The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 950 BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1894. PRICE FOURPENCE.

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.

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 AND GIBSON'S SUMMER FAIR IS NOW OPEN.

THE GREATEST VARIETY, the FINEST STOCKS, and the CHEAPEST GOODS we have ever OFFERED. Do not Fail to visit the SUMMER FAIR when in Town. POST ORDERS for ANY GOODS in this list PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO. We Note a few of the Leading Lines.

SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS.

Double-width All-Wool Beiges, 6½d. per yard; Double-width Pure Wool Check Tweeds, 1s. per yard; Crepons, full double width, 9½d. per yard; beautiful Silk Warp Crepons, a magnificent range of coloring, 1s. 6d. per yard; fashionable French pure wool and silk mixed French Dresses, all at half price. Wool whipcords and Diagonals, 1s. 3d. per yard. Double-width Epingalines and Bengalines, 1s. 6d. per yard.

All-wool 45in. French Cashmeres, our 2s. and 2s. 6d. qualities; our Fair price, 1s. per yard. Black French Cashmeres, 1s. 2½., 1s. 4½d., 1s. 6d., 1s. 9d., 2s., and 2s. 6d. Black Diagonal and Estamene Serges, special purchase for the Fair.

Lister's 24in. Plush, 3s. 6d. per yard. Liberty Silks, in art shades, 1s. 6d. quality, 9½d. per yard. Printed Liberty Silks, 25in. wide, 1s. 6d. per yard. Figured China Silks, for blouses and evening dresses, 1s. 11d. per yard.

IN THE MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

We are offering some Extraordinary Lines, for instance—Very Stylish Lace and Silk Capes, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d.; White and Brown Linen and Drill Jackets, 2s. 6d. and 5s. each. A wonderful lot of New Zouave Jackets, 3s. 6d. and 5s. each. These are all Genuine Fair Bargains. There are Immense Stocks of Mantles and Jackets of every conceivable make at equally Liberal Reductions.

BLOUSES and COSTUMES at the SUMMER FAIR.

Three-quarter Drill Costumes, 6s. 11d., 10s. 6d., 17s. 6d. The complete costume perfectly cut and made up in a stylish manner.

Dress Blouses, with frill and dressed collar and cuffs, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 11d. each; these are made up in our own factory, and we guarantee them the best value ever submitted in the colony.

Ladies' Dress Skirts, 6s 6d.

Underskirts, 1s 11d and 2s 11d each

An extraordinary line in Silk Blouses, 5s 6d each; worth 15s 6d.

MANCHESTER GOODS at the SUMMER FAIR.

Fine Bleached Pure Flax Table Linen, 15d, 18d, 20d, 2s, to 3s 9d, the largest and finest stock in the colony. As usual, we are to the front with Sheetings in the best makes—Finlay's Famous Sheetings. Note our Prices—54in. 9d; 72in, 10½d; 80in, 11½d yard; 90in, 13½d per yard. Pure White Flannelettes, 3s 6d, 4s 6d. doz. Coral and Pink Flannelettes, soft finish for infants' underwear, 3s 11d per doz. 28in, Striped Flannelettes, 2s 3d, 2s 11d per doz yds; 34in wide at 3s 6d, 4s 6d doz. Bath Towels—A stock of 20,000 to select from. Pure White Bath Towels, large size, 6s per doz. Honeycomb Towels, from 2s. Costume Hollands, 4s 6d, 5s 6d per doz yds. Sideboard Cloths, 1s 11d, 1s 6d. Pure Linen Napkins, 5-8 x 5-8 size, 2s 9d per doz; 3-4 x 3-4 5s 6d per doz

BARGAINS IN THE CURTAIN AND FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.

Guipure Curtains, 3½ yds long 5s 11d, 6s 3d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d per pair

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, 2s 9d per pair.

Tapestry Curtains, a splendid selection of new goods at 8s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d, 20s.

Tapestry Table Covers at 6s 11d, 8s 9d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s 6d.

Pure Wool Colonial Blankets, full double size, 17s 6d, 21s.

Pink Edge and Welsh Saxony Flannels, 9½d per yd.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUE IN

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Chemises made from pure undressed calicoes, 1s, 1s 6d, 1s 11d each; Knickers, 1s, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d; Nightdresses, beautiful edgings and lace trimmings, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d: also a pretty lot of White Lace Skirts, trimmed Torchon lace, 1s. 11d, 2s 11d, 4s 11d, 6s 11d. Our well selected stocks of fine handmade Underclothing are unapproachable in value.

Trimmed Muslin Pinafores, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d each. The assortment is the finest we have ever had.

Delainette Morning Wrappers, stylishly made, with sateen lined bodice, 2s 11d each. Smart Delaine Tea Gowns, 7s 11d each.

IN THE HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT.

Offer DRESS and Other TRIMMINGS—DRESSMAKERS NOTE THIS—and all DRESSMAKING REQUISITES at less than Manufacturers' Prices.

Twist Black, 12 yards, 5s 11d gross; Silk Black, 50 yards, 9s 9d gross; Dress Preservers, Seamless Stockinette 2s. 8d. dozen pairs; Covered Whalebone, 2s 11d gross; Covered Steel, 1s. 3d gross; a special quality Cut Pearl Buttons, 2s 11d gross; Jet Buttons, guaranteed, 10½d gross; Llama Braid, black and coloured, 1s 3d piece of 3 dozen; Prussion Binding, black, 3s 6d gross; Dress Webbing, in black, grey, and white, 5s 11d gross; Dress Laces, 2s 6d per dozen; colored Cotton, 200 yards, 1s. dozen.

Boot Laces, 40in., 1s. gross. Garter Elastic, 1s 3d per piece of dozen yards. Mending, 25 yards on card, 4s 11d gross. Miles Safety Pin, 2in, 2s 1d; 2½in, 2s 3d; 3in, 2s 5d per gross. Carpet Binding, 5s 11d gross. Crochet Cotton, 1s 3d dozen. Knitting Cotton, 1s 3d lb. English Leather Laces, double tags, 4s 3d gross.

Venetian Blind Tape, Woven Duck, 20s gross; white, 21s gross.

6 Cord, 300 yards, Cotton, black and white, 1s dozen of one number.

BOOTS and SHOES.

All our choice stocks of Boots and Shoes have been liberally marked down. Ladies' Glace Kid Button and Lace Boots—this is a good wearing and neat shaped boot for walking or business—9s, worth 12s 6d; Ladies' Glace Kid Lace Shoes, a marvel of comfort, 7s 11d per pair; Ladies' Glace Kid Buttoning Shoes, easy fitting and a superior quality, 8s 11d; Ladies' Tan Lace Shoes, in all the newest shades, 6s 11d per pair; Ladies' finest quality Glace Kid Buttoning and Lace Boots, 10s 6d; a very special line in Ladies' Glace Lace Boots, fashionable and good wearing, 6s 6d.

In CHILDREN'S BOOTS we offer exceptionally cheap goods. Plain Strong Boots, for school wear, 4's to 6's, 2s; 7's to 9's, 3s; 10's to 13's, 4s.

Gents' Calf Goloshed Balmorals, unequalled for style and wear, 9s 11d; Gents' Tan Russia Calf Balmorals, new colours, 9s 11d; shoes, 9s 6d. Gents' Ooze Calf Balmorals, with floating soles, the latest fashion, 14s 6d; also in shoes, at 12s 9d.

A line to suit the economical. Gents' Calf Goloshed Balmorals, a good strong wearing boot, 6s 11d per pair.

GENTS. OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS.

SHIRTS.—White Undressed Shirts, 1s 6d, 2s 3d, and 3s 4d. White Shirts, pique fronts, 2s 11d. Undressed Regatta Shirts, with two collars, 3s 3d. Flannelette Shirts, collars attached, 1s 9d and 1s 11d. Boys' Shirts, 9d, 1s 1d, 1s. Pyjama Suits, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 4s 6d. Flannelette Nightshirts, 1s 9d, 2s 3d. White Nightshirts, 2s 6d, 2s 11d. Boys' White Undressed Collars, four for 1s. [illegible]

CLOTHING.—Boys' Colonial Tweed K.B. Suits, 6s 6d and 8s 9d. Boys' Norfolk Tweed Suits, [illegible]. Boys' Fancy Galatea Coloured Worsted Norfolk Suits, 11s 6d. Boys' Coloured Serge Sailor Suits, 10s 6d. Boys' and Youths' Tweed Suits, Suits, 3s 3d. Boys' and Youths' Colonial Tweed Suits, 19s 6d, very special. Boys' and Youths' Tweed Suits, extra quality, 22s 6d. Men's Sac Suits, best Victorian tweeds, 25s. Men's fine Scotch Tweed Suits, 27s 6d.

Men's Trousers and Vests, special value, at 12s 9d.

TAILORING.—Trousers to order, 10s 6d and 12s 6d. Sac Suits to order, 35s and 42s.

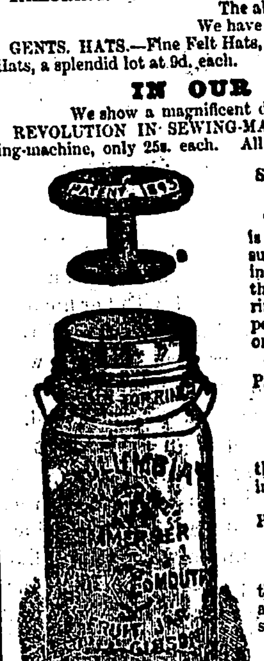
The above is a splendid parcel opened for the Fair.

We have never had such good value at any previous Fair.

GENTS. HATS.—Fine Felt Hats, new shapes, 2s 11d, 3s 6d. Best Zephyr Felt Hats, 5s 6d and 6s 6d. Straw Hats, a splendid lot at 9d. each.

IN OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

We show a magnificent display of Household Furnishing Requirements of every kinds, REVOLUTION IN SEWING-MACHINES. The wonder of the Age. "The RAYMOND" Treadle Sewing-machine, only 25s. each. All machines sent out in first-class order.



QUART SIZE.

STARTLING PRICES for FRUIT and JAM PRESERVING JARS.

The "Columbia" Immerser Fruit Jar is the best in the world. It has the only successful immerser top that has yet been invented; it has the wide mouth, admitting the hand inside. It has best red rubber rings and is perfectly air-tight. It holds 20 per cent. more than any other immerser jar or any Mason jar of the same nominal size.

The Prices are:—

Pints, 3s 11d; Quarts, 4s 11d; Half-Gallons, 5s 11d, per dozen.

Packed Free in Cases of three dozen.

"The CENTURY" Fruit Jar possesses all the advantages of the Columbia, except the immerser.

Prices:—

Pints, 3s 3d; Quarts, 4s 3d; Half-Gallons, 5s 3d per dozen.

We strongly recommend users to have the "Columbia" or the "Century," as they are the best jars made, but we have still a small quantity of

The Mason Improved Screw Top Jars.

Prices are:—

Pints, 3s; Quarts, 4s; Half-Gallons, 5s per dozen.

QUART SIZE.

Maslin Kettles, Jam Spoons, Fruit Parers, and every requirement for jam making and fruit preserving. Wood Jam Spoons, 2½d each.

THE "SUNBEAM" MANGLE.

Specially made for us by "SUMMERSCALES," the largest and best makers of mangles in the world. 24 inch Sycamore Wood Rollers. 47s. 6d.

GARDEN and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—A magnificent assortment of every requirement for the garden or farm. Rakes, 9d, 10d, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, all complete, with best handles. Hoes, 10d, 11d, 1s 4d. Digging Forks, 2s 2d each. Manure Forks, extra quality, American make, 2s and 2s 9d. Weeding Forks, 8d, 7d, 10d each. Hay Forks, Withington and Cooley best Jackson brand, 6ft. handles, 3 prongs, 1s 6d each; the best hay fork in the world. Spades—Steel Garden Spades, 2s 2d, 2s 9d. Hose Fittings, Hose, Hose Reels, &c. &c. The Gentle Rain Lawn Sprinkler, the best made, with tall stands, works better, and with less water pressure than any other, 9s 6d.

A GREAT LINE.—The "Kelly" Hollow Razor Edge Axe, 6s 11d each; one of the best chopping Axe made.

CUTLERY DEPARTMENT.

We have a splendid display of the very best goods obtainable in the best Sheffield Cutlery.

Marvellous line in Table and Dessert Knives, made by John Wain, Victoria Works, Sheffield. Finest ivorine handles, equal to ivory.

Table Knives, 5s 11d per half dozen.

Dessert Knives, 4s 11d per half dozen.

The New Era Griller, the latest invention in cooking utensils, will grill a steak or bake scones better than anything yet shown, preserves all the juices of the meat; 2s 6d each.

LAMPWARE DEPARTMENT

We have a magnificent display of the Newest and Best Lamps.

The Rochester Nickle Table Lamp, new, extra tall pattern, complete, with 10in. dome, porcelain shade, 13s 3d each.

The Rochester Hand Lamp, 35 candle power, 5s.

The New Junior Rochester Nickel Plated Table Lamp, the best small table lamp made, extra large size, with dome, shade, complete, 40 candle power, 6s 11d.

The "Brightlight" Kerosene, the best imported from America, water white, clear as crystal, with patent taps, 5s 8d per case.

THE "CLAUSS" WONDER BREAD KNIFE.

The "Clauss" Wonder Bread Knife cuts bread without crumbs, 1s 11d each.

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEPARTMENT.

Preserved English Fruits, choicest kinds, Faulder's quart glass jars, 9d each. Crosse and Blackwell's Assorted Fruits, in quart glass jars, 1s 3d. American Canned Fruits, the choicest and best brands in California, 2lb tins, 12s per dozen. JAMS.—Our own make of Raspberry Jam, made from the finest and largest raspberries grown in the Wandin orchards and A1 sugar, packed in 1½lb glass jars, 10s. per dozen, packed in cases free for country customers. Crosse and Blackwell's Jams, 1lb. glass jars, assorted, 10s per dozen. A marvellously cheap line. Best Mixed Pickles, "London" brand, 5s per dozen; Picalilli and Chow Chow, 4s 6d dozen. Limejuice, guaranteed pure, imperial quarts, 9s. 6d. doz. Tomato Sauce, gold medal, quarts, 5s; Oakleigh Tomato Sauce, 2s dozen. FISH IN TINS.—Sardines, quarters, choice, very fine, 3s 6d dozen; Sardines, halves, Trefavenne's 7s 6d per dozen. Salmon, tall tins, very fine, 8s 6d dozen; the "Cape brand" Salmon, flat tins, the standard of quality for Columbia River Salmon, 9s dozen. New Season's Moir's Fresh Herrings, just in, 6s 6d dozen; Morton's White Herrings, two dozen in tin, 5s 3d per tin; Morton's White Herrings, one dozen in tin, 1s 10d per tin. BEST SUGARS—1A, 15s 8d; No. 2, 14s 8d. In 70lb bags. TEA DEPARTMENT.—In this department we give good value. Those who have tried our teas know that they are from 2d to 3d per lb. better value than any of the much-advertised teas in the market. All our teas are reduced during the Fair. PROVISIONS.—Purest mild-cured Bacon, best pea-fed pigs, 6½d. per lb.; special sugar cure, 7d per lb. by the side. Hutton's prize medal sugar cured, 7½d. per lb. by the side. Cheese, very prime and mature, 3½d to 7d per lb. Special line in whole cheeses, grand value, at 3d and 3½d per lb. Extra choice German sausages, 7d per lb.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Carnrick's Food, 3s 10d; Mellin's do., 2s 9d; Allen and Hanbury's, 1s; Benger's do., 2s 1d; Scott's Emulsion, 3s 8d; Eno's Fruit Salt, 2s 10d; Cit. Magnesia, 7½d, 9d, 1s 3d, 2s 3d; Quinine Wines, 2s; Hunyadi Water, 1s 7d bottle, or 18s dozen; Ayer's Sarsaparilla, 3s 9d; Condy's Fluid, 1s; Barry's Tricopherous, 1s; Ayer's Hair Vigor, 3s 3d; Dr. Greathead's Mixture, 1s 6d; Beecham's Pills, 1s 1½d; Siegel's Syrup, 2s 7d; Pure Vaseline, 1lb. tins 1s 8d, ½lb do. 10d. 2-oz jar 4d.

FOY & GIBSON'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Being the only firm in the colony manufacturing and selling direct to the consumer, we stand pre-eminent in the values we offer in Furniture. All our Splendid Stocks of Diningroom, Drawingroom, and Bedroom Furniture have been liberally reduced for the Fair, while many odd lines will be offered at clearing prices. Carpet folding Chairs, 3s 6d; Wicker Chairs, 14in., 7s 3d; Wire Couch and Cushions, complete, 29s 6d; Pith Chairs, best quality, with or without Arms, 12s 9d; Oval and Octagon Walnut Inlaid Tables, 37s 6d; 4ft. Oval Inlaid Table, 27s 6d. Beautiful Occasional Tables, Walnut or Ebon, 5s 11d; Gipsy Tables, 10½d; Bamboo Easels, 10½d and 1s 6d; Curtain Pole, with nickel fittings, 3s 9d complete; Platform Rockers, Fair prices 9s 11d, 11s 9d, and 14s 6d; handsome 4ft. Sideboard, £2 14s 6d, with large bevelled plates, at 57s 6d; Walnut Inspecial line, at 36s, with three plates; solid Walnut Overmantles, 6 bevelled plates, at 57s 6d; Walnut Inlaid Whatnots, 6s 11d. Bedroom Suites, 5 pieces, £5 12s 6d—Wardrobe, with glass door; Duchesse Chest, with large glass; Washstand, with Marble top and towel rail, and 2 chairs. Diningroom Suites, in real leather 9 pieces, L8 15s., L10 10s. Drawingroom Suites, in Genoa velvet and plush, 7 pieces, L7 10s., L9 10s.

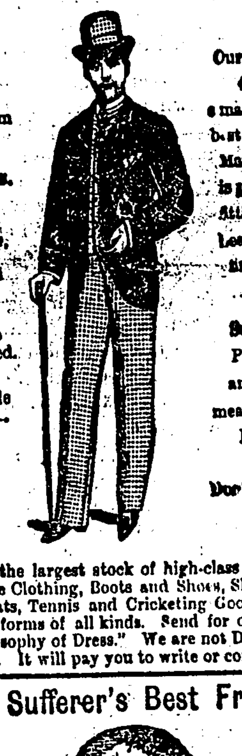
All Classes of Personal or Household Requirements at Special Rates.

FOY & GIBSON Smith-st., Collingwood, Melb.

"Follow the Footsteps of the Wise,"

And SAVE MONEY by buying your Clothing to measure—or Ready-made, and BOOTS & SHOES from

LINCOLN, STUART & CO. Ltd.,
288 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE.



We make Capital Suits, to Measure, from 30s.

Trousers, 10s.

Trousers, Ready-made, 5s. 11d., really good tweed.

No Cheap Rubbish used.

Ready-made Suits, 25s., sound Victorian Tweed or Serges.

Our Suit at 42s. is made from best All-wool Materials, is perfect fitting and beautifully finished.

Send for Patterns and Self-measurement Forms.

Don't Forget.

We have the largest stock of high-class Woollens, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Shirts, Ties, Hosiery, Hats, Tennis and Cricketing Goods in Australia. Uniforms of all kinds. Send for our Book "The Philosophy of Dress." We are not Drapers but OUTFITTERS. It will pay you to write or come to us.

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
Billious 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.

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.

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.

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

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, 10 gal.
" Cream Cans, 40qt
" [illegible]

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION AT

HAWKES BROS.,

BEAUFORT.

Cheapest House in the District, for

IRONMONGERY & FURNITURE.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.

(LATE WOTHERSPOON BROS. & CO.),

GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,

IRONMONGERY, FURNITURE.

EARTHENWARE, & 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 halfway 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, 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, 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 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 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.

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 pretensions. [illegible] Such men abound in Melbourne, Sydney, and other towns in Australia, and by their flaming advertisements attract the attention of the [illegible]. The mischief to the health by [illegible] owing the [illegible] of these persons is oftentimes irretrievable [illegible] 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. [illegible] 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 on 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 become 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 the 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 herds 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 Taepler-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.

—:0:—

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET

Wheat, to 2s 5d: Algerians, 1s 5d to 1s 6d; peas, to 1s 9d: barley, to 4s 6d; Cape, 1s 9d to 1s 10d; potatoes, to L3, hay, prime green chaffing, Ll 12s 6d; medium, L1 7s 6d to L1 10s; manger hay, L2; straw, Ll 7s 6d; bran, 6d; pollard, 6½d to 7d; flour, roller, L6 10s to L7; stone, L6 5s to L6 10s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 3d per bushel, bags in; flour stone-made, L6 5s per ton; roller-made, L6 15s per ton: oats, 1s 9d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 7d per bushel; bran, 6d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, to L3 per ton; hay, sheaves, to Ll 10s per ton; hay, trussed, L2 per ton; straw, 20s per ton; chaff, 2s per cwt; onions, 6d per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 6d per lb; butter potted, 5d; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 6½d per lb; cheese, 4d per lb. eggs, 7d doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle—285 head were penned for to-day's sale, consisting principally of quality ranging from medium to useful, a small proportion being good and prime. There was a fair attendance of the trade, best descriptions being in request at fully last week's values, whilst other qualities met a dull and dragging sale at a decline on former rates. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L7 to L8 10s; good do, L5 to L6; medium, L3 15s to L4 10s. Store cattle—25 yarded, which were disposed of at satisfactory prices. Calves—22 penned, for which there was a fair demand, best selling to 63s. Sheep—8340 was the supply forward for to-day's sale, consisting chiefly of middling and inferior descriptions only a very small proportion being good and prime, consequently all suitable trade lots met with a fair demand at a slight improvement on late rates, whilst middling and inferior qualities were very dull of sale at exceedingly low rates. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 10s to 11s; extra to 12s; good do, 8s 6d to 9s 6d; medium, 7s to 8s; prime crossbred ewes, 8s to 9s; extra to 12s; good do, 6s 6d to 7s 6d; prime merino wethers, 7s to 7s 5d; good do, 5s 6d to 6s 6d; medium do, 4s to 5s; merino ewes, to 6s. Lambs—1848 to hand, a larger proportion than usual being good to prime for which last week's rates were fully maintained.—Prime, 7s to 8s, extra to 9s; good, 6s to 6s 6d; medium, 4s to 5s.

The following sales are reported.—By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling and Crawford.—41 fat lambs for Mr Stephenson, Carngham, to 7s 6d; 53 for Mr H. Cushing, Lake Goldsmith, to 7s. By Messrs Macleod and Booth—116 ewes and wethers for Mr D. Carmichael, Middle Creek, to 6s 10s. By Messrs S. Holgate and Co.—2 fat calves for Mr W. Wilkie, Skipton, at 30s.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

The Melbourne Woolbrokers' Association reports:—Wheat.—The market is overstocked, and values have receded. Quotations are:—Prime milling, 2s 5½d; medium do, 2s 4½d to 2s 5d; off lots, 2s to 2s 3d; inferior, 1s 11d to 2s per bushel. Barley.—The market is very firm, and values are firmer. Quotations are:—Prime malting to 4s 5d; medium, 4s to 4s 2d; thin samples, 2s 9d to 3s; and Cape, 1s 9d per bushel. Oats are weaker, and latest quotations are:—Prime stout, 2s to 2s 1d; medium, 1s 10½d to 1s 11d; Tartarians, 1s 8d to 1s 10d; Algerians, prime 1s 6½d., feed, 1s 4d to 1s 5½d per bushel. Maize.—The market is very weak, and no transactions are reported. Prime red nominally quoted at 3s per bushel. Peas are dull at 2s 0½d to 2s 1d.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Company, Limited, 628 Bourke-street west, Melbourne, report:—Cheese.—New cheese from 3d to 3½d; matured from 4½d to 5d. Potted Butter.—Prime fresh at 5d to 6d; medium, 4d to 4½d. Fresh Butter.—We had a good supply in to-day, and nearly all in very bad condition. A few cases in good condition brought from 6½d to 7½d, out of condition lots from 5d to 6d. Eggs.—We sold from 6d to 6½d, the bulk selling at 6d. Bacon.—Town sides, 5d 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. Dressed swax, 10½d. Lard.—Bladders, 3d to 4d. Honey.—Fine clear garden sold at 3d; medium, 1d to 2d. Pigs' heads, 1d to 2d per lb; feet, 2½d. Carcase Pork.—Owing to hot weather no pork came to hand to-day. Poultry.—Turkeys, 6s to 14s per pair; geese, 3s to 5s per pair, according to quality; fowls, 1s 6d to 3s 6d per pair, according to quality; ducks, 2s to 3s per pair.

GEELONG MARKETS.

Messrs George Hague and Co. reports:—

Sheepskins.—A full muster of local and shipping buyers present, and brisk competition. Wehad a large supply, and effected a clearance of all at satisfactory prices Butchers' fresh pelts, small to medium, 6d to 13d each, good to superior, 15d to 24d each. Full-woolled skins, 4 to 5d per pound. Lambskins, 3d to 4½d per pound.

Hides.—A fair supply, but no change in prices. We sold all as follows:—Picked heavies to 2½d per pound, good conditioned salted 1¾d to 1½d per pound; other sorts, 1¼d to 1½d per pound. Kip, 1½d to 2d per pound. Calf to 3d per pound.

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*.

A correspondent of a London newspaper has discovered a remarkable instance of modern longevity. There is, he says, now living at Belcombe, in Essex, a family of ten, whose united ages makes a total of 666. The father is ninety-four, the mother ninety, and the eight children are respectively seventy, sixty-nine, sixty-six, sixty-four, sixty, fifty-three, fifty-one, and forty-nine. The father, who is a bootmaker, certainly comes of "lasting" stock.

Beaufort Business Directory.

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

DRAPERY, HALF PRICE.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!
—NOW SHOWING.—
J. McKEICH,
THE DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

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

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

MANCHESTER HOUSE
Extraordinary cheap lines offered in all Departments in
MILLINERY, DRESS MATERIALS,
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, at lowest possible prices.
GEO. H. COUGLE,
Havelock 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.

NINHAM.—On 28th January, at "Belmont," Main Lead, Jane Laura Ninham, aged 52 years.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, FEBY. 3, 1894.

