, and makes love to Fanny, the housemaid. He, however, leaves abruptly on her proposing a trip to Hampton Court after calculating that the pleasure will cost him a week's salary, 30s. The maid enlarges on single-blessedness to her master, upon confessing that she had been caught ruminating upon a husband and a new dress. She is presented with money for the latter, and advised to manage the former herself. She shows her master how indifferent his daughter is to Mathew, and surprises him with the knowledge that when once a young lady knows her father has a particular husband for her, she is sure to have a particular objection to him. Laura returns from the ride in an ill temper, and resolves not to wed her cousin. Mathew proposes and is rejected by Laura, who has only a sisterly regard for him. Clinton and Yawn are prepared for an evening's enjoyment, and as Laura is retiring to dress for dinner, John enters with a letter from Bates, who intimates that until he can regard her as a sister she shall never feel pain from him. He has left by a coach without farewell. Leeson is thus made acquainted with the rejection, and the first act ends by Laura triumphing in her freedom. After a lapse of three years, Laura is reading and expressing dissatisfaction at the books brought by her maid, who thinks books of love and trouble ending with a happy marriage to be the most interesting reading, but which Laura considers folly and madness. Laura having dismissed her maid, finds that Mathew has ever been in her thoughts, and would give the world to draw him back to her. Mr Leeson brings news of Mathew, who went to manage the firm's house in Lyons. A message to her in the letter, hoping to greet her as a wife on his return, he having fulfilled her desire to look upon her as a sister, and the news of his approaching marriage to an English lady, causes Laura to betray her love. The father retires to see a gentleman who has sent in his card, and Laura bemoans her folly in rejecting Mathew. The Hon. A. C. Yawn then proposes for her hand, in the midst of which he falls asleep. Mr Leeson wakes him, and he is dismissed by Laura. Mr Leeson talks seriously to his daughter of marriage, but she treats it as romance. Fanny notifies Mathew's return, and Mr Leeson welcomes him warmly. Mathew has become very fashionable in dress and distingué in manner. Laura shrinks from him, and retires upon her father speaking to Mathew of his rumored contemplated marriage. Mathew promises to shortly allow him to embrace his bride. Fanny then dilates on Miss Leeson's unbearable temper, when Tom Tact renews acquaintance, speaking with a French accent. They get on loving terms, and Laura surprises them in an embrace. Fanny is sent for her master, and Tom is questioned as to Mathew's marriage. He, however, has no knowledge of the lady. Laura complains of her father's cruelty in allowing Mathew to return, and is heart-broken at the thought of his marrying another. Laura then has an interview on the subject of his marriage, and as he returns unexpectedly after leaving, overhears a confession of adoration, and sees her give way to her feelings. Their betrothal is then happily effected, and the drama finishes with a fine moral.

The acting all round was remarkably realistic, the performers winning golden opinions from all, and the heartiest appreciation being shown throughout.

Mr Shapcott recited, with good dramatic and elocutionary ability, "Cut, the Martyr," and met with a very flattering reception.

The second part of the entertainment consisted of a farce, entitled "Lottery Ticket, or "The Lawyer's Clerk." It proved highly entertaining and mirth-provoking. The characters were splendidly sustained by—Mr Hudson (lawyer), Mr Kendall (clerk), Mr Lavery (the housemaid's cousin), Miss Hudson (milliners girl), and Miss Kendall (maid of all work).

At the conclusion of the performance Mr Lavery returned thanks for the patronage bestowed and appreciation displayed, and apologised for the absence of Captain Bridges, R. N., who was prevented from attending by an unexpected visit from Sir Samuel Wilson.

The gross proceeds amounted to £18 9s, expenses, £4 6s; leaving the handsome return of £14 3s to the Hospital—a result which must be very gratifying to all concerned. Mrs Campbell was the founder of the movement, and Miss Kendall promoter and prompter, and the labors of both ladies are therefore deserving of notice. The secretary desires us to thank Mrs Welsh, of the Golden Age Hotel, for loan of forms; Mr J. W. Harris for gratuitously carting forms to Trawalla and back; and Mr Machin, of the Trawalla Hotel, for providing timber for stage purposes.

CRICKET.

A cricket match was played in the Beaufort Park on Wednesday afternoon between the Avenue and Reserve Clubs, the former conceding the latter four players. The Avenue totted up a score of 131 runs, Thompson (28 not out), E. Lilley (22), W. Hill (17), R. Thomas (17), C. White (12), and G. Carver (11) being the chief scorers. The Reserve only managed to compile 37 runs, D. Mason and E. Baker heading the list with 6 each. They were thus defeated by 94 runs. The following are the scores:—

AVENUE.

W. Hill, b Long ...	17
R. Thomas, b A. Baker ...	17
McKerral, b A. Baker ...	0
G. Carver, b Grant ...	11
E. Lilley, c Welsh, b Grant ...	22
E Thomas, b Grant ...	8
T. Carver, c Loo, b Grant ...	4
L Lilley, b Grant ...	0
Harris, c Baker, b Loo ...	2
Thompson, not out ...	28
White, b Long ...	12
Byes, etc. ...	10
Total ...	131

Bowling analysis.—H. Long 5 for 43; A. Baker 2 for 19; C. Loo, 1 for 13; A. Baker 2 for 21; M. Grant, 5 for 22.

RESERVE.

Browne, c T. Carver, b G. Carver ...	1
Long, c R. Thomas, b McKerral ...	0
Welsh, c G. Carver, b McKerral ...	0
Loo, c E. Lilley, b G. Carver ...	1
E. Baker, McKerral, b G. Carver ...	0
A. Baker, b McKerral ...	0
Grant, c G. Carver, b McKerral ...	0
Glenister, c G. Carver ...	0
Jaensch, c Thomas, b McKerral ...	0
D. Thomas, c G. Carver ...	1
Beckman, c Thomas ...	0
Doran, c G. Carver ...	0
Mason, c [illegible] ...	6
Wilson, c G. Carver ...	0
W. Baker, [illegible] ...	0
Byes, etc. ...	3
Total ...	37

Bowling analysis.—G. Carver, 6 for 18; McKerral, 5 for 13; [illegible] 2 for 3; R. Thomas, 1 for 3.

In consequence of the water at Ninety Mile rush having [illegible] large exodus of miners in the [illegible] Coolgardie has taken place. It is [illegible] ful whether all of them will [illegible] Coolgardie safely. There is [illegible] without water, the nearest being [illegible] length. The contractors who [illegible] water bore at Coolgardie have struck a large seam of brown coal. Mining has commencing soon after the shaft was sunk.

Good progress was again made in the Legislative Assembly last night, and the way towards the end of the session is being rapidly cleared. The second reading of a bill to revoke the reservation of Crown lands which are required for settlement purposes was taken *pro firma*. After a debate of a couple of hours' duration the Water Act Amendment Bill was read a second time, and the clauses were put through in committee at a rate which must have delighted Mr M'Coll. Forty-eight bills been passed without amendment within the arrival of the hour for private members' business put a check on the rapid procession. The remainder of the evening was occupied by a debate on a motion by Mr Trenwith that the Government should specify a minimum rate of wages on all contracts let by it. The Premier opposed the proposal, and it was shelved on his motion. Mr Patterson then intimated that he would prefer to be able to give up the whole of Wednesday to private members' bills. He hoped to dispose of the bills dealt with that night—the Opium Bill, a bill to enable the Working Men's College to borrow, the bill to deal with the salaries of officers of the Metropolitan Board of Works, and the Teachers' Salaries bill. Most of the others on the notice paper would probably be dropped. A bill to amend the Companies Law Amendment Bill, on which the Council had spent nearly the whole session, if the Assembly was prepared to accept it on the lines of the Council, as he was, it might [illegible] but otherwise there was little [illegible] it. He would recommend the Standing Orders Committee to adopt a rule on the lines of that of New South Wales, so that on a resolution of the House a bill could be taken up in one session at the stage it had reached in the previous one, which would meet such cases as that. At 10 minutes past 11 the House adjourned till to-day.—*Argus*, Thursday.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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.

DEAR SIR,—I see by THE ADVOCATE that the petition to abolish the crusher from the east riding has been tabled for a month, and as far as I can see there has been no reason given why they should have done so. It would seem that in Councillor Lewis' opinion the ratepayers had no right to send in their petition. He says that the ratepayers of the east riding had no right to dictate to the council, which, in my opinion, seems to have the same meaning. Now, Sir, we all know that it is the majority in each riding that elects their councillors, and we also know that if things are not worked to the best advantage that it is the ratepayers who have to stand the loss—whether that loss is directly or indirectly—which gives me the right to say that we were perfectly justified in demanding the abolition of the crusher, because it is an evil in our midst, and because our councillors would not think of abolishing it while they were backed up by public opinion. But now the public are beginning to turn their opinion the other way; they are beginning to see that the crusher benefits none but its owner and the few he is compelled to employ. I would like to remind the councillors that the eyes of the ratepayers are on them; their movements are being watched closer than they have ever been before; and their future friendship with the ratepayers and working class generally depends on which way they gave their votes—for or against the petition. It must be remembered that it is not only the east riding ratepayers who desire the abolition of the crusher; most of whom I have spoken to on the subject in other ridings cry out loudly against it, and I think it is about time they began to act—the sooner the better for all. This petition is the most important of any that has been before the council for many years, and, in my opinion, those who vote against it will well deserve to be classed as the public enemy; because, by abolishing the crusher, they would be giving an opportunity to a greater number of men to earn their livelihood who are otherwise denied. Never before in the history of these colonies has the abolition of stone crushers been so necessary as at the present time; never before has there been so much distress amongst the working classes as at present—thousands upon thousands living on charity, able and willing to work, but cannot get it, because, in nine cases out of ten, machinery has taken their places. If our councillors who are opposed to the petition have any humanity in them, let them look around and imagine the amount of misery and degradation that exist amongst the working classes for want of employment; let them imagine themselves working men with wives and families wanting the necessaries of life, and their not being able to get employment to procure those necessaries. What would be their cry if such was the case?—Abolish machinery. —Yours truly,

GEO. GEBBIE.

Chepstowe, October 15th, 1893.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—I would like to ask a few questions regarding the surfacemen of the west riding. 1st. Are they getting paid for half-time? Judging by the hours they work, they are not entitled to any more. 2nd. Are they driving about in a buggy for the good of their health, or are they reporting on the state of the roads? If the latter be so, I think they should leave that to the engineer. Another thing I would like to draw the attention of the ratepayers to is that when there is a little extra to do, another man and horse have to be employed, when there is not enough work in the riding to keep two of them going all the year round. Now that retrenchment is the order of the day, I think our councillors could save a few pounds in this particular direction; also it would help to keep the surfacemen in work. Apologising for trespassing on your valuable space,—I remain, yours faithfully,

ONE WHO LIKES A FAIR THING.

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 them 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 S, European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, and England.

A Wagga paper of the 10th inst. states that two shearers (Messrs J. W. Bailey and J. Graham) at Para station, near Wentworth, drew Paris in Tattersall's sweep on the Metropolitan and won L5000 between them. One of them (Bailey) distributed L50 by lottery (entrance free) among his fellow employes in five prizes of L10 each.

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.

In anticipation of the possibility of an appeal in connection with the Benalla and Yarrawonga election, which was decided in favor of Colonel Templeton by the casting vote of the returning officer, the Speaker on Monday reappointed the Elections and Qualifications Committee as follows:—Mr Langdon, Mr Peacock, Mr L. L. Smith, Mr T. Smith, Mr Stuart, Sir Henry Wrixon, and Mr Zox.

SKIPTON.

We had here on Sunday last the biggest flood we have had since 1870, "a real banker." Several dwellings on the flat were nearly flooded. The police station, Mr James Stoddart's and Mr Robert Cairns' were most in danger, the water being nearly at the back door of each place. Pigs, fowls, &c., had to be removed or they would most certainly have perished. All the crops on the flats were under water, especially those of Messrs Stoddart, Elder, Cairns, Wilkie (2), Daly and Russell. No serious damage occurred that I am aware of. It is very strange weather indeed for this time of the year, and very old residents state they never remember seeing so much water about.

Shearing is going on smoothly except for the weather. I hear of no grumbling on either side, which is, in itself, very satisfactory. I am afraid it will go hard with some of the newly shorn sheep as, while I write, it's more like July than October weather.

We are to have a concert here on the 27th, in the Mechanics', in aid of the building fund of the R.C. Church. The building is far too small for the requirements of the congregation at present; and as it is intended to try and enlarge the church at an early date, it is to be hoped there will be a full house. The audience will be treated to a splendid night's entertainment, as some of the best local amateurs, both vocal and instrumental, are to assist.

At the Police Court here on Thursday, before Mr R. Chirnside and Mr E. G. Austin, J's P., two debt cases were dealt with; and one defendant was fined in a small amount for hawking without a license.—"Star."

THE GOLD YIELD.

It is most satisfactory to report (*Argus*) that the returns of the yield of gold for the quarter ending 30th September last, supplied by the mining department, show the substantial increase of 19,843oz., valued at about £75,000. The quantity obtained was 178,719oz., as compared with 158,876oz. for the quarter ending 30th June last. [The yield for the Ararat district was 5,628oz., a decrease of 295oz.] The bulk of the increase in the Bendigo district came from the Eaglehawk division. The improved yield from the Maryborough district is attributed to the revival in mining there caused by the success of the prospectors in discovering gold at Ironbark Gully and Splitters' Creek. The falling off in the output of the Beechworth district was said to be due to none of the sluicing parties having "washed down" during the quarter. On the whole the reports received by the department show that the prospects of mining throughout the colony are of a very promising and cheerful nature.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this power 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.

Twenty-two acres of land are needed to sustain a man on flesh meat, while the same amount of land under wheat feeds 42 people; under oats, 88 people; under potatoes, Indian corn and rice, 176 people; and under the plaintain or bread fruit-tree, over 6000 people.

The prospect of the Government getting into an early recess with the record of a brief and successful session behind it is not altogether grateful to the Opposition. As soon as the Assembly met yesterday, Sir Graham Berry referred to the remarks of the Premier on the previous evening as to certain bills which it was not proposed to persevere with. In his most impressive manner Sir Graham expressed the hope that no measures will be sacrificed. Judging by his tone and demeanour, it would have been thought that the venerable leader of the Opposition had never seen a slaughtered innocent in his life, much less assisted at the strangulation. He fears that the Upper House will not have time to pass the Governor's Salary Reduction Bill or the Assembly the Companies Act Amendment Bill; and he also thinks there should be some legislation this session about the Savings Bank. The Premier was quite equal to the occasion, and made it appear that no one is more eager for work than he is, but he does not see the necessity for keeping Parliament in session after its work is done. The professional and business members about Melbourne might enjoy making Parliament a comfortable lodginghouse all the year round, but the Premier doubts whether that would meet the views of country members. The country members smiled audibly at the suggestion. Mr Patterson explained that the idea of amalgamating the Government and the commissioners' savings banks has been abandoned, and there is no urgency to obtain legislative sanction for the bargain made by the Government with the commissioners; nor was there any in regard to the salaries of future Governors. Mr Deakin suggested that members should be called together earlier than usual next year, to which Mr Patterson bluntly answered, "There is not the slightest fear of meeting any earlier than we can help," which sally was received with hearty laughter. Mr Deakin thinks the House is demoralised and has lost the critical faculty, and the sooner it gets into recess the better. The Speaker prevented Mr Shiels from making his speech on the estimated revenue over again, and business was proceeded with.—"Argus," Friday.

Two large cheeses will be turned out at the Grassmere factory in a short time. Each cheese will weigh a quarter of a ton, or five cwt. In each will be placed £2 10s in silver coins, consisting of half-crowns, florins, shillings, sixpences, and threepenny pieces—10s of each coin. The two cheeses will thus contain 158 coins. They have been ordered by a firm in Melbourne. A Sydney firm has this year given the Bodalla Company an order for a cheese two tons in weight, which is also to be well stuffed with coins. In previous years a cheese of one ton weight was found too small for the demand.

BEAUFORT LAWN TENNIS CLUB

The annual meeting of the above club was held in the Mechanics' Institute last evening; Mr E. W. Hughes presiding, and 21 members being present.

The balance-sheet showed the receipts as L16 2s 7d, and the expenditure L16 1s 1s, leaving a credit balance of 1s 6d.

The President read the following report:—

"Since presenting you with my last annual report, I am happy to be able to state that through the increased subscription the position of the club has been slightly improved, in fact, this year we appear to have made both ends meet as nearly as possible, having to-night a balance of 1s 6d after payment of all debts due. This balance would have been larger had it not been that £5 odd in accounts was outstanding last October. During the year 4 matches have been played, two being won and two lost. The first match was against Ballarat City, played on the Beaufort ground and won by 72 games. The second and third were against Stoneleigh, played on the Beaufort ground, both being lost. The fourth match was against Ballarat City, played at Ballarat, and won by about 30 games. These matches have proved very enjoyable, and I hope others will be arranged during the ensuing year. The only match in prospect at present is one with Ballarat City for the 9th November, a challenge having been received by the secretary from that club. The tournament played at the commencement of the season for the racquets presented by the President and Captain, was won by Mr A. Trompf and Miss Nickols. The courts have received every attention from your secretary, to whom the thanks of the club are due, and are in good order. It will now be your duty to elect officers and committee for the coming year and to transact any other business that may be deemed necessary."

The balance-sheet and report was received and adopted.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The secretary of the Ballarat City Tennis Club wrote, asking for a match (ladies and gentlemen) to be arranged at Beaufort on 9th November.

The election of officers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—President, Mr Hughes, who, in returning thanks, said he would still take the same interest in the club as last year and present a racquet; vice-president, Mr McKeich; captain, Dr Adam; secretary and treasurer, Messrs G. Johnston and C. Troy nominated, the latter being elected by 14 votes to 5; general committee, Mrs Hughes, Misses McRae, McKeich, Stuart, Nickols, and Mr J. Harris; auditors, Messrs Sinclair and Johnston; match-committee, president, secretary, captain, Messrs McKeich and Harris. The lady members were appointed a refreshment committee in connection with catering for visiting teams.

The entrance fee was fixed at 2s 6d and the subscription at 7s 6d, as last year.

Mr Troy and Dr. Adam also returned thanks for the honor conferred upon them; Dr Adam following the President's example by promising a racquet to be competed for at a tournament, the arrangement of which was left in the hands of the match committee.

The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

BEAUFORT BUTTER FACTORY CO.

A meeting of the provisional directors, intending shareholders, and all interested, was held at the Mechanics' Institute last evening, with the object of allotting shares. Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., occupied the chair, and 13 others were present, including Mr D. W. Swan, representing Messrs Bartram & Son, Melbourne. The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, the subject of establishing a factory was fully discussed, every detail in connection with its working, such as buildings, supply of milk, and shares required being entered into. The meeting lasted to close upon midnight, and in consequence we are only able to give a condensed report.

Promises of support were given from all parts of the district, and it is very evident that, judging from the manner in which the movement has been taken up, that the company will be successfully floated within the next week or two. A list was produced showing that 660 shares had been promised. Mr Swan imparted a lot of valuable information with regard to machinery, and pointed out that as the Government bonuses had been withdrawn it would be necessary to alter the prospectus, making the shares 2s 6d on application, and 2s 6d on allotment, and monthly calls not to exceed 2s 6d. A shilling might only be required in calls, but the amount called up would start the company on a sound basis. Without this there would not be sufficient capital in hand. His firm would deal with them on easy terms, and give every satisfaction.

Mr Grant having signified his willingness to sever his connection with the proposed company, it was unanimously decided, on the motion of Dr. Adam, seconded by Mr Troy, that in the event of the company being formed, those persons who had promised Mr Grant to take shares, as per list, and had the same allotted, Mr Grant shall receive a commission of 5 per cent. Mr Grant thanking the meeting for the consideration shown to him.

Mr Swan undertook to take Mr Grant's place and address the meetings arranged as under:—Eurambeen Public Hall this (Saturday) evening at 7.30 p.m.; Sailors' Gully school, Monday evening, and Trawalla school on Tuesday evening. He also agreed to carry out the registration of the company, for cost of registration (L2 5s), and would do his best to carry the movement to a successful issue. Until they had an approximate number of cows to work upon, the cost of plant could not be given, but a factory plant to treat 1,000 gal. of milk would cost L435 erected, freight not included. A turbine creamery would cost L225, and if an extra pump were required from L12 to L20 more. With suitable buildings available, and a good supply of milk, and economical management, success was ensured. The people would only be standing in their own light by not supporting the movement, which meant to the business people cash instead of credit, and to the farmers it enhanced the value of their property materially. Even 900 shares would be sufficient to pay all right, as the working expenses had been over-estimated. He, however, recommended that a creamery should not be started with less than from 250 to 300 shares, and if sufficient shares were not forthcoming for two creameries, a hand separator could be put in at Stockyard Hill till the company was in a position to erect the creamery. A factory could be started first at Beaufort, and the creameries established when the shares were subscribed. There was ample time for this season, and he urged them to put their shoulders to the wheel and make the company a success. He mentioned that the Kilmore factory had paid a 40 per cent. dividend outside of bonuses, Swanpool 75, and Warrnambool 100 per cent.

It was agreed that if any who had promised Mr Grant to take shares, and whose names were not down, became shareholders he should receive a commission on them.

A fresh list was then drawn out, and 200 shares subscribed in the room.

The meeting then adjourned till Wednesday evening next, at 7.30 o'clock; votes of thanks being accorded the chairman and Mr Swan.

BALLARAT AGRICULTURAL AND PASTORAL SOCIETY.