THE policy of the present Minister of Lands is to settle people on small areas of land, from 3 to 20 acres. Mr McIntyre earnestly believes that men can make a living on such small areas as are here mentioned. That gentleman visited some of the village settlements in Gippsland last week and became quite effusive in his praise of village settlements generally, when he found that some produce from the Kardella settlement had been awarded prizes at the Korumburra show. These achievements of the Kardella settlers, in the direction of prize-taking, were certainly very small to induce such flattering remarks. The competition was not assuredly very keen, so that the gardening skill of the settlers could not be very accurately measured. In speaking at the luncheon given under the auspices of the Korumburra Agricultural Society, Mr McIntyre had the temerity to assert that failure in connection with these schemes was impossible. We are very much afraid that Mr McIntyre's judgment is being warped by his enthusiasm. Other people, and those persons who went forth to labor as village settlers, saw how hopeless was the task of making a living on the small areas allotted to them, have fled these settlements, and returned to their old modes of life, unsatisfactory as they were. The Gippsland settlements have existed for a whole four months, and that brief trial justifies the Minister of Lands in pouring forth words of praise, in the superlative degree, upon the village settlement schemes of the Government. There will a day of reckoning come, and the future generation of critics will find it an unpleasant part of their labours to belabour Mr McIntyre for wasting money on such Utopian schemes as village settlements. There is a good deal of the wasting at the spit and saving at the bunghole about the financial acts of the present Government. We dare venture to assert that were the amount of money the present occupants of the Treasury benches have spent already, and will spend, in careering about the country and the colonies gaining information about this, that, and the other thing, and in supporting insane schemes for the support of the unemployed, totalled at the end of the financial year, all the saving that has been made by retrenchment will have been about mopped up. If it has not all been absorbed by the proceedings of gaiety on the part of the Ministry, in their efforts to gain popularity, the amount that will actually go to the credit of retrenchment will be very small indeed.

Local and General News.

Messrs W. R. Nicoll and Wm. Sheddon announce, in our advertising columns that they are candidates for the Raglan division of the Ararat Mining District at the election for one member on 24th inst. Mr J. W. Browne, the retiring member, is also a candidate.

Dr. Adam and Mr Troy, directors of the Beaufort Butter and Cheese Factory and Creamery Co. Ltd., together with the manager and secretary, journeyed to Windermere on Wednesday with the object of holding a meeting and forming a creamery in that and the Burrumbeet district in connection with the company. An unfortunate day, however, was chosen, as a very large number of farmers were absent at Learmonth attending the funeral of Mrs Rennie. Mr Jas. Moncrief, of Windermere, Mr Jas. Dean and Mr E. Burrowes, both of Dowling Forest, were the only other persons present, and after talking the matter over with them they agreed to canvass the district for support and acquaint the secretary as to the success attending their efforts, when another meeting will be convened by advertisement. It is confidently anticipated that the farmers will fall in with the movement, and that the establishment of the creamery will ere long be an accomplished fact, the gentlemen met with speaking most encouragingly on the subject.

The secretary of the Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following donations:—Beaufort Jockey Club, L5; Concert Committee (per Mr Marquis), L2 17s.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council takes place on Monday. Tenders are invited for several contracts in our advertising columns.

An inebriate named Joseph Burns was brought by Constable Bray before Mr A. Andrews, J.P., at Beaufort yesterday, and was fined 5s, in default 24 hours' imprisonment. The fine was paid.

We (*Courier*) understand that Mr Norman Wilson, who is well known in sporting circles here, will shortly take up his residence at his brother's estate, Banongil, Skipton.

Mr E. T. Dunn sat as a local Land Board at the Lands Office, Ballarat, on Thursday, and recommended the following application:—Alphonse Lyons, 20 acres, parish of Raglan.

About 40 acres of grass at the Borryallouk station, Skipton, were on Wednesday destroyed by fire. The origin is unknown. The superintendent of police has given instructions for enquiries to be made.

A lad named Zaccharia Williams, about 14 years of age, was yesterday helping his father in his blacksmith's shop at Beaufort, when a horse that was being shod kicked out and struck young Williams on the chin, making a wound of about an inch and a half long and half an inch deep. He was taken to Dr. Johnston, who stitched up the wound and otherwise dressed the same.

Owners and occupiers of land in the Beaufort, Chute, Raglan, Mt. Cole, Eurambeen, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailors' Gully, and Trawalla districts are notified by the inspector in our advertising columns that Wednesday, 21st inst., has been appointed for simultaneous action in laying poison for the destruction of rabbits, and that after that date action will be taken under section 15 of the Vermin Act against those who fail to comply or use insufficient means for the destruction of rabbits.

The miners who are working in Ballarat, and have their homes at Beaufort or Waterloo, will doubtless be pleased to hear that Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., has been interesting himself on their behalf with reference to cheap fares on the railways. Mr Austin has handed us a letter received by him from the Secretary for Railways, which states that the Commissioners have no objection to the issue of Miners' tickets to and from Beaufort and Ballarat, so long as the issue between other points is continued, and instructions will be issued accordingly.

It is with deep regret that we record the death of Miss Ninham, sister of Mrs J. F. Watkin, which sad event occurred at "Belmont," Main Lead, on Sunday morning last. Deceased, who was 52 years of age, had been ailing for 17 months with Bright's disease of the kidneys. Everything that was possible was done to alleviate her sufferings, both by her medical attendant and her relatives; but all to no purpose, and death supervened as stated. Deceased, who had resided in the district for 36 years, was of a most kindly and warm-hearted disposition, and was unusually charitable and hospitable, as many in the district have good reason to remember. She was widely esteemed and respected for her many good qualities, and much sympathy is felt for her relatives in their affliction. The funeral took place on Monday, and was largely attended, especially by members of the Fiery Creek Lodge of Free Masons, with which Mr J. F. Watkin and his sons are associated. The remains were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery on Monday, the Rev. R. Hosken conducting the obsequies at the grave. The coffin was covered with many handsome floral tributes of sympathy from sorrowing friends. Mr W. Baker, undertaker, Beaufort, satisfactorily carried out the mortuary arrangements.

The Amphitheatre and Waterloo Cricket Clubs met on Saturday last at Waterloo for their first match of the season. These two clubs are old opponents, and have met in many a friendly contest. This year, however, the former are competing for a cup in their district and have few vacant days for friendly matches. They have been very successful, having met with only two defeats, and have beaten Avoca twice, Glenpatrick and several other teams, from which fact the Waterloo players doubted whether they would be able to add to their laurels by another victory. The result, however, although a draw, was an assured win for the locals had the captain of the visitors adhered to the arrangement agreed upon, viz: That the match should be continued until finished or until 7 o'clock. They played 12 aside, and the scores are as follow:—Amphitheatre, 97; the principal scorers being J. Neal (23), F. Townsend (21), and G. Neal (10). R. Charlton, 2 wkts. for 14 runs, M. Sinclair, 4 for 30, W. Ballantine, 2 for 15, and C. Woodfine, 1 for 16, were the bowlers for Waterloo. Waterloo lost 6 wkts. for 79 runs. T. Abrey (18). W. Cochrane (16), R. Robinson (14), and W. Ballantine (13), being the principal scorers. After the match the visitors were entertained at Mr Martin's Albion Hotel, where, as usual, the landlord had a good spread.

A good deal of public spirit (says the *Ararat Advertiser*) is being shown in connection with the Beaufort Butter Factory. At a meeting of the committee of the Beaufort Agricultural Society held on Saturday last it was agreed to offer a special prize of L5, guaranteed by Dr. Adam, chairman of directors of the Beaufort Butter and Cheese Factory and Creamery Company, Limited, divided into L3, 30s, and 10s, for cow yielding best percentage of cream, to be competed for by shareholders in the company named, cows to be milked on the ground, and milk to be tested by the company's manager and to belong to the company. The delivery of milk to the Middle Creek creamery is being well maintained, and one well-known farmer, who was in Ararat last week, was quite jubilant over the change in the prospects of the land-owners there by the establishment of the creamery. He had no hesitation in asserting that it would be the means of remedying the unsatisfactory state of affairs on more than one farm in the locality. Butter from the Beaufort factory is now selling in Ararat.

Delightfully cool weather has prevailed at Beaufort during the present week.

The Salvation Army Guards' Band will visit Beaufort on Tuesday evening and Waterloo on Wednesday.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Athletic Club takes place at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening next, to arrange for the annual Easter Monday sports and to elect officers.

The general half-yearly meeting of the Beaufort Rifle Club is announced for Wednesday evening, 14th inst., at the Mechanics' Institute, when the election of officers takes place, and reports, &c., adopted.

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 would direct attention to an advertisement elsewhere, in which Mr Norman Don, dairy expert and ensilage contractor, advises farmers to have their silos constructed in readiness for the coming season, and refers to the advantages of ensilage as a milk-producing fodder. Mr Don is also the local agent for De Laval hand separators, and guarantees complete satisfaction. Now that dairying under the modern system has come into vogue in this district, farmers should embrace the opportunity afforded of gaining practical knowledge from an expert in the matter of ensilage making.

The following are the yields of gold for the week ending Saturday, 27th inst:—Waterloo—Lucky Consols, 22 oz 10 dwt; Golden Gate, 18 oz 15 dwt; Wills and party, 18 oz 16 dwt 6 gr; Kinleyside and party, 19 oz 5 dwt; Stevens and party, 12 oz 7 dwt; Lucky Company, 9 oz; Last Chance, 13 oz 10 dwt; Edwards and party, 5 oz 1 dwt; Lewis and party, 5 oz 3 dwt 12 gr. Star of the East, 5oz; Vale and party, 3oz 7dwts 14grs; Martin (two parties), 3oz 1dwt 14grs, and 1oz 13dwt 2grs; Cross, 1oz 4dwt; Trompf and party, 1oz. Beaufort—G. Trompf, 1oz 18dwt; other small lots, 3oz 4dwt; total, 144oz 6dwt.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association was held on Thursday evening last. Mr Drummond (president) occupied the chair, there being about 20 members present. Messrs C. A. Marquis and J. Tulloch were elected members of the Association. The item on the syllabus was a paper on "Federation" by Mr Drummond. The essay, which was of some length and well prepared, was listened to with marked attention and interest by the members. On its conclusion Mr Drummond was heartily applauded. A number of questions relating to the paper were asked and replied to by the reader. Mr Sinclair moved that the best thanks of the society be tendered to Mr Drummond, for his very valuable and interesting paper. Seconded by Mr Troy, and carried by acclamation. The subject for next meeting is, "Would Australia be benefited by separation from the British Empire?" There being a difficulty to get a leader in the affirmative, Mr Drummond said, although against his principles, he would argue in the affirmative, and Dr. Adam agreed to take the negative side. The final selection of members for the various characters in the "Trial by Jury" was held over until next meeting. A vote of thanks to the chair brought a very instructive and interesting evening to a close.

The half-yearly inspection of the Beaufort section of the D. Co. Victorian Rangers was made by Colonel Otter, the commanding officer, on Monday evening. Twenty-four members were present, out of a full strength of twenty-seven, the three absentees sending their kits and making satisfactory excuses. Colonel Otter was accompanied by Captain J. E. Jenkins, of Ararat. The colonel was greatly pleased with the soldierly bearing of the men, and the efficient manner in which they had done their drill, and expressed himself as being very well satisfied with the good condition in which the arms, accoutrements, and uniforms were kept. He conferred a high honor upon the Beaufort detachment by saying it was the best inspection that he had ever held. He urged the men to keep up their connection with the detachment, remarking that none knew what a day might bring forth, nor how soon they would be called into active service to defend their country. Men who had served for a few years were the most valuable, and he regretted very much to see "old soldiers" such as these dropping away. He exhorted them to remain in the ranks and devote all their time and attention to the matter for the benefit of themselves and their country. The drill received in a few years was after all only limited and did not mean much, and, taken in the true light of soldiering, it was only just a beginning, as a man at the close of a term of three years merely became acquainted with the work. We notice that throughout the inspection of the company Colonel Otter inspected every kit and had seen 80 out of 90 members.

The Minister of Railways (Mr Richardson) has declined to allow the engine-drivers and firemen to present a testimonial to Mr Speight, as from that branch of the service. The Minister indicated that they were at liberty to subscribe to a testimonial and present it as private citizens, but not otherwise.

A farmer near Warrnambool obtained 750 bushels of Algerian oats from ten acres of land. This was looked upon as a grand return, but it has since been eclipsed by that obtained on rather poor land near Mount Gambier, viz., 80 bushels to the acre.

News from Coolgardie states that water is terribly scarce, and is selling at ninepence per gallon. Hundreds of men arrived on the field daily last week. The labor exemptions expired yesterday. Men are arriving from outside places where no water is obtainable. Bayley's new reef is remarkably rich. A rich leader has been struck at I.O.U. claim near Hannan's. During the week 600 oz were dollied. The Minister of Railways arrived at Coolgardie yesterday, and was cordially received. The Government will erect condensers to ensure a limited water supply during the summer months.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous lozenges are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s 1½d per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a slight cold, or bronchial affections cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston: 8 European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, and England.

LAWN TENNIS.

AVOCA V. BEAUFORT.

A most interesting Lawn Tennis match was played between the Avoca Recreation and the Beaufort clubs, on the asphalt court in the Public Park, on Friday afternoon. Owing to the reputation of the visitors, who have twice defeated Ballarat, there was a large attendance of spectators throughout the day, who greatly enjoyed watching the several contests, more especially as the interest was maintained in the result right up to the last round. The match consisted of ladies' doubles and gentlemen's doubles. In the former Avoca succeeded in securing a lead of 17 games, but the excellent play of the ladies was nullified by the gentlemen, who did not seem to be in good form at all, and were eventually defeated by 34 games, thus giving the visitors a total majority of 17. Throughout the day some good play was shown, especially by the Beaufort gentlemen, and doubtless our players have gained somewhat by seeing them. The Avoca Recreation Club entertained the Beaufort team in a most praiseworthy manner, inviting them to a sumptuous repast at the Avoca Hotel, which had been prepared in Host Gregory's usual excellent style. Full justice was done to the good things provided, and after the inner man had been well attended to, Mr D. E. Hayes, J.P., President of the Avoca Club, proposed the health of Her Majesty the Queen, which was responded to in a fitting manner. He then proposed "The Beaufort Tennis Club," which was received heartily and concluded with musical honors. Mr Hayes, in proposing the toast, remarked that he was pleased indeed to see the Beaufort players with them that day, and he was glad to find out that all were thoroughly enjoying themselves. He trusted that this was but the forerunner of many pleasant re-unions not only between the two clubs, but between the two towns. It would not be long before the Avoca club sent its team to play the return match, and when the contest did come off he would advise the visitors to look to their laurels. Mr R. Sinclair, captain of the Beaufort team, responded, and thanked the President of the Avoca Club for the kindly expressions that had fallen from him, and the members for the cordial and undeniably friendly manner in which they had responded to the toast of his club. It had afforded his team much pleasure indeed to come to Avoca, and that pleasure had been considerably added to since their arrival by the hospitality they received. They could not have been better looked after anywhere, and he trusted that when Avoca came to Beaufort they would be treated in as royal a manner as they entertained. He then proposed "The Avoca Recreation Club," which was responded to by musical honors. The visitors left for home about seven o'clock in the evening after a most enjoyable day.

LADIES.

2 sets of 6 games each

Misses Brown and Brooks (Avoca) beat Misses Harris and McKeich (Beaufort), 6—5, and 6—1, and Misses McRae and Stuart 6—2, and were beaten by the two latter 5—6.

Mrs Towl and Miss Kitchen (Avoca) beat Misses McRae and Stuart (Beaufort) 6—2, 6—3, and Misses Harris and McKeich 6—4, and were beaten by the two latter 5—6.

Totals—Avoca 46; Beaufort 29.

GENTLEMEN.

3 sets of 6 games each

Messrs McKeich and Harris (Beaufort) beat Messrs Byrne and Guard (Avoca) 6—3, 6—2, 6—0, and also beat Messrs Thomas and Laidlaw (Avoca) 6—4, 6—3, 6—0.

Messrs Sinclair and Johnston (Beaufort) beat Messrs Byrne and Guard (Avoca) 6—1, 6—3, and were beaten 5—6. They also beat Messrs Thomas and Laidlaw 6—4, 6—4, and were beaten 5—6.

Totals—Avoca 36; Beaufort 70.

Grand Totals—Avoca 82; Beaufort 99. Majority for Beaufort 17 games.—*Avoca Mail.*

BALLARAT CITY V BEAUFORT.

As stated in our last issue, the team from Beaufort that visited Ballarat on Foundation Day was beaten by 35 games. The ladies played some good games, and were only in a minority of five; whilst the gentlemen lost 30 games. The visitors were most hospitably entertained at an excellent lunch, and were treated to a sail in a steamer on Lake Wendouree in the evening. Altogether a very happy and enjoyable time was spent, and the trip will long be remembered with pleasure. The following are the scores:—

GENTLEMEN.—Messrs Antcliffe and Reid (B.C.) beat Messrs Troy and Thompson (B.), 6—2, 2—6, and 6—2, and also beat Dr. Adam and Mr Trompf (B.), 6—1, 6—2, and 6—3. Messrs Clarke and Jordan (B.C.), beat Messrs Troy and Thompson (B.), 6—2, 6—4, and 3—6, and also beat Dr. Adam and Mr Trompf (B), 6—1, 6—4, and 6—1. Totals—Ballarat City, 65 games; Beaufort, 30. Majority for Ballarat City, 35 games.

LADIES.—Misses Jackson and Nickols (B.) beat Misses Tulloch and Wallis (B.C.), 6—2, 2—6, and 6—3, and were beaten by Misses McLaren and McDonald (B.C.), 6—1, 3—6, and 6—0. Mrs Hughes and Miss Sinclair (B.) beat Misses McLaren and McDonald (B.C.), 5—6, 6—1, and 5—6, and were beaten by Misses Tulloch and Wallis (B.C.), 6—4, 4—6, and 6—3. Totals—Ballarat City, 55 games; Beaufort, 50. Majority for Ballarat City, 5 games. Grand totals—Ballarat City, 120; Beaufort, 85. Majority for Ballarat City, 35 games.

"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

THE GOVERNOR'S VISIT TO SKIPTON.

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(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

When it became known that his Excellency the Governor was to return to Langi Willi yesterday, on his return westward, it was considered by the inhabitants a very favorable opportunity to invite his Excellency to open the "Jubilee Park" as he was passing through. An invitation was forwarded and kindly accepted. Although the time was so short and very little notice given, the residents turned out very strong, and a goodly muster was present. The township looked quite gay with the display of bunting, and every one seemed anxious to make the vice-regal visit a success. His Excellency, accompanied by Mr George Russell, arrived at the eastern gate of the park, and was met by Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., and the inhabitants. His Excellency was then taken to "Queen Oak," where the school children, under the direection of Mr Hardy and his assistants, were drawn up in military line. After singing the National Anthem, the Rev. C. Stuart Ross asked his Excellency to declare the park open.

His Excellency said it gave him great pleasure to be able to be present on such an occasion, which this park was made to commemorate, and that he hoped those present might be spared many years to enjoy the beautiful park, which he had been so kindly asked to open. He hoped that the beauties of nature would be greatly appreciated by his young friends present, Wishing them many pleasant and enjoyable years, Lord Hopetoun declared the "Royal Jubilee Park" open.

Three hearty cheers for his Excellency and the Countess of Hopetoun were heartily given.

His Excellency then called for three hearty cheers for Her Majesty the Queen, which were given in true British style.

An adjournment was made to Host Stoddart's, where the health of the Governor was drunk, after which his Excellency proceeded to Carranballac *en route* for Terrenallum.

The park is situated on the east side of the township, and is part of the water reserve. It has a very picturesque view from the Ballarat road. It was planted on Jubilee Day, and the letters and figures representing V.R., 1887, with the Queen's Oak in the centre, are in beds ten feet wide, and were planted with pines by the school children of the district. The quantity of trees to form the figures and letters are 163, besides 140 which were planted round by the inhabitants. These were all presented to the Shire Council by Mr R. Chirnside, of Carranballac. The Shire Council have tastefully laid out paths, and the park is a great benefit and ornament to the district. It was very much regretted that the time and notice was too short to communicate with the President and Councillors of the Shire of Hampden.

Skipton, 2nd February 1894.

Last week 248,000 bags of farm produce were conveyed by rail to the seaboard, which is the greatest quantity ever transported by the railway department.

"If England does not attack us we shall never attack her," is the declaration of M. Alexis. Poutiata, the new Russian Consul at Melbourne.

The Matabele, tired of fighting, are giving up their assegais to the British South Africa Company, 8000 having already been handed over.

It is reported that the United States Government is making arrangements for intervention in Brazilian affairs, with a view to securing the termination of the civil war in that country.

The Hon. Robert Reid has found that in Ceylon a refreshment car accompanies each train, and passengers can at any time during the journey obtain an excellent meal with comfort. Mr Reid considers it a disgrace that Victoria should be behind a small community like Ceylon in this matter.

Here is the Borden milk condensery's eleventh commandment: "Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself and keep thy Sunday's milk at home to make sweet butter for thy family, and that the milk factory and all who labor therein may rest and the employés may worship according to the dictates of conscience every Sunday."

A remarkable case of suicide is reported from Dunedin. Mrs Patch, of that town, quarrelled with her husband, and swallowed the contents of three boxes of matches last Monday week. She continued her household duties till Thursday when she took to her bed. A doctor was called in on Friday, but she refused to disclose the cause of her illness. She died on Sunday.—"Age."

The associated banks have reduced the rates of interest paid on fixed deposits by ½ per cent. From Thursday last the rates will be 2½ per cent. for three months, 3½ per cent. for six months, and 4½ per cent. for twelve months. The discount rate has also been reduced by ½ per cent., and will be 7 cent. instead of 7½ per cent.

An interval of at least six months is to elapse between the issue of two monthly "all lines" tickets to the same person.

The rates for carrying furniture by railway have been reduced from the fourth to the third class in the goods classification, which means from 7d to 6d per ton. In making this arrangement the commissioners wish the public to understand that the charge is at per ton weight and not measurement. It is hoped the reduction will have the effect of diverting some traffic to the railways which of late has been taken by furniture vans travelling by road. Ignorance by the public of the circumstance that the department always charged by ton weight is held accountable for a good many uncommercial transactions whereby people have had to pay L2 to L3 more to get their furniture transported by teams than they would have had to pay by train.

In speaking at the banquet tendered to him by his constituents at Maldon on Wednesday night, the Minister of Lands said that 1668 persons had taken up 20,016 acres under the village communities portion of the Act, and that 1153 persons had taken up 46,120 acres as homestead associations. Altogether 125 settlements had been established, and in five months 14,000 persons had been settled on the land. Out of all the applicants only 50 had abandoned their land, and most of these had since resumed occupation.

The chairman of the Metropolitan Gas Company informed shareholders on Friday that the chief difficulty they had to contend with was coke, and suggested a duty of 6d per gallon on it.

A French "savant" has been "rain-making." He sends a lightning conductor into the clouds by means of a kite, and discharges the electricity of the clouds, thus producing condensation of the vapor, and, as he alleges, rain. The experiments are still in progress.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

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A general meeting of the Beaufort Agricultural Society was held at the Shire Hall on Saturday afternoon last. Present—Messrs E. H. Austin, M.L.A. (president), G. Topper, T. A. Archard, D. McDonald, Michael Kelly, Mathew Kelly, H. Cushing, W. Smith, M. O'Brien, H. Gordon, G. Lewis, Dr. Adam, Messrs VanderStoel, T. Hutton, T. Jess, F. Beggs, T. Beggs, J. Humphreys (secy.), and Parker.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The secretary intimated that the auditors (Messrs Hughes and Archard) had returned the bonus (Ll 1s each) voted to them for auditing the accounts.

The secretary reported that since last meeting 100 ft. of fencing and an 80 ft. shed had unfortunately been blown over. The sub-committee, previously appointed, had the work done at a cost of L24 9s, and they believed the work had been done very cheaply, having expected that it would cost about L40 or L50. The old timber had been used up, and the accounts paid, excepting Hawkes' Bros. It was necessary to endorse the action taken.—Action approved of on motion of Mr Topper, seconded by Mr McDonald.

The accounts were also passed for payment as follow:—T. VanderStoel, labor and horse hire, L7 9s; W. Iredale, labor, L6 9s; Jer. Smith, timber, £9 9s 8d; Hawkes' Bros., 16s 4d.

The date of the show was fixed for Thursday, 22nd March.

The prize-list was then considered. The President pointed out that the Government grant had been reduced from L16,000 to L12,000, and that they would have to make the prizes accordingly.

The secretary remarked that there was a balance of 4s to start with after all accounts had been paid, and that last year they had L21. But for the repairs to the shed and fence they would have had a better balance than last year. Captain Bridges had promised to give L5 again this year, but owing to his income being reduced he would only give L3 3s next year.

Mr G. Lewis said there was an impression abroad that only two of the large landholders in the district contributed towards the show. His father had given L5 for years, and Mr Russell and himself had also been donors since they came of age. He considered that they should adopt Ballarat's practice, and the donations given should be placed opposite the prizes as far as practicable.

The secretary said the subsidy was L64 last year and the donations and subscriptions amounted to L98.

It was considered that about the same amount in prizes could be given as last year.

Last year's prize list was then gone through. No alterations were made in the sheep, grain, and roots and hay classes. The prize for grapes was struck out, Mr Austin promising to give his special prize for something else in the dairy class. Mr Austin, a director of the Beaufort Butter and Cheese Factory and Creamery Co. Ltd., added Ll to the society's first prize of Ll for best 4lbs. of butter, hand-made or factory, and open to all comers. The class was then adopted. In agricultural implements, the second prize was struck out for single-furrow plough, and for double-furrow plough Messrs Hawkes Bros. gave a special prize of Ll 1s for 1st, the society giving 10s for second. The section, dray for farm purposes, was struck out, the same dray having won it for several years. The swine class was adopted, Mr Austin giving the first prize of Ll for boar and sow respectively, any breed, under 12 months. An additional section was added to poultry, a prize of 10s being given for leghorn, cock and hen. In horses, a certificate of merit was added as a third prize for draught and blood entires, Mr T. Jess withdrawing a motion that the prizes be increased to L4, L2, and Ll for blood entire. In this class the following special first prizes are given:—Mr G. Lewis, L3 for draught entire; Mr Wm. Lewis L3 for thoroughbred entire and L2 for mare; Captain Bridges, R.N., L5 for highest jumper; Mr P. Lewis, L5 for hunter. In the section blood gelding or filly, under two years, the word colt was also included. The two hackney sections were altered from capable of carrying 11st and 9st to 14st and 11st respectively. Mr Archard called attention to both spring carts and drays having been used in the delivery horse section when it was stated to be driven in cart, and it was made to apply to either cart or dray. The section for pony mare, under 14 hands, was struck out. In cattle, Dr. Adam, chairman of directors of the Beaufort Butter and Cheese Factory and Creamery Co. Ltd., guaranteed a special prize of L5, divided into awards of L3, 30s, and 10s, for cow yielding best percentage of cream, to be competed for by shareholders in the company named, cows to be milked on the ground, and milk to be tested by the company's manager and to belong to the company. Mr Parker, secretary to the company, also gave a special prize of Ll 1s for dairy cow, instead of that previously given for foal at foot, the progeny of any draught stallion advertised in *The Ripon shire Advocate*. The remainder of the horse and cattle class was adopted. In the miscellaneous class, a special prize of 10s was offered by Mr Archard for the best collection of improved farming implements and dairying utensils. Mr Dunnett (who arrived late), moved that a prize be given for the largest number of sparrow eggs. The sparrows were becoming very destructive, and some encouragement should be given to boys to gather the eggs. Mr Michael Kelly thought it would be a very good thing. Mr G. Lewis said it had cost the Ballarat

Society a lot of money, and unfortunately they had none to spare. Mr Cushing thought the money would be very well spent, and the society might give prizes of 15s, 10s, and 5s. The President said it would do no good this year, as the eggs had all gone. Mr Dunnett knew that many boys who had been gathering eggs would compete. Mr Austin promised to offer prizes of L1 and 10s for the largest number of sparrow eggs, to be given in 1895. The class was then adopted.

The prize-list, as revised, was then adopted, on the motion of Mr McDonald, seconded by Mr Kelly.

Mr Dunnett asked for second prizes to be given in the longwool sections for sheep, as the farmers could not compete against Ballarat.

The President, who pointed out that the Stockyard Hill sheep were good enough to compete anywhere, said the prize-list having been adopted it was too late to make any alterations.

A number of gentlemen were appointed as judges and stewards, and the secretary was instructed to obtain their consent to act.

The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

The following are the scores made by members of the Beaufort Rifle Club in the 17th competition for "The Austin Trophies":—

	Yds—400	600	H'd'p	T'l
J. McKeich ...	35	25	scr	60
F. Kendall ...	28	16	12	56
A. Allison ...	32	23	scr	55
T. Archard ...	30	17	4	51
E. Jaensch ...	16	16	18	50
F. Troy ...	26	16	4	46
A. Wilson ...	14	11	18	43
C. Trompf ...	30	12	10	42
J. Kilbeg ...	8	9	18	35

GAZETTE NOTICES.

The renewal for the following licenses for land in State forests had been approved:—Section 87—A. Wilkinson, 3a., Raglan West, (sawmill). Section 123—A. Dunn, 41a., Raglan; T. C. Tucker, 2800a., Mount Cole; E. McLeod's license for 1000a., Mount Cole State Forest, has been abandoned.

Tenders are invited for the right to graze on 1000a., Mount Cole State Forest, formerly held by E. McLeod.

Twelve months ago on Wednesday Mr Patterson proclaimed the policy of the Government at Castlemaine. Curiously enough, the Premier was speaking again on Wednesday in the neighboring constituency of Maldon, at the banquet given to Mr M'Intyre. Referring to the coincidence, he said he had no desire to vary the policy he laid down on the former occasion. His speech was of a general character, though particular stress was laid upon the land question, which he said the Government regarded as one of the utmost importance in bringing about a revival of prosperity. He referred to the efforts the Government was making to encourage industries, and said these would be of a liberal character. "We have never applied ourselves to the proper multiplication of the products of this country until now," the Premier remarked with emphasis. He said a word or two in favor of federation, the necessity of which was particularly apparent in times of financial trouble. Alluding incidentally to the presence of the new Russian consul, he offered him a hearty welcome on behalf of the people of the colony, and wished to disclaim any concurrence on the part of the Government with many misconceived and idle notions that, he said, had been entertained regarding the appointment of Signor Poutiata.—*Age.*

It was explicitly stated in Parliament when the municipal endowment was increased from L360,000 to L450,000 that this augmentation of State aid was to take the place of special grants. But it is one thing to lay down conditions and quite another to enforce them. Successive Governments soon found out to their cost that the claims for special grants continued to be pressed with unabated vigor, and being backed up by strong political pressure, Ministers found it most difficult and in some cases impossible to resist the importunities of their supporters. The Commissioner of Public Works on Wednesday took advantage of the opportunity afforded by an appeal for a special grant made by the Numurkah shire council to assist in constructing a bridge over the Sheepwash Creek in the Moira riding, to state that it was exceedingly improbable that in existing circumstances the Government would be able to continue special grants. If, however, the Cabinet decided to do so the request of the deputation would receive favorable consideration.—*Age.*

A young man named Munro, employed as a blacksmith at Mirboo North, when about to go to bed was attacked by a tiger snake, which fastened on his hand so that he had to put his foot on its tail and literally drag the reptile off. He was at once taken to a medical man, and apparently the remedial measures taken proved effective.

The magistrates of Warragul appear to be the first to discover what a brutal offence the crime of wife-beating is, and further, to mete out the punishment due to it. A man named John Byrne was sentenced to three months' imprisonment, with a week's "solitary," for savagely assaulting his unfortunate wife.

The former action of the Speight v. Syme libel case is expected to enter upon a new stage on Monday next, when his Honor Mr Justice Hodges takes his seat upon the bench.

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 on the bottle, without which none are genuine.

WORN-OUT WHEAT FIELDS.

In order to restore the worn-out wheat growing lands of the older settled districts of the colony, and prevent the spread of "take-all" and other diseases which are the result of continuous cropping, attention must be directed to such nitrogenous crop rotations as the cow pea, crimson clover and others for green manuring, recently alluded to in the press. Another valuable rotation with wheat is linseed. While the growth of flax for fibre is only suitable to select localities and requires considerable attention both in growth and preparation for market, the simpler form of flax culture for linseed is generally applicable in any part of the colony, and should not be neglected, especially in connection with wheat growing. Grown in alternation with wheat, the effects are strikingly beneficial. One reason for this is doubtless the fact that a crop of linseed takes up a different set of soil constituents for its nourishment to that which cereals require; but practical growers go so far as to say that the effects upon a following crop of wheat would suggest that linseed exercises a positively fertilising influence. This effect is well known to the wheat growers of South Australia, who for many years have resorted most successfully to the expedient of growing a crop of linseed as a rotation with wheat. "We can always depend upon a good crop of wheat after linseed," a South Australian farmer remarked to the *Leader* agricultural reporter during a visit to the wheat growing areas of that colony, and the remark induced a Victorian wheat grower to try an experiment on a portion of his wheat land which had become "grain sick." This farmer had observed that on the northern districts of Victoria a species of dwarf flax grows wild among the grass on the unbroken lands, and his experiment has proved that the crop is one that is peculiarly suitable to the districts north of the Dividing Range, so far as the production of linseed is concerned, although probably the length of stem required for a crop of fibre needs for its production either irrigation or heavier rainfall of the localities near the coast. If sown early in autumn, at the rate of about a bushel of seed to the acre, it is ready for harvesting in October, before the hay or grain harvest sets in, and it stands the heat better than either oats or wheat. An ordinary yield is from 15 to 20 bushels per acre, and it can be harvested and thrashed in the same manner as wheat. Probably it could be harvested with the stripper, although so far we have no advice as to any actual experiments of this kind. Taking into account the value of linseed as a food that is in great demand in connection with the rapidly expanding dairying industry, together with its adaptability and advantages in dry districts as a rotation with wheat, its growth can be recommended to a share of attention on the part of wheat growers whose land is indicating signs of exhaustion and disease as results of continuous cropping.

Health authorities in Germany, finding that the refuse left after extracting the oil from peanuts contains four times the nutritive matter of wheat and rye flours, have used mixtures of peanuts and of peanut refuse with rye flour for making a very nutritious bread.

The Berlin correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph" states that the Russian Government has guaranteed the security of the British India frontier, and that the dispute between England and Russia with respect to Russia's claims on the Pamir table lands is settled.

Seeing the extremely liberal character of the matrimonial advertisements which are published in the newspapers, setting how clergymen may be obtained to tie people in wedlock at any time of the day or night and in any surroundings, it seems a little hypercritical to object even to a publican performing the duties of a registrar in this connection. However, a complaint has been made to the Chief Secretary's department that an hotelkeeper has been appointed a registrar of marriages at Bendigo, and if the charge can be substantiated, he is to be called upon to surrender his privileges. The Chief Secretary has referred the matter to Mr Hayter, the Registrar-General for investigation.

The public reception of Prince Bismarck, who visited Berlin on Friday, 26th ult, in response to a request by the Emperor William, was one of the most enthusiastic character. On the Prince's arrival in the city immense crowds assembled to welcome him, who manifested their feelings in the most unmistakeable manner. The distinguished visitor was greeted with frantic cheers, and flowers were showered upon him from every quarter. The Emperor William received his guest with unusual distinction, warmly embracing and kissing the veteran statesman. Both the Emperor and the ex-chancellor were visibly affected by the meeting. Afterwards Prince Bismarck had lunch with the Emperor and Empress, no one else being present. On Friday evening Prince Bismarck was entertained at a banquet by the Emperor William. In consequence of the feeble state of his health he left Berlin at night for his residence, Friedrichsruhe. The Emperor escorted the Prince to the railway station, repeatedly kissing him in the presence of the multitude. At the station immense crowds were again assembled, and the Prince was greeted with the same wild enthusiasm as on his arrival in the morning. Prior to his departure Prince Bismarck paid a visit to the Empress Frederick. The reconciliation between the Emperor William and the ex-chancellor greatly delighted the public of Berlin, and the Emperor William on returning from the station had quite an ovation from the populace. It is, however, fully recognised that there is no chance of Prince Bismarck's return to power.

THE BUTTER INDUSTRY.

The following, which we take from the *Talbot Leader*, will prove of great interest to our readers, and will undoubtedly be carefully read:—"About 18 months ago, when the idea of establishing a butter factory at Talbot was mooted, many were the conjectures as to what would be the result of the efforts then being put forth. In connection with that movement, as well as with nearly every other movement set on foot for the advancement of our town and district, there were croakers in galore who predicted failure, if started. Others again croaked out 'They'll never get it started.' 'They won't be able to get the shares off, or if they do they won't be able to get milk enough to make it pay;' whilst some went so far as to insinuate that this district was not suited for dairying purposes, and that consequently the butter would be of inferior quality, forgetting that the hand-made farm butter of Talbot always commanded the highest price in the open market at Maryborough. And so effectually did the croakers croak that at one time it seemed as if they would croak the movement to death, so much cold water did they throw upon it. However, we are pleased to be able to chronicle the fact that they did not succeed, and that the Talbot District Butter and Cheese Factory Company has entered the list of dividend paying companies in our districts. At the second half-yearly meeting of shareholders held at the Borough Hall, on Wednesday afternoon last, the directors had a very satisfactory report and balance sheet to present to the shareholders, which among other things, contained the gratifying intelligence that on and after the 1st February next, a dividend of 5 per cent. on the paid up capital would be payable to shareholders. This is highly creditable to the management, and is, we believe, unprecedented in the history of colonial butter factories, to cover all working, preliminary, and incidental expenses, and be able to declare a dividend out of the first year's operations. The benefit to our town of the factory is very great—£160 every fortnight is paid to the milk suppliers, and so the money is continually put into circulation, and every one is directly or indirectly the better for it. By this means Talbot is made more and more what it ought to be, the commercial centre of the district, and in proportion as the factory's operations extend so will the benefits. The first half year's operations were attended with a loss of £25, but the second showed a profit of £163, and £200 in calls to come in. Such a satisfactory state of affairs speaks volumes for the management, and is a good augury for the future success of the company. The manager's report showed that the milk purchased for the first half-year amounted to 29,847 gallons, and for the month (from 28th October to 25th November) more milk was purchased than for the previous six months—30,906 gallons, and a total for the second half year of 112,569 gallons. From this butter was manufactured and sold in the colony 12,624 lb.; exported through Bartram and Son, 33,264 lb.; excess in cases (export), 594 cases, ½ lb. per case, 297 lb; butter and cream on hand 31st December, 1562 lb.; total 47,747 lb. (less amount unsold 13th April 1894, 350 lb.); total manufactured from milk received, 47,497 lb. Average quantity of milk per pound of butter made, 2.37 gallons. The directors pointed out that there were still a number of improvements to be made at the factory, which, when complete, would make it still more successful and that money would be required for that; also that it was contemplated starting next season creameries in several of the outlying districts, and with a view to providing the necessary money, the idea was mooted of placing some of the unallotted shares. Out of the 3000 shares in the company, only 1200 having been allotted, and the balance are available for those desirous of purchasing them, and the proceeds can be utilised in extending the company's operations. It may not be out of place to mention here that it is mainly due to the exertions of several gentlemen that the project did not die in its initial stage. When there was great dissension as to whether it should be a creamery or a factory or affiliated with a Melbourne company, or be a locally managed concern, Mr John Beveridge, of Glengower, came to the rescue; then when the shares hung fire, and the farmers seemed indifferent, Messrs J. H. Jessup, B. W. Salmon and others took up the work and succeeded in placing a sufficient number of shares to warrant a start being made, and with careful management by the directors things have progressed until now the Butter Factory is established on a firm basis, and we predict for it a long and prosperous career."

In a speech delivered by him on 30th ult., Mr Robert Reid, the Victorian Minister of Defence, who is on a mission to promote the commercial interests of the colony, made some remarks on the relations between the colonies and Great Britain and other matters relating to the colonies. Mr Reid said it was the fervent desire of colonists that a time would come when ever and anon multitudes would move from Great Britain to Australia. The colonists wished to maintain the British connection. The labor troubles and the undue encroachments of the unions had been a fruitful cause of the recent crisis in Australia. Sixty per cent. of the trades unionists in Victoria were recently out of work. Australia, added Mr Reid, had sown her wild oats, and was entering upon a new career of prosperity.

The Matabele chief, whose forces destroyed Captain Wilson's detachment, has declared that during the fighting eight of his men were killed for one of the English.

A socialistic outbreak of an extraordinary character has occurred at Seville, in Spain. The laborers and some aliens in the town forcibly took possession of a large extent of privately owned land and apportioned it among themselves. The authorities interfered, and the troops have arrested the ringleaders.

STATE SCHOOL TEACHERS AND SICK PAY.

A representative deputation of State school teachers waited upon the Minister of Education on Saturday to protest against the amount of pay for the time they were absent through sickness being deducted from their salaries. Mr S. R. Robinson said the circular issued by the Minister represented the teachers as the dishonest members of the Public department. Was it punishment or retrenchment? If the Government must save L7,000 a year let it save in other ways that would not be degrading. He felt for himself that he would rather have another reduction than have the pay of a man stopped when he most wanted his money. Other speakers pointed out the circular had had the effect upon the general mind of making people believe that all teachers were malingers, and that was humiliating and degrading. Mr Baker, in reply, said that they had been under a grave misapprehension that the department should have charged the teachers with malingering. This had not been done. The exigencies of the State demanded what he had done. He suggested that the teachers should form a society among themselves for sick pay as the railway servants had done. The actual cost of sick pay to teachers last year had been L10,700. This sum would have kept open 35 schools, which had had to be closed. Next week he intended to retrench the truant officers. He should expect the teachers and parents to turn truant officers themselves. The imperative demand of Parliament was that the cost of the education department must be cut down, and this he meant to do, without impairing the efficiency of the service.

"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.

As a special favor to the breeders of stock, it it announced by the Railway Commissioners that brood mares, stallions, &c., travelling for stud purposes between July and January will be carried one way at ordinary rates, but on return will be conveyed free if notice of return is given when the outward journey is made. No charge is to be made for foals at mares' feet. Grooms with ponies attending these animals will be carried at ordinary fare one way and free the other. Journeys may be broken either way.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—A frequent case of gout and rheumatism is the inflammatory state of the blood, attended with bad digestion and general debility. A few doses of the Pills taken in time are an effectual preventive against gout and rheumatism. Anyone who has an attack of either should use Holloway's Pills and Ointment also, the powerful action of which combined with the operation of the Pills, must infallibly effect a cure. These Pills act directly on the blood, which they purify and improve. Having once subdued the severity of these diseases, perseverance with the Ointment, after fomenting the affected joints with warm brine, will speedily relax all stiffness and prevent any permanent contraction

Whenever the question of the finances has had to be referred to lately the reference has usually been of the doleful order, calculated to damp the spirits of the most cheerful believer in the resources of the colony; so it may be well to mention now that, considering all the circumstances, the outlook at present is not dispiriting. In the nine banks there is lying at interest about L1,800,000, to be drawn upon as various liabilities fall due, and the revenue is coming in, additional to this sum, very satisfactorily day by day. Happily there is neither any intention nor any necessity to borrow further for any purpose, but were it essential, the Government still has unexhausted powers to raise money to the extent of L150,000 on a Stock Conversion Act, and L1,250,000 on a Treasury Bonds Act; in all L1,400,000. The annual interest we have to pay on loans already floated approaches L2,000,000, out of a total revenue of about L7,000,000.

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 deputation, representative of the municipalities of the Ballarat City, the Ballarat Town, Castlemaine, Walhalla, Hamilton, and Eaglehawk, waited upon the Chief Secretary yesterday morning (says Thursday's *Argus*) to urge that the fire brigades in these respective centres could be better and more economically administered if they were relieved from the control of the Country Fire Brigades Board in Melbourne. Mr Vale, M.L.A., Mr Williams, M.L.A., and other gentlemen urged that the board was a "boom" creation, and that there was a strong desire on the part of the country municipalities to be allowed to manage their own brigades. Mr Patterson, in reply, pointed out that the insurance companies were unanimously against the local control of the fire brigades, and he had before him letters from 44 country brigades expressing satisfaction with the present arrangement. If any alteration were made, the insurance premiums would be increased; but the question would receive the full consideration of the Government, until which time no further loan by the board would be authorised. At the conclusion of the interview Mr Patterson suggested that the question of applying the group system to country fire brigades was worthy of consideration.

"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.

The Cabinet is to consider whether stopping of sick pay shall be made general throughout the civil service.

Later intelligence from Coolgardie states that stone of great richness has been struck in Bayley's Reward claim at the 100 feet level. The claim is now returning 1200oz weekly.

A rich shoot has also been struck in the Underlay shaft at Bayley's South at a depth of 75 feet. The water difficulty is again assuming serious proportions, and much privation and suffering is expected before the March thunderstorms occur.

Railway officials have furnished a return for the Commissioners to show that the road traffic only takes L6369 a year from the railways, while to reduce by 10 per cent. the freightage on the goods the teamsters carry would mean a loss to the revenue of between L70,000 and L90,000 a year. Provincial merchants know that the estimate of the road traffic is wofully under the mark.

A youth named Lewis Edwin Reynolds, 16 years old, son of a farmer living at Narenna, committed suicide a few yards from his home on Sunday afternoon. His father ordered him off the premises because he was knocking the cows about. Procuring a double-barrelled gun, he said to his mother, who was watching him, "Look here, mother," raised the muzzle to his head and fired, death being instantaneous.

One of the most successful dairymen in the state of New York attributes his exceptional success to his wife, 'and,' he says, there is no sentimental nonsense about it either. You may count up the farmers who began with nothing beyond their empty hands and have prospered, and you will find them, with few exceptions, working in well matched pairs, able as willing to pull together.' There is a world of truth in this. Farmers do not consider sufficiently the hearty, sympathetic co-operation of the strong, sensitive wives who have borne their full share of the burdens of life, to whom fully one-half of the credit is due for whatever success has attended their efforts.

The remarks by Mr Webb on Wednesday on the policy of the Railway Commissioners, coupled with Mr M'Intyre's deliverance at Maldon the same evening on the subject of reduced freights, were like the distinct rumblings that precede a thunderstorm. Yesterday the forecast of the Cabinet astronomer was "Heavy weather, with gusts from Spencer-street, leading probably to an electrical disturbance with unpleasant consequences." Mr Richardson is said to deeply resent the manner in which his two colleagues spoke of his department, perceiving in their conduct, so the report goes, a design to force him out of the Ministry. He intends to take the first opportunity to demand an explanation, and in anticipation of the next Cabinet meeting Mr Patterson is understood to be contemplating doubling the police guard at his office. Yesterday he was approached in the interests of the Railway administration and of Mr Richardson, and asked to express an opinion upon Mr Webb's remarks, which, if adverse, could be published in a friendly organ, but he declined to commit himself in any way. Whatever fun there may be at the expense of his backbone he was determined that his reputation for acumen should not be impaired or made the subject of jest, so he was dumb. Without of course meaning anything personal to Mr Richardson, he holds with the axiom "It's time enough to bid good day to the devil when you meet him." The impending discussion of the matter in Cabinet is likely to be interesting, to say the least. Of one thing there is no doubt whatever, and that is that Ministers as a body are in accord with Mr Webb's views and against the high freight policy which is permitted to continue in the Railway department.—*Argus.*

A curious case is reported from Tallangatta, in the Upper Murray district. A well-known resident was lately out driving, when his horses bolted and ran a distance of four miles before the driver succeeded in pulling them up. No damage was done, and although the man felt nervous and greatly shaken by the struggle with the horses, he went about as usual, feeling no ill effects. However, on the fourth day after the incident the man became totally blind, and after a brief illness he expired. The doctor attending the patient says that death was due to shock to the nervous system.

Referring to the success of the broad tire ordinance in Placer Country, the *Sacramento Record Union* says:—"The waggon rolled over the road should be a road-maker, not a road destroyer. It ought to conserve hauling the heavier than the lighter load. The broad tire does this. In France are found the best roads in Europe, and over them roll only wheels of the broadest tires. It is the law there that the load shall be distributed over the largest possible surface consistent with the weight carried, the power exerted, and the needs of the people to wheel loads to market. The tires of the French market waggons are all the way from three to ten inches in width. The greater number are from four to six inches. There, too, the hind and forward wheels do not track. Each pair of wheels tracks alone, and thus the combined width of the four tires serves the purpose of a road roller to keep the roof of the road smooth, compact, and free from cut-outs, or what are generally known as chuck-holes." In Ontario the Department of Agriculture advises that for waggons without springs the tire should never be less than two and a half inches in width for a load of from 500lb. to 1000lb. per wheel. For loads of from 2000lb. to 3000lb. per wheel the tire should have a diameter of not less than six inches. It is understood that this recommendation will be adopted.

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 2 per bottle

The *Pall Mall Gazette* publishes an announcement that Mr Gladstone has decided to immediately resign office on the ground of his advanced age.

The announcement published in the *Pall Mall Gazette* of 31st January that Mr Gladstone intended to immediately resign office on the ground of his advanced age has caused a great sensation in political circles. Mr Gladstone, who left London for Biarritz a fortnight ago, denies the statement that he is about to resign. He, however, admits that the condition of his sight and hearing have long rendered relief from public cares desirable.

V. R.

Destruction of Rabbits in the Beaufort, Chute, Raglan, Mt. Cole, Eurambeen, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailors' Gully and Trawalla district.

WEDNESDAY, the 21st day of February, 1894, has been appointed for simultaneous action in Laying Poison for the Destruction of Rabbits throughout the above district. Action will be taken under section 15 of the *Vermin Act* against all owners and occupiers who fail to comply or use insufficient means for the destruction of rabbits after that date.

GEO. BRAY, Inspector.

Beaufort, 3rd February, 1894.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF RIPON AND HAMPDEN.—BEAUFORT DIVISON.

The ratepayers' list for the above Division is now printed, and copies may be inspected, free of charge, until the day appointed for revision, at my office, and every post office within the Division, and at the office of my Deputy at Waterloo.

C. W. MINCHIN,
Registrar at Beaufort.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF RIPON AND HAMPDEN—BEAUFORT DIVISION. 1894.—LIST OF NAMES OBJECTED TO UPON THE GENERAL LIST OF ELECTORS.

668, 152, Kelly, William.

The number is that of the right shown on the general list. Full particulars of the person objected to may be seen without fee at my office.

C. W. MINCHIN, Electoral Registrar

Ararat Mining Board Election.

TO THE ELECTORS.—

I BEG to announce that I am again a Candidate for the representation of the Raglan Division at the Election to be held on Saturday, 24th February next. Respectfully soliciting a renewal of your confidence,

I am, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
JONATHAN W. BROWNE.

25th Jan., 1894.

Ararat Mining Board Election.

TO THE ELECTORS,—

I BEG to announce that I am a Candidate for the representation of the Raglan Division at the Election to be held on Saturday, 24th February next. I respectfully solicit your vote.

WILLIAM SNEDDON.

Waterloo, 29th Jan., 1894.

I BEG to inform the Electors that I am a Candidate for the Raglan Division of the Ararat Mining District at the Election for One Member to be held on the 24th February, 1894.
W. REID NICOLL, Beaufort.

Beaufort Athletic Club.

A GENERAL MEETING will be held at the Mechanics' Institute on MONDAY evening next, the 5th inst., at 8 o'clock.

BUSINESS:
Election of Office-Bearers for ensuing year and arranging for Easter Monday Sports.
A full attendance requested.

E. P. WELSH, Hon. Secy.

Beaufort Rifle Club.

THE ordinary General half-yearly Meeting of the above Club will be held in the Mechanics' Institute on Wednesday evening, 14th February, 1894.

BUSINESS:—Election of Officers for the ensuing half-year, adoption of reports, &c. Members are earnestly requested to attend.

B. F. THOMPSON, Hon. Secy.

GUARDS' BAND, of the Salvation Army, will visit BEAUFORT on TUESDAY, Feb. 6th, in Societies' Hall; and at WATERLOO on WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7th. Silver Coin Admission.

WANTED—A BOY, to make himself generally useful; able to milk. Apply at once to E. H. AUSTIN, St. Enoch's.

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, 5th FEBRUARY, 1894, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 525.—Making brick and concrete byewash at the Beaufort Reservoir, raising the dam bank, and other work.

Cont. No. 526.—Clearing and forming 40 chains of Drew's lane at Raglan.

Cont. No. 527.—Clearing and making a short piece of road at Perseverance Gully, Waterloo.