The following (says the *Star*) are the weights and valuations (in order to merit) of the fleeces of the four-tooth grassed merino rams entered for the third Sweepstake Challenge Prizes for the fleeces of the highest value shorn off any competitive ram in the contest at the society's sheep show, on the 7th and 8th September, 1893:—

Owner.	Greasy Weight.		Greasy Value.		Scoured Weight.		Scoured Value.	
	lb	oz	s	d	lb	oz	s	d
E. H. Austin, M.L.A., St. Enoch's ...	11	13½	9.	3¼	6	14	9	10½
E. H. Austin, M.L.A., St. Enoch's ...	11	6¾	8	½	5	14½	9	1½
E. H. Austin, M.L.A., St. Enoch's ...	11	7¾	8	6	6	7	9	¾
Sir S. Wilson, Ercildoun	13	5½	9	11½	6.	4½	8	11¾
Beggs Bros., Eurambeen	10	10¾	8	4	6	2	8	11
Captain Bridges, Trawalla	12	4¼	9	10½	6	3½	8	10¾
Sir S. Wilson Ercildoun	14	8½	9	9	6	2½	8	10¾
Executors late P. Russell, Carngham	11	11½	8	11	6	9¾	8	9¾
Beggs Bros., Eurambeen	11	13¾	9	¾	6	4	8	9½
Captain Bridges ...	10	13	8	1½	6	0	8	6
J. Sanderson and Co., Brie Brie... ...	10	14¾	8	½	6	2	8	5½
Executors late P. Russell, Carngham	10	14¾	7	7	4	15¾	8	4½
J. Sanderson and Co., Brie Brie... ...	11	5¼	8	¼	5	15½	8	4¾
Beggs Bros., Eurambeen	11	2¼	7	9	5	16½	8	¼
J. Sanderson and Co., Brie Brie... ...	12	10½	8	5¼	5	12¾	7	9
Wm Lewis, Stoneleigh	12	1½	8	-	5	11¾	7	9
Wm. Lewis, Stoneleigh	10	11½	7	3½	5	9½	7	8¼
Wm. Lewis, Stoneleigh	9	¾	7	1½	5	3½	7	4¾
Executors late P. Russell, Carngham	9	13	7	¾	5	6	7	4½

The valuation of fleeces are based on tops being worth 23s; pieces and bellies valued according to freeness, basing value of tops at 20s and 21s.

Weights and values of greasy fleeces, of two-tooth rams shown this year and entered for next year's contest.

Owner.	Greasy Weight.		Value.	
	lb	oz	s	D
Executors late P. Russell	9	9¾	8	10½
Executors late P. Russell	10	0½	8	7½
Joseph Mack	12	0	8	4½
Joseph Mack	9	4½	5	10¾
Joseph Mack	11	13½	7	8
Phillip Russell, Mawallok	8	15½	6	6¾
Phillip Russell, Mawallok	9	9¾	7	1½
Phillip Russell, Mawallok	8	10¾	6	7¾
Sir Samuel Wilson ...	12	7	9	4½
Sir Samuel Wilson ...	9	12¾	8	7½
Captain Bridges ...	11	6¼	8	10¾
Captain Bridges ...	11	5¾	8	11½
E. H. Austin	13	11½	8	9
E. H. Austin	12	9	9	4½
E. H. Austin	11	8¼	9	6
J. L. Kinninmonth ...	8	12½	7	6¾
J. L. Kinninmonth ...	9	8¾	6	4¾
J. L. Kinninmonth ...	9	9	8	5½
Wm. Lewis	10	15½	8	8¾
Wm. Lewis	10	8½	7	4½
Wm. Lewis	8	10	6	5½

Hotelkeepers are reminded that Tuesday, the 24th instant, is the last day for making applications for transfers of licenses.

Parcels for the following consignees are at the Beaufort railway station:—Lynch, Drummond, D. Stewart, T. Wilson, Maher, Day, Boyd.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional gravel, and Pains in the Back, guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

At the trial of Glasson for the Carcoar murders on Thursday the prisoner made a statement to the effect that he was stuck up by some men on the night of the murder and forced to assist robbing the bank, but when he entered the premises the tragedy had already taken place.

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, with 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.

The Marquis of Salisbury delivered a speech on the political situation at Preston, in Lancashire, last night (Oct. 18). He expressed an opinion that if the Home Rule Bill were not brought forward again next session it might be considered that it had been abandoned. He asserted that denominational education was becoming a burning question. Mr Asquith, the Home Secretary, speaking at Glasgow last night stated that there was no chance of the Home Rule Bill being introduced again next session. The Government, he said, intended to devote the session entirely to British legislation.—*Argus.*

MELBOURNE NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Arguments are being heard in the Supreme court to decide whether the liquidator of the Federal Bank should be removed from his position. Curiously enough the same plea does duty for both sides. The liquidator, Mr. Priestley, resists the application to dethrone him on the grounds that his late position of manager to the Bank, and his intimate knowledge of the customers and the business routine of the institution give him peculiar advantages over any one totally unacquainted with these particulars. Those wishing to oust him are quite ready to admit his knowledge, but are suspicious of its application, and therefore wish to release him from his arduous duties.

* * * *

Last Friday night a man committed suicide in a very prosiac locality, a shooting gallery in the Eastern market. After amusing himself for an hour or more firing at the targets, and conversing with those around, he suddenly turned the weapon on himself, and lodged the charge in his head. He was quickly conveyed to the Hospital, and although he received the untiring attention and surgical ability of two doctors, he succumbed to the self-imposed injury. As is so often the case, the deceased had been indulging in a heavy drinking bout. It is said that he had told his brother he would do away with himself, but the same notice was vouchsafed to the remark that similar statements receive when made by people in his condition.

* * * *

A case of wife-beating came before the City Court the other day. It was the old story again. A drink maddened man and a woman at his mercy. He had knocked her about till she was helpless, and a cautioning remark from a constable only seemed to further incite the infuriated man to further violence. To prevent possible murder the officer arrested him, and on being brought before the court, the bench decided to give him something to remember, and sentenced him to three months in gaol. It is a vast pity that the old Mosaic law, "an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth," could not be revived for the especial benefit of this class of criminal, so that instead of keeping him in idleness, he could be made to feel the torture he metes out to his victim by receiving an application of the lash on his own back. A pathetic part of the proceedings consisted of a letter to the Bench from the wife praying for his release, and another to her husband assuring him of her forgiveness and certainty that he never intended to harm her.

* * * *

The Sweating Board is still pursuing its investigating way. In defence of the Chinese, Mr. C. P. Hodges, the Chinese interpreter, stated that instead of working twelve, fourteen, or more hours per day, his proteges never devoted more than nine or ten hours to a day's work, although, on account of their intermittent habits an onlooker would receive a different impression. The easy-going celestial works for a few hours in the morning, and then lounges round chatting with his neighbours and friends through the day, but makes up for his loafing by working far into the night. So that a person walking down Little Bourke street at half past seven or eight in the morning, and returning at say ten o'clock at night, would at both times see an industrious furniture maker at work, and naturally come to the conclusion that that chinaman had been hard at it for about fifteen hours, whereas, says Mr. Hodges, he has wasted about five or six. Mr. Tucker, the chairman, stated that had he not made vigorous protest, the recommendations of the Board would, in the main, have been omitted from a contract for military clothing, and thus work extending over a period of three years would have been let under the same conditions the inquiry was investigating and reporting against, and nothing would have been to blame but government red tape-ism and official inertness.

* * * *

A practical contribution to a metropolitan paper on the subject of Farmers and Protection, bristles with pertinent and outspoken statements on the subject. After a recital of the benefits derived from protection, including the Stock Tax, and the recovery of the local market for oats, potatoes, etc., from New Zealand, which colony had almost monopolised it; he expatiates on the folly of allowing to be undone by a few clamorous free-traders, the work which has been accomplished only after great trouble by the farmers, who, whether free-traders or protectionists, combined and agitated, till the present state of affairs was reached. The following quotation is very much to the point:—Free-traders tell the farmers that the duties on implements cost him from 2s. to 13s. an acre per annum. These assertions cannot be proved, and for my part I would rather have a good Victorian made plough than an imported one at half the money. I think we ought to be proud of our Victorian implements, and those who make them are customers for our produce. If farmers show no steadiness of purpose they will lose their influence, and become tools of their enemies. If New Zealand produce is to come into Victoria free, the cost of implements will not trouble us in this (the Colac) district, because our land will go out of cultivation.

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

What allowances are made to the children of the Queen and her near relatives by the English nation?—The Prince of Wales receives from the State an annuity of L40,000, and the Princess one of L10,000; the German Empress, (Princes Royal) receives L3,000; the Duke of Edinburgh, L24,000; Princess Christian, L6,000; Marchioness of Lorne, L6,000; Duke of Connaught, L25,000; Duchess of Albany, L6,000; Princess Henry of Battenberg, L6,000; Princess Augusta (Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz), L3,000; Duke of Cambridge, L12,000; Princess Mary of Teck, L5,000; Prince of Wales' children, L36,000. Total, L188,000. The Prince of Wales also receives the net revenue of the Duchy of Cornwall, which amounted in the year 1892 to about L60,000.

The petition of Mr Kennedy against the return of Colonel Templeton for Benalla and Yarrawonga, presented to the Legislative Assemly on Thursday evening, alleges that by reason of his position as a colonel and official liquidator he is incapacitated from sitting, and that at Davenish and other polling booths electors were prevented from voting owing to the ballot papers running short. He prays that for these reasons he should be declared elected, but as the Elections and Qualifications Committee cannot adjudicate during recess there is not much prospect of a decision before next year.

DEAFNESS AND NOISES IN THE HEAD cured at the patient's home. This Illustrated Edition also treats on the cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Extreme Stoutness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, by Medico-Electricity.—4d. J. E. E. BRIGHT, Publisher, 20, Rathbone Place, London, W. England.

Further particulars received concerning the wreck of the s.s. Miowera, of Messrs Huddart, Parker and Co's Australian-Canadian line of steamers, state that the vessel went aground on the rocks at the entrance to the harbor of Honolulu. An attempt has been made by an American man-of-war to tow the vessel in to deep water, but the effort was unsuccessful. Mr James Huddart, the managing director the company, who has been interviewed, expects to be able to maintain the time-table from Australia without any break, but that from Canada would probably have to undergo some alteration. The vessel is in a dangerous position. The mails and passengers have arrived safely at San Francisco. The Miowera is hard and fast aground, and but faint hope of saving the vessel is entertained. The coals have been jettisoned, but the cargo has been saved. Later particulars show that the vessel is lying in 11 feet of water, and all attempts to move her have failed.

The Department of Agriculture has published a series of charts showing the area of the colony, the proportion alienated, the agricultural imports and other useful information. The total area of the colony is 56,000,000 acres. Of this 24,000,000 have been alienated or are in course of alienation. Six and a half million acres are devoted to reserves, and the mallee includes 11,500,000. There is available for occupation 7,500,000. The cultivated areas of the colony is at the ratio of 2.34 acres per head. The imports furnish some rather startling figures. Fresh fruit to the value of L110,000, and dried fruit to the value L95,300, are annually brought in. We import eggs to the value of L22,300, and oats to the value of L22,000. The broom corn annually imported is estimated as worth L7300, and grass and clover seeds L23,000.

A Reuter's telegram from Perth, under date of Thursday, says that Mr Hampson, a miner who has just arrived at Southern Cross, reports that he met a large number of men *en route* for Coolgardie. They were compelled to leave the Ninety Mile Field as the water supply was exhausted. The Coolgardie Mining Company has found salt water. The Government bore has also struck water, but it is also very salt. It is rumored at Southern Cross that official notices have been posted up at Roaring Gimlet, Coolgardie, and Hannan's, warning men to leave those places owing to the great scarcity of water. Two surveyors, named Brazier and Newman, have arrived at Albany from Esperance Bay. They travelled from Perth via Coolgardie and Dundas Hills. They were 10 weeks between Gnarlbine and Dundas, and met with auriferous country right through. A plentiful supply of water was found as far as Dundas, where reefing prospects are most promising.

V. R.

ATTENTION is directed to the Government Gazette of the 13TH instant in which it is notified that the undermentioned Lease has been declared void:—

ARARAT DISTRICT, RAGLAN DIVISION.
No. 1203; dated 2nd February, 1891; T. Kinleyside, 4a. 2r. 16p.; Baxters Gully.

A. W. HOWITT,
Secretary for Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 14th October, 1893.

LOCAL LAND BOARD

The undermentioned Applications have been lodged and will be dealt with by a Local Land Board, to be held at the Ballarat Lands Office, on Thursday, 2nd November, 1893, at 10 a.m.

SECTION 65.

Parish Trawalla—John Olsen, 15 acres, allot. 43B; Maggie Patterson, 15 acres, allot. 43B.

E. T. DUNN,
Land Officer.

Lands Office,
Ballarat, 18th October, 1893.

School District of North Riding, Ripon shire, No. 226.

NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION of FIVE persons to act as MEMBERS of the BOARD OF ADVICE for the above School District will be held on THURSDAY, the NINTH day of NOVEMBER next, and that Wednesday, the 25th inst., has been fixed as the day of nomination. Nomination papers must be delivered to me, or my Deputy, Mr G. E. Thomas, at my office, Beaufort, before four o'clock on Tuesday, the 24th inst.

W. C. THOMAS, Returning Officer.
Oct. 18th, 1893.

SINGING.

MISS MARIE QUEREE, C.T.M., intends holding a CLASS for Ladies and Gentlemen in BEAUFORT. Both notations used. Terms, 10s 6d per qr. New pupils leave names at Camp Hotel.

Beaufort Jockey Club.

A GENERAL MEETING will be held at MAHER'S FARMERS' ARMS HOTEL, on TUESDAY EVENING next, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock. Important business. A full attendance requested.

A. PARKER, Hon. Secy.

In the Estate of Mrs Margaret Greenwood, late of Beaufort, Widow, Deceased.

NOTICE—To all parties having any claim in the above estate are requested to send particulars of same to the undersigned.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS,
Beaufort.

Dated 19th Oct., 1893.

THE INDEMNITY FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY, of 470 Collins Street, Melbourne, invites applications from gentlemen willing to act as resident agent for this district. This company will not appoint more than one agent in each district, nor will it entertain applications from gentlemen holding the agency of any other Fire Insurance Company. R. C. ANDERSON, Manager.

BEAUFORT.

SATURDAY, 28TH OCTOBER, 1893.

Sale by Auction, at One o'clock,

On the Premises, the Residence of Mr Wm Gibson, Spike-street, Beaufort.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is instructed by MR WM. GIBSON to sell, as above, all his well-kept Household Furniture, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Lamps, Pictures, Cheffonier, Fretwork, Fender and Fireirons, Pier Glass, Venetian and other Blinds, Rocking Chair (platform), superior Bedstead, Wire Mattrass, Marble Top Washstand, Dress Table, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Glass, Child's Cot, Tea Set, Dinner Set (46 pieces), American Perambulator, Kitchen requisites, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, and a large quantity of useful effects.

COW AND CALF,

A very good SEWING MACHINE.

Mr Gibson, the proprietor, is giving up housekeeping; the whole is for positive sale. Terms cash.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

VICTORIA RACING CLUB.

CUP WEEK.

Two Public Holidays, Cup Day and Prince of Wales' Birthday.

DERBY DAY	Nov. 4th
CUP DAY	Nov. 7th
OAKS DAY	Nov. 9th
STEEPLECHASE DAY	Nov. 11th

MARIBYRNONG PLATE, £1500.
The DERBY, £1000.
The CUP, £10,000.
Total Prize Money for the Week, £20,650 and Trophy.

Accommodation for thousands. The conveniences for the comfort of visitors to Flemington now surpass anything in the world.

Return Tickets at Holiday Excursion Fares.

H. BYRON MOORE, Secretary.

DENNYS, LASCELLES, AUSTIN, AND CO.,
WOOL BROKERS,
GEELONG.

THE MARKET FOR WESTERN DISTRICT WOOL.

WOOL SALES will be held on EACH FRIDAY throughout the Season in our own Sale Room, and at intervals during the year. SALES OF SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other PRODUCE held EVERY WEEK on WEDNESDAYS.

Our Sales last Season—34,535 BALES WOOL.
Shipments—11,290 BALES.

All Consignments receive the Personal Attention of the members of the firm, and are carefully protected up to

FULL MARKET VALUE.

Trucks are unloaded at the Warehouse from our Railway Siding.

All information as to charges, which are considerably lower than those ruling in Melbourne, on application.

Melbourne Office—No. 4, St. James' Buildings.

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., 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.

SPRING
AND
SUMMER!
A
GRAND DISPLAY
OF
NEW SPRING
AND
SUMMER GOODS
JUST OPENED.

Inspection Invited.

G. H. COUGLE
DIRECT IMPORTER,
HAVELOCK STREET,
BEAUFORT.

POSTAL NEWS.

—:o:—

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s. d.
LETTERS.—Per ounce or under	0 2
URGENT LETTERS—Per letter (in addition to ordinary postage)	0 6

(Urgent letters are, on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)

	s. d.
POST CARDS	0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 2
LETTER CARDS ... ... (2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)	0 1½
NEWSPAPERS	0 0½
BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)	0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ..	0 3
PARCELS.—Two pounds or under (each extra pound or part, 3d.)	0 9
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof (Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)	0 1

PACKETS.

	s. d.
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs)	0 1

(Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.)

	s. d.
PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ...	0 1

*Remarks such as, "A cheque will oblige," "With thanks, etc," will render accounts chargeable as letters.

INTERCOLONIAL RATES.

TO NEW SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, QUEENSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, WEST. AUSTRALIA, FIJI, NEW HEBRIDES AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

	s. d
LETTERS.—Per ½ ounce or under	0 2
POST CARDS	0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 2
LETTER CARDS to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ...	0 1½
To New Zealand and Fiji	0 2½
BOOKS.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... ...	0 1
NEWSPAPERS	0 0½
REGISTRATION FEE... ...	0 3
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof ...	0 1
PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under	0 8
Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs)	0 6

PACKETS.

	s. d.
COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) (Items see Victoria)	0 1
PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

	s. d.
LETTERS.—Each ½ ounce or under	0 2½
POST CARDS	0 1½
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 3
NEWSPAPERS	0 1
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces or under...	0 2½
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces	0 3
Every additional two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0 1
PRINTED PAPERS (other than newspapers):—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0 1
PATTERNS and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ...	0 3
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article ...	0 2½
PARCELS POST, wholly by sea.— Each parcel of 2lbs or under	1 6
Each additional lb or under (up to 11lbs)...	0 9

LATE LETTERS must bear full postage and late fee stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail closes; at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office; handed to the mail guards, posted in bag at Spencer-street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.50. p.m., and for Adelaide Express up to 4.25. p.m.

Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 3d. extra postage at Melbourne G.P.O. to 2.45 and up to 4.25 at Spencer-street Station.

The three mile champion trot between Osterley and Mystery was won by the former with ease. Time—7 min. 30¾ sec. Osterley's performances breaks all the previous Australian records.

The correspondent of the *Daily News* writing from Coolgardie under date 5th October, says that the rush back has commenced earlier than was expected. The train to Yilgarn brings about 40 returning diggers each day. The retreat is due to want of water at Hannan's. The water now being used is so bad as to be a danger to health. The water at Coolgardie is better, but the supply is very short. Unless a further supply is soon discovered the field will be practically deserted during the summer months.

PRACTICAL JOTTINGS.

—:—

BY THOMAS LANG & CO.,

Nurserymen and Seedsmen, 435 Bourke Street, Melbourne.

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS FOR OCTOBER.

Owing to the large quantity of rain that fell during September many seeds that could have been sown then have been held back waiting for finer weather, and should now be put in freely and promptly. Frosts are not likely to occur, and if a stray one should it will be on a moonlight night; the sharp air and clear bright light will give a warning to its presence. Tender plants are injured by the rays of the sun striking on the frosted foliage. The frost of itself does not do the mischief, and if washed off or knocked off by drawing bundles of straw over the foliage before the rays of the sun strike the foliage the plants do not suffer.

Asparagus.—Sow seed ½ inch deep, broadcast, to transplant next year. Let soil be very well manured. 1 oz sows a bed 2 feet by 4 feet.

Beans, French.—Sow largely, 2 inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches and plants 6 inches apart. A good variety is the Canadian Wonder. Butter beans are a stringless variety of delicate flavour, and very prolific. 1 lb sows row 80 feet.

Beat, Silver.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches and 6 inches between the plants where plants are to be allowed to stand. During the summer break off the leaves. For spinage sow broadcast, and pull the plants when 9 inches high. 1 oz sows row 40 ft.

Borecole or kale, brocoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, and savoy are sown broadcast in well-manured ground. Sow ½ of an inch deep, and cover the soil with ½ inch of round horse droppings. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 15 feet to transplant.

Cape Gooseberry.—Sow, 1-16 of an inch deep in box filled with rich sandy soil; cover box with sheet of glass till seeds have grown ½ inch. If seedlings come up very thickly, transplant when 1 to 1½ inches high to other box or pot, allowing 2 inches between each plant. When 4 to 6 inches high transplant to open ground, allowing 4 feet every way. Splendid fruit.

Capsicum.—Sow same as Cape gooseberry.

Carrot.—Sow freely ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 4 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 150 feet.

Celery.—Sow 1-18 inch deep, in box filled with sandy soil, covering with sheet of glass, shading in sunny weather.

Chervil (for salads and soups).—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart.

Cress.—Sow ½ inch deep, broadcast. Very tasty salad. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 4 ft.

Corn salad.—Used like lettuce and boiled like spinage. Sow 1-8th inch deep, in rows or broadcast, allowing 6 inch between the plants.

Cucumber.—Sow ½ inch deep, 2 or 3 seeds in a hill, hill 6 feet apart. A hill in gardening means the surface raised in a mound, 6 inches high in the centre and tapering off to nothing; diameter of mound 3 feet. Let soil be very rich. Cucumbers, when they have set one lot of fruit, should be layered in rich soil, in which they will root and produce successive crops.

Egg plant.—Sow like cape gooseberry; allow only 2 feet between the transplanted plants. We can supply plants by post, 12 for 1s 6d. This beautiful vegetable should be grown as freely as tomatoes; it is cooked the same way.

Flower seeds should be freely sown. Our lists contain hundreds of beautiful varieties. We supply lovely varieties at 2s 6d and 5s per dozen packets. Nothing brightens up a garden so rapidly and effectively as a few annual flower seeds.

Gourds.—Sow in hills (see cucumbers), ½ inch deep, allowing 12 feet between the plants.

Kohl rabi or turnip stemmed cabbage.—A delicious vegetable. Sow ½ of an inch deep and transplant, allowing 18 inches between plants and rows. The stem swells, and when 4 inches in diameter should be cooked like turnips. Grown in the field largely for milk cows. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 15 feet to transplant.

Leek.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet and plants 6 inches apart. Let ground be very rich. Roll or tread the ground after sowing the seed. 1 oz sows row 80 ft.

Lettuce.—Sow ½ inch deep, either broadcast and transplant, 1 foot being allowed between rows and plants, or, better, sow a few seeds every foot and let the strongest plant grow. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 15 feet to transplant.

Lucerne.—Sow this valuable fodder plant ½ inch deep, broadcast. 4 to 16 lbs to the acre. If for cobs, 3 feet every way, 20 lbs to the acre. The green cobs boiled are a most delicious vegetable.

Mangold Wurzel.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches and plants 1 foot 3 inches apart. Transplant when the size of your finger. 6 to 8 lbs to the acre.