Cont. No. 528.—Supplying horse feed for North Riding.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 26th January, 1894.

IMPOUNDED AT BEAUFORT.

Brown or dark Chestnut Horse, white stripe on face, hind feet white, like door key near shoulder.

If not claimed and expenses paid to be sold 24th February, 1894.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

TO FARMERS.

Have your SILOS constructed in readiness for the coming season.

1. It will pay you to make Ensilage, as this kind of fodder will produce in milk quantity and quality. 2. Forty or fifty tons of fodder can be ensilaged off one acre, which is worth more than twenty tons of hay. 3. One acre of Ensilage will keep eight head of cattle 100 days. 4. It will double the stock-carrying capacity of your farm; its advantages to dairymen are incalculable.

Plans of Silos and estimates given.

DE LAVAL HAND SEPARATORS.

Perfect Skimmers: Easily Worked; Simple and Durable.

PRICE: From £16 upwards.

Complete satisfaction is guaranteed. Can be easily managed by a boy or girl.

For further particulars apply,

AGENT—NORMAN DON,
Dairy Expert, Ensilage Contractor, BEAUFORT.

BEAUFORT.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1894.

SALE BY AUCTION.

At ONE O'clock, on the Premises, STUART STREET, BEAUFORT.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE & EFFECTS!

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is instructed by MR ANGUS TULLOCH, to sell by auction, on the 10th February, all his well-kept Household Furniture and Effects. Terms Cash. No Reserve, as the proprietor is leaving Beaufort.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

J. IBBOTSON,
SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER,

Begs to announce that he has commenced business in the premises adjoining the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock-street, Beaufort, and solicits a share of public patronage. First-class workmanship guaranteed. Best materials used. Ballarat Prices. Repairs of all kinds neatly executed.

ALBION HOTEL,
GENERAL STORE,
NEWS AGENCY
—WATERLOO.—

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

NOTICE.

ANY persons found TRESPASSING on YALLA-Y-POORA Estate will be PROSECUTED. Fishing and shooting prohibited. No permission given.

J. C. WARE.

SINGING.

MISS MARIE QUERÉE, 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.

MRS. GRANT, NEWS AGENT and STATIONER (opposite the Post Office), begs to inform the general Public that she has taken those premises adjoining her 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.

HERR G. BELSCHNER, teacher of the Zither and Languages, conductor of the Ballarat Zither Club, intends visiting Beaufort once a week to teach the above subjects. Pupils trained for Matriculation in German and French, pass and honors. Prospectuses and particulars at Messrs J. R. Wotherspoon & Co's establishment.

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 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
A[illegible] GEELONG LIME.

MANCHESTER HOUSE

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LINES
OFFERED IN ALL
—DEPARTMENTS.—

COUGLE'S
Millinery Department
IS THE
TALK OF THE DISTRICT.

The Large Stock of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS surprises & pleases everybody

UMBRELLAS, CORSETS, RUFFLINGS, RIBBONS, LACES, HOSERY, GLOVES, DRESS MATERIALS, PRINTS, DELAINETTES, &c.,
LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.

Buyers will do well to Inspect
COUGLE'S
Clothing Department.
MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS TWEED SUITS, HATS, SHIRTS, TIES,
—KNICKER SUITS, &c.—
Prices Cut to the Bone.

COUGLE'S
STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Is all New and Good.
The Public can depend on getting Value for their money.

G. H. COUGLE
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 ... ... (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.	
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.	
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.

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!

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 subscribers 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

MRS CALAP GOES TO SEE MRS MILLS.

And it was not for an hour's chat over a cup of tea that she went to see her, but on a much more serious matter. For Mrs Mills had been quoted in the newspapers as having said something which might be of importance to Mrs Calap, and also to others. Now the newspapers print so many things that nobody can make head or tail of, that Mrs Clap thought the only sure way was to go and see Mrs Mills and ask her if it was true what was said. What Mrs Mills told her is contained in the annexed statement made about a year afterwards:

"I, Jane Calap, of 3, Vincent Street, York Road, Leeds, do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

"In the early part of November, 1887, I fell into a low, weak state. I was tired, languid, and weary, and felt as if something had come over me. All my bones ached and I had so much pain that I did not know where to put myself. I was constantly vomiting, sometimes a green, bitter fluid came away, at other times frothy water. I had a dull, heavy pain at the right side, the whites of my eyes were a yellow color, and my skin was sallow as if I had the jaundice. I had an awful taste in the mouth, my tongue and teeth being covered with slime so thick that I had to scrape it away. My appetite fell away, and after eating the simplest and lightest food I had so much pain that it nearly killed me. I had always great pain and weight at my chest and through my back, also a gnawing, sinking sensation at the pit of my stomach. I was greatly troubled with wind which rolled all over me, and gave me so much pain it was like spasms, for I could not straighten myself. I gradually got weaker and weaker, and felt so weak and exhausted that I could scarcely drag myself along. As time went on I wasted away until I got as thin as a match, and could barely walk across the floor. I felt so down hearted that I used to say I shall never get better any more in this world. I took all kinds of medicines, which I took month after month, but I got no better. The doctors sounded my chest and lungs, and seemed puzzled with my sufferings, for they frequently changed my medicine. Getting no better I next went to the Dispensary in North Street, and persevered taking their medicines, but it was all to no purpose. I now gave up taking physic, for I had lost all faith in it, and my sufferings continued until January, 1891, when I heard a neighbour of mine, Mrs Ann Mills, 49, Bread Street, having been cured (after the doctors had given her up) by a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I went with my daughter to see Mrs Mills, who told me that Seigel's Syrup had saved her life, and would do me good. I got a bottle of the medicine, and after taking a few doses I felt relief. I continued with the Syrup, and after taking three bottles all the pain left me, my food agreed with me and I gradually gained strength. I can now take any kind of food and never feel any distress and am as strong as ever I was. After my recovery a lady customer of mine said to me 'Mrs Calap, whatever have you been taking, for you do look so well.' I told her, as I tell everyone, that Seigel's Syrup has made me a new woman, and but for it I should not be alive. I wish others to know of the benefit I have derived from the medicine, and I give full permission to the Proprietors to use this statement as they may think fit, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true. By virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declaration Act, 1835 (Will. IV. c. 62.")

"Declared before me at Leeds "this 25th day of January, "1892. "(Signed) ALF. COOKE, J.P. *Ex Mayor of Leeds.*" } (Signed) JANE CALAP.

The public may remember the account of Mrs Mills' illness and recovery, published some time ago. We are glad that Mrs Calap heard of it and went straight to that lady herself for the information she wanted. The visit resulted just as might have been expected. Both our good friends had suffered from the same disease, indigestion and dyspepsia, and the remedy which cured in the first case was equally successful in that of her neighbor. No wonder Mrs Calap had lost all faith in physic, and if Mother Seigel's Syrup were "physic," we should not look for people to have faith in it either. But it is a remedy, not "physic." It doesn't upset and disgust, it soothes and heals. *Men* fall ill, to be sure, but *women* bear most of the pain in this sad world, and when once acquainted they and "Mother Seigel are 'ever' the best of friends," like Joe and Pifs in Dickens' story.

John Potle, while lost in the bush near Warrah, in the Murrurundi (N.S.W.) district, cut his throat, and afterwards struggled to a camp, but died in the hospital. He had been two days and two nights without food and water.

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.

☞ 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.

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.

It has recently been reported that eggs which were exported from this country to London in a frozen state realised 9½d per dozen. This is a most important piece of intelligence for the farming community, when it is remembered that when those eggs were sent away the price for which they were selling wholesale in the Victorian market was only 2½d per dozen. If a difference of 7d per dozen can be obtained for exporting eggs there is no much doubt that the trade will be vigorously pushed when the market is ruling low here. Up to the present this produce, as an item of export, has not received due attention, owing to some trial shipments of preserved eggs having gone bad. The sale of frozen eggs under notice was only a small experimental parcel.

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.

PRACTICAL JOTTINGS.

BY THOMAS LANG & CO.,

Nurserymen and Seedsmen, 435 Bourke Street, Melbourne, who supply all garden and farm requisites.

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS FOR FEBRUARY.

Hot and dry, there is little to be done in gardening, unless water is available, in the way of putting in new crops. Nature, assisted by intelligent industry, has given us a welcome and bountiful harvest, while luscious fruits of exquisite flavour are rendered even more palatable and refreshing by the hot, dry, smoky atmosphere. Apples, Brambles, Figs, Grapes, Lemons, Mulberries, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, and Plums, all lend their aid as food and drink for the nourishment and pleasures of man, and more than repay the time, trouble, and expense of establishing them in our gardens.

Beans, French.—Sow 2 inches deep, rows 2 feet 6 inches and plants ½ foot apart. Soak the seed for 12 hours in water before sowing. Cover the seed with one inch of soil and 1 inch of the round droppings of a horse. See that the ground is well soaked before seed is put in. 1lb. sows row 80 feet.

Beet, Silver.—Sow seed ½ inch deep in rows 2 feet 6 inches apart, sow thickly for spinage, for large plants thin out to 6 inches. 1 oz sows row 60 feet.

Transplant seedlings when about 6 inches high of borecole, broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower and savoy. Let ground be well manured and well watered before transplanting. Give plants plenty of room, 2 feet every way.

Sow successional sowings of cabbage and cauliflower, sowing seed broadcast 1-8th of an inch deep and covering with a mulch of 1 inch thickness of the round droppings of a horse. 1 oz sows a bed 4 feet by 20 feet. Keep plants growing by watering and water twice a week with tar water. Boil 1 lb coal tar in 2 gallons rain water, and when boiling dilute with 100 gallons water.

Carrots.—Sow seed 1-8th of an inch deep in rows 1 foot and plants 4 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 150 feet. Sow a few seeds of radish with carrot to mark the rows where the carrots will come later. Ground should have manure thoroughly mixed or the roots will fork.

Cress.—Sow seed 1-8th of an inch deep broadcast. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet square. Water the ground well.

Endive.—Sow 1-8th of an inch deep allowing 1 foot between the rows and plants.

Hardy flower seeds may now freely sown where strong healthy plants are wanted. Care must be taken to keep the ground regularly moist by shading the ground with a piece of calico or hessian. In hot weather watering is sometimes required twice a day. See that the ground is kept moist but not soppy.

How to sow flower seeds.—The soil most suitable for flower seeds is a light friable loam, containing a moderate amount of decayed vegetable matter, or well-rotted horse or cow manure, about one-third, with enough sand to render it porous. This sort of soil, although the best, is not absolutely necessary; they will thrive well in any good garden soil.

The most usual mistake made by amateurs is sowing the seed too deep.

As a rule, the larger the seed the greater the depth.

Seeds this size O should be sown ¾ of an inch.
Seeds this side O ½ inch.
Seeds this size O ¼ inch.

And seeds smaller should just be dusted with a little fine soil. The very smallest seeds, like Calceolaria, should be sown in pots; level the surface and sow the seeds on that surface, then place over the seed a piece of clean blotting paper, which should be kept moist. When the seeds burst, the blotting paper should be removed and the seeds shaded. As the seeds grow, very fine soil may be dusted round the stem, care being taken not to cover the plant. Transplant when one or two inches high.

Seeds should be kept always moist, but never allow the soil to get soppy.

It is better to sow small seeds in boxes, sheltered from the weather, and transplant when large enough to handle. If small seeds are sown in the open ground, they should be sheltered from heavy rain, which buries the seed too deeply in the ground. They should also be carefully watered, as seeds often germinate and then, not being supplied with moisture, die off before the roots get a sufficient hold of the ground to enable the plants to get a good start.

The following are useful, hardy, and beautiful flowers, suitable for the present sowing:—Acroclineum, Alonsoa, Antirrhinum, Auricula, Calendula, Calliopsis, Campanula, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum (annual), Collinsia, Convolvulus, Dianthus, Foxglove, Elichrysum, Gaillardia, Gilia, Godetia, Gomphrena, Candytuft, Ipomopsis, Sweet Pea, Larkspur, Linaria, Linum, Lobelia, Lupins, Nigella, Pansy, Phlox, Poppy, Mignonette, Rhodanthe, Stocks, Wallflowers, etc.

Kohl Rabi.—Transplant seedlings, allowing 18 inches between rows, and 12 inches between plants. Sow seed ⅛ inch deep broadcast. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 20 feet. A really good vegetable.

Lettuce.—Sow seed ½ inch deep, a few seeds every foot. Let ground be well manured and kept watered.

Onion.—Sow a few for salad, broadcast ⅛th of an inch deep.

Onion Tree.—Sow the bulbs produced on the upper tier 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart. The advantage of these onions is their early maturing. Later on a second tier of onions is produced, about the size of peas; sow these about ½ an inch deep thickly in rows, and they quickly produce onions fit for salads, quicker and better than the ordinary onions from seed.

Peas.—Sow, where water is available, 1 inch deep, in rows 4 feet, plants 6 inch apart. 1 lb sows row 80 feet. Put in a seed every 2 inches apart.

Spinage.—Sow a few in rich ground ½ inch deep, rows 1 foot and plants 6 inch apart.

Vegetable marrows.—Sow a few seeds in very rich ground in hills 9 feet apart. Water freely. These plants will produce a nice crop of young marrows which should be cut as soon as they are large enough. Do not wait for marrows to ripen, cut when the seeds boil tender.

Bulbs that have died down may be lifted and stored.

Chrysanthemums should be freely watered.

Perishable fruits can and should be preserved in every home, either in the form of jams or the more modern form of canning, either without sugar or just sufficient to sweeten the fruit when used.

Jams should be made of fruit freed from stalks and when possible from the stones. To get jam or jelly a good color, boil the fruit gently for an hour, then add the sugar to the fruit and boil together for half-an-hour, 1 lb of fruit to ¾ of a pound of a strong sugar such as brewer's crystals.

A jelly pan or enamelled vessel should be used, where possible, as iron discolors the fruit. Boiling sugar for a long time discolors it and consequently the jam. Fruit for jam (where it is possible to obtain it) should be just a little under-ripe. The reason is that in the under-ripe fruit there is everything to form the sugar of the mature fruit, which mature would form in a few days, and which the boiling does in a few minutes. If fully ripe fruit is used, then the sugar in the ripe fruit is by boiling partly converted into acid.

To save stirring jams, half-a-crown is put at the bottom of the pan, then the fruit and sugar. When the fruit boils the coin goes clink, clink, clink, and keeps up a circulation of the juices of the fruit and there is no sticking to the pan and singeing. There must be no stirring when a coin is used as above.

Canning fruit in specially prepared tins or glass jars has now in many families displaced jam making. Fruit is preserved in this method by gently boiling till soft, with just sufficient sugar to flavour it, and while boiling filled into the glasses previously warmed and which are entirely filled and the tops at once screwed on tightly. Glasses may be warmed in an oven (taking care to remove the rubber ring), or by warm water. See that the glasses are sufficiently warm before putting in the boiling fruit, and also that they are not standing in a draught or the glass will crack. After standing for a time give the tops an extra screw up, which can easily be done as the fruit cools.

Tins which preserve the fruit equally well are not in such general favour as the glass jars. Their advantage is that they are safer to carry. The tops are rendered air tight by pouring melted wax into a groove for the purpose.

The principle on which fruit is preserved is that when boiling it is filled into vessels and the air excluded.

In the country, or where economy has to be exercised, large mouthed bottles such as are used for pickles could be used. Fill the bottle (previously warmed) with boiling fruit. Put in a cork tightly and place the corked end about half an inch into melted sealing wax, enough will adhere to render the covering air tight. A cheap sort is procurable at a few pence per pound.

We have given the above instructions how to preserve fruit as we consider that it is of the greatest importance to make the most of what we produce.

The dried seeds of all varieties of the french beans make a splendid food, and should be saved and stored for use when vegetables are scarce. These seeds when boiled till soft (takes about three hours) are three times as nourishing as beef.

FLETCHER'S PILLS never fail to cure INDIGESTION, COSTIVENESS, SOUR BREATH, HEARTBURN, LIVER DISEASE, and KIDNEY COMPLAINTS. FLETCHER'S PILLS and CLEMENTS TONIC are the recognised household remedies of the Australian colonies, and every designing quack tries to trade on their reputation and renown. This is the greatest proof of their merit, and sufferers want to be particular to get the genuine articles as regret and disappointment are sure to follow the use of the thousands of "All-failing" remedies so freely advertised. The reputation and widespread use of Clements Tonic and Fletcher's Pills are the greatest proofs of their appreciation by the public. If they were not as represented they would have passed out of memory ere this; but instead their sale is greater and they are more esteemed day by day and week by week, and this emphatically proves their undisputed supremacy. Listen to no argument from interested parties; demand the genuine articles and TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

Mr M'Intyre was informed by the chief Government dairy inspector in New Zealand that there are absolutely no complaints made there about the carriage of butter and cheese on the railways. It's somewhat different in Victoria.

The export of pork is likely to become a valuable adjunct to the dairying trade in New Zealand. So says Mr M'Intyre in his report.

The trade societies in South Australia are to take a plebiscite to choose suitable candidates for the different districts for the Legislative Council.

M. Lercy Beautieu calculates the French deficit in the next budget at five millions sterling.

Wool is not to be admitted free of duty into the United States until 1st August, even if the Tariff Amendment Bill passes.

James Nolan, being starving, broke a window of the Bank of Australasia, at Sydney, with a stone on Tuesday, saying he preferred gaol to starvation, as he was unable to obtain work, would not die in the streets, and wanted a bed.

A youth 18 years of age was arrested at Timaru (N.Z.) for breaking a window. He said he had done it intentionally, in the presence of a constable, in the hope that his arrest would attract the attention of his father, William Ogilvy, whom he had not seen since he was six years old.

It will be remembered that last year the Britannia took away one shipment of 600 tons of butter—the largest consignment ever shipped in one bottom in the world. On Saturday the Valetta broke the record by taking away no less than 650 tons of butter.

A terrible railway accident has occurred in Russia. Two trains, one laden with petroleum and the other a passenger train, came into collision on the line from Samara to Orenburg. Several of the carriages caught fire, and fifteen of the passengers were burnt to death.

SORE EYES!—The remedy, MORRIS'S IMPERIAL EYE OINTMENT, here in extensive use 50 years, stands unrivalled as the people' remedy. It is the duty of every householder to keep a pot always on hand. Hosts of testimonials from all parts prove its value positively, for even where medical aid has failed and the sight been effected, relief and cure have followed its use with astonishing rapidity. This valuable Ointment thus should be applied immediately the eyes feel sore or weak through heat, dust, flies, excessive reading or writing, etc., when much suffering, trouble, and expense will be avoided. Sold everywhere; large pots, 2s. Firmly refuse all so-called remedies offered in place of this time-honored ointment. Full name mut be on every pot.

WANTED KNOWN,
I AM NOW A BUYER OF
GOOD FRESH BUTTER,
IN ANY QUANTITY,
Printed or in Lump.
M. FLYNN,
Grocer, Draper,
General Storekeeper,
BEAUFORT AND WATERLOO.

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.

PHOTOGRAPHY.
MR. STEVENSON,
of Swanston-street, Melbourne,
Has OPENED A STUDIO in the PREMISES lately occupied by Mr G. White, OPPOSITE the POST-OFFICE, BEAUFORT, and begs to announce that his stay will be of short duration.
MELBOURNE WORK AT MELBOURNE PRICES.
Three Cabinets, 5s; Six, 8s; Twelve, 12s 6d.

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

THE WORLD'S FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT
A Cure for Piles and Fistulas.
Diseases of sensitive parts may be relieved and cured by the proper and diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, whose action should invariably be assisted by judicious doses of the Pills—the anxious patient will soon experience wonderful ease from this treatment.
COUGHS, COLDS AND ASTHMA
The Ointment should assiduously be rubbed at least twice a day on the chest and between the shoulders, when the symptoms will quickly abate. No medicines are more efficient in chest complaints, none can be used with equal safety and certainty.
GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
These are undoubtedly BLOOD DISEASES, and the poison manifests its presence in the well known symptoms. The only certain means of cure consists in overcoming this depravity in the blood which is rapidly purified by the use of the Pills. The Ointment, when rubbed upon the skin, penetrates through the pores, acts in unison with the Pills, and soon effects a cure.
DROPSY, SWOLLEN LEGS OR ANKLES.
These remedies act directly upon the absorbent system with a power that no dropsy, however inveterate, can long resist. They equalize the circulation,—they filter out everything that is morbid or injurious, and they regulate every function.
BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS AND OLD ULCERS.
This invaluable Ointment is an infallible cure for any wound, sore, or ulcer, of however long standing. For pimples, blotches, scald heads, and scorbutic humours, it is equally efficacious.
Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Cancers	Sore Nipples
Bad Breasts	Elephantiasis	Sore-throats
Burns	Fistulas	Skin-diseases
Coco-bay	Gout	Scurvy
Chiego-foot	Glandular Swellings	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Scalds	Yaws

The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at
78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London
And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.
☞ Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

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.

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.

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 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 (S Bua dur Vaua 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 Wo rd-famed Blood Mixture" blown in the bottle WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE

LIGHT YOUR
PIPE, CIGAR, LAMP, GAS &c.,
WITH THE NEW SELF-LIGHTING
AUTOMATIC POCKET LAMP.
An Instantaneous Light Produced by merely Turning a Ring.

This Wonderful little invention, which has been Selling by Thousands in England, and America, is now introduced into Australia. Same size as an ordinary match-box. Beautifully Finished in Best Nickel Silver Case. It is Safer and Far Cheaper than Matches. It is just the thing for the Bush, Wind or Wet Weather when it is impossible to Light Matches. By its use Bush Fires Avoided. It is sent out fitted complete with a Thousand Lights; sufficient to last, with ordinary use Twelve Months.
Price 5s.
Post free for P.O.O., for 5s.3d.; Two for 9s.6d.; Five for 21s.; 12 for 42s. If stamps are sent, 3d. extra must be added for each Lamp. Extra lights 1s. per 1000; 4s. for 5,000. Cheques, *made payable to Manager*, must be crossed, and have 1s. exchange added. We agree to refund the money paid and pay carriage both ways if you are not perfectly satisfied.
SPECIAL OFFER. We will engrave the names of the first 1000 purchasers, on their lamps free of charge provided they are willing to wait a few days. And should any Lady wish to give a most acceptable present, if 1s. extra is added towards paying part of extra cost, we will engrave the words "A Present from," adding any Lady's name desired.
TRADE SUPPLIED. AGENTS REQUIRED.
A Grand Line for Tobacconists, Country Storekeepers and Travelling Canvassers, *who should send for Sample dozen and Agents' Terms.*
FREE! FREE!! WATCHES. FREE! FREE!!
To the Agent ordering the largest number of Lamps during the year we will present a Splendid Sportsman's Racing Stop Watch, with name or monogram engraved; to the agent sending the second largest order, a Solid Gold Signet Ring; to the private buyer who orders the largest number we will present a KEYLESS WATCH or a DIAMOND RING; and to the private buyer ordering the second largest number of lamps, we will present a Solid Silver Pencil Case with name engraved thereon. The names and addresses of the successful winners will be published, and any number of small or large orders will count and make up the largest number if sent in at different times. Address all orders etc. to
AUTOMATIC AGENCY COMPANY, QUEEN'S PLACE, SYDNEY.
The Watches can also be had separately by sending price of same.

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 its 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 held 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 considerably greater amount or 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 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, Charlton, Waterloo, 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. 951 | BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 10, 1894. | PRICE FOURPENCE.

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.

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, Sporteman, 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 AND GIBSON'S
SUMMER FAIR
IS NOW OPEN.
THE GREATEST VARIETY, the FINEST STOCKS, and the CHEAPEST GOODS we have ever OFFERED. Do not Fail to visit the SUMMER FAIR when in Town.
POST ORDERS for ANY GOODS in this list PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
We Note a few of the Leading Lines.

SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS.

Double-width All-Wool Beiges, 6½d. per yard; Double-width Pure Wool Check Tweeds, 1s per yard; Crepons, full double width, 9½d. per yard; beautiful Silk-Warp Crepons, a magnificent range of coloring, 1s. 6d. per yard; fashionable French pure wool and silk mixed French Dresses, all at half price. Wool whipcords and Diagonals, 1s. 3d. per yard. Double-width Epingalines and Bengalines, 1s. 6d. per yard.
All-wool 45in. French Cashmeres, our 2s. and 2s. 6d. qualities; our Fair price, 1s. per yard. Black French Cashmeres, 1s. 2½., 1s. 4½d., 1s. 6d., 1s. 9d., 2s., and 2s. 6d. Black Diagonal and Estamene Serges, special purchase for the Fair.
Lister's 24in. Plush, 3s. 6d. per yard. Liberty Silks, in art shades, 1s. 6d. quality, 9½d. per yard. Printed Liberty Silks, 25in. wide, 1s. 6d. per yard. Figured China Silks, for blouses and evening dresses, 1s. 11d. per yard.

IN THE MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

We are offering some Extraordinary Lines, for instance—Very Stylish Lace and Silk Capes, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d.; White and Brown Linen and Drill Jackets, 2s. 6d. and 5s. each. A wonderful lot of New Zouave Jackets, 2s. 6d. and 5s. each. These are all Genuine Fair Bargains. There are Immense Stocks of Mantles and Jackets of every conceivable make at equally Liberal Reductions.

BLOUSES and COSTUMES at the SUMMER FAIR.

Three-quarter Drill Costumes, 6s. 11d., 10s. 6d., 17s. 6d. The complete costume perfectly cut and made up in a stylish manner.
Dress Blouses, with frill and dressed collar and cuffs, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 11d. each; these are made up in our own factory, and we guarantee them the best value ever submitted in the colony.
Ladies' Dress Skirts, 6s 6d.
Underskirts, 1s 11d and 2s 11d each
An extraordinary line in Silk Blouses, 5s 6d each; worth 15s 6d.

MANCHESTER GOODS at the SUMMER FAIR.