Melons (water rocks), vegetable marrows, pumpkins, squashes, and pie melons.—Sow three or four seeds ½ of an inch deep on hills 9 feet apart. Let ground be very well manured. Plants want plenty of water and good drainage.

Onion.—Sow ½ inch deep, either in rows or broadcast, for young onions. Roll or otherwise make firm the surface of the soil. 1 oz. sows bed 4 feet by 12 feet.

Orache, or Mountain Spinage, deserves to be more largely grown. Sow ½ inch deep, allowing 2 feet every way. Keep breaking off the leaves. This variety should largely supersede ordinary spinage.

Parsley.—Sow ½ inch deep, 18 inches between the rows and 12 inches between the plants. 1 oz. sows row 80 feet.

Parsnip.—Sow ½ inch deep, rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart. Ground should be deeply worked and heavily manured. Keep splendidly in sand. 1 oz. sows row 200 feet.

Peas.—Sow largely, 1 inch deep, in rows 4 feet and plants 6 inches apart. 1 pound sows row 80 feet.

Radish.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 2 inches apart. 1 oz. sows row 80 feet.

Rhubarb.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows, very well manured; thin out to 6 inches. 1 oz sows 60 feet.

Salsify, or vegetable oyster.—More delicate in flavour than the parsnip. In rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 80 feet.

Spinage.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart. 1 oz. sows row 120 feet.

Tomato.—Sow seed ½ of an inch deep; transplant seedlings to rows 3 feet apart. As season is getting on, it is very much better to get a dozen plants posted for 1s 6d; several varieties are sent, if wished. For early fruit allow only two branches to grow, trailing on the ground. Cut off all side branches except the fruit spurs, which only grow a few inches. The fruit lying on the ground gets the heat both from the direct rays of the sun and the radiated heat from the soil. For midseason and late fruit train three branches up fence or trellis.

Turnip.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 200 feet.

We supply a splendid collection of vegetable seeds for 5s, suitable for the time of the year when ordered.

Prairie grass should be sown broadcast and harrowed in, 60 pounds to the acre. This is one of the sweetest and most nutritious of grasses, growing splendidly on heavy alluvial flats. Stands the heat, and grows in winter. The crown of the grass is eaten out if too closely fed.

Farmers should be looking forward to winter, and getting in food for their cows when grass is scarce. Maize, sorghum, &c., for putting down in silo; root crops, such as mangels and carrots, should be sown in quantity to supply plenty when grass is scarce and stall-feeding necessary to keep up the flow of milk. Given a known number of cows, and experience tells how much feed should be grown. Too little care is taken to have feed in winter, and cattle get such a check that they will never properly recover.

We have been asked—"Why does the *Boronia megastigma* die?" The most frequently cause of is manuring the ground. Grow in a sandy, peaty soil, giving plenty of water. Plants should live seven or eight years.

The beautiful large white lily of the Nile contains a deadly poison in the yellow centre; several children have lately been poisoned from eating it.

Dahlias, both single and double, and the lovely *Dahlia imperialis* can be put in this and the succeeding month.

Sow African box-thorn seed for hedge; makes an impenetrable hedge in three years.

Tree seeds should be freely sown.

The Aphis on roses is easily destroyed by washing with whale-oil soap. Several washes are required as fresh families are put on the bushes. The white fungus that spreads over the leaves is destroyed by dusting with flowers of sulphur. Manure the plants very heavily.

Cuttings of Chrysanthemums put in last month should now have been struck, and when the roots show white on the ball of soil when it is knocked out of the pot the plants should be repotted into 5-inch pots, the soil being half fibrey loam, quarter leaf mould, and quarter well-rotted manure, with sand to render it porous. Where sandy soil is not procurable and heavy soil has to be used, mix sand and charcoal until the water goes freely through. We can supply cuttings of varieties that appeared in the prize stands for the last two years, at 4s per dozen named, and 3s unnamed.

Cuttings of all varieties can be put in, some varieties not being ready last month. Cuttings should be 3 inches long, and the stoutest and hardest shoots used, cutting the slip square across the stem just below where a leaf springs. The soil for cuttings should be very free, allowing water to go straight through the pots. One-third cow manure, two-thirds loose soil, with enough sand to render it porous, will do well. Where leaf mould—that is, leaves rotted and turned to soil—is available, use one-third of it. Put cuttings singly into pots and keep under a frame. Where a frame is not available a box with top and bottom knocked out, the sides being cut down to 9 inches, and a sheet of glass laid across, will do splendidly.

Slugs and snails are a great pest just now. Slugs may be destroyed by dusting unslacked lime over the ground at night. Put a pound or two into a loose bag. Tie on to the end of a clothes prop, and jerk it all over the beds, making a shower of lime. Do this at night. Snails harbour in some plants more than others. After rain blow lime on to the plants by means of a sulphur bellows.

WHAT MR INGHAM TOLD MR HEYDEN.

—o—

It was a very lucky thing for Mr Heyden that Mr Ingham called to see him just when he did. But it would have been better still if he had done so long before. For Mr Ingham turned out to be the only man able to give any advice worth a rush. Lots of other people had talked and suggested things, as they do when they see a house on fire. But it is commonly the firemen who put out the blaze after all. And so Mr Ingham happened to have a bit of useful knowledge that nobody else had. And indeed the case was very like a fire, although it wasn't a house, you know, it was a man; namely, Mr Heyden himself.

Only the day after Christmas (1891) he told the story in these very words. "Fifteen years ago," he said, "in December, 1876, I met with a slight accident and had great pain in my ankle, which at first I thought was sprained. In a few days the pain moved up to my knee, whilst all the surrounding parts became swollen and puffed up. I could not bear to put my foot on the ground or even let the bed sheet touch the leg. A doctor who attended me for two months said it was rheumatism, and treated me accordingly. When I got a little better he sent me to Southport for three weeks. I returned to my work again but had great difficulty in getting about, and from time to time I had to leave work, owing to the intense pain. Later I had excruciating pains in all my limbs, and the joints of my fingers became enlarged and grew out of shape.

"Then I consulted another doctor who attended me through several severe attacks. He said my complaint was *Chalk Gout*. He gave me medicines but said he could not do much for me, and that in time the disease would kill me. In this way I continued to suffer for fourteen years. During that period I took every gout and rheumatism medicine I heard of, but nothing gave me more than temporary relief.

"In March, 1890, I had a bad attack and was bedfast for over two months, when one night a friend of mine, Mr James Ingham, of Old Trafford, called to see me. The pain was at its height, and seeing my condition, he said he knew of something that would do me good. He brought me a few doses in a bottle but refused to say what it was. It gave me so much relief that I sent my wife to ask him. He replied, '*I will come and tell him all about it.*' He soon came and said it was called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Upon this I told him I had often heard of it, but regarded it as a quack medicine. I sent at once to Burgon's stores in Oxford Street and got a bottle, and after using it twenty-four hours felt much better. In a few days I was out of bed and at work, and have never lost a day's work since, nor had any attack of my old enemy. I will gladly answer all enquiries." (Signed) HENRY R. HEYDEN. 28, Booth Street East, Oxford Road, Manchester.

Now this statement of Mr Heyden's is surprising. The reader wants to know how it can be true, and he has a right to ask. The explanation is this:—Mr Heyden was afflicted with *rheumatic gout*, an almost universal complaint, very painful and dangerous.

The cause is a poison in the blood produced as follows:—First the stomach becomes inactive and torpid with indigestion and dyspepsia; more work is thus thrown on the liver than it is able to do; the overloaded liver fails in the manufacture of urea, leaving it in the blood in the form of a solid called uric acid. This acid, a deadly poison, unites chemically with the soda (an alkali) in the blood, forming *urate of sodium*, a hard crystal poison. This poison goes round in the blood current until it finally is deposited in the muscles and joints, *setting them on fire with inflammation* and inflicting fearful agony. Continued, the disease causes chalk stones in the bladder, Bright's disease of the kidneys, and disease of the heart and lungs. All comes from the same source, indigestion and dyspepsia, and are properly symptoms of that ailment. What a pity people don't understand this fact better.

Mother Seigel's Syrup cures by its wonderful action on the stomach and liver, and thus it cured the case above described. It begins at the right end. Perhaps it would be wise for you to paste this account in your scrap book, or were you can find it in time of need.

☞ The greatest aid you can give your newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement, surely you can afford to give the newspaper your cards, dodgers, billheads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all business printing to execute. The newspaper man needs it, and it helps him to pay his printers for setting up the thousand and one free notices he gives you and your town; but don't give it to the printer or job printing office that can give you no such return, and is spending neither time, money, nor brains in helping you to build up your town. The time may come when a newspaper can live simply upon the revenue derived from advertising and subscriptions, but no ordinary newspaper in any ordinary town can exist without the auxiliary support derived from job printing. Therefore, if you want a *good* newspaper—one that can still further help you and your town—give *it* your job printing.

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!

A storm of remarkable severity has visited the east coast of the United States. An extraordinary incident occurred at Baltimore during the continuance of the storm. The gaol in the town was set fire to by a flash of lightning, and was burned down. A scene of great excitement occurred, strenuous effort being made to save the prisoners, of whom 564 were confined in the gaol. The efforts were only partially successful, however, as 20 of the prisoners were either killed or severely injured. The remaining 544 prisoners were safely rescued. The storm caused many deaths, and did great damage to property at a number of other places along the coast.—*Argus*, Tuesday.

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

The Farm.

THE STAWBERRY.

This year's strawberry season along the Hudson river taught a lasting lesson to many large fruit-growers for market, and to many thousands who only grow enough for their family use. The great majority of strawberry-growers, plant only one or at most two, varieties. As a rule they select intermediate varieties which ripen with the flush of the market. While this is a mistake at any time it was more noticeable this year, for the reason that these varieties suffered considerably more than the very early and late sorts from the drought which prevailed at the time they needed most rain. The early berries had been nearly all picked, and were not seriously injured, while the late varieties were not far enough advanced to be materially harmed before the rain came.

Another grave mistake which causes serious loss is the old and groundless idea that strawberries should not be cultivated in the spring. Many years' experience has demonstrated that we can increase the yield and size of our fruit by deep cultivation in the early spring, using the plough for this purpose, and keeping the ground mellow with the cultivator up to the time of blossoming.

This is the treatment that helps any crop to cope with a drought. But probably the worst mistake any fruit grower can make is to allow his plants to form a wide, matted row of four, five, and even six feet. Plants so grown suffer much more than those growing in narrow rows.

When the matted row system of growing strawberries is adopted the rows should never be more than two feet in width, and with the rank growers 18 inches is better.

Lovett's Early is without doubt the most promising of the early new varieties. The plants are rank and vigorous growers, the fruit ripens early, is large and uniform in size, firm, of a high, rich colour, splendid in flavour. It is perfect flowering and very desirable as an early variety, and a prolific bearer.

Parker Earle, a late variety of good promise; produces medium-sized fruit, which is rather long in shape, of high colour, firm for market, and excellent in flavour. The plants are good growers, bear well; flowers perfect.

Warfield is termed a pistillate variety, but has a few small stamens on its blossoms. The plants are feeble growers but very productive of medium-sized fruit, of good colour, and moderately fair in flavour. It is an improvement on the Crescant.

Jessie is a fine, handsome, large, firm, sweet, attractive berry. The plants are good growers, the flowers having plenty of stamens, but it is not as productive as many other early sorts.

Monmouth is a small, early, sour, productive variety, and rather a poor grower.

Haverland (pistillate) is very prolific. It is long in shape, ripening evenly all over, of very fair quality. The plants are strong, healthy growers. The Haverland has no stamens, and needs to be fertilized with a perfect-flowering kind that ripens with it, when it will give astonishingly good results.

Cumberland is a very popular early berry and a general favourite wherever known. The plants are fine, strong, healthy growers, with large, handsome oliage. One of its most commendable features is its fertilizing power, owing to its long season of fruiting. It can, therefore, be depended upon to fertilize any of the early or the late pistillate kinds. The Cumberland is immensely productive of large, round, uniform berries. The colour is a bright red. In the crate they present a most attractive appearance. It has the ideal strawberry flavour, acid and sugar combined, with enough of each to make it sprightly and pleasant.

Bubach. This variety has taken a prominent position in strawberry culture, in most cases taking the place of the Sharpless, which it resembles in shape and colour. This berry is a wonder in its fruit, completely covering the ground about the roots with large berries. The Bubach is a strictly pistillate variety and needs to be well fertilized with the Cumberland or some other perfect-flowering kind. The fruit is large and irregular in shape, holding out quite large until the last picking. The flavour is ordinarily good.

Charles Downing is a good, reliable berry, especially valuable for home use, and with proper care a bed of this sort will last for several years without replanting. The plants are rather frail growers, but always productive of good, average-sized fruit, which has a fine flavour of its own.

Sharpless is a large, firm, high-coloured sweet fruit, with a white tip. The plants are robust growers, only moderately productive, valuable for those who like an extra sweet berry, and to those who are in need of a large berry for distant shipment. The Sharpless has perfect flowers.

Miners Prolific. The plants are very clean, healthy growers; the fruit is large of a dark, rich colour, excellent in flavour, and very pleasing to the eye. It is a perfect-flowering variety, and worthy of trial.

Kirkwood is a very desirable late variety. The plants thrive well on all soils, have perfect flowers, are very prolific bearers, with strong fruit stalks that keep the fruit clear from the grounk. The berries are large, light in colour, with a very distinct but pleasant flavour.

Gandy is the best late strawberry in cultivation. It is a staminate variety, a strong, vigorous, compact grower, productive of large regular-sized, handsome berries, nearly round in shape, of beautiful red colour, and one of the best-flavoured late berries in cultivation. It may be confidently recommended to all in search of a good late berry either for home use or for market.

THE COOLGARDIE GOLDFIELD.

—:—

FAVOURABLE ACCOUNTS.

A RICH REEFING FIELD.

PERTH, Monday.

Messrs W. J. Stewart and C. R. Knight have arrived from Coolgardie, coming from Newcastle, via Northam, in 39 hours. The whole journey from Coolgardie only occupied a little over four days. They give glowing accounts of Coolgardie as a reefing district. Bayley's original mine is almost one mass of gold studded with quartz. The quartz taken from the 70ft. level is almost as rich as the surface stone. Bayley's Reward No. 1 mine is also phenomenally rich, and will prove a second Bayley's. The mine is not yet opened up fully, but where trial shafts have been sunk gold shows in large quantities. There are also several immensely rich reefs adjacent to the township of Coolgardie. They believe that Coolgardie must become another Ballarat if water can be secured. The alluvial diggers as a whole are doing fairly well, but on account of the scarcity of water very few can remain much longer, as such high rates are being charged for water. In the course of two weeks water will have to be carted from 50 miles, unless thunderstorms occur. Many well-equipped parties were passed on their way out. Most of those returning express their intention of going back in the winter months. The field is well provisioned, and goods are sold at reasonable rates. Very little sickness has occurred so far.—*Argus*.

DO YOU SUFFER
from
LIVER COMPLAINT,
INDIGESTION,
CONSTIPATION,
HEARTBURN,
FLATULENCE,

Or any symptoms of a disordered digestive apparatus? If so, there is no remedy in the world so safe and sure to give relief as Fletcher's Pills and Clements Tonic. Don't be misled into wasting time and money on any of the "All-failing" nostrums so speciously advertised by designing quacks and dishonest rogues. Remember, these two remedies have stood the test of time, that their merits are proved and that a few shillings invested on them may save you weeks and months of suffering, and perhaps, pounds of expense, for they have done so in hundreds of cases, and we will send you evidence to prove our assertions on receipt of your name and address. Remember, delay is dangerous, and that every hour you neglect your case the complication increases and a cure becomes more difficult. Shun the cheap quack doctors and designing nostrum compounders; stick to the remedies Clements Tonic and Fletcher's Pills. They are absolutely genuine, and have proved their efficacy in hundreds of cases and will do so every time. They are sold everywhere and made only by F. M. Clements, Newtown, Sydney.

Mrs Phillips, the wife of the murdered manager of the Carcoar branch of the City Bank, is still very weak, but has so far recovered as to be able to sit in the hospital verandah. A doubt still exists whether she will be able to attend the trial of Glasson at Bathurst on Thursday.

It will be good news to everybody that the difficulty which lately arose between the selling and the buying wool brokers has been settled, the conditions fixed as to cash payments having been withdrawn. The sales were resumed on Wednesday by Messrs Goldsborough and Co., at 11 o'clock, and the other sales will follow in the ordinary course.

Sir Henry Parkes, at an important federation meeting held on Monday night at Petersham (N.S.W.), in moving a motion in favor of federation, said that the constitution he wanted for a confederated Australia should be of the type of the British Constitution. He desired no new-fangled republican constitution, no spurious contrivation, but one representing as nearly as possible the British Constitution.

A postal notice is to the effect that Christmas and New Year's gifts can be forwarded to the United Kingdom per parcel post at the following rates:—2lbs or under, 1s 6d; each additional lb. 9d; delivered at any address without further charge. Parcel mails closing in Melbourne on 6, 13, and 20 November will reach London on 20 and 26th December and 3rd January respectively. Parcels are now forwarded to and received from New South Wales, South Australia, Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand at the rates undermentioned, 1 lb or under, 8d; each additional lb. up to 11 lbs, 6d.

At the Queen's statue on Tuesday a meeting of the unemployed listened to the unfolding of the platform of the Active Service Brigade by its leaders. The proposals were that the unemployed should form themselves into brigades numbering up to 5,000, who should send out pioneers to spy out choice lands or valuable mines near some convenient situations. A whole brigade should take possession of these, ignoring any clamour by the owners. If the police were sent to remove them passive resistance should be offered, and as soon as one lot of men was sent to prison another should take its place.

A terrible mistake was made on Wednesday morning by Mr Earle, manager of the A.J.S. Bank at Guyra. Miss Wrightson, a sister-in-law of the manager, believing burglars were in the house, raised an alarm. The manager hearing a movement in the dark, fired in the direction of the sound, wounding Miss Wrightson in the breast. The condition of the unfortunate lady is critical. An examination of the premises showed that burglars had endeavored to effect an entrance.

The Victorian butter by the R.M.S. Ormuz, which left Melbourne on September 2, has been landed in excellent condition, and has sold at from 108s to 116s per cwt. The season is unusually mild.

THE STUD.

TO STAND AT ST. ENOCH'S, STOCKYARD HILL, THE THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS,

ENUC

(Sire, First King; dam, Link),

AND

SAVANAK,

By St. Albans (sire of Malua and Coronet and many other winners); dam Seaspray.

SAVANAK is a bay horse with black points and has proved himself a good performer on the turf under heavy weights.

TERMS—£4 PER MARE.

Also, the PONY STALLION,

YOUNG TIGER.

Sire, the well-known Pony, Tiger; dam, Ettie (winner of many 1st prizes). This pony is a creamy, with silver mane and tail, 3 years old, standing 13½ hands high, with good bone, fine temper, good action, and promises to be a very fast trotter; has never been beaten in show ring.

TERMS—£2 10s.

For limited number of mares.

Good paddocks provided, but no responsibility incurred. All mares must be paid for before removal. For further particulars apply to

GEORGE ROBSON.
Groom, St. Enochs, Stockyard Hill.

TO STAND THIS SEASON (commencing October 1st) at EURAMBEEN EAST (near BEAUFORT), THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE,

ST. MARNOCKS.

Color—Dark Brown. Height—16 hands.

ST. MARNOCKS (Victorian Stud Book, vol. 5), by MACGREGOR, out of NIGHTLIGHT. Macgregor, by Yattendon, out of Regina (imp.) Nightlight, by Maintop, out of Barnoolut. Maintop by Mariner. Barnoolut, by The Premier, out of Rose. Rose, by Cornborough.

TERMS—£3 3s EACH MARE.

Cash on removal of Mares. Due notice sent owners when ready. All care taken, but no responsibility.

FRANCIS BEGGS.

TO STAND THIS SEASON, at CHEPSTOWE, the PONY STALLION,

TRAFALGAR,

By NELSON, who is the sire of some of the best buggy ponies in the district.

TERMS, £2 2s EACH MARE.

Cash on removal of mares. All care taken, but no responsibility.

Apply to FRANCIS ODDIE, Chepstowe.

J. W. BROWNE,
GENERAL AGENT,
ACCOUNTANT, ETC.,
Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

Correspondence conducted with strictest privacy. Charges moderate.
Agent for the United Australian Fire Insurance Co.

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

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE

CLARKE'S
WORLD FAMED
BLOOD MIXTURE.

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

It Cures Old Sores
Cures Sores on the Neck
Cures Sore Legs
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face
Cures Scurvy
Cures Ulcers
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter From whatever cause arising
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains
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;

Translation of letter from Fiji,
The letter of Jonathan to Mr Dunsford

My Friend,—I write to you to-day, to tell you about my illness. I love you very much to-day because of the medicine you gave to me. Three months I was very ill truly because of my leg. I could not plant yams I could no go fishing I could not eat or sleep; but now I am quite well again. It is truly a wonderful medicine. I beg you Mr Dunsford, give me one more bottle as the month of boils is near

Preparation Day (Saturday) Bua, Vanua Levu."

Explanation of above Letter.

In Fiji at certain times of the year both the European residents and natives themselves break out in boils, which if not immediately seen to, not infrequently develop into terrible running sores. At these times I can conscientiously assert that I know of no better medicine than 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I have used with unfailing success both among my white and black neighbors. The enclosed letter from 'Jonathan' a Christianised Fijian' speaks for itself. For three months he had been almost a cripple and yet one of your large bottles completely set him up. In ordinary cases even a less quantity will effect a cure—I am, dear Sir yours faithfully,

T EDGCUMBE DUNSFORD.
46 Leicester-squares London W.C.
21 June, 1892."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

Is sold in Bottles 2s 9d each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity 11s.—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 MIDLANDS COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture.

CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article Worthless imitations and substitutes 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.

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 good share of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts let, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon, as 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 for considerably greater amount of support, as 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 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, Mars Lead, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Burrumbeet, Lexton, 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 use the *Riponshire Advocate* the medium for their announcements.

Arthur Parker,

Printer and Publisher,

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 the Proprietor ARTHUR PARKER, of Beaufort, at the Office of the *Riponshire Advocate* Newspaper Lawrence Street Beaufort Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 936 | BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, 1893 | PRICE FOURPENCE.

M. FLYNN,

Grocer, Draper,
General Storekeeper,
BEAUFORT AND WATERLOO.

Reaper & Binder Twine at Lowest Rates.

FOR SALE, cheap, 1,000 Posts for Wire Fence.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1893-1894.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming season. They would call special attention to their

EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES,
built expressly for the storage of Wool.
SHOW ROOMS,
splendidly lighted, and unequalled in the Colony for the proper display of Wool.
Railway and shipping right at the doors.

FARMERS' CLIPS
receive special personal attention, and no lot, however small, is sold under fullest market value.

A LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION of Wool than any other market in the Australian Colonies.

CHARGES.—The lowest ruling in the Colony.

ACCOUNT SALES and Proceeds rendered invariably three days after sale.

ACT STRICTLY as Selling Brokers only.

TWENTY-NINE YEARS practical English, Continental, and Colonial experience of the Wool trade.

CASH ADVANCES, if required, directly on receipt of produce into store.

Auction Sales of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the year.

WAR-BILL FORMS supplied free.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,
Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1893.

ARTHUR PARKER,

BOOKSELLER,

Stationer, News Agent,

TOBACCONIST, &c.

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

A large and varied stock of Stationery, etc., always kept, comprising—

Ledgers,
Day Books,
Memorandum Books,
Cash Books,
Time Books,
Pocket Books.

Foolscap, ruled and plain,
Letter Paper,
Note Paper, various kinds,
Envelopes,
Drawing Paper,
Tissue Paper,
Wrapping Paper,
Waste Paper.

Pens, Gillott's and Mitchell's.
Inks, various colors.
Slate Pencils,
Drawing Pencils.
Slates,
Rulers, etc.

School Books,
Exercise Books,
Copy Books,
Church Books,
Picture Books,
Story Books,
Dictionaries,
Etc., etc.

TOBACCO & CIGARS. PIPES.

—AGENT FOR THE—

Argus,
Australasian,
Age,
Leader,
Australian News,
Ballarat Star,
Once-a-Week,
Herald,
Advocate,
Sportsman,
Punch,
Sydney Town & Country,
Sydney Bulletin

(Advertisements received for above journals.

Australian Journal,
London Journal,
Young Ladies' Journal,
Family Herald,
Family Reader.
Black and White.
Etc., etc.

FOY & GIBSON, SMITH STREET, COLLINGWOOD.

DAIRY REQUISITES.

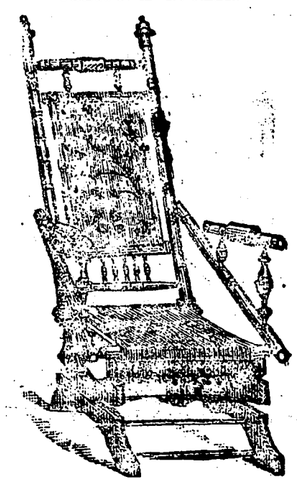
[illegible] Gallon Cans, light, 12s 6d.
[illegible] " " 25lb. weight, 14s.
[illegible] " " " the very best made, 16s.
THE RYE'S CHURNS—A, 17s. 6d.; 00, 22s.; 0, 24s.; 1, 26s.; 2, 28s 6d; 3, 31s; 4, 33s 6d.; 5, 37s.; 6, 39s.; 8, 5[illegible] 6d.
Complete list on application.

LAMP DEPARTMENT.

THE genuine Rochester Nickel Table Lamp, new pattern 22in. high, complete with 10in. porcelain shade, 65-candle power, 14s.; the Enriched Rochester Lamp, the handsomest, best and strongest nickel table lamp made, 16s.; the Rochester Hanging Lamp, complete with shade, 18s. each, 65 candle power; the Junior Rochester, nickel plated, 35-candle power, burns 7 hours complete with dome shade, 6s.; the No. 4 Junior Rochester a larger and heavier lamp, burns 10 hours, 7s 6d., the best lamp of its kind in the world; the Rochester Hotel Billiard Room Lamp 300-candle power, complete 27s 6d.

KEROSENE.—The "Brightlight" Kerosene, 150 test, water white, clear as crystal, with patent taps, the purest and best oil imported from America, in cases containing 8 gallons, 5s 6d per case.

PLATFORM ROCKER.



No. 1, in Brussels Carpet, 10s. 11d., 12s. 6d.
No. 2, in Wilton-pile Carpet, 14s. 9d.
No. 3, stuffed seat back, upholstered in tapestry and silk brocades, 22s.

FOY & GIBSON

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THEIR

SPRING SHOW

IS NOW IN PROGRESS

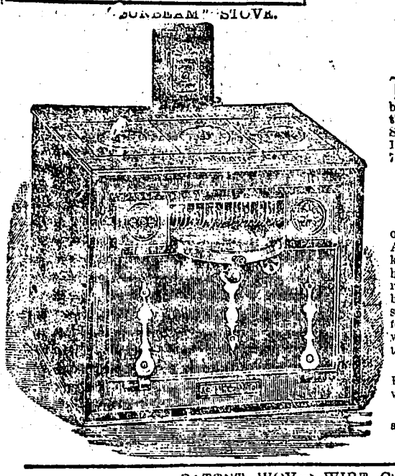
Of the LATEST and MOST FASHIONABLE GOODS for coming Spring and Summer, comprising the newest and finest productions from London, Paris, Berlin, Vienna, and New York, and other centres of fashion.

We make a splendid display of

MILLINERY,
DRESS MATERIALS, SILKS,
PRINTS, MANTLES, COSTUMES,
LACES, FLOWERS,
FEATHERS,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

All our purchases are made direct from the best manufacturers for prompt cash, the only true "Open Sesame" for the best values and the lowest prices.

"SUNBEAM" STOVE.



STOVE AND HEATER DEPARTMENT.

THE NEW "SUNBEAM" One Fire Stove, the best and strongest and brightest burning one fire stove now before the public. See the NEW "SUNBEAM." Size 1A, 35s, a useful family stove; size 1, 50s., will cook for 12 persons; No. 2, 70s.; No. 3, 90s

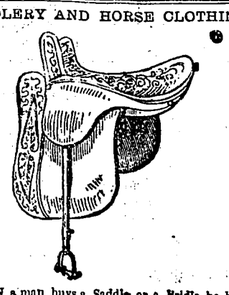
No. 1 takes 18in. wood.
No 2 " 23in. "
No. 3 Station Size, takes wood 30in long.

THE KEROSENE BATH HEATER, one of the greatest inventions of the age. A few chips of wood and half a pint of kerosene is all that is required to heat a bath full of hot water. No fitting required, no plumber work necessary. A boon for hot or cold weather. We are selling them to dairies for heating water for washing their utensils. They heat the water in a tenth of the time a boiler takes. Warranted perfect; price 35s.

Another Boon.—The UNSWORTH GAS BATH HEATER heats two gallons of water per minute up to 100 degrees; 35s.

Special List of Stoves and Heaters on application.

SADDLERY AND HORSE CLOTHING.



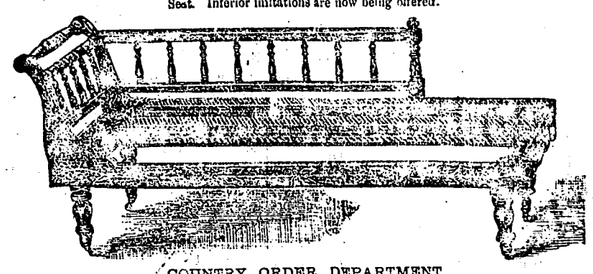
WHEN a man buys a Saddle or a Bridle he buys something on which his life may depend, and he wants a reliable article. We sell only such goods.

We price our Gents' Saddles complete with Stirrup Irons, Stirrup Leathers, and Girths, and our Ladies' Saddles complete with Stirrup, Stirrup Leather, Surcingle, and Crupper.

Stock Saddles complete, 39s., 47s. 6d., and 55s.
Ladies' Saddles complete, 50s., 60s.
Bridles, with bits, 3s. 6d., 4s. 9d.; enamel front, 6s. 6d.; Queensland, 7s. 6d.
Horse Covers, 7s., 8s. 3d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d.
Suits, 18s. 6d., 27s. 6d.

PATENT WOVEN-WIRE COUCHES.

In POLISHED LIGHT or DARK WOOD, Price, 22s. 6d.
SPECIAL CUSHIONS in Fine Cretonne to suit Above, 9s. 6d. per set.
NOTICE.—It is important to note that ours is the Only Wire Couch Sold that has Patent Adjustable Seat. Inferior imitations are now being offered.



COUNTRY ORDER DEPARTMENT

We have a special department, with a large staff of order clerks and packers, for orders received by post from country, and the enormous increase of our trade with country customers is a very great living proof to us that our efforts to give satisfaction in this department meet with a measure of success.

OUR PRICE LIST of over 800 pages has been so much in request that our latest issue is exhausted. A NEW ISSUE is now in the press, and will be forwarded POST FREE when desired as soon as it is published.

PATTERNS of the NEWEST GOODS and MEASUREMENT FORMS are SENT FREE on APPLICATION

We also issue Special Lists of Special Seasonable Goods in various departments, which will be forwarded when desired

FOY & GIBSON, SMITH STREET, COLLINGWOOD.

CRICKET.

FOY AND GIBSON,

SMITH STREET,
Collingwood, MELBOURNE.

Men's Cricket Bats.

FULL SIZE.

The "CLAPSHAW," ALL CANE, a splendid Club Bat; well seasoned; nourished in oil 9/-
The 'CLAPSHAW,' All Cane, selected 10/-
Aquila, Clapshaw & White's 'STAR' Bat Superior, selected; All Cane; strongly recommended; a splendid Bat; wonderful value 11/6
F. H. AYRES' 'SUPERIOR': All Cane Selected 16/-
BARTLETT'S 'REPERCUSSIVE' PATENTED; Cane, Whalebone and India-rubber Spring Handle, the standard of quality all the world round. No sting; no jar, Unequalled for driving 16/-
F. H. AYRE'S 'INTERNATIONAL' PATENT. India-rubber and Cane. The best Presentation Bat 22/6
The 'Junior Clapshaw' Youths' Bats.
All Cane—4, 6s; 5, 7s; 6, 8s—All Cane.

Cricket Stumps.

FULL SIZE.

The 'M.C.C' Stumps. Beautifully polished ash; extra heavy solid brass tops; steel shoes 10/6
The 'ASSOCIATION' Stumps. Polished ash; solid brass tops and plain points, or steel shoes with plain tops 8/-
The 'VICTOR,' selected. Fine polished ash, brass-bound tops. Full size ... 6s
The 'WONDER,' selected. Polished ash. Full size 4s
The 'Junior' Youths' Stumps.
Selected. Fine polished ash, with bails. 24-inch, 2s 6d; 26-inch, 3s, 28-inch, 3s 6d.
EXTRA BAILS. Polished Ash. Full size, 9d per set of four.

Men's Leg Guards.

The 'PENNANT' Leg Guard. Special white buckskin, cane and cork protected; three knee rolls; extra long; three buckles; continued straps ... 12s 6d
The 'PENNANT,' brown; gold cape; dogskin; ventilated: extra long; three buckles; continued straps ... 12s 6d
The 'SPEEDWELL,' White buckskin, cane protected; extra stuffed; continued straps; 3 buckles; best quality ...10s 6d
The 'ECLIPSE,' buff chamois leather, cane protected; extra stuffed; continued straps; 3 buckles; best quality 9s
The 'ACME,' hard white canvas; cane protected; continued straps, 3 buckles
The 'Junior' Youths' Leg Guards.
No. 1, hard white canvas, cane protected.
No. 2, buff Chamois Leather, 2 buckles 6s
No. 3 best white buckskin, 2 buckles 10s 6d
All Men's Leg Guards have continued Straps, which go all round the leg.

WICKET-KEEPING **Gauntlets.**

The 'HOLDFAST' (Brown); fine gold cape; ventilated; well padded; cane protected wrists 9s 6d
The 'GRIPPER;' best white leather, well padded, ventilated cane protected wrists 8s 6d
The 'MAGNETIC,' buff chamois leather, ventilated; a splendid line; cane protected wrists 6s 6d
The 'SUREHOLD,' buff chamois leather; ventilated; full size, cane protected wrists. Wonderful value 4s 6d
The 'JUNIOR' YOUTHS' GAUNTLETS.
No. 1, best white leather ventilated, match quality 7s 6d
No. 2, buff chamois, ventilated: wonderful value 3s 6d

Batting Gloves.

'ALL ENGLAND,' fine white buckskin, extra heavy, red rubber tubes ... 7s 6d
'ALL ENGLAND,' grey rubber ... 6s 6d
The 'PATENT,' to wind round the wrists. Best red rubber tubes. ... 8s 6d

Match Cricket Balls.

DUKE'S Prince of Wales' Feather ... 8s
AYRE'S No. 4 Match 8s
DUKE'S Match Ball... ... ...7s 3d
AYRE'S Club Ball 6s 6d
BUSSEY'S C.B. Match Ball 6s 6d
BUSSEY'S D.B. Match Balls ...5s 9d
Youths' Cricket Balls, sewn leather, 1, 10d; 2, 1s 3d; 3, 1s 9d; 4, 2s 6d; 5, 3s.

Composition Balls.

The 'ECLIPSE' 2s 9d
The 'WYVERN' 2s 3d
The 'CRESCENT' 1s 4d
Correct size and weight, 5½ ozs.

The Youths' 'Crescent' 11d
The Boys' 'Crescent' 9d

Cricket Back Stop Nets.

With poles, pegs and ropes. Extra heavy hemp, laid-cord hammock twine.
18 feet x 6 feet 15s
18 feet x 7 feet 17s 6d

Presentation Cricket Sets for Boys.

At 1s 6d, 3s, 4s 3d, 5s, 6s, 7s 6d.

WILLOW BATS for Boys, 1s 1d, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, 2s 8d, 3s 3d, 3s 11d each.

FOY & GIBSON,

SMITH STREET, COLLINGWOOD.
MELBOURNE.

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.

CAMP HOTEL

(NEAR RAILWAY STATION)
BEAUFORT.

Wines, Spirits, &c., the Best Quality only kept.

Comfortable Accommodation for Visitors.
—Meals and Beds, 1s each.—

Daily coach to Waterloo leaves Camp Hotel at 9.30 a.m., 12.30 p.m., and 5.30 p.m.

C. W. VOWLES, PROPRIETOR.

ALBION HOTEL,

GENERAL STORE,
NEWS AGENCY,
—WATERLOO.—

Good Accommodation. Moderate Charges.
T. D. MARTIN, Proprietor.

MONEY.

TO FARMERS, LANDHOLDERS & 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.
McEVOY & CO., 21 Market Street, Melbourne.
Business for 1891 exceeding £400,000.
Borrowers are requested to place themselves in direct communication, when any information required will be furnished. All communications treated strictly confidential.

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.

DRAPERY, HALF-PRICE!

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS NOW SHOWING.

J. McKEICH,

Begs to draw attention to his Grand Assortment of NEW GOODS JUST OPENED.

The very Latest & Choicest Millinery
AT HALF-PRICE.

NEW DRESSES,

IN ALL THE NEWEST MATERIALS, AT VERY LOW PRICES.

NEW PRINTS, CALICOES, ART MUSLINS,

AT ANY PRICE.

CHEAP AND FASHIONABLE
JACKETS, BLOUSES, LACES, RIBBONS, &c.
AN ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF
Suits, Hats, Ties, Collars, Shirts, &c.,
AT PRICES TO MEET THE TIMES.
A FRESH STOCK OF THE

BEST COLONIAL BOOTS,

JUST OPENED; CHEAPER THAN EVER.

FOR A **SUIT MADE TO ORDER**, CALL AND LEAVE YOUR MEASURE. PRICE, FIT AND STYLE NOT TO BE BEATEN.
THE BEST VALUE FOR YOUR MONEY CAN BE HAD AT

McKEICH'S,

THE DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!!

HAWKES BROS.

HAVE ON SALE, HAVE ON SALE.

Butter Factory Milk Buckets, 1s
" Strainer do
" Milk Cans, 10gal.
" Cream Cans, 40qt
" Utensils
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT

HAWKES BROS.,

BEAUFORT.
Cheapest House in the District, for
IRONMONGERY & FURNITURE.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.

(LATE WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.),
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
GROCERS & WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS,
IRONMONGERY, FURNITURE,
EARTHENWARE, GLASSWARE,
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"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort

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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, Weekly Times, Advocate, Australian Journal, Once-a-Week, &c.

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

WATERLOO COACHES

COACHES from WATERLOO and 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.

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Proprietor.

WORKS by DR. LURZ, Melbourne

Written on "Rheumatism," "Paralysis," "Neuralgia," "Joint Affections," and "Nervous Weakness," at ROBERTSON & CO'S, Flinders lane.

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, kauri, and clear pine, up to 36 inches; cedar, all thicknesses and widths; table legs, sashes, doors, architrave and other mouldings, window glass, white lead, oils, turps, and all the building requisites.

Sashes, doors, and all kinds of Joiner's work made to order at the lowest possible prices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietor of the "Riponshire Advocate," in thanking his numerous patrons for past favors, respectfully solicits 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 he will always endeavour to make his columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, he will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeals to the public for increased support.

He has resolved to REDUCE the SUBSCRIPTION to the "Advocate" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter to 7s 9d per quarter, and trusts 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.

ARTHUR PARKER,
Proprietor.

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 any one 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 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 Medical Colleges in England; 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 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 realm 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 trade 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 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 those special ailments, and the result will be all you could desire."

A very successful treatment in Chronic cases of Nervous Debility is Electric Therapeutics, when carefully applied under medical supervision. Part of my suite of consulting rooms is now fitted into an Electro-Medical Apparatus Department which contains Glaser's and Topler-Holtz Machines for General Franklinization, and a large Combination Battery with Galvanometer and all other necessary accessaries for Galvanism and Faradism. The currents from these instruments impart tone to the nerves, arouse the vitality of the weak, overcome conditions that medicines alone cannot reach, and impart to everyone who gives them a fair trial, health, happiness, and a delicious sense of vigour.

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.

All personal consultations are free. The fee of £1, which is inclusive of medicines, must accompany each consultation by letter, or it cannot be replied to. I trust that, more especially in those cases where the sufferers have but limited means, I can never be found wanting in carrying out the good old motto of doing onto others what I would wish should be done onto me.

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

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, to 2s 10½; oats, stout 2s to 2s 1d; Danish, 1s 10d to 1s 11d; Algerians, 1s 9d to 1d 10d; peas, 2s to 2s 4d; barley, to 5s 6d; Cape, 2s 2d to 2s 3d; potatoes, L7 10 to L8; hay, prime green chaffing, L1 10s to L1 12s 6d; medium, L1 7s 6d to L1 10s; manger hay, to L2; straw, L1 5s to L1 7s 6d; bran, to 5½d; pollard, to 7½d; flour, roller, L7 to L7 5s; stone, L6 10s to L6 15s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 7d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L7 per ton; roller-made, L7 5s per ton; oats, now to 1s 10½d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 8½d per bushel; bran, 7d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Ballarat, £8 10s to £9 per ton; hay, sheaves, L1 15s per ton; hay, trussed, L2 5s per ton; straw, 20s per ton; chaff, 2s 3d per cwt; onions, 15s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, to 5d per lb; butter, potted, 4d; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 6¾d per lb; cheese, 5½d per lb; eggs, 4d per doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle.—278 head was the supply forward for to-day's sale, consisting of useful to good quality, a fair proportion being prime. There was a good attendance of the trade, and whilst competition for prime heavy weight was hardly equal to last week, other descriptions, especially nice quality light weights, were in good demand, prices ruling fully equal to last week. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L9 to L10; good do, L7 to L8; medium do, L5 10s to L6 10s. Store Cattle—160 yarded, for which there was a good demand, all being disposed of at very satisfactory prices. Calves—15 penned, including a few prime vealers, which were well competed for, selling to 98s. Sheep—3100 came to hand for to-day's sales (fully one-half being shorn), consisting principally of middling descriptions, with only a small proportion ranging from good to prime, no crossbreds being yarded. There was a large number of buyers, and in consequence of the small number of suitable trade lots to hand, competition for such was brisk, at an improvement on last week's values, whilst other sorts were in brisk request, being taken by graziers at an increase on late rates. Sheep.—Quotations:—Prime merino wethers, 11s 6d to 12s 4d; good do, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; medium do, 8s to 9s; good do shorn, 6s 6d to 7s; medium do, shorn, 5s 6d to 6s; prime merino ewes, 8s 6d to 9s 6d, extra to 10s; good do, 7s to 8s; prime do, shorn, to 6s. Store Sheep—600 penned, chiefly ewes, with lambs at foot, all of which were cleared at fair rates. Lambs—1704 to hand, consisting chiefly of middling qualities, only a small proportion being good and prime. All descriptions met with a good demand at a slight improvement in values. Quotations—Prime, 8s to 9s; extra, to 10s; good, 7s to 7s 6d; medium, 6s to 6s 6d; inferior from 2s 6d.

MELBOURNE GRAIN MARKET.

The Melbourne Woolbrokers' Association reports:—Wheat.—The market is extremely depressed, and quotations are:—Inferior and faulty, 2s 8d to 2s 10d; fair to prime milling, 2s 10½d to 2s 11d per bushel.

Barley.—Prime malting is scarce, and commands attention. Quotations are:—Cape, 2s 1d to 2s 2½d; and good to prime malting, 5s to 5s 4d per bushel.

Oats are weaker, and values now are:—Algerians, 1s 10d to 1s 11d; good feed, 2s to 2s 1d; and prime stout, to 2s 2d per bushel.

Maize is in fair demand, good red selling to 2s 10½d, fair 2s 9d, and white at 2s 8d per bushel.

Peas are selling at 2s 2d to 2s 3d per bushel.

Bran and pollard are worth 7d and 7½d per bushel respectively.

Flour.—A fair market exists at quotations, viz:—Stone to L6 10s, and roller to L7 5s per ton.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Company Limited, 628 Bourke-street west, Melbourne, report:—Cheese.—Prime cheese sold from 4d to 4¼d; medium, 3½d to 4d; prime matured, 5½d. Potted Butter.—Prime fresh at 5d to 6d. Fresh Butter.—We had a very large supply in to-day, quality inferior, and prices easier, prime dairies bringing from 6d to 7½d, a few special lines higher; medium to good, from 5½d to 6d; inferior lower. Eggs.—We sold from 5¼d to 5¾d. Bacon—Town sides, 5½d to 6½d per lb; country, 3d to 4d per lb. Hams.—Town, from 6d to 7d per lb; country, from 5d to 6d per lb. Beeswax, 10½d. Lard.—Bladders, 5½d to 6d. Honey.—Fine clear garden sold at 3d; medium, 1d to 2d. Pigs' heads, 1d to 2d per lb; feet, 2½d. Carcase Pork.—Prime well dressed porkers from 3½d to 4d; medium, 3d to 3½d; bacon pigs, 3d; vealers, 1d to 2d. Poultry.—Turkeys, 5s to 12s per pair; geese, 4s to 5s per pair; fowls, 2s to 4s per pair, according to quality; ducks, 2s 6d to 4s per pair.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of testimonials. Sold in bottles, 2s 9d and 11s each, by Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors everywhere. Sole Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO., Lincoln, England.