Fine Bleached Pure Flax Table Linen, 15d, 18d, 20d, 2s, to 3s 9d, the largest and finest stock in the colony. As usual, we are to the front with Sheetings in the best makes—Finlay's Famous Sheetings. Note our Prices—54in. 9d; 72in, 10½d; 80in, 11½d yard; 90in, 13½d per yard. Pure White Flannelettes, 3s 6d, 4s 6d. doz. Coral and Pink Flannelettes, soft finish for infants' underwear, 3s 11d per doz. 28in, Striped Flannelettes, 2s 3d, 2s 11d per doz yds; 34in wide at 3s 6d, 4s 6d doz. Bath Towels—A stock of 20,000 to select from. Pure White Bath Towels, large size, 6s per doz. Honeycomb Towels, from 2s. Costume Holands, 4s 6d, 5s 6d per doz yds. Sideboard Cloths, 1s 11d, 1s 6d. Pure Linen Napkins, 5-8 x 5-8 size, 2s 9d per doz; 3-4 x 3-4 5s 6d per doz

BARGAINS IN THE CURTAIN AND FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.

Guipure Curtains, 3½ yds long 5s 11d, 6s 3d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d per pair
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, 2s 9d per pair.
Tapestry Curtains, a splendid selection of new goods at 8s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d, 20s.
Tapestry Table Covers at 6s 11d, 8s 9d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s 6d.
Pure Wool Colonial Blankets, full double size, 17s 6d, 21s.
Pink Edge and Welsh Saxony Flannels, 9½d per yd.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUE IN
LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Chemises made from pure undressed calicoes, 1s, 1s 6d, 1s 11d each; Knickers, 1s, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d; Nightdresses, beautiful edgings and lace trimmings, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d: also a pretty lot of White Lace Skirts, trimmed Torchon lace, 1s. 11fl, 2s 11d, 4s 11d, 6s 11d. Our well selected stocks of fine handmade Underclothing are unapproachable in value.
Trimmed Muslin Pinafores, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d each. The assortment is the finest we have ever had: Delainette Morning Wrappers, stylishly made, with sateen lined bodice, 2s 11d each. Smart Delaine Tea Gowns, 7s 11d each.

IN THE HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT.

Offer DRESS and Other TRIMMINGS——DRESSMAKERS NOTE THIS——and all DRESSMAKING REQUISITES at less than Manufacturers' Prices.
Twist Black, 12 yards, 5s 11d gross; Silk Black, 50 yards, 9s 9d gross; Dress Preservers, Seamless Stockinette 5s. 3d. dozen pairs; Covered Whalebone, 2s 11d gross; Covered Steel, 1s. 3d gross; a special quality Cut Pearl Buttons, 2s 11d gross; Jet Buttons, guaranteed, 10½d gross; Llama Braid, black and coloured, 1s 3d piece of 3 dozen; Prussion Binding, black, 3s 6d gross; Dress Webbing, in black, grey, and white, 5s 11d gross; Dress Laces, 2s 6d per dozen; colored Cotton, 200 yards, 1s. dozen.
Boot Laces, 4din., 1s. gross. Garter Elastic, 1s 3d per piece of dozen yards. Mending, 25 yards on card, 4s 9d gross. Miles Safety Pin, 2in, 2s 1d; 2½in, 2s 3d; 3in, 2s 5d per gross. Carpet Binding, 5s 11d gross. Crochet Cotton, 1s 3d dozen. Knitting Cotton, 1s 3d lb. English Leather Laces, double tags, 4s 3d gross.
Venetian Blind Tape, Woven Duck, 20s gross; white, 21s gross.
6 Cord, 300 yards, Cotton, black and white, 1s dozen of one number.

BOOTS and SHOES.

All our choice stocks of Boots and Shoes have been liberally marked down. Ladies' Glace Kid Button and Lace Boots—this is a good wearing and neat shaped boot for walking or business—9s, worth 12s 6d; Ladies' Glace Kid Lace Shoes, a marvel of comfort, 7s 11d per pair; Ladies' Glace Kid Buttoning Shoes, easy fitting and a superior quality, 8s 11d; Ladies' Tan Lace Shoes, in all the newest shades, 6s 11d per pair; Ladies' finest quality Glace Kid Buttoning and Lace Boots, 10s 6d; a very special line in Ladies' Glace Lace Boots, fashionable and good wearing, 6s 6d.
In CHILDREN'S BOOTS we offer exceptionally cheap goods. Plain Strong Boots, for school wear, 4's to 6's, 2s; 7's to 9's, 3s; 10's to 13's, 4s.
Gents' Calf Goloshed Balmorals, unequalled for style and wear, 9s 11; Gents' Tan Russia Calf Balmorals, new colours, 9s 11d; shoes, 9s 6d. Gents' Ooze Calf Balmorals, with floating soles, the latest fashion, 14s 6d; also in shoes, at 12s 9d.
A line to suit the economical. Gents' Calf Goloshed Balmorals, a good strong wearing boot, 6s 11d per pair.

GENTS. OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS.

SHIRTS.—White Undressed Shirts, 1s 6d, 2s 3d, and 3s 4d. White Shirts, pique fronts, 2s 11d. Undressed Regatta Shirts, with two collars, 3s 3d. Flannelette Shirts, collars attached, 1s 9d and 1s 11d. Boys' Shirts, 9d, 10½d, 1s. Pyjama Suits, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 4s 6d. Flannelette Nightshirts, 1s 9d, 2s 3d. White Nightshirts, 2s 6d, 2s 11d. Boys' White Undressed Collars, four for 1s.
CLOTHING.—Boys' Colonial Tweed K.B. Suits, 6s 6d and 8s 9d. Boys' Norfolk Tweed Suits, 9s 6d. Boys' Coloured Worsted Norfolk Suits, 11s 6d. Boys' Coloured Serge Sailor Suits, 10s. 6d. Boys' Fancy Galatea Suits, 3s 3d. Boys' and Youths' Colonial Tweed Suits, 19s 6d, very special. Boys' and Youths' Tweed Suits, extra quality, 22s 6d. Men's Sac Suits, best Victorian tweeds, 25s. Men's fine Scotch Tweed Suits, 27s 6d. Men's Trousers and Vests, special value, at 12s 9d.
TAILORING.—Trousers to order, 10s 6d and 12s 6d. Sac Suits to order, 35s and 42s.
The above is a splendid parcel opened for the Fair.
We have never had such good value at any previous Fair.
GENTS. HATS.—Fine Felt Hats, new shopes, 2s 11d, 3s 6d. Best Zephyr Felt Hats, 5s 6d and 6s 6d. Straw Hats, a splendid lot at 9d. each.

IN OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

We show a magnificent display of Household Furnishing Requirements of every kinds.
REVOLUTION IN SEWING-MACHINES. The wonder of the Age. "The RAYMOND" Treadle Sewing-machine, only 25s. each. All machines sent out in first-class order.

STARTLING PRICES for FRUIT and JAM PRESERVING JARS.

The "Columbia" Immerser Fruit Jar is the best in the world. It has the only successful immerser top that has yet been invented; it has the wide mouth, admitting the hand inside. It has best red rubber rings and is perfectly air-tight. It holds 20 per cent. more than any other immerser jar or any Mason jar of the same nominal size.
The Prices are:—
Pints, 3s 11d; Quarts, 4s 11d; Half-Gallons, 5s 11d, per dozen.
Packed Free in Cases of three dozen.
"The CENTURY" Fruit Jar possesses all the advantages of the Columbia, except the immerser.
Prices:—
Pints, 3s 3d; Quarts, 4s 3d; Half-Gallons, 5s 3d per dozen.
We strongly recommend users to have the "Columbia" or the "Century," as they are the best jars made, but we have still a small quantity of
The Mason Improved Screw Top Jars.
Prices are:—
Pints, 3s; Quarts, 4s; Half-Gallons, 5s per dozen.
QUART SIZE. QUART SIZE.

Maslin Kettles, Jam Spoons, Fruit Parers, and every requirement for jam making and fruit preserving. Wood Jam Spoons, 2½d each.
THE "SUNBEAM" MANGLE.
Specially made for us by "SUMMERSCALES," the largest and best makers of mangles in the world.
24 inch Sycamore Wood Rollers. 47s. 6d.
GARDEN and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—A magnificent assortment of every requirement for the garden or farm. Rakes, 9d, 10d, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, all complete, with best handles. Hoes, 10d, 11d, 1s 4d. Digging Forks, 2s 2d each. Manure Forks, extra quality, American make, 2s and 2s 9d. Weeding Forks, 3d, 7d, 10d each. Hay Forks, Withington and Cooley best Jackson brand, 6fi. handles, 3 prongs, 1s 6d each; the best hay fork in the world. Spades—Steel Garden Spades, 2s 2d, 2s 9d. Hose Fittings, Hose, Hose Reels, &c. &c. The Gentle Rain Lawn Sprinkler, the best made, with tall stands, works better, and with less water pressure than any other, 9s 6d.
A GREAT LINE.—The "Kelly" Hollow Razor Edge Axe, 6s 11d each; one of the best chopping Axe made.

CUTLERY DEPARTMENT.

We have a splendid display of the very best goods obtainable in the best Sheffield Cutlery.
Marvellous line in Table and Dessert Knives, made by John Wain, Victoria Works, Sheffield. Finest ivorine handles, equal to ivory.
Table Knives, 5s 11d per half dozen.
Dessert Knives, 4s 11d per half dozen.
The New Era Griller, the latest invention in cooking utensils, will grill a steak or bake scones better than anything yet shown, preserves all the juices of the meat; 2s 6d each.

LAMPWARE DEPARTMENT

We have a magnificent display of the Newest and Best Lamps.
The Rochester Nickle Table Lamp, new, extra tall pattern, complete, with 10in. dome, porcelain shade, 13s 3d each.
The Rochester Hand Lamp, 35 candle power, 5s.
The New Junior Rochester Nickel Plated Table Lamp, the best small table lamp made, extra large size, with dome, shade, complete, 40 candle power, 6s 11d.
The "Brightlight" Kerosene, the best imported from America, water white, clear as crystal, with patent tape, 5s 8d per case.

THE "CLAUSS" WONDER BREAD KNIFE.
The "Clauss" Wonder Bread Knife cuts bread without crumbs, 1s 11d each.

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEPARTMENT.

Preserved English Fruits, choicest kinds, Faulder's quart glass jars, 9d each. Crosse and Blackwell's Assorted Fruits, in quart glass jars, 1s 3d. American Canned Fruits, the choicest and best brands in California, 2lb tins, 12s per dozen. JAMS.—Our own make of Raspberry Jam, made from the finest and largest raspberries grown in the Wandin orchards and A1 sugar, packed in 1½lb glass jars, 10s. per dozen, packed in cases free for country customers. Crosse and Blackwell's James, 1lb. glass jars, assorted, 10s per dozen. A marvellously cheap line. Best Mixed Pickles, "London" brand, 5s per dozen; Picalilli and Chow Chow, 4s 6d dozen. Limejuice, guaranteed pure, imperial quarts, 9s. 6d. doz. Tomato Sauce, gold medal, quarts, 5s; Oakleigh Tomato Sauce, 2s dozen. FISH IN TINS.—Sardines, quarters, choice, very fine, 3s 6d dozen; Sardines, halves, Trefavenne's 7s 6d per dozen. Salmon, tall tins, very fine, 8s 6d dozen; the "Cape brand" Salmon, flat tins, the standard of quality for Columbia River Salmon, 9s dozen. New Season's Moir's Fresh Herrings, just in, 6s 6d dozen; Morton's White Herrings, two dozen in tin, 3s 3d per tin; Morton's White Herrings, one dozen in tin, 1s 10d per tin. BEST SUGARS—1A, 15s 8d; No. 2, 14s 8d. In 70lb bags. TEA DEPARTMENT.—In this department we give good value. Those who have tried our teas know that they are from 2d to 3d per lb. better value than any of the much-advertised teas in the market. All our teas are reduced during the Fair. PROVISIONS.—Purest mild-cured Bacon, best pea-fed pigs, 6½d. per lb.; special sugar cure, 7d per lb. by the side. Hutton's prize medal sugar cured, 7½d. per lb. by the side Cheese, very prime and mature, 3½d to 7d per lb. Special line in whole cheeses, grand value, at 3d and 3½d per lb. Extra choice German sausages, 7d per lb.
PATENT MEDICINES.—Carnrick's Food, 3s 10d; Mellin's do., 2s 9d; Allen and Hanbury's, 1s; Benger's do., 2s 1d; Scott's Emulsion, 3s 8d; Eno's Fruit Salt, 2s 10d; Glt. Magnesia, 7½d, 9d, 1s 3d, 2s 3d; Quinine Wines, 2s; Hunyadi Water, 1s 7d bottle, or 18s dozen; Ayer's Sarsaparilla, 3s 9d; Condy's Fluid, 1s; Barry's Tricopherous, 1s; Ayer's Hair Vigor, 3s 3d; Dr. Greathead's Mixture, 1s 6d; Beecham's Pills, 1s 1½d; Siegel's Syrup, 2s 7d; Pure Vaseline, 1lb. tins 1s 8d, ½lb do. 10d. 2oz jar 4d.

FOY & GIBSON'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Being the only firm in the colony manufacturing and selling direct to the consumer, we stand pre-eminent in the values we offer in Furniture. All our Splendid Stocks of Diningroom, Drawingroom, and Bedroom Furniture have been liberally reduced for the Fair, while many odd lines will be offered at clearing prices. Carpet folding Chairs, 3s 6d; Wicker Chairs, 14in., 7s 3d; Wire Couch and Cushions, complete, 29s 6d; Pith Chairs, best quality, with or without arms, 12s 9d; Oval and Octagon Walnut Inlaid Tables, 37s 6d; 4ft. Oval Inlaid Table, 27s 6d. Beautiful Occasional Tables, Walnut or Ebon, 5s 11d; Gipsy Tables, 10½d; Bamboo Easels, 10½d and 1s 6d; Curtain Pole, with nickel fittings, 3s 9d complete; Platform Rockers, Fair prices 9s 11d, 11s 9d, and 14s 6d; handsome 4ft. Sideboard, £2 14s 6d, with large bevelled glass; Over-Mantels, special line, at 36s, with three plates; solid Walnut Overmantles, 6 bevelled plates, at 57s 6d; Walnut Inlaid Whatnots, 6s 11d. Bedroom Suites, 5 pieces, £5 12s 6d—Wardrobe, with glass door; Duchesse Chest, with large glass; Washstand, with Marble top and towel rail, and 2 chairs. Diningroom Suites, in real leather 9 pieces, £8 15s., £10 10s. Drawingroom Suites, in Genoa velvet and plush, 7 pieces, £7 10s., £9 10s.

All Classes of Personal or Household Requirements at Special Rates.

FOY & GIBSON Smith-st., Collingwood, Melb.

"Follow the Footsteps of the Wise,"
And SAVE MONEY by buying your Clothing to measure—or Ready-made, and BOOTS & SHOES from
LINCOLN, STUART & CO. Ltd.,
238 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE.

We make Capital Suits, to Measure, from 30s.
Trousers, 16s.
Trousers, Ready-made, 5s. 11d., really good tweed.
No Cheap Rubbish used.
Ready-made Suits, 25s., sound Victorian Tweed or Serges.
Our Suit at 42s. is made from best All-wool Materials, is perfectly fitting and beautifully finished.
Send for Patterns and Self-measurement Forms.
Don't Forget.

We have the largest stock of high-class Woollens, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Shirts, Ties, Hosiery, Hats, Tennis and Cricketing Goods in Australia. Uniforms of all kinds. Send for our Book—"The Philosophy of Dress." We are not Drapers but OUTFITTERS. It will pay you to write or come to us.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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,
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HAWKES BROS.
HAVE ON SALE, HAVE ON SALE.
Butter Factory Milk Buckets, 1s
" Strainer do
" Milk Cans, 10 gal.
" 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.),
GROCERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
IRONMONGERY, FURNITURE,
EARTHENWARE, & 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 halfway 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, Flinder 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, kouri, and clear pine, up to 30 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 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 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, 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 title of claim to the humblest department of the profession, practise extortion and deceit, advertising their nostrums as CURE-ALLS; men of the lowest grade of intellect and responsibility, whose assurance 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 sameso-called Remedy to all who apply to them, or who have been victimised by any of the hordes of Quacks, who have for years preyed upon the inexperienced, and whose only object is gain, whose boastful pretensions but vell 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 is 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 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 £2, 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.

—:00:—

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat to 2s 4d; Algerians, 1s 4d to 1s 5d; peas, to 1s 8d; barley, to 4s 8d; Cape, 1s 11d to 2s; potatoes, to L3; hay, prime green chaffing, L1 12s 6d; medium, L1 5s 6d to L1 10s; manger hay, L2; straw, L1 7s 6d; bran, 6d; pollard, 6½d to 7d, flour, roller, L6 10s to L6 15s; stone, L6 to L6 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 1d per bushel, bags in; flour stone-made, L6 5s per ton; roller-made, L6 10s per ton; oats, 1s 8d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 7d per bushel; bran, 6d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s 9d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, to L3 10s per ton; hay, sheaves, to L1 10s per ton; hay, trussed, L2 per ton; straw, 20s per ton; chaff, 2s per cwt; onions, 6s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 6d per lb; butter potted, 6d; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 6½d per lb; cheese, 4d per lb; eggs, 7d doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle.—273 head was the supply yarded for to-day's sale, consisting principally of middling descriptions, only a small proportion being good and prime. There was an average muster of the trade, competition for best quality being brisk at prices showing an improvement on last week's values, whilst medium descriptions met a dull and dragging sale at low rates Quotations :—Prime pens of bullocks, L7 to L8, extra, to L8 15s; good do, L5 10s to L6 10s; medium, L4 to L5. Calves.—37 penned, only very few being good and prime, for which late rates were obtained, best to 45s 6d. Sheep—6386 came to hand for to-day's sale, and with the exception of a very small proportion of good and prime quality, chiefly consisted of middling descriptions. There was a fair attendance of buyers, consequently competition for all quality lots forward was animated at prices showing a material advance on last week's rates, other descriptions showing no improvement in values. Quotations :—Prime crossbred wethers, 11s to 12s 3d; good do, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; medium do, 8s to 9s; prime crossbred ewes, 8s to 9s 3d; good do, 6s 6d to 7s 6d; prime merino wethers, 8s to 9s, extra to 10s 3d; good do, 6s 6d to 7s 6d; medium do, 4s 6d to 5s 6d; merino ewes to 6s 1d. Lambs—4250 to hand, only a small proportion being good and prime, for which late rates were fully maintained, other sorts a shade easier. Prime, 7s to 8s, extra to 9s; good, 6s to 6s 6d; medium, 4s 6d to 5s.

The following district sales is reported :—By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling, and Crawford—49 lambs for Mr Greenbank, Snake Valley, to 6s 3d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Wheat.—The market remains very dull and competition is weak. Quotations :—Prime milling, 2s 4d to 2s 4½d for a few choice lots; inferior and faulty, 2s 1d to 2s 2½d per bushel. Barley is very firm, and prime malting is now worth 4s 8d per bushel. Quotations are :—Cape, 1s 10½d, thin English, 1s 9d to 2s, inferior and medium malting, 3s 2d to 4s, and fair to good, 4s 2d to 4s 7d per bushel. Oats are weaker. Quotations are :—Algerians, 1s 3d to 1s 6d, good feed, 1s 7d to 1s 9d, and prime stout, 2s to 2s 1d per bushel. Maize is dull, and is selling at 2s 8d to 2s 9d per bushel. Peas are plentiful, and are worth 1s 11d per bushel. Bran and pollard are worth 6d to 6½d per bushel. Flour is dull stone selling at L6 to L6 5s, and roller L6 15s to L7 per ton.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Company Limited, 628 Bourke-street west, Melbourne, report :—"Cheese.—New cheese from 3d to 3½d, matured from 4½d to 5d. Potted Butter.—Prime fresh at 5d to 6d, medium, 4d to 4½d. Fresh Butter.—We had a small supply to-day and prices were firmer. Prime dairies brought from 6½d to 7½d, medium, 5d to 6½d, inferior lower. Eggs.—Small supply, all sold at 9d. Bacon.—Town sides, 5d 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, 3d to 4d. Honey.—Fine clear garden sold at 3d, medium, 1d to 2d. Pigs' heads, 1d to 2d per lb, feet 2d. Carcase Pork.—Small supply of porkers, which sold from 3d to 3½d. Poultry.—Turkeys, 5s to 12s per pair; geese, 3s to 5s per pair, according to quality, fowls, 2s to 3s 6d per pair, according to quality, ducks, 2s to 3s per pair."

GEELONG MARKETS.

Messrs George Hague and Co. report :—

Sheepskins.—A full muster of local and shipping buyers present, and brisk competition. We had a large supply, and effected a clearance of all at satisfactory prices Butchers' fresh pelts, small to medium, 6d to 14d each, good to superior, 16d to 26d each. Full-woolled skins, 4d to 5d per pound. Lambskins, 3d to 4½d per pound.

Hides.—A fair supply, but no change in prices. We sold all as follows :—Picked heavies to 2½d per pound, good-conditioned salted 1¾d to 1½d per pound; other sorts, 1¼d to 1½d per pound. Kip, 1½d to 2d per pound. Calf to 3d per pound.

Beaufort Business Directory.

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

DRAPERY, HALF-PRICE.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS
—NOW SHOWING.—
J. McKEICH,
THE DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

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

WILLIAM SMITH,
—FAMILY BUTCHER,—
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.
Prime Meat kept. S G ods always on hand
Orders cal for daily.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.
Extraordinary cheap lines offered in all Departments in
MILLINERY, DRESS MATERIALS,
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, at lowest possible prices.
GEO. H. COUGLE,
Havelock 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.

PARKER.—On 8th inst., at Beaufort, Annie Foreman, the infant daughter of Arthur and Ida G. Parker. Aged 10 weeks.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, FEBY. 10, 1894.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were:—Stevens and party, 22oz 11dwt; Golden Gate, 15oz 3dwts; Lucky Consols, 8oz 2dwts; Lucky Company, 6oz 7dwts; Star of East, 2oz 6dwts; Edwards and party, 2oz 11dwts; Kinleyside and party, 3oz 12dwts; Trompf and party, 3oz 7dwts; Vale and party, 2oz 18dwts; Carland and party, 1oz 15dwts; Martin and party, 18dwts.

The Waterloo and Lexton cricket clubs played their return match on Saturday last on the ground of the latter. The result was a win for Waterloo by 26 runs on the first innings. The scores were—Lexton, first innings 47, second innings 37, the principal scorers being Kane (19 and 2), and Waller (12 and 7). R. Robinson got 8 wickets for 20 runs; R. Charlton, 3 wickets for 4 runs; W. Ballantine, 4 wickets for 10 runs. Waterloo made 73 runs, R. Charlton being the only double figure scorer with 29.

The trustees of the Beaufort Cemetery met at the secretary's office (Messrs McRae, Cameron, and Parker being present), on Saturday afternoon last, and opened tenders for painting and repairs to fence, gates, and lodge, as follow :—W. Edward, L3; J. A. Scharp, L3 18s; J. Tompkins, L5 4s; J. Dolan, L5 15s. Edward's tender was accepted. The sexton having complained that the report in the local paper stating that if he summoned anyone without having an agreement the trustees would instantly dismiss him, would do him an injury, the Chairman (Mr McRae) explained that the Trust's resolution referred to the future, and that he would not be debarred from going into court provided he obtained the sanction of the secretary and one of the trustees, The sexton said that most of the money owing to him was not due till April, and that he believed he would be paid without having to summons anyone.

A most enjoyable ball (writes a correspondent) was given by Mr William Lewis, of Stoneleigh, to his employés and their friends on Friday, 26th ult. The dance was held in the wool shed, which was most tastefully decorated for the occasion. About 40 couples were present. The music was supplied by that talented band of musicians, the Jackson Family. At twelve o'clock an adjournment was made for supper, and ample justice being done to the good things, catered by Mr Cowans, in his usual style, dancing was resumed and kept up till the wee small hours. Songs were rendered during the evening by Messrs Bakers, Robson, Belworthy, and Kelly. Mr Brady was an efficient M.C. Before dispersing hearty cheers were given for Mr, Mrs, and Miss Lewis, for their kindness, which brought to a close a most enjoyable dance, which will long be remembered by those who took part in it.

A meeting of the directors of the Beaufort Butter and Cheese Factory and Creamery Company Limited was held on Tuesday. Present—Dr. Adam (chairman), Messrs Troy, Hannah, Wotherspoon, McDonald and Holdsworth. Bartram and Son forwarded advance cheques for L75 8s 10d on 40 boxes of butter shipped by the Orotava and Valetta, and asked for a promissory note for balance due on machinery.—Secretary to comply with request. Traffic Manager, Victorian Railways, re complaint of bad state of cooling car, replied that a bundle of dry skins had been placed in the car at Ararat by mistake; that the Beaufort stationmaster reported there was no smell whatever from it, nor was his attention drawn to it or of the truck being unclean, and that in his opinion the truck was clean and sweet; that the skins were removed before reaching Melbourne; and that the officers report the butter arrived in good condition, and support the Beaufort stationmaster's statement as to cleanliness of the truck. Mr G. H. Clark, Shirley, asked to be allowed to throw up five of his shares and keep five, as he was not able to pay for ten, and if that were done he would pay up as soon as he could.—Secretary to inform Mr Clark that the directors could not break the rules, and that he must pay up for the shares he had taken. Mr C. C. Tucker, Raglan, promised to send £5 for five shares in a week, and hoped the remaining five would be disposed of to some one else. Mr Dean, Dowling Forest, said that the farmers of Windermere district spoke well of the creamery being floated there, and asked for a meeting to be arranged for Friday night, 9th inst.—Complied with. In accordance with instructions the secretary submitted a statement showing that the receipts from the factory for the first month totalled L165 8s 7d, and the expenditure L147 2s 4d, thus leaving a profit of L18 6s 3d. The manager's salary was accordingly slightly increased as promised, to take effect from 22nd ult A bonus of L10 was voted to the hon. secy. for three months' services, and Mr Parker was offered the position of secretary at a salary of L15 per annum. Owing to the supply of milk falling off at Stockyard Hill and the creamery being worked at a loss, the manager's salary was reduced, a scale being fixed according to the supply of milk; full payment to be given when there is a daily supply of 150 gals. Accounts amounting to L16 3s 9d were passed for payment. Payments for milk were also passed for the month of January. The quantity of milk received was 7640½ gals, the cheques amounting to L95 1s 8d. As the people of Skipton are desirous of having a creamery connected with the company, and Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A. (one of the directors) intended being present at a meeting shortly with this object in view, the secretary was instructed to inform Mr Austin that at least 250 shares, with a guarantee of a daily supply of 150 gals. of milk, were necessary to entice them to a creamery. The secretary was authorised to get receipts for milk payments printed, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

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].