Beaufort Business Directory.

DRAPERY, HALF PRICE.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!
—NOW SHOWING.—
J. McKEICH,
THE DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

GRAND DISPLAY OF NEW SPRING & SUMMER GOODS!
JUST OPENED.
GEO. H. COUGLE,
Direct Importer, Havelock Street,
BEAUFORT.

JAS. B. TOMPKINS,
PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER,
BEAUFORT.
CHARGES MODERATE.

D. MASON,
NEWS AGENT AND STATIONER
Opposite Post Office,
Begs to inform the general public that he has taken those Premises adjoining his place of business as a
TEMPERANCE BOARDING HOUSE,
And is prepared to supply Meals and good Accommodation on the most reasonable terms
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.

WILLIAM SMITH,
—FAMILY BUTCHER,—
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.
Prime Meat kept. Small Goods always on hand
Orders called for daily.

MEAT TO SUIT THE TIMES.
Mutton, 2d per lb; Leg Mutton 1d per lb; Roast Beef, 3½d to 5d per lb; Boiling Beef, 2½d to 3d per lb; Steaks, 4d to 7d per lb; Corn Beef, 100 or ½ hundred, 2d per lb. Cash.
WM. SMITH.

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

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

[A CARD.]

DR ADAM,
M.B., C.M.,

May in future be Consulted at his Private Residence (next to Police Station); 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, OCTOBER 28, 1893

ON Monday evening last Mr J. A. Isaacs, M.L.A., delivered an admirable lecture on the "Future of Australia," before the South Melbourne branch of the Australian Natives' Association. Mr Isaacs is an ardent federationist; therefore, it was but natural for him to reason that the bringing about of federation must be the precursor to the rapid development, into the semblance of a nation, of the Australian colonies. At the very outset of his address he hit a palpable blot in our system of Government. He pointed out that the area of the whole of Australia was only one-fourth less than that of Europe, but that the population of the whole of the colonies was less than that of London. According to his contentions it would appear that our systems of Government were built upon an area basis, rather than upon a population basis. This conclusion was forced upon him by reason of our "maintaining a number of Government institutions and vice regal courts at an expense sufficient to maintain the dignity of an empire." This is perfectly true. It cannot be denied but that the very great expense of running our colonial institutions has materially assisted in bringing about the financial depression through which we have been passing. The Patterson administration has certainly striven very hard to reduce matters departmental to a condition of fairness. They have not been wholly successful in their enterprise, but for what they have done they deserve complimenting. They have relieved most of the departments of a great many drones, although it is to be regretted that the same could not be done without saddling the state with heavy burdens in the shape of compensations and pensions. If all future Governments exercise the same economy in the management of affairs as the Patterson Ministry are doing, then Mr Patterson and his team will have done the state a great service; but if, on the other hand, the same rigid economy that informs the actions of the Patterson Government is not observed, then the leader of that Ministry will have proved himself to be anything but a benefactor to the State. Such methods of running the departments as have prevailed in the past have rendered it necessary to unduly tax the people. It was thus not to be wondered at that the people of the colony strongly objected to the imposition of fresh taxation, and demand the rather that the revenue and the expenditure should be made to square by means of retrenchment. Mr Patterson did not at first take kindly to the pressure that was brought to bear upon him, but finding that a determination had been manifested to stubbornly resist all new taxation proposals, he gave way. It is a fact that the whole of Australia could be governed for pretty nearly the same sum of money as it costs to control the affairs of Victoria alone. If, however, the total Australian expenditure under federation would not be quite so small as we have here suggested, it would be very considerably less than the present aggregate cost of the government of the whole of the colonies. From the point of view of a saving in the running of the department of state alone, it is an exceedingly desirable thing that the whole of the colonies should be federated. Up to the present time objections to federation have simply sprung from commercial jealousies. New South Wales has feared that with the institution of federation would come the loss of so much provincial prosperity, and Victoria has not been free from similar absurd misgivings. Victoria placed a barrier between the sister colonies and herself, thus hampering the free interchange of commodities. New South Wales, not to be so "sat upon," returns the retort courteous policy. This is how matters stand at the present time, everything working in the direction of pushing far into the future the consummation of protection. At the present time the peace of Europe is threatened, and should England become involved in any of the continental conflicts, we will certainly be put upon our metal. We are not in the position of showing a bold front to any of Great Britain's enemies that may choose to attack her through us. In the matter of defence federation is an absolute necessity, and the decided indications of a continental upheaval should inspire some of our leading legislators to push federation into the foremost rank of questions requiring immediate attention. To us it is incomprehensible that so few of our politicians take up the question with any degree of warmth. At the present moment the most active federationists are to be found in the ranks of the Australian Natives' Association. It is to be hoped, however, that it will become so hot a question that every candidate will have to pronounce himself at the next general election to be for or against federation.

It is a matter of much gratification to observe that the farmers around this district are determined to keep abreast of the times with regard to the dairying industry, and the decision arrived at on Wednesday night to erect a butter factory at Beaufort, and feeding creameries at Middle Creek and Stockyard Hill, with the least possible delay, was undoubtedly a wise step. Unfortunately, for some weeks past the movement has clashed with a similar one at Ararat. It was recognised that without the aid of Middle Creek the desired object could not be attained. Strenuous efforts were therefore made to enlist the co-operation of that place, the sympathies of the farmers naturally being with Beaufort, as it is their market town and their chief place of business. They were in the unenviable position of being between two stools, and would probably have fallen to the ground. Seeing, however, that more energy was being displayed in Beaufort, they were persuaded to throw in their lot with the people here, and thus success was ensured. From all parts of the colony we hear of the wonderful strides made by butter factories, and there is no reason why our farmers should not be equally enriched. It takes considerable persuasion to shift some of them out of the old grove, but when once they are convinced that the hand-made butter cannot compete against the factory, they will be glad to become shareholders and participate in the profits. During the present week three pounds of butter for 1s could be purchased in Beaufort. This means starvation to the farmers, and as a matter of fact all round the district cows have been allowed to go dry owing to the unprofitable work they have entailed. With creameries in the district and a factory at Beaufort, however, cattle will become valuable and profitable. Quite a new order of things will prevail, and a prosperous era set in. We need not point out the advantages which are likely to accrue through the circulation of hundreds of pounds of ready cash, nor how necessary it is for all concerned to further the movement with all their power. It is confidently expected that the company will be in full working order within three weeks. Meetings are announced in our advertising columns to decide upon the building sites, as follow:—State School, Stockyard Hill, this (Saturday) afternoon; Public Hall, Middle Creek, on Monday evening; Mechanics' Institute, Beaufort, on Wednesday evening. It is to be hoped that at each meeting there will be a large attendance, not only of the present shareholders, but of those who intend to become connected with the company.

Local and General News.

Mr E. T. Dunn, the Ballarat land officer, sat as a Land Board on Thursday, and dealt with the following district applications:—John Edwards, 20 acres; and H. Edwards, 20 acres, Raglan, recommended.

The application of G. Stevens for a license for 14,500a., Mt. Cole State Forest, has been approved.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Coursing Club is announced for Thursday evening at Maher's Farmers' Arms Hotel, to consider the advisability or otherwise of winding up the club.

In connection with the Victoria Racing Club's spring meeting, tickets at holiday excursion fares will be issued to Melbourne by all trains from Tuesday next, the 31st October, till Saturday, the 11th November, both dates inclusive, and will be available for return by any train up to the night of the 20th November. The journey cannot be broken.

Reuben Jones, of Buangor, woodcutter, filed his schedule on Saturday last with Mr R. Ferres, Chief Clerk of the Insolvency Court. His debts are set down at £90 17s 2d, assets, £3; deficiency, £87 17s 2d; causes of insolvency, want of employment and sickness in family. The first meeting of creditors in the estate is fixed for Tuesday, the 31st inst.—"Advertiser."

The committee of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute held a meeting on Thursday evening. Present—Messs J. Jackson (in the chair), Dungey, Hughes, Welsh, Sinclair, and Parker. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. A letter was received from the secretary to the Raglan Free Library, asking for the loan or gift of any books the worse of wear which are not in use, or have been replaced. The secretary to reply stating that when books get out of repair they are rebound, and that duplicates are not obtained, but that the Raglan Free Library was welcome to a large quantity of back numbers of magazines and reviews if they were of any use. A circular from the Chief Secretary's office gave instructions as to how the grant-in-aid of L17 7s 4d was to be expended before the 31st December next, and that if it were desired to apply more than 10 per cent. to maintenance and salaries, application would have to be made for permission to do so. The secretary said that 65 per cent. extra was required for the purpose, and he was instructed to attend to it. The following accounts were passed for payment:—Northern Fire Assurance Co., L2 5s; R. Frusher, removing tree, 17s; A. Parker, papers and magazines, L3 2s 3d; W. Schlicht, kerosene, 9s 6d; G. Topper, firewood, 15s 4d; D. Troy, goods, L1 11s 7d; Melvin Mullen and Slade, books, L9 7s 6d. The secretary stated that the 61 new books received had been placed on the shelves for circulation. Mr. Sinclair referred to a system of classification of authors which had been adopted by the Waterloo Fees Library, and which reflected great credit on them. He thought they might also adopt it. The matter was allowed to stand over till next meeting, it being understood that in the meantime the librarian might see the number of each author's works in the library. Complaints were made of non-subscribers constantly using the members' reading and smoke rooms and being allowed to take out books for subscribers, a loss of revenue resulting thereby. They decided to instruct the librarian to enforce the rules. Notices are also to be placed in conspicuous positions, drawing attention to the fact that no person is allowed in these rooms but subscribers. The librarian is also to be requested not to allow the local paper to be taken out of the reading-room. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The application of T. D. Martin for a gold mining lease of 11a. 0r. 20p., near Chute, has been refused.

We would again draw attention to an advertisement elsewhere notifying that Mr W. Edward Nickols will hold a sale of household furniture and effects and cow and calf at Mr W. Gibson's residence, Speke-street, Beaufort, this (Saturday) afternoon.

It has been asserted that one of the invariable benefits which accompany the establishment of butter factories, is that the value of cattle is increased in the neighbourhood as soon as they commence operations. It is a remarkable proof of this fact that though the nearest factory to Ararat is that at Hamilton, it has already exercised some influence on the value of cattle here. Last week Mr Dunkerley, who some time ago took a farm in the Victoria Valley, purchased 15 cows from a local resident, with the intention of adding to his herd, to supply milk for the creamery situated in that locality. We ("Advertiser") are informed that negotiations are in course for the purchase of other cattle for residents in the Valley.

The 28th anniversary of the Progress Tent, I.O.R., No. 43, was celebrated on Wednesday evening last, by a members' social, in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort. A most enjoyable evening was spent, there being about 120 members and friends present, including Bro. Downer, S.D.P., and Bro. Thomas, S.D.S., of the Ballarat district, who were present on an official visit. Bro. Downer presided, and in his opening remarks complimented the Tent on its sound financial position and also in regard to its members' roll. He also strongly advocated the formation of a Female Tent in connection with No. 53. Several songs and recitations were then given by members. The secretary (Bro. Mason) read his report, which showed this branch of the society to be in a sound and satisfactory position. The receipts for the past year were L233 1s 1d, and the expenditure, L246 4s 9d (including L183 11s 8d paid in sick allowance); amount to credit of sick fund to date, L1102 4s 8d, and L28 11s 10d to the contingent fund; benefit members, 96, honorary members, 21. One death has occurred during the past year, making a total of 10 deaths for the 28 years. Bro. Thomas also addressed the meeting in a few well-chosen remarks, and having inspected the books, expressed satisfaction at the manner in which he found the financial affairs of the Tent. The usual votes of thanks were passed and acknowledged, and a most enjoyable evening brought to a close. Refreshments (provided by Mrs Mason), were then partaken of, after which a general social took place under the leadership of Bro. Clegg, when dancing and various games were indulged in, and kept up till about 3 o'clock in the morning, the company dispersing after singing the National Anthem.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Jockey Club was held at Maher's Farmers' Arms Hotel on Tuesday evening. Present—Messrs R. A. D. Sinclair (in the chair), VanderStoel, Welsh, R. Thomas, Archard, Maher, Vowles, and Parker. The minutes of the previous meeting having been confirmed, the secretary reported that Mr Andrews and he had interviewed the manager of the local bank and ascertained that they would be unable to obtain an overdraft on their fixed deposit, which had to be put on interest for terms of 5, 6, and 7 years. As Mr G. Wotherspoon was purchasing deposit receipts, they thought it advisable to ask him for a price, as it was necessary to have money to carry out the annual races and repair the booth, which had been razed to the ground recently. The reply from Mr Wotherspoon was to the effect that he would give 15s in the £ nett for Bank of Victoria deposit receipts, the amount to be drawn through the bank at Beaufort. The offer was accepted on the motion of Mr VanderStoel, seconded by Mr Archard. Mr VanderStoel moved, and Mr Vowles seconded, that the annual races be held on New Year's Day. Carried. The secretary was instructed, on motion of Messrs VanderStoel and Archard, to write to the Addington Club asking them not to hold races on New Year's Day, as the two meetings clashed, and Beaufort had held theirs on this date for many years past. Mr Thomas moved that the same programme as last year be adopted. Seconded by Mr Welsh, and carried. It was as follows:—Maiden Plate, 5 sovs., 1¼ miles; Handicap Hurdle Race, 7 sovs., 2 miles; Beaufort Handicap, 10 sovs., 1½ miles; Pony Race, 3 sovs., ¾ mile; Selling Flat Race, 5 sovs., 1 mile; Trotting match to be arranged on the course; Flying Handicap, 5 sovs., 1¾ miles; Hurry Scurry, 2 sovs., and entrance money added, once round course; Consolation Stakes, 3 sovs., 1½ miles. The following officers were appointed:—President, Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A.; treasurer, Mr A. Andrews; secretary and collector, Mr A. Parker; collector for Waterloo, Mr P. Blackmore; clerk of course, Mr R. Thomas; clerk of scales, Mr D. Troy; starter, Mr C. Loft; handicappers, Messrs A. Andrews, D. Troy, D. Heyres, and J. T. Harris; stewards, Messrs Flynn, Maher, Martin, Hinchliffe, W. Loft, Pearson, Topper, G. Thomas, Wotherspoon, Sinclair, VanderStoel, Ross, W. Bradshaw, F., T., H., and R. Beggs, Blackmore, W. Smith, C. and G. Vowles, Archard, Welsh, C. Broadbent, and D. Stevens. Resolved that five form a quorum, and that the same printing be done as last year. L2 was passed to the secretary as petty cash, on the motion of Mr VanderStoel, seconded by Mr Welsh. Mr Welsh moved, and Mr Thomas seconded, that Messrs VanderStoel, Archard, Maher, and the secretary be appointed as a sub-committee to inspect the building at the course and report at next meeting. Carried. Mr VanderStoel moved, and Mr Welsh seconded, that the secretary place the money derived from sale of deposit receipts in the savings bank. Mr Sinclair moved as an amendment that the money be deposited at current account in the Bank of Victoria till after New Year's Day. Seconded by Mr Thomas, and carried by two votes. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The Waterloo yields for the week ending 21st inst. total 107oz 11dwts., and those of Beaufort about 5oz. The Waterloo yields are given elswhere. The best around Beaufort were—Conway and party (Home Rule Gully), 1oz 17dwts; A. Driver, 13dwts 16grs; Bending, 10dwts 21grs; Sandiland, 7dwts 10grs; C. Wright, 7dwts 1gr.

We are pleased to notice that Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., St. Enoch's, was the most successful exhibitor in the section for merinoes at the National Show at Geelong on Wednesday. He secured champion (2) and first (4) prizes for both rams and ewes.

Messrs J. R. Wotherspoon and Co. have been appointed the local agents for Messrs Geo. Hague and Co., wool-brokers, Geelong, and will forward any district consignment of wool and make all arrangements for its disposal. They (J. R. W. and Co.) also keep in stock wool packs and shearing requisites.

A splendid bicycle performance is recorded by the "Cyclist" of August last, viz., the covering of 281 miles in 24 hours, by Mr Joseph Alto, a member of the Beakwich Club, England. The machine used was a "Raglan" fitted with Edwards' patent corrugated wheel covers.

The Government gave up the early part of the sitting of the Legislative Assembly (says Friday's "Argus") to private members' business, having first obtained the suspension of the sessional order which prevents new business being brought on after half-past 10 o'clock. The Unclaimed Funds Bill, which was thrown out on a technicality the previous evening, was reintroduced, preceded by a message from the Governor, and passed through all its stages without discussion. Mr L. L. Smith secured the passage of the annual measure to extend the time allowed under the act for the construction of the Cape Patterson Railway Bill, the extension this time being till the end of 1895; and Mr Trenwith, a bill to make the Employers and Employés Act 1890 permanent. So rapidly were these measures run through, that a protest was provoked from Mr Gillies, who said the House did itself no credit by sending ill-considered, crude measures to another place, which was thereby invited to amend or lay them aside. The amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Oleomargarine Bill were agreed to, as were all but one of those in the Sale of Bread Bill. Several hours were spent in the consideration of the Opium Bill, which was passed through all its stages. Then commenced a perfect hurricane of legislation, which carried all before it. A bill to change the destination of certain loan moneys of the city of Prahran was passed without one of explanation, Then followed a bill to allocate the sum of L30,600 in water supply loans, a Mildura Rating Act Continuation Bill, a Chaffey Bros. Shares Bill, a Warragul Agricultural Show grounds Bill, a Thistle Act Amendment Bill, and a Horsham Racecourse Reserves Bill, all in the space of a few minutes. At 25 minutes to 11 o'clock the House adjourned till Tuesday.

The Buangor correspondent to the "Ararat Advertiser," writing on the 26th inst., says:—It is sad to have to record the death of two of our very old residents, and these within a couple of days of each other. First, Mr James Mellan, farmer, of Middle Creek, who only lately returned from the old country, where he had been on a trip for the benefit of his health. The deceased was buried yesterday in the local cemetery, the Rev. Father Guilfoyle, of Stawell, officiating. The mortuary arrangements were in the hands of Mr William Baker, of Beaufort. The funeral was a large one. The next on the sad list was that of Mrs James M'Kenna, whose death was somewhat sudden. The deceased lady, who was highly esteemed in the district, had been an invalid for the past six years, and on the morning of her death her family had not the slightest idea that their household would be made desolate. The death being so sudden a magisterial inquiry was held before Mr Robt. Hornsby, J.P., at which the following evidence was taken:—Catherine M'Kenna deposed—I identify the body now shown to me as that of my mother, Mary M'Kenna, whom I last saw on the 24th inst. about five minutes to one p.m.; she was in about her usual state of health, but had been complaining in the morning that she did not feel so well as usual; about 1 p.m. she died; she had been an invalid for the last six years; she had been attended by a doctor some time ago but not lately; about two hours before she died she complained of a pain about her heart, but afterwards she said she felt a little better; at one p.m. she died without speaking a word; the deceased was about 56 years of age and a native of Ireland. Patrick M'Kenna said—I identify the body now shown to me to be that of my aunt, Mary M'Kenna, whom I last saw about one p.m. on the 24th inst.; she was then very unwell, complaining that she wanted her head raised as she did not feel comfortable; at one p.m. I was called by my cousin, Kate M'Kenna, who said her mother was dead; I went into the room and found such was the case; I know my aunt has been an invalid for the last nine months at least; that is the time I have been living with my uncle and aunt. George Tait deposed—I am a mounted constable, stationed at Buangor; I remember yesterday, the 24th inst.; about four p.m. I was informed by Mr James M'Kenna, husband of deceased, that his wife was dead; I at once proceeded to the place and viewed the body; afterwards returned to Buangor and reported the matter to the local magistrate, who ordered a magisterial inquiry. The finding of the magistrate was that deceased died from syncope, or failure of the action of the heart. The deceased will be interred to-day in the Buangor cemetery, the mortuary arrangements being under the charge of Mr H. Lymer, of Ararat.

Further developments in connection with the Matabele war are anxiously awaited. It is expected that a decisive battle will be fought. On Thursday a report reached Capetown that Major Leudy, an officer in the service of the British South Africa Company, has been killed in an engagement with the natives. The company is strongly protesting against Sir Henry Loch conducting negotiations with Lobengula without consulting Mr Cecil Rhodes. The company declares that the reports which have been circulated that its servants committed atrocities upon natives in September last are a calumny, but Sir Henry Loch has been instructed to make full enquiry.

"HOW IS IT THAT 'CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE' has obtained such great popularity" is a question which has perplexed many. The answer is that it is unquestionably the finest blood purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light, and thousands of medical cures effected by it have stamped it as one of the most extraordinary discoveries of modern times. Remember, if the blood is diseased, the body is diseased. Of chemists everywhere, at 2s per bottle.

The pleasing intelligence was brought to our office last night that Newey and party had the good fortune yesterday first to find a 3oz. nugget and then to pick off a layer of dirt 7oz 16dwts of gold in their Last Chance claim at Waterloo South. They wash off to-morrow, and a splendid yield is confidently anticipated.

The fourteenth competition for "The Austin Trophies" was concluded by members of the Beaufort Rifle Club on Wednesday last. Mr G. Loft won his first "leg-in" with a score of 59 (12 points handicap), Mr Allison making 58 off the rifle, and Mr Porter reaching the same score with 2 points handicap. We are unable to give the full scores, as on applying for the book yesterday it could not be found.

News from Coolgardie states that water is being sold at 1s per gallon. The men on the field are doing well, but the scarcity of water is severely felt.

It has been definitely decided to prorogue Parliament on Monday, 6th November.

The dispute between the buying and selling woolbrokers still remains unsettled, without any immediate prospect of arrangement.

A pathetic death of an old couple has just occurred at Wedderburn, the deceased being William Galloway and his wife, who had been married for nearly sixty years, and of late years have been living on the Wehla-road, about six miles out of town. The old man died yesterday, and the funeral had scarcely left the house to-day (Tuesday), when the old woman died, the principal cause of death in both cases being old age.

Prior to the stoppage of the Bank of Victoria the master in equity deposited funds in connection with estates to the amount of £30,003 in that bank, and the bank authorities have since declined to give up the money, as they hold it is not Government funds. The Government, however, intend to contest the matter, and the Attorney-General has directed that the prothonotary shall issue a writ for the recovery of the money on the ground that the Government have a preferential claim to it. Yesterday's "Argus" adds:—We have ascertained that the action is merely to decide the legal question whether this sum ranks as a preferent claim under the Government prerogative. The bank authorities are suggesting to the Government that a friendly case should be stated for the consideration of the Court, as they are perfectly prepared to pay the amount, provided that course is in accord with their scheme of reconstruction.

General Tulloch has forwarded a reply to the offer of the Bendigo Militia Infantry to raise a contingent of 100 men for South Africa. He commends the spirit of the men but says the war is only a local affair and does not require Australian assistance. As we may have to protect ourselves at short notice at any time, he advises them to reserve themselves for that time.

The balance-sheet of the Grasmere Cheese and Butter Factory Company has been presented to the shareholders, and the result of the half-year's operations shows the substantial profit of L1,468 6s 11d. The amount of the bonus received on butter exported was L1,053 9s 5d, but after allowing for this a large profit was made. The receipts from all sources during the six months amounted to L6,103 10s 2d, of which L4,852 12s 11d was received for butter and L182 18s 5d for skim milk. On the other side the expenditure amounted to L4,735 3s 3d, the largest item being L3,926 17s 6d paid to suppliers of milk. A dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. on all shares, and a bonus of ¾d per gallon on milk supplied during April last, and 2d per lb. on the butter yield for the remaining five months, were agreed to.

"Fresh butter, three pounds a shilling," and "potted butter at six pounds a shilling" at the present time are ruling quotations at Ararat (says the *Advertiser*) and where the profit can be made in milking cows and making and marketing butter at that figure, is, to say the least, somewhat difficult to see. Contrasted with this figure comes the cable news that Victorian butter is bringing 118s per cwt. in London, about 1s a pound net to the companies exporting, should surely make landowners think whether they are not losing to some extent their opportunities. We commend the following paragraph from the *Horsham Times*, of Friday last, to local dairymen and landowners generally:—"Most encouraging progress is being made at the recently opened Pimpinio creamery. The daily milk supply has already increased to close on 500 gallon, with a prospect of further improvement. The first consignment of 628 lb. of butter was sent to Melbourne last week and sold readily at 9d a lb., the report of the agents upon its quality being most favorable. The second week's output was 878 lb. This was sent to Melbourne on Tuesday, but the advice of its sale has not yet come to hand. It is estimated that upwards of half a ton of butter will be made this week. When it is borne in mind that the ruling price in Horsham for hand-made butter is 4d., and that the produce purchased is resold in Melbourne, as 'storekeepers' mixed lots,' with difficulty at 5d., it is easy to realise that factory made butter holds, and will hold, the market, and that in dairying on the co-operative principle and factory method there are big profits. The factory company have been offered by a Melbourne agent a cash advance of 9d a lb. on all the butter they will consign to him for export to the London market. It has not yet been decided whether or not this offer will be accepted."

Mrs Phillips, widow of the late manager of the City Bank at Carcoar, is gradually improving in health. Preliminary steps are being taken to raise public subscriptions for her benefit and that of her children and mother-in-law throughout all the colonies.

Some financiers in Melbourne recommend the amalgamation of the six colonial banks into three. Further, it is a matter of current talk that the unreconstructed banks have entered into an alliance which must tend to greatly strengthen the position of those institutions.

It is stated that awarding the Caulfield Cup to Sanfoin means a difference against the bookmakers of from L20,000 to L25,000. Mr Davis, the owner of Tim Swiveller, is so annoyed at the result of the case that he has advertised the horse to be sold at Caulfield on the day before the Melbourne Cup.

BEAUFORT BUTTER FACTORY CO.

The adjourned general meeting of shareholders and all interested in the establishment of the above company was held at the Mechanics' Institute, Beaufort, on Wednesday evening. Dr. Adam was voted to the chair. Others were also present—Messrs Swan and R. Smith, DeBaen, Clark, Packham, Hillman, May, Waldren, Porter, Welsh, Haig, McFarlane, Clark, Tooman, McIntosh, Holdsworth, Sinclair, Dunnet, W. Sutherland, Gang, Wotherspoon, Swan, Reserving Messrs Bartram and Parker, Mesdames McDonald and Holdsworth, and Miss Holdsworth.

The secretary, Mr [illegible], wrote apologising for his absence through a prior engagement, and asking Mr Parker to take his place. The request was complied with.

The minutes of the previous meeting were then read and confirmed.

The chairman said they were aware that at the last meeting Messrs Swan and Parker were deputed to canvass the district for shares, and he would be glad to hear their report.

Mr Swan said that in taking up the running he had carried out Mr Gray's arrangements for meetings. On Saturday night he and Mr Parker had gone to Eurambeen, found there was no attendance, and so came back disappointed. The next meeting was at Sailors' Gully on Monday night, at which only one person turned up. There was also little or no attendance at Trawalla last night, so that he had no occasion to deliver an address. However, they had made a personal canvass, and obtained the names of shareholders and number of cows. It had been a very uphill fight, but if they could get an immediate start he was sanguine that numbers of others would fall in and accord their support. He was surprised to see such splendid country around Stockyard Hill; it could, he assured them, bear favorable comparison with the best he had seen in the colony. The pasturage of Middle Creek was also very good. They had only got back from Lake Goldsmith at a quarter past 7 o'clock, and had therefore not had time to check the lists and give details as to each district, but he would read the lists, and as they knew the people they would be able to judge as to the work done. [The lists showed that 207 shares had been taken up. The number was increased to 222 in the room, and each district is represented as under:—Beaufort and Trawalla, 417 shares, 49 cows; Middle Creek and Eurambeen, 300 shares, 207 cows; Stockyard Hill and Lake Goldsmith, 2[illegible] shares, 78 cows.] Mr Swan pointed out that the estimate of cows was much under-rated. The main thing was to get a start at once, and if it was done the farmers would see that business was meant, and cows and shares would soon be got, in fact, they would be bound to come in. Many people thought they could not start a factory in Beaufort, and held off on that account, and directly they saw there shares would be easily obtained.

Mr Parker intimated that canvassers around the district who had taken shares had promised to supply milk, which no account had been taken. Middle Creek farmers had been somewhat dry because of the low price of butter and labor involved. He was sure that there need be no fear about the supply of milk, as farmers had promised to put on more cows. Captain Bruce and Mr Austin had also promised to be milk suppliers, but would not at present say to what extent. Many farmers at Middle Creek who had taken shares in the proposed Ararat company as well had promised to increase the number with Beaufort if Ararat did not go ahead, while others were waiting to see the result of the Ararat meeting.

Mr Sinclair asked Mr Swan if he had seen any building at Middle Creek or Stockyard Hill which would suit for a creamery. He was very pleased to see that such satisfactory progress had been made, and the result reflected the greatest credit on Mr Swan and Mr Parker. With over 900 shares off the prospect was very good to start upon. They must crawl before they walked.

Mr Swan pointed out that non-shareholders had to pay ½d to ¾d per gallon for their skim milk, shareholders getting it free. He said there were three buildings at Middle Creek which were suitable for a creamery. He recommended that the site be decided by the shareholders in each district. They must study economy and get the most conveniently situated place as cheaply as possible. The old school building he thought might be got through Mr Austin, M.L.A., for nothing. Another good site was a shed of Mr Porter's near the creek, and a store building of Mr Dunn's adjoining could also be utilised. At Lake Goldsmith there was a fine stone building which appeared to be closed up, but he was told school was held there twice a week. The weatherboard building alongside was closed up, and perhaps arrangements could be made with the Department to hold the school in that, and allow the stone building to be used for the creamery. There were also two or three very suitable buildings available near the Stockyard Hill Hotel. He then read letters from Messrs J. Smith and G. Wotherspoon relative to procuring a building for the Beaufort factory. The former offered to lease the building opposite the Golden Age Hotel at 15s per week or to sell at L400, and that known as Caldwell's hay and corn store on the same terms, the purchase money in this instance being L300.

Mr Troy guaranteed that either of these buildings could be got for 2s 6d per week. Mr Wotherspoon agreed to rent the brick store in Havelock-street at 7s 6d per week, or 15s and the rent to go towards purchase (L300).

The Chairman also thought the rent

of the canvass was highly satisfactory. At present 907 shares (afterwards increased to 922) were taken up, and it would be remembered that it was decided at last meeting to float the company if they got 900 shares off. As Mr Swan says, there was no doubt but that once the company was started many who at present were hanging off would then join. Their meeting had been on Friday night and in a few days these shares had gone off like wildfire.

Mr Swan in answer to Mr Maher said he did not know whether the Lake Goldsmith school could be obtained; he merely pointed out that it was suitable for a creamery. Mr Porter had a portable engine and perhaps they could make arrangements with him to run the Middle Creek creamery and use his building for a lump sum to see this season out.

The Chairman thought it was of no use to discuss the question of buildings. It was impossible to settle it that night, and it would be far better to leave the matter in the hands of the local shareholders as to where the creameries shall be situated. They should get to business and say whether the company was to be formed or not.

Mr Maher asked where the cows were coming from, and how were they going to make it pay, when only 78 were guaranteed in Stockyard Hill, where there was some of the best pasturage in the colony.

Mr Swan said it was always an up-hill fight to start creameries until the people were educated to it. In other places people were afterwards glad to come in at a premium. If they could get 78 cows promised in one afternoon alone, he thought that a sufficient proof that the number could be increased. They had not had the time to properly canvass Stockyard Hill,

Mr Sutherland asserted that Stockyard Hill could supply more cattle than any other place in the district.

It was unanimously decided, on the motion of Mr Troy, seconded by Mr Archard—"That the Beaufort Butter and Cheese Factory Co., be formed to-night, the factory to be started at once at Beaufort, and creameries at Middle Creek and Stockyard Hill."

Mr Smith moved, and Mr Holdsworth seconded, that 20 shares be the minimum number rendering a shareholder eligible for election as a director. Carried.

Mr Archard moved that the number of directors be seven, three to represent Beaufort, and two each for Middle Creek and Stockyard Hill. Seconded by Mr Holdsworth, and carried.

Messrs McDonald and Holdsworth were elected as the Middle Creek directors, and Messrs Austin, M.L.A., and Hannah the Stockyard Hill directors.

For Beaufort, the following were nominated:—Dr. Adam, Mr Troy, Captain Bridges, Messrs J. R. Wotherspoon, Flynn, Archard, and McKeich. The ballot resulted as under:—Troy, 15; Adam, 13; Wotherspoon, 12; Flynn, 11; Bridges, 9; Archard, 7; and McKeich, 7. Dr. Adam, Mr Troy, and Mr Wotherspoon were therefore duly elected as the Beaufort directors, and returned thanks in appropriate terms, Mr Sinclair doing so on Mr Wotherspoon's behalf in the latter's absence.

Mr Swan pointed out that the registration of the company and preparing buildings could be done simultaneously. As he had told them at last meeting, he would carry out the registration for the Government fee stamp, do the solicitor's work (which would have cost from £5 to £15). in the event of their doing business with his firm. They could supply better and cheaper machinery than anyone else, and he guaranteed that if it did not give every satisfaction he would take it away and pay all expenses.

Mr Troy moved that the registration of the company be placed in Mr Swan's hands on the terms proposed. Seconded by Mr Parker, and carried.

The memorandum of association having been prepared by Mr Swan was then duly signed by shareholders.

It was decided to register the company with a capital of 2,000 £1 shares on the motion of Messrs Troy and Welsh.

Mr Swan promised to get a share register, and recommended the appointment of Mr Parker as secretary, as Mr Mason had intimated that he would not be able to give the time to attend to it properly. Mr Parker had shown that he had the interests of the company at heart by giving his time and working so well in canvassing the district to get it floated.

Mr Parker said he had no wish to step into anyone's shoes, but as the assurance was given that Mr Mason did not desire the office he would accept it, agreeing to take it as an honorary position for three months on the understanding that he should then get a bonus.

Mr Parker was then elected secretary on the motion of Mr McIntosh, seconded by Mr Sutherland.

In returning thanks for the confidence reposed in him, Mr Parker assured the meeting that what assistance he had been able to give had been solely for the good of the district, and not with any expectation of an appointment to this office or personal gain. He knew that, unless a personal canvass was made of the district the company would never be floated, and he was therefore pleased to see that they had been so successful. It would always be his endeavor to further the interests of the company.

Mr Swan promised to supply plans showing the alterations required in buildings, and advised that meetings be held as soon as possible to decide upon the buildings, so as to get to work at once. The secretary should be present at these meetings and bring up a report.

Meetings were then arranged as follows:—Stockyard Hill State School, Saturday, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.; Public Hall, Middle Creek, Monday, 30th inst., at 8 p.m.; Mechanics' Institute, Beaufort, Wednesday, 1st November, at 8 p.m.

The secretary was instructed to advertise the meetings in the local paper, and communicate with Mr Cushing to see what terms the company could come to relative to getting a strip of land from him as an entrance to Mr Wotherspoon's brick store, provided that building was agreed upon as the factory.

The secretary was authorised to procure the necessary books, allot the shares and call up the application money, on the motion of Mr Wotherspoon, seconded by Mr Troy.

Mr Cougle moved that the £1 shares be made payable 2s 6d on application, 2s 6d on allotment, and calls not to exceed 2s 6d per month. Seconded by Mr Welsh, and carried.

Mr J. R. Wotherspoon was unanimously elected treasurer on the motion of Mr Troy, seconded by Mr W. Smith.

It was decided to bank the money in the Bank of Victoria, Beaufort, an amendment, that it be placed in the Savings Bank, being lost.

Mr Swan said he would submit the building plans at Wednesday's meeting, and give a detailed list of machinery with its capacity.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the Chairman, Mr Swan, and the secretary. Mr Swan, in acknowledging the compliment, stated that they need not be afraid about the success of the company so long as they had good management, and that he was prepared to give 9d per lb. for all their butter if they shipped through Bartram and Son.

The meeting then terminated.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, 23RD OCTOBER, 1893.
(Before Mr C. J. Leadbeater and Captain Bridges, J's.P.)

Wm. Smith v. J. O'Halloran.—Goods sold and delivered, L1 5s. No appearance of the defendant. Order for the amount, with 5s costs.

Same v. R. Jones.—Goods sold and delivered, L2 17s 6d. No appearance of the defendant. Order for the amount, with 5s costs.

Same v. Patrick Carland.—£25 damages for assault on the 11th May.

Mr Hockley appeared for the complainant, and Mr Pearson, of Ballarat, for defendant.

Wm. Smith, sworn, stated: I know the defendant. He is a miner, residing at Waterloo. Remember the 11th May. I was invited to the Golden Age Hotel to have a drink by Mr Jer. Smith, and the defendant was there also pretty well drunk. He was very insulting, and clapped his hands at me. After a time he tripped me, and I fell on my shoulders. I was laid up for 2 months, and had to procure a man to do my work. I had to get a doctor, which cost me L5 5s.

Cross-examined by Mr Pearson.—My recollections are clear as to what took place. I had a drink with Mr Jer. Smith, and the defendant was in the bar. I never had anything against the defendant. He is very quarrelsome when he has a few drinks. Farley was present and had one drink. I did not have any skylarking with the defendant, and did not have a good deal to say to him. I told him to keep off when he started clapping his hands in my face. I may have had one or two drinks before dinner. I never knocked his hat off. If anybody else said I did perhaps it will be wrong. Do not know that I called him a b——. I will give in if other witnesses say that I did. The defendant clapped his hands in my face, afterwards knocking me down.

To Mr Hockley.—The defendant struck me on the face without any provocation.

To Mr Pearson.—I was insured by an insurance company, and received L50 over the accident. I had to make a declaration in which I stated that it was by accident, and that I was sober.

Wm. Farley, sworn, stated:—I was at the Golden Age Hotel on the 11th May, and saw the complainant and defendant there. The defendant clapped his hands at complainant a couple of times, and he (Smith) pushed him off. He saw the complainant fall down, but did not see the defendant trip him. They were sober. The defendant appeared to be only larking when he clapped his hands at the complainant. I never heard the complainant make use of any bad language, nor did I hear him call the defendant a b——. It was through the larking that the accident happened.

To the Bench—There were no words passed at all. I did not see the defendant trip the complainant. Never heard any bad language used. Saw the defendant clap his hands at the complainant.

Dr. Adam, sworn, stated: Am a duly qualified medical practitioner, at Beaufort. The defendant had a dislocation of the shoulder, with a slight bruise. I attended him about 10 weeks. He was not able to perform his duties. My charges for attendance, &c., were £5 5s. When I first saw complainant he had had a few drinks, but was perfectly able to take care of himself.

For the defence, Mr Pearson briefly referred to the case as merely a lark, and not an assault; that Farley, who was present during the occurrence, did not see the defendant trip the complainant.

Ernest Welsh, sworn, stated: I am barman at the Golden Age Hotel. Remember the time when the occurrence took place. The defendant went up to the complainant and clapped his hands in his face, and Mr Smith appeared to lose his temper. They afterwards had a drink, and both stepped back. He then saw the complainant fall back. Did not see anything further.

Cross-examined by Mr Hockley.—Saw the defendant clap his hands at the complainant, who told defendant to keep off. Never saw the defendant strike complainant in the face, nor did I see him push complainant down. I never said I would not serve defendant with another drink. They only had one drink each in the bar. Do not know if the defendant had any drink previously. He may have had drink before. When complainant pushed defendant away his hat fell off.

To the Bench.—When I served Mr Smith he put the bottle down, and said "I won't stand this b—— any longer." That was the only bad language used. I consider it was by accident that complainant's shoulder was put out. I did not see defendant trip the complainant.

To Mr Pearson.—I don't think that it was possible for defendant to trip the complainant, as Farley was next to him, with defendant next to Farley.

Patrick Carland, sworn, stated: I remember the 11th May last, when the complainant came into the bar. We were having a conversation about mining, after which we began to h r. We had a drink, and then stepped back, and Smith fell.

Cross-examined by Mr Hockley.—I was not under the influence of liquor. Do not remember dancing about in the bar. Never struck the complainant in the face, nor did I trip him. I was about an hour on and off at the hotel. I never had half a dozen drinks all day. Never heard the complainant say his shoulder was dislocated.

To Mr Pearson—As far as I was concerned the affair was settled when we stood up to have a drink.

Mr Leadbeater said that the Bench were of opinion that the defendant brought the trouble on, but that he was not responsible for the accident, and dismissed the case, each party to pay his own costs.

Henry Stewart v. Richard Wilkinson.—Work and labor done, £1 17s 6d.

Mr Hockley appeared for the complainant.

Order for 10s, with 5s costs.

The court then rose.

MELBOURNE NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The Caulfield Cup has been lost and won, and the usual amount of money and misery has been circulated. At the time of writing, the protest against the winner, "Tim Swiveller," has not been decided by the V.R.C. committee, and although it is not generally thought that the stewards' decision will be upset, it is quite possible. Whichever horse is adjudged the winner it will entail a penalty of extra weight in future events. At present the handicapper has decided that "Tim Swiveller" shall carry 14 lbs extra in his Melbourne Cup engagement, bringing his weight up to 8st. 1lb. Should the protest of "Sainfoin's" owner be upheld, the extra stone will, of course be remitted, while "Sainfoin's" burden will be increased.

* * * *

The garroter is still very much in evidence in Melbourne, and with the advent of the Cup festivities he is likely to luxuriate notwithstanding the efforts of our police protectors to exterminate the tribe. A prominent publican within sight of his home was set on by four of these desperadoes and half choked while his pockets were rifled. A constable, luckily for the victim of the outrage, happened to approach, when the four made off, followed by the man in blue, who fixed his eye on one, and determined to catch him. Although he came to grief through the man adopting the well-known ruse of dropping down in front of a pursuer termed "rabbiting," he was up again as soon as his man and pounced on him. In view of the large influx of visitors to Melbourne during the next week or two, it would be as well for all such to make some very good resolutions, and keep them while in town.

* * * *

Another indication of our poverty is seen in the Hospital Saturday and Sunday collections. We have been on the down grade since 1884, and this year is in keeping with the sliding order of things, and is nearly fifteen hundred pounds below last year's collection. Amongst the principal donations the Scotchmen head the list with £1084, followed by the Episcopalians with £724, Roman Catholic £505, Independent £264, Wesleyan £243, Baptist £177. Everyone feels just now the truth that charity begins at home, and it is to be feared that many who can well afford to be generous take advantage of the general cry of impecuniosity and allow their benevolence to ooze out in two shilling and half crown pieces, which they would replace in more prosperous times with half sovereigns and sovereigns, but they evidently feel that it is as well to be out of the world as out of the fashion, and besides in these times of philanthopic appeals it would not do to appear too well off. It just seems as if the Government would have to take steps to keep up our charitable institutions, by a rate or some other means of taxation, and also perhaps inaugurate a system of retrenchment in the management of some of the institutions concerned.

* * * *

Some interesting exhibits were made last Friday to a company of gentlemen interested in the dairying and butter-making industry. These consisted of some samples of butter manufactured by four different processes, which were explained by the Government dairy expert, Mr. D. Wilson, and were the results of some of his investigations while travelling in Europe. Improving on the ordinary custom of allowing the cream to stand over night for all the elements in the air to take part in its fermenting or souring preparations for butter-making, many people in Europe have pushed their investigations and experiments in the direction of discovering ferments for use in the manufacture of the butter, to the total exclusion of any foreign influences, thereby producing an article of good keeping qualities and of exquisite aroma. The special ferment under notice is that prepared by Professor Hansen, of Denmark, from whom Mr. Wilson obtained a sample for experimenting with when he returned to Victoria. Besides the pure ferment used in the manufacture, experiments have proved that cream heated up to 160 or 170 degrees fahrenheit, and protected from the air, will keep for a long period, the germs in the milk itself being destroyed by the intense heat, and therefore are incapable of producing any changes in the cream, or butter into which it is made, and so long as the germs in the outside air are not allowed any contact with it, the cream is capable of being preserved for any length of time. Samples of butter made with the aid of these improving agents were tasted and judged by the company present to be of excellent quality. It is generally conceded that without the assistance of expert knowledge of this kind, or the means of obtaining it, the markets of tropical countries like India, China, etc., are hermetically closed to us, our produce as at present manufactured not being suited to the climates of these countries. It is in rendering assistance by imparting information of this description that the Government can bring about that much desired prosperity which is just now so conspicuously absent. It is always as well to have more than one string to the bow, so that if the Government will only show as much enthusiasm in other directions as in the dairying industry, and collect all the information available on such occupations as beet-sugar growing and making, and fruit growing, packing and selling, etc., there will be no more need to float boom loans to intoxicate us with fictitious prosperity.