Through a printer's blunder in our last issue Mr Philip Lewis was credited in the report of the Beaufort Agricultural Society's meeting with having promised a special prize of L5 for hunter, whereas Mr Phillip Russell should have received the credit.

Mr and Mrs A. Parker, of Beaufort, lost their infant daughter, aged 10 weeks, on Thursday, the cause of death being diarrhœa and convulsions, following an attack of measles. The remains were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery yesterday afternoon. The Rev. A. Adam, M.A., read the Presbyterian burial service.

The annual district Shearers' Ball took place in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, on Friday night, 2nd inst. There were fully 50 couples present, and dancing was vigorously indulged in till broad daylight. The music was supplied by Jackson's String Band, and, as usual, was of a first-class quality. The hall had been very prettily decorated for the occasion with flowers, evergreens, mottoes, shears, etc. A very good supper was provided by Mr Jas. Cowans, and ample justice was accorded it. Mr R. Wilson made a very efficient master of ceremonies. Altogether an enjoyable time was spent.

A very destructive fire occurred at Trawalla on Tuesday morning, Mr R. Wilkinson having the misfortune to lose his six-roomed weatherboard cottage. He was startled by the noise of fire about half-past one o'clock, but the flames had got too great a hold, and in a few minutes the building was completely gutted. Nothing but the chimneys remain. A few articles of furniture were saved. Luckily the fire was prevented from spreading to the outbuildings and haystack. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The house was insured in the Commercial Union Company for L150.

The first bush fire of the season occurred on Saturday last in Mr McMillan's paddock on the Stockyard Hill road. It is supposed that boys were rabbiting and set fire to a log. The fire spread into Mr Topper's paddock, but fortunately was extinguished before much damage was done. Altogether about 40 acres of grass was destroyed. There was a good muster of willing workers, especially from Capt. Bridges' Trawalla Estate. With so much high grass about this year, too much care cannot be exercised, for if once a bush fire gets properly started, the chances are that miles of fencing, thousands of acres of grass, and perhaps many homesteads, will be destroyed.

Mr E. T. Dunn, land officer, sat as a Local Land Board at Ballarat on Thursday and recommended the following application :—John Adamthwaite, 20a., Beaufort.

The following gentlemen have been appointed managers of the Skipton Town Common, viz. :—Messrs Robert Cairns, David Wilkie and James Stoddart, jun., *vice* Messrs David M'Fadzean, Patrick Shannon and William Parsons, retired.

At the expiration of a month a gold mining lease will be granted to J. P. Carland, Hope Company, 12a. 2r. 6p, Waterloo South.

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

Foreigners who are not naturalised, and have been objected to by the electoral inspectors, may have their names retained on the list of ratepaying electors by applying at once to the Chief Secretary, Melbourne, for letters of naturalisation, and paying the sum of 20s.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—A frequent case of gout and rheumatism is the inflammatory state of the blood, attended with bad digestion and general debility. A few doses of the Pills taken in time are an effectual preventive against gout and rheumatism. Anyone who has an attack of either should use Holloway's Pills and Ointment also, the powerful action of which combined with the operation of the Pills, must infallibly effect a cure. These Pills act directly on the blood, which they purify and improve. Having once subdued the severity of these diseases, perseverance with the Ointment, after fomenting the affected joints with warm brine, will speedily relax all stiffness and prevent any permanent contraction.

All interested in rifle shooting will be pleased to learn that according to general order No. 209 published by the Assist-Adjutant General of the Victorian military forces, 30th Nov., 1893, the Rangers and Mounted Rifles have most favorable results. The best shooting regiment in the colony was the 2nd battalion, 3rd V. Reg. (Bendigo and Castlemaine Militia), the best shooting company was B Company, Vic. Rangers (St. Arnaud), the best shot in the V.M. Forces was L Corp. E. C. Jewell, F. Co. Rangers (Inglewood). L Corp. W. H. Olsen of B. Co., obtained the highest number of points, but owing to non-compliance with the musketry instructions, was unfortunately disallowed. D Co. Rangers (Ararat) obtained figures of merit, 38.4 individual practice, which were higher than several Co's in the Militia who receive a much more complete training than the Volunteers.

The following regimental order has been received from head-quarters by Captain Jenkins, D Company Rangers:—The half-yearly inspection of D Company just concluded by the O.C.V.R was of a most satisfactory nature. The turn-out, especially with regard to state of arms and accoutrements, uniforms, buttons and boots was excellent. Every kit on issue was presented for inspection, and with the exception of two jags and two coat straps, absolutely every article on charge to D Company was examined by the inspecting officer, and found to be ready for use. The amount of drill which it was found possible to perform in the confined space of the orderly rooms goes far to prove that the company is in a very satisfactory state of efficiency. The commanding officer is of opinion that the result of the inspection reflects great credit on all ranks, and trusts that the present high standard of efficiency may always be maintained.

Mr W. Edward Nickols holds a sale of household furniture and effects this (Saturday) afternoon at Mr Angus Tulloch's residence, Beaufort.

A meeting of the Beaufort Jockey Club is announced for Thursday evening next at VanderStoel's Victoria Hotel.

The yields of gold obtained in Beaufort for the past week were—E. Trompf, 2oz 10dwt; Sandiland, 1oz 2dwt; sundry small yields, 13oz 10dwt.

In 1837 there were 294 miles of railway open in Britain, with a capital of L44,565,000, a considerable portion being worked by horses. The mileage now stands at 20,325, and the capital at L1,052,000,000 of which L944,357,320 is paid.

The fact that prime wheat is selling at 10d less than this time last year means a loss of over £600,000 to the farmers.

The Parliamentary dinner given to Mr Gillies, the Agent General, last evening (says Wednesday's *Argus*) was attended by about 100 gentlemen. They included a large proportion of the members of both Houses, and Mr J. H. Gordon, the Chief Secretary of South Australia, happening to be in Melbourne, was present by invitation. In the seating arrangements prominence was given at the head of the table to the old Ministerial colleagues of Mr Gillies. The proceedings were marked by great enthusiasm. The toast of the evening was proposed by the Speaker of the Legislative Assembly, and supported by Mr Service, M.L.C., and the hearty outbursts of applause which punctuated the eulogistic references to the parliamentary career of Mr Gillies, which has extended over 30 years, evidenced the unanimous respect in which he is held by those who have been most intimately associated with him. Mr Bent took the opportunity of introducing the question of press criticism as regards members of Parliament, and Mr Gillies in his response also dwelt upon that topic, indicating that in a certain quarter he had been most unjustly dealt with, by having been made the subject of persistent misrepresentation.

In regard to the action taken by the Lands department to secure the payment of selectors' arrears of rents, the Minister of Lands states that every case will be dealt with on its merits, and wherever it is found that a man cannot pay leniency will be shown to him. He considers that the agitation against the action of the Government has been got up by the country storekeepers and municipal councils, and, as to the latter, he would like to know if they would be willing to go without the municipal subsidy in the event of the Government not pressing for payment of money due by the selectors. The amount of rents due is nearly L700,000, and Mr M'Intyre thinks that the Government is only doing its duty in insisting on the payment of some of it at least.—*Argus.*

The proceedings at the second half yearly meeting of the Bank of Victoria yesterday (says Wednesday's *Age*) were considerably enlivened by proposals brought forward by Mr R. H. S. Abbott, of Bendigo, in relation to the voting power of holders of preference shares. The proposals emanated from a meeting of shareholders held at Bendigo recently, in respect of which the mover and several other local gentlemen were appointed delegates, and aimed at an amendment of the articles of association, so as to provide that one preference share should, in every case, be equivalent to two ordinary shares, and that while continuing the present sliding scale and maximum limit of votes exercisible by large shareholders every shareholder should be entitled to one vote. Mr Abbott advocated these ideas in an energetic speech, but met with little or no sympathy. It was pointed out by several that such an innovation would be tantamount to handing over the affairs of the bank entirely to the preference shareholders, and in that case the interests of the ordinary shareholders and "fixed" depositors might be seriously jeopardised. After an animated discussion the question was put to the meeting, and only seven hands were held up for the resolutions which were declared lost by an overwhelming majority. The report and balance-sheet presented showed the affairs of the bank to be in a highly satisfactory condition, a dividend of 5 per cent to both ordinary and preference shareholders being proposed. The net profits for the half year were L31,655 9s 3d, and the balance to carry forward L4979 10s 11d. On the motion of Mr E. Miller (chairman), seconded by Mr J. A. Wallace, M.L.C., the report and balance sheet were unanimously adopted. During the past half year six country branches have been closed. Several speakers advocated concerted action on the part of the bank in respect to closing further country branches on a mutual plan, whereby a bank foregoing its stand in certain localities might be conceded full control of the business in certain other localities, so that with, say, one branch in a township, payable business might be done by all. The chairman stated that efforts had been put forth by the directors in respect to such an arrangement, but so far nothing practical had resulted, chiefly owing to the fact that the banks, like the churches, were animated by a rivalry which was pretty general, and more or less keen in particular instances.

Captain Jenkins has been instructed to furnish an estimate of the number of officers, N. C. officers and men of his company who will attend the Easter camp at the Heads; and to forward at once a return, as accurate as possible, giving names of all ranks who may be expected. The return is to be in not later than March 7th. Officers and men of the local company will receive compensation at half mobilisation rates for the four days they spend at the camp. This should ensure a favourable representation of the company.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, 5TH FEBRUARY, 1894.

Present—Crs. Bridges (president), Lewis, Cameron, Murray, Beggs, Flynn, Russell, Cushing, and Austin, M.L.A.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Office of Lands and Survey, acknowledging receipt of letter stating the council objects to the alienation of certain road in the parish of Enuc.—Received.

From E. T. Dunn, land officer, Ballarat, intimating that 2a. 0a. 22p. of allotment 5, section 33, parish of Carngham, was exempted from occupation by a Gazette notice of 1892, and that the balance of the allotment has been recommended to Mr Geo. Stephenson under license, section 42 Land Act 1890.—Received.

From Education Department, requesting that council will alter arrangement for an interview between the shire engineer and departmental officer concerning the damage done to the Mt. Cole Flat State school ground in consequence of insufficient drainage of the road passing the school, and make good the damage at an early date.—Received.

From Government Statist, forwarding forms for estimate of live stock and live stock slaughtered, with request for their completion by 10th March.—Received.

From Lawloit Shire, requesting co-operation in an effort to urge upon the Government through parliamentary representatives the advisability of refraining from undue pressure being brought on selectors at the present time with respect to the payment of all arrears of rent due on selected lands.—No action taken.

From Borough of Maryborough, soliciting co-operation in giving every assistance to the Country Fire Brigades' Board in their efforts to float a loan for the purpose of purchasing stations and appliances from municipalities, and requesting that objections may be withdrawn.

From City of Ballarat, re same, intimating that that council had declined to withdraw its objections, and that it has no intention of doing so, but will steadily oppose the loan; also inviting delegate to attend deputation to Chief Secretary on 31st January, to request that the Fire Brigades' Act 1891 may be so amended as to permit withdrawal of those municipal corporations who are not satisfied with the working of the Act, and that such may be permitted to keep their brigades under local control, subject to the same contributing bodies as provided in the Act.

Cr Austin said they could not take any action re sending a delegate, as it was decided to give it the support of the council.

Cr Beggs also approved of it.

Cr Flynn said under the new system the Brigade were not forced to go out of the town. He was under the impression that they would not go, as they would say that the town was in danger in their absence.

Cr Austin said there was nothing to prevent them going out, only they would get no payment by the Board. They had not a fixed rate before, having to pay at one time L25, and now it is fixed at L10.

The President said the old system was much the better on the whole.

Cr Flynn said the reason he opposed it was the efficiency of the old Brigade.

Cr Austin said that their efficiency has not been proved.

After a considerable discussion had taken place, Cr Murray moved that the council co-operate with Ballarat City. Seconded by Cr Flynn and carried.

From Secretary Country Fire Brigades' Board, asking for return of rateable property within the township of Beaufort.—To be attended to.

From Deputy Registrars, notifying registration of the following deaths :—Walter Clelland, Waterloo, aged two years, from an injury to its back and measles; Wallace Melville Cambridge, Beaufort, aged one year, from dentition, measles, and whooping-cough; Michael Sheehan, Snake Valley, aged 42 years, from measles, pneumonia, and hyper pyrexia.—Received.

Three cases of measles were reported by Miss Clanchy, State school teacher, Middle Creek.—Received.

From Public Health Department, re posting placards directing attention to precautions to be taken for protection from typhoid fever.—Received, and it was moved by Cr Beggs, seconded by Cr Flynn, that a sufficient number be printed and distributed about the district. Carried.

From same, asking for council's report for 1893, together with those of the health officers and analyst, by 31st March.—To be attended to.

From Harvey Tucker, Raglan, forwarding L1 for renewal of slaughtering license for 1894.—Received, and the application granted on the motion of Cr Beggs, seconded by Cr Russell.

From P. G. Ball, Hon. Secy., Raglan Mechanics' Institute, forwarding L1 1s for renewal of dancing license.—To lie on the table for a month.

From Philip Russell, Mawallok, asking for the construction of a culvert in Smith's lane, near Mawallok, and another on the Long Gully road at the back of Brentnall's old selection.—Referred to the engineer for report.

From D. E. Stodart, Mooramong, Skipton, promising to give due consideration to letter received, and asking when next council meeting will be held.—Attended to.

From H. N. Wilson, Mt. Emu, asking assistance in getting some action taken to reduce the large number of rabbits upon the Mt. Emu reserve, and complaining of the lessee's neglect in not attending to the matter.—Cr Murray moved that Mr Mackintosh, the lessee, be instructed to destroy the rabbits, and if he does not the council procure some one to destroy them at his expense. Seconded by Cr Russell and carried.

From Secretary Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, intimating that a man named Daniel Smith had been admitted to the Asylum on the recommendation of Mr Wm. Lewis, of Stoneleigh, and that the case would be charged to the shire.—No action; Cr Lewis stating he had just sent one man, and that he gave them a very liberal subscription every year.

From Joseph Witherden and 18 other ratepayers, Waterloo, calling attention to the state of the old reservoir at Waterloo, the drains being foul, fence imperfect, and animals getting in and rendering the water unhealthy for drinking or domestic purposes. The petitioners advised the appointment of a caretaker, with authority to impound or destroy animals, and to look after the two reservoirs.—Cr Flynn said it was not at all uncommon to see half-a-dozen dogs swimming in it. He did not think it would cost much.—Referred to north riding members.

From Constable Stevenson, Waterloo, intimating that a Chinaman named Ah Poy, living in a hut at Waterloo, is in very destitute circumstances, and suggesting that the council get rations for him from the Benevolent Asylum.—Cr Lewis moved that the secretary refer it to the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum for rations to be supplied. Seconded by Cr Cameron and carried.

From J. F. Watkin, requesting the council to grant an order in his favor for entering the land of Mr Thomas Jess, for the purpose of obtaining material for his contract.—Granted.

From W. H. Wookey, Secretary Carngham Common, asking the council to favor them with some poisoned wheat to destroy rabbits on the common.—Cr Cameron said they got some last year through the council, but the managers could get it themselves, as the local managers get it for their use.—It was decided that the secretary inform them to get the wheat direct.

From John Sheehan, stating that if the council would be agreeable he would carry out the contract taken by his late son at Haddon.—Cr Murray moved that he be informed that his legal representatives have the power to carry out the work. Seconded by Cr Cameron, and carried.

REPORTS.

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

"In reference to a letter from the Education Department, complaining that water has been diverted from its natural course by the Shire Council, and turned across the road through a culvert to the injury of the school at Mount Cole Flat, I have the honor to report that the culvert complained of is a small one in a low part of the road where water crossed before the road was made. The water runs along the road to the culvert, a distance of about 7 chains in one direction and 2 chains in the other, and there is no water unnecessarily diverted to it. The school has been built in a natural depression in the ground that naturally received a quantity of water that runs off the steep side of the Mount. There is higher and dryer ground in the school reserve a few feet distant from the building where it would not have been affected by storm water. A mistake has been made in putting the school in a wet place, and the council has been asked to rectify it, though removing the building to dry ground is the simple remedy. I beg to recommend that a drain be cut from the culvert across the corner of the school reserve to a road that leads to the creek. This would prevent the water spreading. I have sent the letter from the Public Health Board to the trustees of the Public Hall, Raglan, but I have not yet been informed that the requirements of the Board have been carried out. All the contractors are actively engaged on their various works. I regret to report that Mr Contractor Sheehan, of Carngham died since the last meeting of the Council. There is one contract standing in his name that is not completed. The contract for laying the water pipes at Waterloo will be finished in a few days, when the water can be turned on."

Received and adopted.

The President reported as under :—

"In accordance with the resolution passed by you at your last meeting the three members of the west riding and myself, accompanied by the engineer and secretary, visited the site of the dispute at Mooramong; where we were met by Messrs Stodart and Keating. After viewing the locality, in order to better understand the matter, we discussed it with both gentlemen separately and together, and after a very long and tedious discussion it was agreed that Mr Stodart should give to Mr Keating in exchange for his flooded land a similar quantity of land near Mr Russell's boundary, the necessary fencing to be erected by Mr Stodart at his own expense and subject to several conditions Since the meeting the shire secretary has reduced to writing the terms and conditions of the agreement, and has sent a copy to each of the parties.

Received and adopted.

Cr Murray thought it would be as well for the council to secure the land which Mr Stoddart had promised. The president thought so too. Cr Lewis said by his offer of exchange it would save a deal of money to the council. Cr Murray desired to know if they had any steps to take to secure it. The President said he understood what Cr Murray meant was, are they going to take action in the matter, Cr Murray moved, and Cr Russell seconded, that the council take action to exchange the land after the arrangements between Messrs Keating and Stodart had been rectified. Carried. The agreement was then read. Messrs Stodart and Keating attended the meeting and agreed to exchange acre for acre of land. Cr Murray moved that the land be surveyed by the engineer and get the said land from Mr Stodart. Seconded by Cr Austin, and carried.

In reference to the appointment of the managers of the Skipton common, Mr D. McFadzean attended the meeting and stated that the old members did not like being kicked out, as he considered that they had done their duty. He had a little more than £10 which they had managed to get together, and wished to know what to do with the money. Cr Austin said the reason why the late managers did not like it was because they never resigned. In answer to Cr Austin, Mr McFadzean said he never got any notice of the public meeting held at Skipton. That he was away attending to his publican's license. The secretary stated those recently appointed had not yet been gazetted. The President said that Mr McFadzean had not been kicked out, but had simply retired through effluxion of time.

No action was taken; the money to be handed over to the Shire secretary.

Senior-constable Downey, under date of 29th ult., reported that on Saturday evening, 27th inst., he was informed that there was a Chinaman resident in old Main Lead Camp, whom his country men believe to be suffering from leprosy. He therefore called their attention to the matter with the view of having it inquired into by the proper authority.—Received.

Dr. Johnston, health officer, reported that at the secretary's request he visited the Chinese camp, Main Lead, on 29th ult., and saw Ah Hing, 55 years of age, who was supposed to be suffering from leprosy; that on examining Ah Hing he found a number of spots on his skin—these seemed to be the result of rubbing or scratching, and most of them appeared to have been caused recently; that his hands and feet were quite free from any sores; that he saw no signs of leprosy on him, but some of the spots on his back were a little suspicious; that there were two Chinamen living in the same place with Ah Hing, and that they appeared quite healthy and in no way afraid of his condition.

Cr Austin commented on the report as being very favorable, but thought it should be referred to the Board of Health. A resolution was carried that a copy of the report be sent to the Board of Health, and should it be necessary the Board to send a man at its own expense.

From Dr. Johnston, furnishing his yearly report as follows :—

"I beg to report for your information that the health of the district has not been very good the last 12 months. A good many during the winter months were troubled with influenza. This was generally of a mild character, although several cases became very severe, chiefly in adults. During the year 1893 there were 110 births registered in the north and west ridings of Riponshire. 59 of these were males, and 51 females. During the same period 39 deaths were registered: of these 10 were under 5 years, and 29 over 5 years. There were 2 cases of typhoid fever, no diphtheria, no deaths from accident or violence, 2 from measles, complicated with other diseases, and 35 from other causes. The population of the north and west ridings of Riponshire is about 3,000. This will give 13 deaths to the 1,000. The slaughteryards, dairies, and State schools were visited by me, and all were found in a healthy condition. The channelling of the township has been improved in several places lately, but there is still a necessity for more improvements in this respect. The nightman seems attentive to his duties, but he complains that a number of parties do not engage his services, although they do not appear to have any way of attending to the pans in a satisfactory manner. The drainage of the country districts of the two ridings is naturally good."—Received and adopted.

The north riding members reported that at a meeting held on 8th ult., after the meeting of the council, the three councillors being present, and after the report of the caretaker of the race was read, it was resolved that the engineer be instructed to deal with the caretaker's report, and that if necessary all offenders be prosecuted; that the caretaker be informed that unless he can prevent pollution of the water some one else will be appointed.—Received and adopted.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee.—Salaries, L46 13s 4d; Mrs Taylor, L1 10s; J. Tompkins, L2 5s 6d; W. Stevens, 14s; J. Daly, L5; J. Bourke, L2 10s; J. Daly, L1 5s; P. K. Downey, L2 10s; Cuthbert & Co., L11 2s 6d; A. Parker, L2 15s; W. J. McIntosh, 10s; Northern Assurance Co., L3 10s; Australian Alliance Assurance Co., L2 13s 4d; J. Whitfield, L9 5s; W. McFarlane, L9 5s; R. Gibson, L9 5s; Wm. Stevens, L9 5s; M. Muir, L9 5s; M. Meehan, L11 13s 6d; M. Corrigan, L16; R. Jones, 18s; G. Kirkpatrick; L1; F. Ward, L1; J. Lynch, L9 4s 1d; H. M. Stuart, L1 19s 9d; Victoria Lime & Cement Co., L1 7s 6d; J. Tait, L1 4s 8d; J. Star, 18s 6d; Beaufort Butter and Cheese Factory and Creamery Co. Ltd., L1 2s 6d; John Burdett, L4 7s 2d; I. Storey, L9 5s; T. Jones, 15s; Wm. Buchanan, L1 9s 9d; W. C. Pedder, 16s 6d; J. Douglass, L6 16s 7d; H. H. Jackson, expenses to Ballarat, 10s; J. Armstrong, 5s; Dr. Johnston, 10s. Contract payments.—J. F. Watkin, L21 10s; E. Ellis, L7 5s; W. C. Pimblett, L117 5s 9d; G. Packham, L26; A. R. Slater, L68 17s; Wm. Fraser, L30; C. Page, L67; Madden Bros., L100; G. Nunn & Co., L22; Morris and Carmichael, L22. Reward for foxes, L2 15s.

TENDERS.

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 525.—Making brick and concrete byewash at the Beaufort Reservoir, raising the dam bank, and other work.—J. F. Watkin (accepted), L115; T. Vanderstoel, L175 5s 9d; W. C. Pimblett, L186; W. Fraser, L126 10s.

Cont. No. 526.—Clearing and forming 40 chains of Drew's lane at Raglan.—J. F. Watkin (accepted), L47 15s 6d; W. Fraser, L60; W. C. Pimblett, L56; Madden Bros., L62.

Cont. No. 527.—Clearing and making a short piece of road at Perseverance Gully, Waterloo.—W. C. Pimblett (accepted), L18; J. F. Watkin, L40; Morris & Carmichael, L35 2s 6d; W. Fraser, L20.

Tenders for horse feed to be re-advertised, only one, and that informal, being received.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Cr Murray reported that the Carngham Cemetery was overrun with rabbits, and he moved that L10 be donated to get them destroyed. Seconded by Cr Cameron.

Cr Austin thought they could not give their money to destroy the rabbits, and Cr Lewis considered that if they voted a donation to Carngham they would have to do the same to other cemeteries.

The motion was withdrawn.

Cr Austin said he was down at Skipton last week, and they asked him to have a dam cleared out, that was very filthy. He would move that the engineer be instructed to have the dam cleared out this year. Seconded by Cr Cameron and carried; an amendment by Cr Murray, that the engineer be ordered to report not being seconded.

The President thought they ought to take some action in getting the rabbits destroyed at Mount Emu, which is leased by Mr McIntosh, and it was decided to write to the rabbit inspector re exterminating same, on the motion of Crs Lewis and Russell.

The council then rose.

"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.

A Voetlandish peasant wedding was lately celebrated in a village of the Plauen department. The wedding lasted five days, the number of guests being 160. There were consumed an ox, eight pigs, two calves, one roe, a large quantity of fish and fowls. On the first day only wine was taken. Two cartloads of Bohemian and Bavarian beer were despatched, and during five days dancing was kept up.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

A general meeting of the above club took place on Monday evening last at the Mechanics' Institute. Present—The president (Mr H. M. Stuart) chair, and Messrs Sinclair, McKeich, S Baker, Stevens, VanderStoel, Doian and E. P. Welsh (secretary.)

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr Sinclair moved that the usual sports be held on Easter Monday. Seconded by Mr VanderStoel, and carried.

The President then thanked the members for their assistance to him during his term of office. Last year the public seemed to be very much pleased at their sports, although they were not a success. He hoped that they would be more successful on this occasion, and trusted that each and every member would do his best for the club's good.

The election of officers then took place, and resulted as follows:—President, Mr H. M. Stuart; secretary, Mr E. P. Welsh, at a salary of £5 5s; treasurer, Mr A. Parker; committee, all present were elected, with the inclusion of the names of Messrs T. Archard, A. Parker, R. Wilson, Cougle, Topper, T. Buchanan, J. R. Wotherspoon, Maher, M. Kelly, and Flynn.

Mr Sinclair moved that the subscription tickets be 10s. Seconded by Mr VanderStoel. Carried.

Mr McKeich moved that the secretary be appointed collector at 5 per cent. commission. Seconded by Mr Stevens. Carried.

Mr McKeich thought that it would be a wise thing to go on without selling their deposit receipts, as they would lose L8 on them (the total amount being L32.) He would suggest that the members pay their subscription in advance, and with the money that they get by selling the booths, &c., they would perhaps be able to carry the sports out without having to sell the deposit receipts. If they had not sufficient money they could then dispose of the deposit receipts. Mr Stevens and the President agreed with Mr McKeich on the subject, and nothing was done in the matter.

Mr VanderStoel moved that they fix their prize list at L50. Seconded by Mr McKeich, and carried.