BEAUFORT RIFLE CLUB.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the above club was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening last. Seven members were present, Mr Allison (president) presiding.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Mechanics' Institute (hall rent), 13s; T. A. Archard (refreshments), 15s; J. Cowans, L1 10s; Lilley, 17s 6d; Secretary (petty cash), 12s 6d.

The Captain reported that the 14th competition for the "Austin Trophies" had been fired, resulting in Mr G. Loft obtaining a "leg-in."—Received and adopted on the motion of Mr Orde, seconded by Mr Trompf.

Mr Orde, in accordance with notice, moved that the motion awarding Mr A. Trompf a "leg-in" for the "Austin Trophy" be rescinded, and that a day be appointed to allow Mr McRae to shoot. He had been asked to withdraw his motion, but he felt it his duty to bring it before the meeting, as he considered it only fair that a day should be appointed to allow Mr McRae to shoot. The motion was seconded by the President, and on being put to the meeting, was lost, only the mover and seconder voting for it.

The President said that it was decided some time ago, he believed, to fire a team's match on the 9th November.—Left in the hands of the two scratch men, Messrs Allison and McKeich, to pick the teams.

Mr Brooks moved that they fire their next match for the "Austin Trophies" at 300 and 400 yards. Seconded by Mr A. Trompf.

The President moved as an amendment that they fire the match at 300 and 500 yds. Seconded by Mr Dolan.

The amendment was carried.

The Captain moved that they fire their next competition for "The Austin Trophies" on the 29th November and 2nd December. Seconded by Mr Orde. Carried.

The Captain moved that they have a two teams' match on the 9th November, commencing in the morning, at 200, 300, and 400 yds., and said he would provide luncheon for the teams. Seconded by Mr Brooks. Carried.

The following are the teams selected by the scratch men (Messrs McKeich and Allison), to shoot for L3 3s (donated by Captain Jenkins) on the 9th November:—McKeich, A. Trompf, T. Archard, Chapman, Kendall, Hill, Wotherspoon, Dolan, Brooks, Vale, A. Wilson, C. Trompf, S. Baker, W. Johnston, Cameron, and Allison, Porter, Troy, Jackson, C. Loft, Clegg, G. Loft, H. Smith, J. Harris, Thompson, G. Johnston, Cougle, Orde, L. Watkin, A. Parker.

WATERLOO.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The usual monthly committee meeting of the Free Library was held on the 19th inst. Present—The President (Mr A. Ansaldi), and Messrs Leadbeater, Drummond, Stevenson, Milligan, and Cochrane.

The Librarian's report showed that the institution was well attended, and new subscribers were being enrolled. The following donations were thankfully received:—Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., £1, and Mr W. H. Osmond, M.L.C., £1. The committee were greatly pleased to find such practical interest taken in the institution, and trusted that other gentlemen of means residing in the district would extend their liberality in the same practical manner.

Owing to the approaches to the hall being washed away by the recent flood, the secretary was instructed to draw the attention of the shire engineer to the matter, and kindly ask for repairs to same.

Accounts amounting to L30 10s 9d were passed for payment, including L23 12s 6d for new books.

The book committee reported that the Library now contained 1600 books.

The receipts amounted to L4 6s 9d.

A vote of thanks was accorded Mr W. Cochrane for his energy and attention as hon. secretary.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week were:—Stevens and party, 25 oz. 12 dwts.; Carland and party, 4 oz. 6 dwts.; Lucky Co., 7 oz. 13 dwts.; Golden Gate Co., 8 oz.; Star of East Co., 2 oz. 7 dwts.; Lucky Consols, 28 oz. 16 dwts.; Newey and party, 30 oz. 6 dwts.; Vale and party, 11 dwts.

The trial of Bertie Glasson for the murder of Mr Phillips and Miss Cavanagh at Carcoar, New South Wales, was concluded at Bathurst on Saturday. The evidence at the close directly controverted the plea of insanity. In his address to the jury, counsel for defence, Mr Want, said he would not contend that Glasson did not commit the murder, but the prisoner was not responsible for his actions; he must have been insane; no man of such social standing as Glasson would have committed such a crime in his right senses. Mr Wade, the Crown prosecutor, addressed the jury. He said the crime was premeditated. Prisoner's motive was his love for his wife. He had made his wife believe he was rich. Sir George Innes, charging the jury, said no doubt Glasson was the murderer. The jury, after an absence of 25 minutes, returned a verdict of wilful murder. Glasson trembled violently when the verdict was announced. Prisoner, replying to the question whether he had anything to say, protested his innocence, and said he had made his peace with God. The judge then sentenced the prisoner to death, holding out no hope of mercy. At Glasson's request Mr Bassett will petition the Executive for a reprieve.

RACING LAW ON SWEEPS.

Concerning the verdict of the V.R.C., on the Caulfield Cup dispute and its effect upon the participators in sweeps, the "Herald" has the following remarks:—

There is one person who is perhaps more to be condoled with than anyone else we know of, and that is the man, living in some little township on the north-east coast of Tasmania, who drew Tim Swiveller in Tattersall's sweep, and no doubt, considered he had won L4,500. We can imagine that man going round the township on Saturday night printing great splashes of red as the Americans would say, and we can imagine him now going round sorrowfully, and sadly trying to wipe them out. He will get starters' money only now that Tim Swiveller has been disqualified.

As usual there is great perplexity as to how sweeps go, and for the sake of all concerned, it may be explained that the custom is for sweeps drawn on the course to go to holders of horses first past the post, but that in the case of sweeps drawn before the event the prizes follow the stakes. In this case therefore, first and second money in sweeps drawn away from the course will go to Sanfoin and Oxide respectively, and as the disqualification of Tim Swiveller leaves no third horse placed the third money must be equally divided between the holders of starters—Sainfoin and Oxide excepted.

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.

CAUTION—PURCHASERS OF CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and "Clarkes' World-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle, without which none are genuine.

The Cabinet have commuted the death sentence passed on the boy Bryson, 13 years old, to imprisonment for life. The prisoner was convicted of the murder, at Hay, of George Smith, a shearer.

"AS A SAFE, PERMANENT, AND WARRANTED CURE" for Pimples, Scrofula, Scurvy, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, we can with confidence recommend Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture. It is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light, and thousands of wonderful cures effected by it have stamped it as one of the most extraordinary discoveries of modern times. Sold by chemists everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle.

George Blantern, who was sentenced to death for the murder of Flora MacDonald, at Marlbora on the 7th May, was executed at Brisbane gaol on Monday morning. Since his condemnation Blantern paid every attention to his religious adviser, and at all times expressed his penitence for the crime. He walked steadily to the scaffold, and being asked if he desired to say anything, uttered in a very low tone a prayer in which he asked forgiveness for the awful crime he committed. He said he thanked God for bringing him to a knowledge of salvation and trusted his fall would act as a warning and caution to others. He concluded with the words, "Into Thy hands I commend my spirit." Death appeared to be instantaneous.

"CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE" is a guaranteed cure for all blood and skin diseases. It is the most searching blood cleanser ever discovered, and it will free the system from all impurities from whatever cause arising. As it is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value. Of chemists everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of imitations

At the Supreme Court sittings at Bendigo on Thursday morning Edward Biggars, convicted of an attempted criminal assault on his daughter Isabella, and of indecent assault on Hannah Coward, the daughter of his housekeeper, Mrs M'Innes, was dealt with. On the first charge he received a sentence of 10 years' imprisonment with hard labor, the first four days of the second, fourth, sixth, eighth, tenth, and twentieth months during the sentence to be spent in solitary confinement. On the second charge Biggars was sentenced to 12 months hard labor, the sentences to be concurrent. Having in view the advanced age (49 years) of the prisoner, the judge did not order floggings.

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 them 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 S, European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, and England.

Good progress was made with public business in the Assembly last night (says Thursday's "Argus.") Soon after the House met the Electors and Qualifications Committee was sworn in, and it will meet to-day to deal with the disputed Benalla election. The Water Act Amendment Bell was read a third time, some technical amendments being made. Mr Deakin proposed his unimproved values rating clause, but was not encouraged to persevere with it. The bill was sent to the Council, and Mr M'Coll, who was cheered for his achievement, thanked hon. members for their assistance. The bill allowing for the reduction of salaries of the officers of the Metropolitan Board of Works was put through its final stages. Mr Deakin taking the opportunity to express his opinion that the chairman of the board, though protected by a four years agreement, should not allow himself to be exempted from retrenchment. The Teachers' Salaries Bill, the last of the retrenchment measures of the Government, was got through by borrowing a little of private members' time. The remainder of the evening was spent on a bill introducing the Canadian and South Australian legislation with regard to the disposal of money. When it was almost through the measure was laid aside on a constitutional objection. At 20 minute past 11 the House adjourned till to-day.—"Argus," Thursday.

The inquest on "No. 3," as one of the bodies of the infants dug up in a back yard at Brunswick is termed for purposes of identification, was concluded on Wednesday. The jury returned a verdict of wilful murder against Mrs Knor, and of being an accessory before the fact against her husband. The derelict legs and arms, the finding of which created such a sensation in Melbourne a few months ago, and were supposed to furnish indications of a crime, are to be buried. The police have been unable to make any discoveries concerning the limbs.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional gravel, and Pains in the Back, guaranteed free from mercury. Sold in boxes 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

Though only in existence a comparatively brief period, the Buninyong Butter Factory is compelled to increase its working plant to double its former capacity.—*Post.*

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

The Committee of Elections and Qualifications met yesterday at Parliament-house to consider the petition lodged by Mr Thomas Kennedy, the unsuccessful candidate for the Benalla and Yarrawonga electorate, against the return of Lieut-Colonel Templeton. At the very outset a difficulty arose, as Mr Box, the counsel for the petitioner, expressed himself as unable to open the whole of his case, as desired by the committee, and was supported by Mr Theodore Fink, who appeared for the sitting member. Eventually the hearing progressed so far that Mr Box amended the petition by adding two alleged cases of irregular voting, and by abandoning the contention that Colonel Templeton's positon in the militia forces disabled him from occupying the seat. Mr Box then advanced the preliminary point on which the petition was based, namely that Colonel Templeton's position as an official asignee was an office of profit under the Crown, and at this point the hearing was adjourned until Tuesday next, at 11 a.m.—"Argus," Friday.

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, with 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.

Mr Stephen Hall has arrived at Albany from Dundas. He reports having found a payable alluvial field in the north and south ranges. Water on this field is very plentiful, the main dam being quite full. There is also (according to Mr Hall's report) a good supply of water between Coolgardie and Dundas.

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!

V. R.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

EXCURSIONS TO MELBOURNE IN CONNEXION WITH THE VICTORIA RACING CLUB'S SPRING MEETING ON 4TH, 7TH, 9TH, AND 11TH NOVEMBER (Derby, Cup, Oaks, and Steeplechase Days.)

From 31st October till 11th November (both days inclusive) return tickets at Holiday Excursion fares will be issued to Melbourne only at all stations (Deniliquin and Mathoura included), and by Messrs T. Cook and Son's agents at Ballarat, Geelong, and Bendigo. The tickets will be available for all trains, and for return by any train up till the night of the 20th November. The journey cannot be broken.

HORSES, &c.—Horses or vehicles will not be accepted for any particular train that is likely to be fully loaded with passengers on either journey.

By order,
R. G. KENT,
Secretary for Railways.

SINGING.

MISS MARIE QUEREE, C.T.M., intends holding a CLASS for Ladies and Gentlemen in BEAUFORT. Both notations used. Terms, 10s 6d per qr. New pupils leave names at Camp Hotel.

Beaufort Butter and Cheese Factory Company, Ltd.

MEETINGS of shareholders are to be held as under, to select site for creameries and factory:—

Stockyard Hill—State School, Saturday, 28th inst., at 5 p.m.

Middle Creek—Public Hall, Monday, 30th inst., at 8 p.m.

Beaufort—Mechanics' Institute, Wednesday, 1st November, at 8 p.m.

All who wish to have a voice in this matter, and have not applied for shares, are requested to communicate with the under signed.

A. PARKER, Hon. Secy.

SHIRE OF RIPON

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon and enclosing 5 per cent. deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on MONDAY, 6th NOVEMBER, 1893, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 116.—Constructing brick and bluestone channeling, and gravelling, &c., in Willoby-st., Beaufort.

Cont. No. 117.—Making footpaths and foot bridge in King-st., Beaufort.

Cont. No. 118.—Cutting, forming, and metalling with quartz, part of the Beaufort and Trawalla road.

EAST RIDING.

Cont. No. 387.—Gravelling and repairing the Cangham and Chepstowe road, between the township and the Beaufort road.

Cont. No. 388.—Building two brick culverts on the main road, near Chepstowe.

Cont. No. 389.—Building a stone and timber culvert in Mitchell's lane.

WEST RIDING.

Cont. No. 244.—Forming, metalling, and building culverts near Mr Stewart's, Lake Wongat, and near Mr Oddie's, Pretty Tower.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.
Beaufort, 25th October, 1893.

Beaufort Coursing Club.

A GENERAL MEETING, to consider the advisability or otherwise of winding up the above club, will be held at Maher's Farmers' Arms Hotel on Thursday evening next, 2nd November, at 8 o'clock.

R. A. D. SINCLAIR, Hon Secy.

BEAUFORT.

SATURDAY, 28TH OCTOBER, 1893.

Sale by Auction, at One o'clock,

On the Premises, the Residence of Mr Wm. Gibson, Speke-street, Beaufort.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is instructed by MR WM. GIBSON to sell, as above, all his well-kept Household Furniture, consisting of Tables, Chairs, Carpets, Lamps, Pictures, Cheffonier, Fretwork, Fender and Fireirons, Pier Glass, Venetian and other Blinds, Rocking Chair (platform), Spring Bedstead, Wire Mattrass, Marble Top Washstand, Dress Table, Chest of Drawers, Dressing Glass, Child's Cot, Tea Set, Dinner Set (100 pieces), American Perambulator, Kitchen requisites, Cooking Utensils, Crockery, and a large quantity of useful effects.

COW AND CALF,

A very good SEWING MACHINE.

Mr Gibson, the proprietor, is giving up housekeeping; the whole is for positive sale. Terms—cash.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

VICTORIA RACING CLUB

CUP WEEK.

Two Public Holidays, Cup Day and Prince of Wales' Birthday.

DERBY DAY ... ... Nov. 4
CUP DAY ... ... Nov. 7
OAKS DAY ... ... Nov. 9
STEEPLECHASE DAY ... ... Nov. 11
MARIBYRNONG PLATE, £1500.

The DERBY, £1000.
The CUP, £10,000
Total Prize Money for the Week, £20,000 and Trophy.

Accommodation for thousands. The conveniences for the comfort of visitors to Flemington now surpass anything in the world.

Return Tickets at Holiday Excursion Rates.

H. BYRON MOORE, Secretary.

DENNYS, LASCELLES, AUSTIN AND CO.,

WOOL BROKERS,

GEELONG.

THE MARKET FOR WESTERN DISTRICT WOOL.

WOOL SALES will be held EVERY FRIDAY throughout the Season in our own Sale Room, and at intervals during the year. SALES OF SHEEPSKINS, HIDES, TALLOW, and other PRODUCE EVERY WEEK on WEDNESDAYS.

Our Sales last Season—34,535 BALES WOOL.
Shipments—11,290 BALES.

All Consignments receive the Personal Attention of the members of the firm, and are carefully protected up to

FULL MARKET VALUE.

Trucks are unloaded at the Warehouse from our Railway Siding.

All information as to charges, which are considerably lower than those ruling in Melbourne, on application.

Melbourne Office—No. 4, St. James Buildings.

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
⅓in., ⅜in., 1in., 1¼in., cedar, white and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also, GEELONG LIME.

SPRING

AND

SUMMER!

A

GRAND DISPLAY

OF

NEW SPRING

AND

SUMMER GOODS

JUST OPENED.

Inspection Invited.

G. H. COUGLE

DIRECT IMPORTER,

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

s. d.

Letters.—Per ounce or under 0 2
Urgent Letters.—Per letter 0 6
(in addition to ordinary postage)
(Urgent letters are, on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)
Post Cards 0 1
Reply Post Cards ... 0 2
Letter Cards 0 1½
(2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)
Newspapers ... 0 0½
Books.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs) 0 1
Registration Fee .. 0 3
Parcels.—Two pounds or under 0 9
(each extra pound or part, 3d.)
Bulk parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof 0 1
(Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)

Packets.

Commercial Papers.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) 0 1
(Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.)
Printed Papers.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ... 0 1
(*Remarks such as, "A cheque will oblige," "With thanks, etc," will render accounts chargeable as letters.

INTERCOLONIAL RATES.

To New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, West. Australia, Fiji, New Hebrides and British New Guinea.

s. d

Letters.—Per ½ ounce or under 0 2
Post Cards 0 1
Reply Post Cards ... 0 2
Letter Cards to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ... 0 1½
To New Zealand and Fiji 0 2½
Books.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... ... 0 1
Newspapers 0 0½
Registration Fee... ... 0 3
Bulk parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof 0 1
Parcel Post.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under 0 8
Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs) 0 6

Packets.

Commercial Papers and Printed Papers.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) 0 1
(Items see Victoria)
Patterns, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb) 0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

s. d.

Letters.—Each ½ ounce or under 0 2½
Post Cards 0 1½
Reply Post Cards ... 0 3
Newspapers 0 1
Commercial Papers.—4 ounces or under... ... ... 0 2½
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces 0 3
Every additional two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ... 0 1
Printed Papers (other than news papers).—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ... 0 1
Patterns and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb) 0 1
Registration Fee ... 0 3
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article ... 0 2½
Parcels Post, wholly by sea.—
Each parcel of 2lbs or under 1 6
Each additional lb or under (up to 11lbs)... ... ... 0 9

Late Letters must bear full postage and late fee stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail closes; at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office; handed to the mail guards, posted in bag at Spencer-street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.50. p.m., and for Adelaide Express up to 4.25. p.m.

Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 3d. extra postage at Melbourne G.P.O. to 2.45 and up to 4.25 at Spencer-street Station.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this power 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.

A new discovery is reported 65 miles north-west of Coolgardie and 15 miles from Cashmore's find. The discoverers are Bonner and party, who reached Southern Cross with 100 oz of gold, including several ounce pieces. They applied for the reward claim, and state that water is 10 miles distant from the new find. They warn diggers from going, but nevertheless a rush has set in.

IMPROVED BUTTER-MAKING

SOME NEW METHODS.

Although quite a revolution in the process of butter-making in Victoria has taken place within the last few years improvements in method are still going on; and some experiments likely to have a valuable effect on the export trade were tried on Friday at the laboratory of Mr A. M. Pearson, the Government agricultural chemist, in Queen street. This was the demonstration of the method of sterilising cream and artificially ripening it with special ferments instead of leaving it to the ordinary course of nature, and is one of the practical results of the visit paid to the continent by Mr David Wilson, the Government dairy expert. As those interested in butter making know, it is customary to mature cream after it has been either extracted or skimmed before churning, this maturing being really a fermentation, as with wine, through the agency of minute germs contained in the atmosphere. As with wine, there were a number of varieties of germs affecting butter, and of late years Mr Hanson, an expert, of Copenhagen, who is as well-known in this branch of practical science as Pasteur, has successfully made the experiment of isolating the different germs and determining their effect. The result has been the discovery of one ferment which determines the aroma of the butter, and for some time past his discoveries have been practically applied in Denmark and Sweden. This ferment may be grown in milk, just as other yeasts are cultivated in their natural medium, the milk being sterilised or Pasteurised, as the process is called by way of compliment to the great French scientist. The method of securing a bulk of the ferment to work upon in a practical way has been described by the inventor. A bottle of the ferment—it was brought in air-tight bottles, and may be so kept until required for use—is placed in a gallon of sterilised skim milk, heated to a temperature of 90 deg., and the milk, after being well stirred, is kept in some moderately warm part of the factory—the boiler room for example—and allowed to stand until it has become thick and curdled, which it will in about 24 hours. This bulk would then be placed in glazed stone-work jars, and kept either with ice or running water at a temperature of as nearly as possible 50 deg. This bulk is called the "mother acid," and from it a certain quantity, called the "working acid," is made every day, this daily acid being made in exactly the same way as the other, only on a smaller scale, so as to keep it fresh. This small portion of acid is put into the cream on the night before churning, the cream being heated at the time to a temperature of between 60 and 70 degrees. In this way the cream is artificially ripened or fermented with a particular type of levure. Experiment has already shown that the best results may be expected where the cream has been sterilised before adding the ferment or acid. Many people think that bringing the cream to a high temperature in order to sterilise it destroys the temperature of the butter, and makes it difficult to churn. The facts are that butter from sterilised cream is notably firmer than as ordinarily made. The Danes have lately been making butter from sterilised cream for the Indian market, as they find it has superior qualities, which specially fit it for such a trade.

The four samples of butter submitted to experts yesterday had been differently prepared from the same cream as follows:—

No. 1 Sample.—Sterilised cream matured with the ferment.

No. 2.—Unsterilised cream with the ferment.

No. 3,—Sterilised cream without the ferment.

No. 4.—Unsterilised cream matured in the ordinary way.

On sampling these the general opinion—from representatives of the leading butter firms who were present—was that Nos. 1 and 2 were the best samples, the first because of its superior texture, the other because of a better aroma, the flavor in each case being very much the same. No one selected No. 3, and Mr David Mitchell, who provided the cream for the experiment, was the only one who declared a preference for the butter as naturally prepared, and being naturally accustomed to the flavor of his own butter, his taste in the matter could hardly be described as impartial. To others that particular sample was strong almost to rankness as compared with the delicacy of those artificially fermented. No. 2 got the preference solely through lack of aroma being the conspicuous defect in No. 1, which Mr Pearson attributed to its not having been matured long enough before churning. The experiment was the first of the kind made, and the defect, he was confident, would disappear on a second test under more suitable conditions. The trial was so satisfactory in demonstrating the value of this new factor in the making of high-class butter that Mr Pearson will at once cultivate a large stock of the ferment—about which there is no difficulty whatever—and as soon as arrangements can be made it will be applied to a large bulk of cream under ordinary factory conditions.—*Argus.*

At a meeting of the Hopetoun-Mildura railway league held at Warracknabeal on Friday, 20th inst., it was resolved that a conference of delegates from the various leagues and local bodies between Mildura and the Western District, interested in the railway project, be held at Ballarat on the 14th November, and that the mayor of that city be requested to allow the use of the Town Hall for that purpose. Mr P. Phillips suggested a trip to Mildura along the proposed line of route to show Mildura that Warracknabeal is in earnest. The suggestion was referred to the executive.