Mr McKeich asked if they intended getting up a concert and ball this year. He said they would want something of the sort to bring in a few pounds. After some discussion it was decided to ask Mr J. Jackson to get up a concert and ball, and Messrs Sinclair, McKeich, and the secretary were appointed to assist Mr Jackson in carrying out the affair.

The following prize-list was adopted, on the motion of Mr McKeich, seconded by Mr VanderStoel:—One mile Bicycle Race, L8; Two mile Bicycle Race, L10; Three mile Bicycle Race, L10; Beaufort Cup, L8; One mile Harriers' Race, L3; Tilting in the ring, saddle and bridle; Champion District High Jump, Trophy; Handicap High Jump, L1; Youths' Vaulting, 10s; Sack Race, L1; Siamese Race, L1; Youths' Race, L1; Boy's Race, 10s; Sea Horse Race, 15s; Swimming match, L1; Old Buffers' Race, bag flour; Catching greasy pig.

It was decided to call for tenders in the Ballarat papers for a band, and the secretary was also instructed to have 500 programmes printed as soon as possible. A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the meeting.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

The monthly meeting of managers was held on Wednesday evening last. Present—Messrs Humphreys (chairman), Browne (secretary), and Flynn.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

REPORTS.

The secretary reported as follows:—"With reference to the financial position of the common at date I have to report as under:—Balance in Bank, L30 4s 11d; cash in hand, L4 1s, making a total credit of L34 5s 11d. Fees received to date for half-year ended 31st January last, L97 6s; unpaid fees, L16 14s, making the total assessment L114; percentage due herdsman, L11; fees collected since last meeting, L23."—Received.

Mr D.D. Cameron, herdsman, reported as under:—

"I beg to report that since last meeting there has passed through the common 4,000 sheep; that I have not been able to get in all the fees for past half-year, there being L16 14s still owing, all of which may be considered good. The branding will commence on Tuesday next for current half-year. H. Willox is laying poisoned wheat in Jock's Gully and other portions of the common around there. Two bags of wheat have been laid, and there are two more to lay, which will enable the rabbiter to attend to all portions of the common."—Received.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From E. T. Dunn, Land Officer, Ballarat, stating that an application had been lodged by John Adamthwaite for 20 acres of land in the parish of Beaufort, being allotment 44, section v, and that such application will be dealt with by the Land Board at Ballarat on 8th February.—Received.

From acting-secretary, Lands Department, Melbourne, dated Jany. 19th, in reference to letter of Mr P. Morris, Main Lead, stating that the diminution of the Beaufort, Raglan, Charlton, and Eurambeen United Goldfield and Farmers' Common by 20 acres of land is duly notified in the "Government Gazette" of 8th ultimo.—Received.

From Catherine Nothnagel, asking if there were any objections against her selecting 20 acres of land in the parish of Beaufort under the 65th section of the Land Act 1890.

From Margaret Maibacker, asking if there were any objections to application for 20 acres of land under the 65th section, Land Act 1890.

It was resolved that the herdsman report on both of the above letters.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Herdsman, L11 10s; secretary, L2; H. Willox, L6.

This concluded the business, and the meeting terminated.

ARARAT MINING BOARD.

A special meeting of the above board was held in the board room on Monday. Present.—Messrs J. Humphries (Chairman), Browne, Williamson, Bath, Jones, Magee, Hodgetts, Curnick, Foyster and Burke.

It was resolved on the motion of Mr Browne, seconded by Mr Humphries, that this board earnestly protests against the sale of allotment nine, section three, parish of Raglan, which took place in Ballarat on the 17th ult, for the following reasons:—"That a letter from the Raglan divisional members objecting to the sale, and giving reasons, therefore, was forwarded to the department on the 12th ult.; that the mining surveyor, after inspecting the land, reported against the proposed sale; that the Mining Department failed to ask this board for a report as to whether there were any mining objections to the sale of the land; that in the opinion of this board the land should have been classed in the auriferous area, which would have prevented its alienation by auction. This board, therefore, in view of the above facts, begs to suggest to the Hon. the Minister of Mines the advisability of having the sale of the land in question cancelled forthwith."

On the motion of Mr W. H. Jones, seconded by Mr W. Bath, it was decided—"That the secretary of Mines be respectfully informed that this board do not consider it a part of their duty to furnish the Minister of Lands with the names of these licensees who do not comply with the regulations under the 60th section of the Land Act 1890, relative to the painting of posts to show the land is open to mining, as this board considers it is the duty of the Crown Lands Bailiff, appointed under the Land Act, to see that this regulation is complied with.

Mr Magee moved a lengthy resolution to the effect—"That this board desires to call the attention of the Minister of Mines to the wanton waste of public money, and injustice to those whom they represented on the board, owing to the returning officer for the Ararat Mining Division appointing his deputies from gentlemen residing out of the district, and who have to travel many miles to the booth where they officiate; and that the returning officer in future be instructed to appoint local men as deputy returning officers." The motion was seconded by Mr W. Bath, but on being put was lost.

Mr Magee gave notice of motion to repeal clause 27, No. 4, as regards the time of mining registrars attending at their offices.

Mr Williamson, in accordance with notice, moved:—"That in view of the altered circumstances that have taken place since the Order-in-Council was gazetted naming the Ararat Mining District, and the relative positions of Ararat and Stawell as mining centres, that this board would respectfully request that the Hon. the Minister of Mines do insert in the new Mining Act the name of Stawell as the name of the mining district, instead of Ararat."

Mr Williamson entered into a long discussion in support of his motion, reading a number of extracts from official reports, showing the number of miners employed and dividends paid; the number of mining leases in each division; the amount of calls paid in the Pleasant Creek division; the number of tons of stone crushed, showing a very large percentage of gold obtained, and miners employed in the Pleasant Creek division; and seeing this he considered that in all fairness the name should be changed.

Mr Foyster asked the ruling of the chairman on a point of order as to the power of the board to alter the name of a district. Some discussion ensued over this point, each member expressing his own particular view; and eventually Mr Foyster withdrew his point of order.

Mr Bath seconded Mr Williamson's motion, speaking strongly in its favor.

Mr Foyster strenuously opposed the proposition on the grounds that nothing had been shown that the district would in any way benefit by the proposed change of name, and pointing out that in the Castlemaine district the Castlemaine division did not produce near the amount of gold as the other divisions of the same district. He also cited other districts that were in a similar position as regards the amount of gold obtained, and number of men employed in the division of the district from which it derived its name.

Mr Hodgetts failed to see what benefit would accrue from the proposed change.

Mr Magee stated that the arguments against the resolution did not touch the facts of the case.

Mr Browne mentioned that it was a matter of indifference to him what the name of the district was. As there were a number of local institutions in Stawell, there was no necessity whatever to bring such a matter before this board.

Mr Burke could not see the utility of changing the name.

Mr Jones thought that as the whole of the local institutions in Stawell were interested in the matter, action would ultimately result from that direction.

The chairman was of opinion that the resolution was simply framed to bring Stawell into notoriety.

The motion on being put was lost.

Several members referred in very kindly terms to those gentlemen who were retiring from the board, expressing the hope that they would again have the pleasure of sitting at the table with them. The several compliments were duly acknowledged by the retiring members.

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 2/ per bottle.

BISHOP MOORE'S LENTEN PASTORAL.

THE EDUCATION QUESTION.

In his pastoral to the Ballarat diocese, which was read in the Catholic churches on Sunday last, Bishop Moore refers to the educational system in the following terms:—

Bitter experience convinces us daily more and more that a purely secular education, to the exclusion of a religious training, is not only an imperfect system, but is attended with the most disastrous consequences to the individual and society. Among Catholics in this colony there cannot be two opinions on this subject, and we are happy to say that this practical truth has found acceptance also in the minds of our non-Catholic friends. For ourselves, we have never ceased to warn our people against this dangerous and vicious system as it has been administered in this colony, not merely because it is unjust to ourselves, but because we consider it radically defective and wrong; and we say this with due regard to the feelings of our fellow colonists. The Catholic church considers it her most sacred and solemn duty to rear up her children in the knowledge, fear, and love of God. She regards this as the essential element and the life and soul of all sound education amongst Christians, and that which at once distinguishes it from the secular system. We have now borne with injustice for over 20 years, and have paid one portion (nearly one-fourth) of the enormous and extravagant expenditure on these State schools, and have at the same time erected and maintained our own schools, and brought out from Europe well-trained and competent teachers, who are giving a superior secular education to that of the State, and at the same time a sound Christian education under the shadow of the church and her holy sanctuary, where her children are brought up in solid virtue and learning. Now, in a colony such as ours, where its members are so divided in sentiment and religion, the system that would be fair to all would be that which would make education, like religion and other matters, entirely free; and as taxes are collected for its support, to apportion the amount fairly amongst the scholars towards certain branches and up to a certain standard. It would not matter under whose auspices this system would be carried out, it would develop industry and talent, would stimulate competition, and would lessen the enormous cost of the present bolstered up system, which has been a millstone round the neck of the State ever since its introduction. Our congratulations are due to both priests and people for maintaining their schools in their usual efficiency. "Catholics are now giving their contributions towards their support with the same cheerfulness as they do to any other Catholic work. We have noticed with pleasure the sympathy that exists between priests and people in everything calculated to promote the interests and advancement of the church. The laity have in cases where the interests of the church are concerned, seconded the efforts of our devoted clergy, whether in the erection of schools, convents, or churches, or in any other work that tends to the extension of our holy faith. This affords us great consolation, and cannot fail to bring down upon themselves and on their children many graces and blessings."

Touching on charitable obligations, Bishop Moore says:—"We exhort you, dear brethren, to continue your annual contributions to the support of the orphan and the aged poor in Nazareth House. We would strongly impress upon the laity, and especially those in affluent circumstances, the important duty that devolves upon them of helping God's poor. . . . See the many large sums our Protestant colonists give to their own denominations during their lives for the erection and endowment of colleges, besides large bequests for charitable purposes at the hour of death. How few wealthy Catholics follow their example—they who should be the light and example of all others. Their obligations seem to be forgotten at the hour of death, hence our charitable and other institutions owe very little to our Catholic wealthy class. They are, however, indebted to our farming and middle classes.

"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.

☞ 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.

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.

WOMAN'S HIGHEST MISSION.

It has been truly said that "if modern knowledge is power, it is not wisdom"; and therefore, with increased education, the social status does not always improve, crime does not diminish, nor suffering grow less, and thus the levels of life are not lifted.

And now that woman has taken into her own hands the shaping of her destiny can she do better than accept these conditions?

Can she conceive of no higher ideals, no grander incentive, and no more beautiful fulfilment?

What is it that woman aims at in the widening of her career? Is it not freedom—the intellectual mastery and control that have made man free, and that she fondly hopes will give her freedom in turn?

How shall she best attain it? she asks.

But right here, in the answer she gives herself, is actually the mistake that she makes, and that perhaps explains in part the hostile attitude of many men and the shrinking of certain women when equal claims and rights are asserted.

Precisely by following in man's footsteps, she insists; along the lines he has chosen and with the same objects and ambitions in view.

Just what he has accomplished, I will strive to accomplish. Just as he has built, I will build; just as he has aspired, I will aspire.

But surely here is no freedom in its true sense, because no deliverance and enlargement of spirit, giving birth to new individuality and initiative.

Undoubtedly there are women gifted to excel where men have excelled in scientific and professional pursuits; but these women are necessarily exceptional. There are reasons deep-seated in her own constitution, and in the constitution of society, why it is not easy nor always to be advised that young women should be subjected to the mental strain and strict training required to fit them for a profession, nor is it well, or often possible that girls as a rule should leave their homes and be sent into the world like boys.

But even under the most favouring circumstances, and when good result has been accomplished without too great sacrifice or injury in any other direction, it is seldom that a woman is able to devote herself without interruption, and to the exclusion of the more intimate interests of life, to the callings that require unremitting and absorbed attention.

Marriage comes in as so paramount a factor; an episode in the life of a man, it is a career for a woman, in most cases incompatible with any other career.

And for women who do not marry, the claims and duties of home are often quite as pressing and incumbent; the family tie is stronger, the dependence more subtle, and the whole affectional side of life has greater stress and obligation with women than with men.

But apart from these practical considerations, no woman who has sounded the depths of her own nature can help feeling that a profound deception awaits those who imagine that the outward extension of privilege, the liberty to enter the arena and compete for what the world prizes, will satisfy the deep inner craving, the vague but keen longing, the unknown want which the world cannot fulfil.

Women even more than men are restless, unsatisfied, seeking they know not what, they know not where; for a great hope has gone out of the world, a great light and presence once seen and felt by all.

The world cannot and need not go back to its primitive beliefs, but spiritual growth must keep pace with mental growth.

In proportion as the realm of matter is explored and brought within the compass of mind the realm of spirit must expand to receive it, filling and making radiant with its presence the whole visible universe.

The laws and harmonies of nature reveal still deeper harmony and all-embracing law; spiritual truth that reflects itself in man's inner consciousness in the workings of heart, brain, and soul.

The mysteries of growth and evolution suggest untold possibilities, and lay the foundations of life and its finalities in ideal regions far beyond the range of physical sense.

The finite loses its grasp and man becomes aware of his relations with the infinite, of the constant, inflowing of divine energies in his own being, and of eternal reality underneath the passing show of appearance. In the light of such understanding, knowledge becomes wisdom and higher education becomes the education of the higher nature.

And it is women especially who have the key to this higher knowledge, in their finer perceptions and sensibilities, their more delicate organisation so quick to discern the hidden sense of things, the meanings that flash out from the unseen and that are not apprehended by the intellect alone, but by the whole personality, which kindles with sympathetic response.

This is the secret of that moral force which gives woman a strength beyond strength, faith beyond joy, and love beyond self.

And this is truly woman's "sphere,"—her "vocation," whatever post she may fill—to live within vision of the ideal, upon a plane not bounded by the pleasures and pains of sense, and therefore to a certain extent released from the thraldom of material conditions.

What higher mission and privilege for woman than to lead the example—to set the fashion, as it were, of nobler, purer and simpler lives, consecrated to deeper and more unselfish purposes?

THRICE IS HE ARMED,
WHO HAS HIS QUARREL JUST.

CLEMENTS TONIC.

THE WORLD'S GREAT RESTORATIVE HAS CURED MORE CASES OF INDIGESTION, NEURALGIA, WEAKNESS, DEBILITY, DROPSY, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, AND LIVER COMPLAINT THAN ALL OTHER MEDICINES PUT TOGETHER.

If you are sick and value your life, insist on having Clements Tonic, and no substitute, or you will be disappointed.

READ THIS CASE.

Mr C. L. Carter, Queanbeyan, N.S.W., who writes on May 23rd, 1893:—I have used your Clements Tonic with most beneficial results. I have been a severe sufferer for some considerable time from dyspepsia; I have tried various remedies without receiving any relief. Hearing so much about the wonderful cures performed by your Clements Tonic I resolved to try it, and am happy to say it has done me a lot of good. I can with confidence recommend it to anybody suffering from dyspepsia.—C. L. Carter, Queenbeyan, N.S.W.

The policy of the Lands Department in sending out a general circular demanding payment from all selectors in arrear is being questioned. It is pointed out that as a result some of the selectors will be sold off, and others will so load their land with mortgage as to prevent the possibility of recovering. The circular, it is urged, will destroy the selectors' credit, and will not acomplish its purpose. The *Argus* makes this appeal.

Writing on the outlook for 1894, the editor of the *Review of Reviews* is jubilant. "The Banks, with scarcely an exception, are in full and profitable operation again. The colonies one after another, are blossoming, as trees do in spring-time, with new industries."

Merlino, the putative leader of the Italian anarchists, who was arrested last month in pursuance of a systematic plan developed for the effectual extirpation of anarchism in Italy, has been sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment.

The Government has decided to appoint a female inspector of factories, so that the female operatives may have no such difficulty in making their wants known as at present exists, through the whole of the inspectors being men. The appointment will be made from within the service.

Mr Gordon, P.M., of Adelaide, on Wednesday ordered a boy, aged 14, to receive a whipping of 10 strokes for kissing a girl about his own age in a paddock at Parkside.

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.*

A deputation from the Association of Agricultural Societies waited on the Minister of Agriculture, the Hon W. T. Webb, on Thursday and brought under his attention various matters affecting the agricultural industry. In answering the deputation, Mr. Webb said that he did not think that the duties on agricultural and other machinery, such as that used in butter factories and creameries, pressed very severely on agriculturalists, horticulturists, or viticulturists. The deputation pointed out that the Vermin Destruction Act at present pressed very arbitrarily on country residents, as no matter how much money a landowner might spend in exterminating rabbits on his land, if the inspector swore that on the occasion of his visit he saw one rabbit on the land it was held under the act to be infested, and a fine must be imposed. There was no discretionary power given to the magistrates hearing the case. The Minister promised to give careful consideration to the remarks of the members of the deputation, and determine whether it would be wise to give increased powers to the magistrates in dealing with cases under the Rabbit Act. Mr Webb thought the Government should encourage the export of compressed hay, but he did not see his way to promise to give L1000 for the first 1000 tons landed in England. He was desirous of aiding in opening up the English market to colonial producers, but the whole matter must be reserved for consideration by the Cabinet.

A crop of maize taken from three or four acres of land adjoining Government House was on Wednesday morning last converted into ensilage under the superintendence of Mr D. Wilson, Government dairy expert. Mr Wilson pointed out while the mowing was going on on Wednesday that the land was of the poorest quality; yet two crops could be produced in 11 months, each giving about ten tons to the acre. Twenty-five loads of manure were used to the acre, and both horse and hand hoes kept at work for a day or two to thoroughly pulverise the land, "with the result that we have maize from 8 to 10 feet high, giving 10 tons to the acre. What could the village settler do better than grow two crops in the year of green fodder for his cows? It would be far better for him to get such a crop in three months than work hard for three years in growing the fruit, and even then obtaining little for his outlay of money and time. On the other hand, it is a well-known fact that the butter factories in the north are closed for the greater part of the year because the grass is too dry. Should the example I have set them here be followed out, they would keep the factories going the whole year round. The butter produced would be of a far better quality than that produced by cows which have been fed on burnt grass. I have striven time after time to fix this in the farmers' minds, but they won't recognise the advantages of such a course."—*Standard*,

Mr Patterson does not know [illegible] Victoria is quite ripe yet for the extension of the franchise to women, but it is, he considers, one of the things that has got to come.

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.

Only two of the Adelaide unemployed have accepted the relief work offered by the Government, the terms being to crack two and a half yards of stone for a week's rations for themselves and families. The unemployed generally condemn the Government's proposal as an insult.

SORE EYES!—The remedy, MORRIS'S IMPERIAL EYE OINTMENT, here in extensive use 50 years, stands unrivalled as the people's remedy. It is the duty of every householder to keep a pot always on hand. Hosts of testimonials from all parts prove its value positively, for even where medical aid has failed and the sight been effected, relief and cure have followed its use with astonishing rapidity. This valuable Ointment thus should be applied immediately the eyes feel sore or weak through heat, dust, flies, excessive reading or writing, etc., when much suffering, trouble, and expense will be avoided. Sold everywhere; large pots, 2/. Firmly refuse all so-called remedies offered in place of this time-honored ointment. Full name must be on every pot.

Numbers of Melbourne's thieves are believed by detectives to be on tour in the country districts.

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

V. R.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Revision Court will be held at the Court House at Beaufort on Wednesday, the 14th day of February, 1894, at the hour of 12.15 o'clock p.m., for the Revision of the General List and List of Ratepaying Electors, A.D. 1893-'4, for the Beaufort Division of Ripon and Hampden District, to be presided over by the Judge.

C. W. MINCHIN,
Clerk of the Revision Court.

Beaufort, 8th February, 1894.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF RIPON AND HAMPDEN, BEAUFORT DIVISION A.D. 1893-'4.—LIST OF NAMES OBJECTED TO UPON LIST OF RATEPAYING ELECTORS.

No. 9, Allinson, John; No. 21, Baldwin, Samuel; No. 66, Bucham, William N.; No. 70, Callister, William; No. 91, Clelland, James; No. 98, Compiano, Emanuel; No. 132, Donald, Charles; No. 138, Driver, Charles; No. 148, Duns, Rasmus; No. 162, Eycker, William; No. 173, Flynn, Michael; No. 179, Fox, Reuben; No. 183, Franc, William; No. 186, Frusher, John; No. 191, Fustrum, William; No. 196, Gibson, Andrew; No. 255, Jacobson, Christian; No. 270, Jostan, August; No 280, Kewley, Thomas; No. 282, Kilbeg, Daniel; No. 287, Kreuger, Frederick; No. 201, Loft, Charles; No. 306, Louttit, John; No. 324, Mason, Denman; No. 330, Milligan, Edward; No. 368, Negri, Peter; No. 372, Nicholson, Duncan; No. 380, Noonan, Daniel; No. 381, Nothnagel, Jacob; No. 382, Nothnagel, Valentine; No. 384, Olsen, John; No. 394, Packham, Walter; No. 435, Robertson, James Gordon; No. 463, Simson, Robert; No. 510, Thomas, Richard; No. 513, Thompson, James; No. 517, Tiedman, Edward; No. 527, Trembath, Thomas H.; No. 528, Trengove, James; No. 531, Trompf, Charles; No. 540, Vance, William; No. 544, Vowles, Charles.

The numbers correspond with those shown on the Electoral List for the above mentioned division.

Full particulars of persons objected to may be seen without fee at my office.

C. W. MINCHIN, Electoral Registrar.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF RIPON AND HAMPDEN, 1893-'94.—LIST OF NAMES OBJECTED TO ON RATEPAYERS' LIST, MT. EMU DIVISION.

No. 9, Clarke, Thomas; No. 20, Loft Henry; No. 25, McBeath, Thomas; No 40, Wilson, Alexander.

EDWARD C. EARLES, Electoral Registrar.

ST. ENOCH'S DIVISION.

No. 61, Wilson, Alexander.

Full particulars of persons objected to may be seen without fee at my office.

EDWARD C. EARLES, Electoral Registrar.

Skipton, Feby. 8th, 1894.

Application for a Gold Mining Lease.

IN pursuance of the Act of Parliament 54 Victoria No. 1120, it is hereby notified that after the expiration of one month from the date hereof it is intended to grant the lease undermentioned, subject to such excisions, modifications, and reservations as may be necessary.

ARARAT DISTRICT, RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 1287; 15 years; J. P. Carland; 12a. 2r. 6p.; Waterloo South.

J. H. McCOLL,
Minister of Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 3rd February, 1894.

Beaufort Jockey Club.

A MEETING will be held at VanderStoel's Victoria Hotel on THURSDAY evening next, 15th inst., at 8 o'clock. A full attendance requested.

A. PARKER, Hon. Secy.

PORTRAITS!

F. STEVENSON,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, BEAUFORT.

NEW PRICE LIST.

Groups no Extra Charge. All Photos Enamelled Free of Charge.

Three Cabinets, 5s; Six, 8s; Twelve, 12s 6d.

Fancy Twelve Copies of Family Groud Enamelled, 12s 6d.

Studio Open Three Days a Week,
MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, & SATURDAYS.

[illegible] Election.

TO THE [illegible]

I BEG to announce that I am a Candidate for the representation of the Raglan Division at the Election to be held on Saturday, 24th February next. I respectfully solicit your vote.

WILLIAM SNEDDON.

Waterloo, 29th Jan., 1894.

J. IBBOTSON,
SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER,

Begs to announce that he has commenced business in the premises adjoining the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock-street, Beaufort, and solicits a share of public patronage. First-class workmanship guaranteed. Best materials used. Ballarat Prices. Repairs of all kinds neatly executed.

NOTICE.

ANY persons found TRESPASSING on YALLA-Y-POORA Estate will be PROSECUTED. Fishing and shooting prohibited. No permission given.

J. C. WARE.

MRS. GRANT, NEWS AGENT and STATIONER (opposite the Post Office), begs to inform the general Public that she has taken those premises adjoining her 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.

IMPOUNDED AT BEAUFORT.

Brown or dark Chestnut Horse, white stripe on face, hind feet white, like door key near shoulder.

If not claimed and expenses paid to be sold 21th February, 1894.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

TO FARMERS.

Have your SILOS constructed in readiness for the coming season.

1. It will pay you to make Ensilage, as this kind of fodder will produce in milk quantity and quality. 2. Forty or fifty tons of fodder can be ensilaged off one acre, which is worth more than twenty tons of hay. 3. One acre of Ensilage will keep eight head of cattle 100 days. 4. It will double the stock-carrying capacity of your farm; its advantages to dairymen are incalculable.

Plans of Silos and estimates given.

DE LAVAL HAND SEPARATORS.

Perfect Skimmers: Easily Worked; Simple and Durable.

PRICE: From £16 upwards.

Complete satisfaction is guaranteed. Can be easily managed by a boy or girl.

For further particulars apply,
AGENT—NORMAN DON,
Dairy Expert, Ensilage Contractor, BEAUFORT

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

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
½in., ¾in., 1in., 1½in., cedar, wide 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
A [illegible] LIME.

MANCHESTER HOUSE

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LINES
OFFERED IN ALL
—DEPARTMENTS.—

COUGLE'S
Millinery Department
IS THE
TALK OF THE DISTRICT.

The Large Stock of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS surprises & pleases everybody

UMBRELLAS, CORSETS,
RUFFLINGS, RIBBONS,
LACES, HOSERY,
GLOVES, DRESS MATERIALS,
PRINTS, DELAINETTES, &c.,
LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.

Buyers will do well to Inspect
COUGLE'S
Clothing Department.

MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS
TWEED SUITS,
HATS, SHIRTS, TIES,
—KNICKER SUITS, &c.—

Prices Cut to the Bone.

COUGLE'S
STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,

Is all New and Good.
The Public can depend on getting Value for their money.

G. H. COUGLE
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	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 (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.

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.

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!

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 subscribers 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.

—:o:—

BY THOMAS LANG & CO.,

Nurserymen and Seedsmen, 435 Bourke Street, Melbourne, who supply all garden and farm requisites.

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS FOR FEBRUARY.

Hot and dry, there is little to be done in gardening, unless water is available, in the way of putting in new crops. Nature, assisted by intelligent industry, has given us a welcome and bountiful harvest, while luscious fruits of exquisite flavour are rendered even more palatable and refreshing by the hot, dry, smoky atmosphere. Apples, Brambles, Figs, Grapes, Lemons, Mulberries, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, and Plums, all lend their aid as food and drink for the nourishment and pleasures of man, and more than repay the time, trouble, and expense of establishing them in our gardens.