PRACTICAL JOTTINGS.

BY THOMAS LANG & CO.,
Nurserymen and Seedsmen, 435 Bourke Street, Melbourne.

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS FOR OCTOBER.

Owing to the large quantity of rain that fell during September many seeds that could have been sown then have been held back waiting for finer weather, and should now be put in freely and promptly. Frosts are not likely to occur, and if a stray one should it will be on a moonlight night: the sharp air and clear bright light will give a warning to its presence. Tender plants are injured by the rays of the sun striking on the frosted foliage. The frost of itself does not do the mischief, and if washed off or knocked off by drawing bundles of straw over the foliage before the rays of the sun strike the foliage the plants do not suffer.

Asparagus.—Sow seed ¼ inch deep, broadcast, to transplant next year. Let soil be very well manured. 1 oz sows a bed 2 feet by 4 feet.

Beans, French.—Sow largely, 2 inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches and plants 6 inches apart. A good variety is the Canadian Wonder. Butter beans are a stringless variety of delicate flavour, and very prolific. 1 lb sows row 80 feet.

Beat, Silver.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches and 6 inches between the plants where plants are to be allowed to stand. During the summer break off the leaves. For spinage sow broadcast, and pull the plants when 9 inches high. 1 oz sows row 40 ft.

Borecole or kale, brocoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, and savoy are sown broadcast in well-manured ground. Sow ⅛ of an inch deep, and cover the soil with ½ inch of round horse droppings. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 15 feet to transplant.

Cape Gooseberry.—Sow, 1-16 of an inch deep in box filled with rich sandy soil; cover box with sheet of glass till seeds have grown ½ inch. If seedlings come up very thickly, transplant when 1 to 1½ inches high to other box or pot, allowing 2 inches between each plant. When 4 to 6 inches high transplant to open ground, allowing 4 feet every way. Splendid fruit.

Capsicum.—Sow same as Cape gooseberry.

Carrot.—Sow freely ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 4 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 150 feet.

Celery.—Sow 1-18 inch deep, in box filled with sandy soil, covering with sheet of glass, shading in sunny weather.

Chervil (for salads and soups)—Sow ¼ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart.

Cress.—Sow ⅛ inch deep, broadcast. Very tasty salad. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 4 ft.

Corn salad.—Used like lettuce and boiled like spinage. Sow 1-8th inch deep, in rows or broadcast, allowing 6 inch between the plants.

Cucumber.—Sow ¼ inch deep, 2 or 3 seeds in a hill, hill 6 feet apart. A hill in gardening means the surface raised in a mound, 6 inches high in the centre and tapering off to nothing; diameter of mound 3 feet. Let soil be very rich. Cucumbers, when they have set one lot of fruit, should be layered in rich soil, in which they will root and produce successive crops.

Egg plant.—Sow like cape gooseberry; allow only 2 feet between the transplanted plants. We can supply plants by post, 12 for 1s 6d. This beautiful vegetable should be grown as freely as tomatoes; it is cooked the same way.

Flower seeds should be freely sown. Our lists contain hundreds of beautiful varieties. We supply lovely varieties at 2s 6d and 5s per dozen packets. Nothing brightens up a garden so rapidly and effectively as a few annual flower seeds.

Gourds.—Sow in hills (see cucumbers), ½ inch deep, allowing 12 feet between the plants.

Kohl rabi or turnip stemmed cabbage.—A delicious vegetable. Sow ⅛ of an inch deep and transplant, allowing 18 inches between plants and rows. The stem swells, and when 4 inches in diameter should be cooked like turnips. Grown in the field largely for milk cows. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 15 feet to transplant.

Leek.—Sow ¼ inch deep, in rows 2 feet and plants 6 inches apart. Let ground be very rich. Roll or tread the ground after sowing the seed. 1 oz sows row 80 ft.

Lettuce.—Sow ¼ inch deep, either broadcast and transplant, 1 foot being allowed between rows and plants, or, better, sow a few seeds every foot and let the strongest plant grow. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 15 feet to transplant.

Lucerne.—Sow this valuable fodder plant ½ inch deep, broadcast. 4 to 16 lbs to the acre. If for cobs, 3 feet every way, 20 lbs to the acre. The green cobs boiled are a most delicious vegetable.

Mangold Wurzel.—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches and plants 1 foot 3 inches apart. Transplant when the size of your finger. 6 to 8 lbs to the acre.

Melons (water rocks), vegetable marrows, pumpkins, squashes, and pie melons.—Sow three or four seeds ½ of an inch deep on hills 9 feet apart. Let ground be very well manured. Plants want plenty of water and good drainage.

Onion.—Sow ¼ inch deep, either in rows or broadcast, for young onions. Roll or otherwise make firm the surface of the soil. 1 oz. sows bed 4 feet by 12 feet.

Orache, or Mountain Spinage, deserves to be more largely grown. Sow ¼ inch deep, allowing 2 feet every way. Keep breaking off the leaves. This variety should largely supersede ordinary spinage.

Parsley.—Sow ¼ inch deep, 18 inches between the rows and 12 inches between the plants. 1 oz. sows row 80 feet.

Parsnip.—Sow ¼ inch deep, rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart. Ground should be deeply worked and heavily manured. Keep splendidly in sand. 1 oz. sows row 200 feet.

Peas.—Sow largely, 1 inch deep, in rows 4 feet and plants 6 inches apart, 1 pound sows row 80 feet.

Radish.—Sow ¼ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 2 inches apart. 1 oz. sows row 80 feet.

Rhubarb.—Sow ¼ inch deep, in rows, very well manured; thin out to 6 inches. 1 oz sows 60 feet.

Salsify, or vegetable oyster.—More delicate in flavour than the parsnip. In rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 80 feet.

Spinage.—Sow ¼ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart. 1 oz. sows row 120 feet.

Tomato.—Sow seed ⅛ of an inch deep; transplant seedlings to rows 3 feet apart. As season is getting on, it is very much better to get a dozen plants posted for 1s 6d; several varieties are sent, if wished. For early fruit allow only two branches to grow, trailing on the ground. Cut off all side branches except the fruit spurs, which only grow a few inches. The fruit lying on the ground gets the heat both from the direct rays of the sun and the radiated heat from the soil. For midseason and late fruit train three branches up fence or trellis.

Turnip.—Sow ⅛ inch deep, in rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 200 feet.

We supply a splendid collection of vegetable seeds for 5s, suitable for the time of the year when ordered.

Prairie grass should be sown broadcast and harrowed in, 60 pounds to the acre. This is one of the sweetest and most nutritious of grasses, growing splendidly on heavy alluvial flats. Stands the heat, and grows in winter. The crown of the grass is eaten out if too closely fed.

Farmers should be looking forward to winter, and getting in food for their cows when grass is scarce. Maize, sorghum, &c., for putting down in silo; root crops, such as mangels and carrots, should be sown in quantity to supply plenty when grass is scarce and stall-feeding necessary to keep up the flow of milk. Given a known number of cows, and experience tells how much feed should be grown. Too little care is taken to have feed in winter, and cattle get such a check that they will never properly recover.

We have been asked—"Why does the *Boronia megastigma* die?" The most frequently cause of is manuring the ground. Grow in a sandy, peaty soil, giving plenty of water. Plants should live seven or eight years.

The beautiful large white lily of the Nile contains a deadly poison in the yellow centre; several children have lately been poisoned from eating it.

Dahlias, both single and double, and the lovely *Dahlia imperialis* can be put in this and the succeeding month.

Sow African box-thorn seed for hedge; makes an impenetrable hedge in three years.

Tree seeds should be freely sown.

The Aphis on roses is easily destroyed by washing with whale-oil soap. Several washes are required as fresh families are put on the bushes. The white fungus that spreads over the leaves is destroyed by dusting with flowers of sulphur. Manure the plants very heavily.

Cuttings of Chrysanthemums put in last month should now have been struck, and when the roots show white on the ball of soil when it is knocked out of the pot the plants should be repotted into 5-inch pots, the soil being half fibrey loam, quarter leaf mould, and quarter well-rotted manure, with sand to render it porous. Where sandy soil is not procurable and heavy soil has to be used, mix sand and charcoal until the water goes freely through. We can supply cuttings of varieties that appeared in the prize stands for the last two years, at 4s per dozen named, and 3s unnamed.

Cuttings of all varieties can be put in, some varieties not being ready last month. Cuttings should be 3 inches long, and the stoutest and hardest shoots used, cutting the slip square across the stem just below where a leaf springs. The soil for cuttings should be very free, allowing water to go straight through the pots. One-third cow manure, two-thirds loose soil, with enough sand to render it porous, will do well. Where leaf mould—that is, leaves rotted and turned to soil—is available, use one-third of it. Put cuttings singly into pots and keep under a frame. Where a frame is not available a box with top and bottom knocked out, the sides being cut down to 9 inches, and a sheet of glass laid across, will do splendidly.

Slugs and snails are a great pest just now. Slugs may be destroyed by dusting unslacked lime over the ground at night. Put a pound or two into a loose bag. Tie on to the end of a clothes prop, and jerk it all over the beds, making a shower of lime. Do this at night. Snails harbour in some plants more than others. After rain blow lime on to the plants by means of a sulphur bellows.

WHAT MR INGHAM TOLD MR HEYDEN.

It was a very lucky thing for Mr Heyden that Mr Ingham called to see him just when he did. But it would have been better still if he had done so long before. For Mr Ingham turned out to be the only man able to give any advice worth a rush. Lots of other people had talked and suggested things, as they do when they see a house on fire. But it is commonly the firemen who put out the blaze after all. And so Mr Ingham happened to have a bit of useful knowledge that nobody else had. And indeed the case was very like a fire, although it wasn't a house, you know, it was a man; namely, Mr Heyden himself

Only the day after Christmas (1891) he told the story in these very words. "Fifteen years ago," he said, "in December, 1876, I met with a slight accident and had great pain in my ankle, which at first I thought was sprained. In a few days the pain moved up to my knee, whilst all the surrounding parts became swollen and puffed up. I could not bear to put my foot on the ground or even let the bed sheet touch the leg. A doctor who attended me for two months said it was rheumatism, and treated me accordingly. When I got a little better he sent me to Southport for three weeks. I returned to my work again but had great difficulty in getting about, and from time to time I had to leave work, owing to the intense pain. Later I had excruciating pains in all my limbs, and the joints of my fingers became enlarged and grew out of shape.

"Then I consulted another doctor who attended me through several severe attacks. He said my complaint was *Chalk Gout.* He gave me medicines but said he could not do much for me, and that in time the disease would kill me. In this way I continued to suffer for fourteen years. During that period I took every gout and rheumatism medicine I heard of, but nothing gave me more than temporary relief.

"In March, 1890, I had a bad attack and was bedfast for over two months, when one night a friend of mine, Mr James Ingham, of Old Trafford, called to see me. The pain was at its height, and seeing my condition, he said he knew of something that would do me good. He brought me a few doses in a bottle but refused to say what it was. It gave me so much relief that I sent my wife to ask him. He replied, '*I will come and tell him all about it.*' He soon came and said it was called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Upon this I told him I had often heard of it, but regarded it as a quack medicine. I sent at once to Burgon's stores in Oxford Street and got a bottle, and after using it twenty-four hours felt much better. In a few days I was out of bed and at work, and have never lost a day's work since, nor had any attack of my old enemy. I will gladly answer all enquiries." (Signed) Henry R. Heyden. 28, Booth Street East, Oxford Road, Manchester.

Now this statement of Mr Heyden's is surprising. The reader wants to know how it can be true, and he has a right to ask. The explanation is this:—Mr Heyden was afflicted with *rheumatic gout*, an almost universal complaint, very painful and dangerous.

The cause is a poison in the blood produced as follows:—First the stomach becomes inactive and torpid with indigestion and dyspepsia; more work is thus thrown on the liver than it is able to do; the overloaded liver fails in the manufacture of urea, leaving it in the blood in the form of a solid called uric acid. This acid, a deadly poison, unites chemically with the soda (an alkali) in the blood, forming *urate of sodium*, a hard crystal poison. This poison goes round in the blood current until it finally is deposited in the muscles and joints, *setting them on fire with inflammation* and inflicting fearful agony. Continued, the disease causes chalk stones in the bladder, Bright's disease of the kidneys, and disease of the heart and lungs. All comes from the same source, indigestion and dyspepsia, and are properly symptoms of that ailment What a pity people don't understand this fact better.

Mother Seigel's Syrup cures by its wonderful action on the stomach and liver, and thus it cured the case above described. It begins at the right end. Perhaps it would be wise for you to paste this account in your scrap book, or were you can find it in time of need.

☞ The greatest aid you can give your newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement, surely you can afford to give the newspaper your cards, dodgers, bill-heads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all business printing to execute. The newspaper man needs it, and it helps him to pay his printers for setting up the thousand and one free notices he gives you and your town; but don't give it to the printer or job printing office that can give you no such return, and is spending neither time, money, nor brains in helping you to build up your town. The time may come when a newspaper can live simply upon the revenue derived from advertising and subscriptions, but no ordinary newspaper in any ordinary town can exist without the auxiliary support derived from job printing. Therefore, if you want a *good* newspaper—one that can still further help you and your town—give *it* your job printing.

Deafness and Noises in the Head cured at the patient's home. This Illustrated Edition also treats on the cure of Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Extreme Stoutness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, by Medico-Electricity.—4d. J. E. E. Bright, Publisher, 20, Rathbone Place, London, W. 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 toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s 6d, of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

There was great rejoicing at Creswick on Saturday afternoon when it became known that the crushing of 154 tons from the Nuggety Gully Company's mine has given the excellent return of 238½oz.

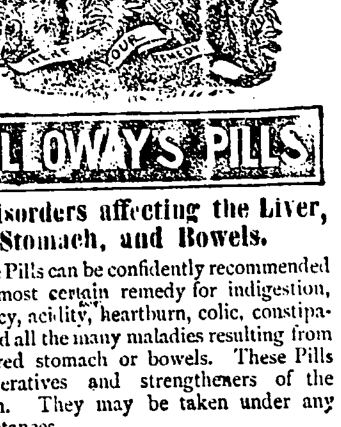
Impurities in the Blood—"We have seen hosts of letters from all sorts and conditions of people, in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities, and restores it to its normal condition." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, which goes on further to say:—"It is certainly the best blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light, and we can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our subscribers and the public generally'—*Weekly Dispatch.*

Bad Blood—The Editor of the *Family Doctor* says:—'We have seen hosts of letters in which the writers acknowledge the benefit they have received from Clarke's wonderful Blood Mixture, which as a curative agent cannot be too highly estimated, since it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities If the blood is diseased the body is diseased Clarke's Blood Mixture is a medicine of the greatest possible value, and it is certainly the finest blood purifier that science and skill have brought to light We can with the utmost confidence recommend it to our suscribers and the public generally."—The *Family Doctor* 16th July 1892. 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 real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and the bones. Of Chemists &c. everywhere at 2s 9d and 11s per bottle Thousands of testimonials from all parts

The Melbourne Public will no doubt, have a number of attractions on the next Prince of Wales Birthday, but we are informed that none is likely to be more attractive than the Grand Demonstration now being organised by the Australasian Hibernian Society, which is to be held in the Exhibition Building and Grounds.

During the past other Benefit Associations have endeavoured to cater on a large scale for public patronage, and have invariably been well supported; this particular Society has however, hitherto contented itself with a comparatively modest display, but now feeling itself fully fledged it has determined to strike out in even a more extensive manner than any of its predecessors, and it is anticipated that the undertaking will be of a most colossal character. In order that it should be thoroughly Australian or Intercolonial in its character, the Demonstration Committee some time ago decided that their Manager who has been so successful as secretary for the A. N. A. Demonstrations, should visit the other colonies there, for the purpose of hitching on the Societies there, and after more or less difficulty, he finally succeeded in his object, and the matter is now being most warmly supported by them; this fact lends additional importance to the whole Demonstration because it is quite in accord with the great Federal Movement that is now so strongly supported by all classes As far as the Art Union is concerned it stands out as one of the most liberal and attractive that has been launched in this colony. The First Prize is a House and Land or Property, value £650 net, which can be selected by the winner in any of the Australasian Colonies or a Twelve Month's Trip Round the World for one person or Eight Months for two First Class, and all Expenses Paid and £200 in cash for Incidentals The Committee has recognised the value of settlement on the land to promote the welfare of the country, and have consequently fixed for their Second Prize a Fruit and Poultry Farm Irrigated, value £150, or if the winner does not like to take that he can have a Complete Outfit and First Class Ticket, value £80, for the celebrated West Australian Goldfields and £70 in cash for Incidentals. Just at the present time scarcely any Prize could have been better chosen and it will undoubtedly induce many people to try their luck in the hope of securing it Besides these 138 Other Valuable Prizes are being given, making a Total Value of £1300. The Fete will be quite as attractive and extensive as the Art Union and will consist of a Handicap Wood Chopping Contest, Athletic Contests, Bicycle Races, Gymnastic Displays, and Fancy Dancing by a number of little children in handsome costumes with Lime Light effects, also a Competitive Exhibition of Oil and Water Colour Paintings by Amateurs, which has already attracted the attention of the artistic people in Melbourne, and it is expected that people in the country and the colonies will enter the lists. There is also a Competitive Exhibition of Work by Amateur Photographers, which is likely to be well supported, besides Literary Competitions and numerous Side Shows and Variety Entertainments; altogether making one of the most gigantic Demonstrations ever held in the Australian Colonies in one day, and should reflect credit upon the Society that has the courage to carry through such a vast undertaking in the present times. A Shilling Ticket gives the purchaser a chance in the Art Union whether present or not and admits to the Demonstration. As the proceeds are to be used for Friendly Society and Charitable objects, buyers should be plentiful The Committee has determined to have a Luncheon to celebrate the important event, and as a number of the most prominent members of the Houses of Legislature and other distinguished gentlemen have already signified their willingness to attend, it is expected that some interesting speeches will be made on the occasion.

The Sufferer's Best Friend.



HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. These Pills are alteratives and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the blood is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their mild aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life.

To Regain Health, Strength, and Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," it is necessary that Holloway's Pills should be perseveringly taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and thoroughly strengthen the frame.

Chronic Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical Affections.

These Pills, assisted by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, will be found the most effective remedy for all pectoral diseases. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing chronic coughs and colds, but asthma of many years standing.

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

Ague	Female Irregularities	Rheumatism
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Scrofula
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Bowel Complaints	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Colics	Headache	Secondary Symptoms
Constipation of the Bowels	Indigestion	Tic-Doloreux
Consumption	Inflammation	Tumours
Debility	Jaundice	Ulcers
Dropsy	Liver Complaints	Venereal Affections
Dysentery	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Erysipelas	Piles	

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.**

THE STUD.

TO STAND AT ST. ENOCH'S, STOCKYARD HILL, THE THOROUGHBRED STALLIONS,

ENUC

(Sire, First King; dam, Link),

AND

SAVANAK,

By St. Albans (sire of Malua and Coronet and many other winners); dam Seaspray.

SAVANAK is a bay horse with black points and has proved himself a good performer on the turf under heavy weights.

TERMS—£4 PER MARE.

Also, the Pony Stallion,

YOUNG TIGER.

Sire, the well-known Pony, Tiger; dam, Ettie (winner of many 1st prizes). This pony is a creamy, with silver mane and tail, 3 years old, standing 13½ hands high, with good bone, fine temper, good action, and promises to be a very fast trotter; has never been beaten in show ring.

TERMS—£2 10s.

For limited number of mares.

Good paddocks provided, but no responsibility incurred. All mares must be paid for before removal. For further particulars apply to

GEORGE ROBSON,
Groom, St. Enochs, Stockyard Hill.

TO STAND THIS SEASON (commencing October 1st) at EURAMBEEN EAST (near BEAUFORT), THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE,

ST. MARNOCKS.

Color—Dark Brown. Height—16 hands.

ST. MARNOCKS (Victorian Stud Book, vol. 5), by Macgregor, out of Nightlight. Macgregor, by Yattendon, out of Regina (imp.) Nightlight, by Maintop, out of Barnoolut. Maintop by Mariner. Barnoolut, by The Premier, out of Rose. Rose, by Cornborough.

TERMS—£3 3s EACH MARE.

Cash on removal of Mares. Due notice sent owners when ready. All care taken, but no responsibility.

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TO STAND THIS SEASON, at CHEPSTOWE, the Pony Stallion,

TRAFALGAR,

By Nelson, who is the sire of some of the best buggy ponies in the district.

TERMS, £2 2s EACH MARE.

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BLOOD MIXTURE.

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

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

It Cures Old Sores
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Cures Scurvy
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Cures Blood and Skin Diseases
Cures Glandular Swellings
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter
From whatever cause arising
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains
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.

Translation of letter from Fiji,

The letter of Jonathan to Mr Dunsford

My Friend,—I write to you to-day, to tell you about my illness. I love you very much to-day because of the medicine you gave to me Three months I was very ill truly because of my leg. I could not plant yams I could no go fishing I could not eat or sleep; but now I am quite well again. It is truly a wonderful medicine. I beg you Mr Dunsford, give me one more bottle as the month of boils is near

Preparation Day (Saturday) Bua, Vanua Levu."

Explanation of above Letter.

In Fiji at certain times of the year both the European residents and natives themselves break out in boils, which if not immediately seen to, not infrequently develop into terrible running sores. At these times I can conscientiously assert that I know of no better medicine than 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I have used with unfailing success both among my white and black neighbors. The enclosed letter from 'Jonathan' a Christianised Fijian' speaks for itself, For three months he had been almost a cripple and yet one of your large bottles completely set him up In ordinary cases even a less quantity will effect a cure—I am, dear Sir yours faithfully,

T Edgcumbe Dunsford.
46 Leicester-squares London W.C.
21 June, 1892."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS.

CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE

Is sold in Bettles 2s 9d each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity 11s.—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 Midlands Counties Drug Company Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—Blood Mixture."

Clarke's Blood Mixture.

CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article Worthless imitations and substitutes 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

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