Beans, French.—Sow 2 inches deep, rows 2 feet 6 inches and plants ½ foot apart. Soak the seed for 12 hours in water before sowing. Cover the seed with one inch of soil and 1 inch of the round droppings of a horse. See that the ground is well soaked before seed is put in. 1lb. sows row 80 feet.

Beet, Silver.—Sow seed ½ inch deep in rows 2 feet 6 inches apart, sow thickly for spinage, for large plants thin out to 6 inches. 1 oz sows row 60 feet.

Transplant seedlings when about 6 inches high of borecole, brocoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower and savoy. Let ground be well manured and well watered before transplanting. Give plants plenty of room, 2 feet every way.

Sow successional sowings of cabbage and cauliflower, sowing seed broadcast 1-8th of an inch deep and covering with a mulch of 1 inch thickness of the round droppings of a horse. 1 oz sows a bed 4 feet by 20 feet. Keep plants growing by watering and water twice a week with tar water. Boil 1 lb coal tar in 2 gallons rain water, and when boiling dilute with 100 gallons water.

Carrots.—Sow seed 1-8th of an inch deep in rows 1 foot and plants 4 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 150 feet. Sow a few seeds of radish with carrot to mark the rows where the carrots will come later. Ground should have manure thoroughly mixed or the roots will fork.

Cress.—Sow seed 1-8th of an inch deep broadcast. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet square. Water the ground well.

Endive.—Sow 1-8th of an inch deep allowing 1 foot between the rows and plants.

Hardy flower seeds may now freely sown where strong healthy plants are wanted. Care must be taken to keep the ground regularly moist by shading the ground with a piece of calico or hessian. In hot weather watering is sometimes required twice a day. See that the ground is kept moist but not soppy.

How to sow flower seeds.—The soil most suitable for flower seeds is a light friable loam, containing a moderate amount of decayed vegetable matter, or well-rotted horse or cow manure, about one-third, with enough sand to render it porous. This sort of soil, although the best, is not absolutely necessary; they will thrive well in any good garden soil.

The most usual mistake made by amateurs is sowing the seed too deep.

As a rule, the larger the seed the greater the depth.

Seeds this size O should be sown ¾ of an inch.

Seeds this side O ½ inch.

Seeds this size O ¼ inch.

And seeds smaller should just be dusted with a little fine soil. The very smallest seeds, like Calceolaria, should be sown in pots; level the surface and sow the seeds on that surface, then place over the seed a piece of clean blotting paper, which should be kept moist. When the seeds burst, the blotting paper should be removed and the seeds shaded. As the seeds grow, very fine soil may be dusted round the stem, care being taken not to cover the plant. Transplant when one or two inches high.

Seeds should be kept always moist, but never allow the soil to get soppy.

It is better to sow small seeds in boxes, sheltered from the weather, and transplant when large enough to handle. If small seeds are sown in the open ground, they should be sheltered from heavy rain, which buries the seed too deeply in the ground. They should also be carefully watered, as seeds often germinate and then, not being supplied with moisture, die off before the roots get a sufficient hold of the ground to enable the plants to get a good start.

The following are useful, hardy, and beautiful flowers, suitable for the present sowing:—Acroclineum, Alonsoa, Antirrhinum, Auricula, Celendula, Calliopsis, Campanula, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum (annual), Collinsia, Convolvulus, Dianthus, Foxglove, Elichrysum, Gaillardia, Gilia, Godetia, Gomphrena, Candytuft, Ipomopsis, Sweet Pea, Larkspur, Linaria, Linum, Lobelia, Lupins, Nigella, Pansy, Phlox, Poppy, Mignonette, Rhodanthe, Stocks, Wallflowers, etc.

Kohl Rabi.—Transplant seedlings, allowing 18 inches between rows, and 12 inches between plants. Sow seed ⅛ inch deep broadcast. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 20 feet. A really good vegetable.

Lettuce.—Sow seed ⅛ inch deep, a few seeds every foot. Let ground be well manured and kept watered.

Onion.—Sow a few for salad, broadcast ⅛th of an inch deep.

Onion Tree.—Sow the bulbs produced on the upper tier 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart. The advantage of these onions is their early maturing. Later on a second tier of onions is produced, about the size of peas; sow these about ½ an inch deep thickly in rows, and they quickly produce onions fit for salads, quicker and better than the ordinary onions from seed.

Peas.—Sow, where water is available, 1 inch deep, in rows 4 feet, plants 6 inch apart. 1 lb sows row 80 feet. Put in a seed every 2 inches apart.

Spinage.—Sow a few in rich ground ½ inch deep, rows 1 foot and plants 6 inch apart.

Vegetable marrows.—Sow a few seeds in very rich ground in hills 9 feet apart. Water freely. These plants will produce a nice crop of young marrows which should be cut as soon as they are large enough. Do not wait for marrows to ripen, cut when the seeds boil tender.

Bulbs that have died down may be lifted and stored.

Chrysanthemums should be freely watered.

Perishable fruits can and should be preserved in every home, either in the form of jams or the more modern form of canning, either without sugar or just sufficient to sweeten the fruit when used.

Jams should be made of fruit freed from stalks and when possible from the stones. To get jam or jelly a good color, boil the fruit gently for an hour, then add the sugar to the fruit and boil together for half-an-hour, 1 lb of fruit to ¾ of a pound of a strong sugar such as brewer's crystals.

A jelly pan or enamelled vessel should be used, where possible, as iron discolors the fruit. Boiling sugar for a long time discolors it and consequently the jam. Fruit for jam (where it is possible to obtain it) should be just a little under-ripe. The reason is that in the under-ripe fruit there is everything to form the sugar of the mature fruit, which mature would form in a few days, and which the boiling does in a few minutes. If fully ripe fruit is used, then the sugar in the ripe fruit is by boiling partly converted into acid.

To save stirring jams, half-a-crown is put at the bottom of the pan, then the fruit and sugar. When the fruit boils the coin goes clink, clink, clink, and keeps up a circulation of the juices of the fruit and there is no sticking to the pan and singeing. There must be no stirring when a coin is used as above.

Canning fruit in specially prepared tins or glass jars has now in many families displaced jam making. Fruit is preserved in this method by gently boiling till soft, with just sufficient sugar to flavour it, and while boiling filled into the glasses previously warmed and which are entirely filled and the tops at once screwed on tightly. Glasses may be warmed in an oven (taking care to remove the rubber ring), or by warm water. See that the glasses are sufficiently warm before putting in the boiling fruit, and also that they are not standing in a draught or the glass will crack. After standing for a time give the tops an extra screw up, which can easily be done as the fruit cools.

Tins which preserve the fruit equally well are not in such general favour as the glass jars. Their advantage is that they are safer to carry. The tops are rendered air tight by pouring melted wax into a groove for the purpose.

The principle on which fruit is preserved is that when boiling it is filled into vessels and the air excluded.

In the country, or where economy has to be exercised, large mouthed bottles such as are used for pickles could be used. Fill the bottle (previously warmed) with boiling fruit. Put in a cork tightly and place the corked end about half an inch into melted sealing wax, enough will adhere to render the covering air tight. A cheap sort is procurable at a few pence per pound.

We have given the above instructions how to preserve fruit as we consider that it is of the greatest importance to make the most of what we produce.

The dried seeds of all varieties of the french beans make a splendid food, and should be saved and stored for use when vegetables are scarce. These seeds when boiled till soft (takes about three hours) are three times as nourishing as beef.

MRS CALAP GOES TO SEE MRS MILLS!

And it was not for an hour's chat over a cup of tea that she went to see her, but on a much more serious matter. For Mrs Mills had been quoted in the newspapers as having said something which might be of importance to Mrs Calap, and also to others. Now the newspapers print so many things that nobody can make head or tail of, that Mrs Clap thought the only sure way was to go and see Mrs Mills and ask her if it was true what was said. What Mrs Mills told her is contained in the annexed statement made about a year afterwards:

"I, Jane Calap, of 3, Vincent Street, York Road, Leeds, do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

"In the early part of November, 1887, I fell into a low, weak state. I was tired, languid, and weary, and felt as if something had come over me. All my bones ached and I had so much pain that I did not know where to put myself. I was constantly vomiting, sometimes a green, bitter fluid came away, at other times frothy water. I had a dull, heavy pain at the right side, the whites of my eyes were a yellow color, and my skin was sallow as if I had the jaundice. I had an awful taste in the mouth, my tongue and teeth being covered with slime so thick that I had to scrape it away. My appetite fell away, and after eating the simplest and lightest food I had so much pain that it nearly killed me. I had always great pain and weight at my chest and through my back, also a gnawing, sinking sensation at the pit of my stomach. I was greatly troubled with wind which rolled all over me, and gave me so much pain it was like spasms, for I could not straighten myself. I gradually got weaker and weaker, and felt so weak and exhausted that I could scarcely drag myself along. As time went on I wasted away until I got as thin as a match, and could barely walk across the floor. I felt so down hearted that I used to say I shall never get better any more in this world. I took all kinds of medicines, which I took month after month, but I got no better. The doctors sounded my chest and lungs, and seemed puzzled with my sufferings, for they frequently changed my medicine. Getting no better I next went to the Dispensary in North Street, and persevered taking their medicines, but it was all to no purpose. I now gave up taking physic, for I had lost all faith in it, and my sufferings continued until January, 1891, when I heard a neighbour of mine, Mrs Ann Mills, 40, Bread Street, having been cured (after the doctors had given her up) by a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I went with my daughter to see Mrs Mills, who told me that Seigel's Syrup had saved her life, and would do me good. I got a bottle of the medicine, and after taking a few doses I felt relief. I continued with the Syrup, and after taking three bottles all the pain left me, my food agreed with me and I gradually gained strength. I can now take any kind of food and never feel any distress and am as strong as ever I was. After my recovery a lady customer of mine said to me 'Mrs Calap, whatever have you been taking, for you do look so well.' I told her, as I tell everyone, that Seigel's Syrup has made me a new woman, and but for it I should not be alive. I wish others to know of the benefit I have derived from the medicine, and I give full permission to the Proprietors to use this statement as they may think fit, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true. By virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declaration Act, 1835 (Will. IV. c. 62.")

"Declared before me at Leeds this 25th day of January, 1892.
"(Signed) ALF. COOKE, J.P. *Ex Mayor of Leeds.*" (Signed) JANE CALAP.

The public may remember the account of Mrs Mills' illness and recovery, published some time ago. We are glad that Mrs Calap heard of it and went straight to that lady herself for the information she wanted. The visit resulted just as might have been expected. Both our good friends had suffered from the same disease; indigestion and dyspepsia, and the remedy which cured in the first case was equally successful in that of her neighbor. No wonder Mrs Calap had lost all faith in physic, and if Mother Seigel's Syrup were "physic," we should not look for people to have faith in it either. But it is a remedy, not "physic." It doesn't upset and disgust, it sooths and heals. *Men* fall ill, to be sure, but *women* bear most of the pain in this sad world, and when once acquainted they and "Mother Seigel are 'ever' the best of friends," like Joe and Pip in Dickens' story.

If a cow has the beef temperament instead of the milk temperament, the more you feed her the fatter she will get and often actually shrink in milk as she lays on beef.

Put a cup of sea salt, one-half ounce of camphor and one-half ounce of ammonia in a quart bottle; fill the bottle with hot water and let it stand 24 hours; then, when prepared to bathe with a sponge, put a teaspoonful of this mixture, well shaken, into your basin. A surprising quantity of dirt will come from the cleanest skin. The ammonia cleanses, and the camphor and the sea-salt impart a beneficial effect which cannot be exaggerated.

USEFUL HINTS.

TO WASH CLOTHES IN PARAFFIN SOAP.—Cut down ½lb. paraffin soap and put it into a boiler of water to melt. Rub the clothes well out of the soda water, in which they have been previously soaked, put them into the boiler and let them boil for half an hour: then put them into a tub with plenty of cold water; wash them thoroughly, then rinse in blue water and dry.

TO CLEAN EMBROIDERY.—Gold and silver fancy-work of this description may be most easily cleaned with spirits of wine, either alone, or diluted with an equal weight of water. The common practice of using alkaline or acidulous liquors is very injurious, and frequently destroys the beauty of the articles, instead of cleaning them.

TO RESTORE SCORCHED LINEN.—Ingredients: Two onions, ½oz. white soap, 2oz. of fuller's earth, half a pint of vinegar. Mode: Extract the juice of the onions by pounding and pressing them; cut up the soap and fuller's earth, and boil all together. When cool, cover the scorched linen with this mixture, and let it dry. Wash the linen, and the scorches will disappear, if not so bad as to damage the texture.

BED-ROOM FLOORS.—Some mistresses make a practice of ordering the floors of bed-rooms to be frequently washed. I wish to guard both mistresses and servants against this practice. It is most dangerous to the health of the person who occupies the bed-room, to wash it or scour it, unless the weather be very fine or warm, in order to allow the window to be opened for thoroughly drying the room before night. The utmost that should be done, except in favourable circumstances, is to pass a damp cloth lightly over the floor.

HOW TO CLEAN DECANTERS AND CRUETS.—The best way is to wash them out with a little pearlash and warm water, adding a spoonful or two of fresh slaked lime if necessary. To facilitate the action of the fluids against the sides of the glass, a few small cinders or pieces of raw potato may be used. A spoonful of strong oil of vitriol put into a dry bottle will, if allowed to run round its inner surface, rapidly remove any kind of dirt. It should then be drained, and afterwards rinsed with clean water. Where they have become furred by holding hard water, a little hydro-chloric acid (spirits of salts) diluted with three times its weight of water will remove it.

TO WASH CLOTHES WITH PARAFFIN OIL.—To every eight gallons of cold water put ½lb. of soap, shred fine, one and a-half tablespoonful of paraffin oil, into a boiler, put in the clothes, let them come to the boil, keep the lid close on boiler, and steam for half an hour, take out each article separately, and wring them out. When all are finished, hang them out to dry. If possible, bleach your clothes on grass after boiling; but where this cannot be done, it is yet possible with care to keep your linen white and clear. Laces and muslin should not be rubbed, but squeezed with the hands in melted soap and warm water. Be careful, in boiling them, to tie them up in a handkerchief to prevent their being torn.

PIANO KEYS.—These can be whitened by washing in a solution composed of 1oz. of nitric acid to 10oz. of soft water. Apply with a brush, taking care that it does not flow on the wood part upon which the ivory is veneered, for the joint will be spoiled. Cleanse carefully with clean water and a piece of flannel. Or, sulphorous acid with an equal quantity of water may be used as above. If the discolouration has not gone too far, rub the keys carefully with pure lemon juice. While still damp, put on a coating of whiting or prepared chalk, mixed with a little lemon juice. When dry, brush off with a dry brush, taking care that none of the mixture gets between the keys. If, however, the keys are thoroughly worn and discoloured, they must be dismounted, scraped, bleached, and repolished, which is a long and tedious affair, and requires to be done by a skilled workman.

TO CLEAN BRUSSELS CARPETS.—Brussels carpets may be cleaned in the following manner:—First, stretch the carpet tightly on the floor, nail it at the sides, and sweep it clean. Procure an ox gall from a butcher, and mix it with a pail of cold water. Have another pail ready with cold water only. Have also two woollen cloths and several dry towels. Commence by dipping a woollen cloth in the gall-water, and then rub the carpet with it. This will produce a froth on the carpet, and you will now take the other woollen cloth dipped in clean water, with which you will rub the carpet till no more froth rises from it, rinsing the cloth occasionally in the clean water. The water in this pail should be changed when it becomes dirty. You then rub the carpet as dry as possible with the towels.

TO WASH FLANNELS.—In washing flannels (notice particularly), to keep them a good colour, and to prevent their shrinking. Get from the grocer 1lb. or 2lb. (according to the size of your washing) of soap parings, which you will get cheap; for 1lb. of soap parings, put three quarts of water; boil to a jelly, and with this wash your flannels. Be sure you have plenty of warm water, not too hot; put in a handful of your soap jelly, and mix thoroughly in the water; then take the flannels, one at a time, shake all dust out of them first; then sluice the articles up and down well; rub as little as possible, for rubbing knots the little loops of wool together, and thickens the flannel; wring them in a machine, if you have one; if not, squeeze them well. Dry in the open air, if the weather permits, as quickly as possible. In washing scarlet or blue flannel, put one tablespoonful of spirits of ammonia in the rinsing water.

Lime-washing is a much more effectual mode of purification than white-washing, but is not so often used, as few persons know how to make lime-wash. If glue is used it is destroyed by the lime, and the wash easily rubs off the walls when dry. This also happens if the lime be simply slaked in water and used witoout any fixing material. Lime-wash should be made by placing some freshly burned quicklime in a pail, and pouring on sufficient water to cover it; if the lime is fresh, great heat is giving out; boiled oil (a preparation of linseed oil, sold by all oilmen) should then be added, one pint to each gallon of wash. For cheapness, any refuse fat, such as dripping, may be used instead of the boiled oil. The whole should then be thinned with water. The brush should not be left in the lime-wash, or the bristles will be destroyed. Should coloured wash be required, 1lb. of green vitroil added to every two gallons of wash gives a pleasing drab. Quick-lime slaked with skimmed milk, and afterwards thinned with water, makes an excellent wash for out-door walls, as it is not acted on by the weather.

WORKING DRESSES.—It is best to wear washing dresses to work in as much as much as possible; of course washing them or having them washed is troublesome and expensive, but dirt and grease do not ruin them, and they look fresher and better than stuff dresses, especially in summer. Never trim a washing dress with flounces or frills; they look out of place, are soon crumpled, and are very troublesome to starch and iron. Do not have a working dress made long; it is waste of stuff, and would be very much in the way. Keep your working dress clean and tidy by wearing over it a large thick apron with a bib, and turning up your sleeves.

"You say the coat is three shillings?" "Tree shillin', mine fren'." "And you warrant it all wool?" "All wool except de puttons and de putton-holes." "Ah! But how can you afford to sell an all-wool coat at three shillings?" "Mine fren', I doan vonder you vas surbrised; vy de wool in de goat is vorth more as tree shillin'." "Then you lose money on it?" "Mine grashus? Mine fren', I tell you von leetle segret, und doaned you gif it avay. De fleeces on de packs of dose sheeps vot grew dot wool vas misfits, und haf to be sold at great reductions."

WANTED KNOWN,
I AM NOW A BUYER OF
GOOD FRESH BUTTER,
IN ANY QUANTITY,
Printed or in Lump.

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Grocer, Draper,
General Storekeeper,
BEAUFORT AND WATERLOO.

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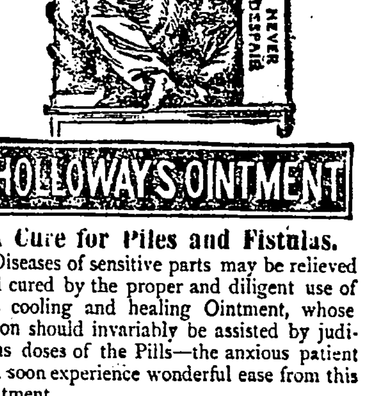

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

A Cure for Piles and Fistulas.

Diseases of sensitive parts may be relieved and cured by the proper and diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, whose action should invariably be assisted by judicious doses of the Pills—the anxious patient will soon experience wonderful ease from this treatment.

COUGHS, COLDS AND ASTHMA

The Ointment should assiduously be rubbed at least twice a day on the chest and between the shoulders, when the symptoms will quickly abate. No medicines are more efficient in chest complaints, none can be used with equal safety and certainty.

GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

These are undoubtedly BLOOD DISEASES, and the poison manifests its presence in the well known symptoms. The only certain means of cure consists in overcoming this depravity in the blood, which is rapidly purified by the use of the Pills. The Ointment, when rubbed upon the skin, penetrates through the pores, acts in unison with the Pills, and soon effects a cure.

DROPSY, SWOLLEN LEGS OR ANKLES.

These remedies act directly upon the absorbent system with a power that no dropsy, however inveterate, can long resist. They equalize the circulation,—they filter out everything that is morbid or injurious, and they regulate every function.

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS AND OLD ULCERS.

This invaluable Ointment is an infallible cure for any wound, sore, or ulcer, of however long standing. For pimples, blotches, scald heads, and scorbutic humours, it is equally efficacious.

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

Bad Legs	Cancers	Sore Nipples
Bad Breasts	Elephantiasis	Sore-throats
Burns	Fistulas	Skin-diseases
Coco-bay	Gout	Scurvy
Chiego-foot	Glandular Swellings	Sore Heads
Chilblains	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Scalds	Yaws

The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at
78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London
And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.
Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

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Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges.
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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 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 M Dunsford give me one more bottle as the month of boils is near
Preparation Day (S Bua dur 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's 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 faith fully
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, 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 for 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 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, Chalton, 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,
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CATALOGUES, MOURNING CARDS,
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PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE
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Of Every description executed at the
"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE"
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BOOKBINDING
ON REASONABLE TERMS.
MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPT
DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,
Prepared on the shortest notice.

LIGHT YOUR
PIPE, CIGAR, LAMP, GAS &c.,
WITH THE NEW SELF-LIGHTING
AUTOMATIC POCKET LAMP.

An Instantaneous Light Produced by merely Turning a Ring.

Price 5s.

This Wonderful little invention, which has been Selling by Thousands in England, and America, is now introduced into Australia. Same size as an ordinary match-box. Beautifully Finished in Best Nickel Silver Case. It is Safer and Far Cheaper than Matches. It is just the thing for the Bush, Windy or Wet Weather when it is impossible to Light Matches. By its use Bush Fires Avoided. It is sent out fitted complete with a Thousand Lights; sufficient to last, with ordinary use Twelve Months.

Post free for P.O.O., for 5s.3d.; Two for 9s.6d.; Five for 21s.; 12 for 42s. If stamps are sent, 3d. extra must be added for each Lamp. Extra lights 1s. per 1000; 4s. for 5,000. Cheques, *made payable to Manager*, must be crossed, and have 1s. exchange added. We agree to refund the money paid and pay carriage both ways if you are not perfectly satisfied.

SPECIAL OFFER. We will engrave the names of the first 1000 purchasers, on their lamps free of charge provided they are willing to wait a few days. And should any Lady wish to give a most acceptable present, if 1s. extra is added towards paying part of extra cost, we will engrave the words "A Present from," adding any Lady's name desired.

TRADE SUPPLIED. AGENTS REQUIRED.
A Grand Line for Tobacconists, Country Storekeepers and Travelling Canvassers,
who should send for Sample dozen and Agents' Terms.

FREE! FREE!! **WATCHES.** FREE! FREE!!
To the Agent ordering the largest number of Lamps during the year we will present a Splendid Sportsman's Racing Stop Watch, with name or monogram engraved; to the agent sending the second largest order, a Solid Gold Signet Ring; to the private buyer who orders the largest number we will present a KEYLESS WATCH or a DIAMOND RING; and to the private buyer ordering the second largest number of lamps, we will present a Solid Silver Pencil Case with name engraved thereon. The names and addresses of the successful winners will be published, and any number of small or large orders will count and make up the largest number if sent in at different times. Address all orders etc. to
AUTOMATIC AGENCY COMPANY, QUEEN'S PLACE, SYDNEY.
The Watches can also be had separately by sending price of same.

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. 952 — BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1894. — PRICE FOURPENCE.

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.

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 in 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 AND GIBSON'S SUMMER FAIR IS NOW OPEN.

THE GREATEST VARIETY, the FINEST STOCKS, and the CHEAPEST GOODS we have ever OFFERED. Do not Fail to visit the SUMMER FAIR when in Town.
POST ORDERS for ANY GOODS in this list PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.
We Note a few of the Leading Lines.

SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS.

Double-width All-Wool Beiges, 6½d. per yard; Double-width Pure Wool Check Tweeds, 1s. per yard; Crepons, full double width, 9½d. per yard; beautiful Silk Warp Crepons, a magnificent range of coloring, 1s. 6d. per yard; fashionable French pure wool and silk-mixed French Dresses, all at half price. Wool whipcords and Diagonals, 1s. 3d. per yard. Double-width Epingalines and Bengalines, 1s. 6d. per yard.
All-wool 45in. French Cashmeres, our 2s. and 2s. 6d. qualities; our Fair price, 1s. per yard. Black French Cashmeres, 1s. 2½., 1s. 4½d., 1s. 6d., 1s. 9d., 2s., and 2s. 6d. Black Diagonal and Estamene Serges, special purchase for the Fair.
Lister's 24in. Plush, 2s. 6d. per yard. Liberty Silks, latest shades, 1s. 3d. quality, 9½d. per yard. Printed Liberty Silks, 25in. wide, 1s. 6d. per yard. Figured China Silks, for blouses and evening dresses, 1s. 11d. per yard.

IN THE MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

We are offering some Extraordinary Lines, for instance—Very Stylish Lace and Silk Capes, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d.; White and Brown Linen and Drill Jackets, 2s. 6d. and 5s. each. A wonderful lot of New Zouave Jackets, 2s. 6d. and 5s. each. These are all Genuine Fair Bargains. There are Immense Stocks of Mantles and Jackets of every conceivable make at equally Liberal Reductions.

CLOUSES and COSTUMES at the SUMMER FAIR.
Three-quarter Drill Costumes, 6s. 11d., 10s. 6d., 17s. 6d. The complete costume perfectly cut and made up in a stylish manner.
Dress Blouses, with frill and dressed collar and cuffs, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 11d. each; these are made up in our own factory, and we guarantee them the best value ever submitted in the colony.
Ladies' Dress Skirts, 6s 6d.
Underskirts, 1s 11d and 2s 11d each
An extraordinary line in Silk Blouses, 5s 6d each; worth 15s 6d.

MANCHESTER GOODS at the SUMMER FAIR.
Fine Bleached Pure Flax Table Linen, 15d, 18d, 20d, 2s, to 3s 9d, the largest and finest stock in the colony. As usual, we are to the front with Sheetings in the best makes—Finlay's Famous Sheetings. Note our Prices—54in. 9d; 72in, 10½d; 80in, 11½d yard; 90in, 13½d per yard. Pure White Flannelettes, 3s 6d, 4s 6d. doz. Coral and Pink Flannelettes, soft finish for infants' underwear, 3s 11d per doz. 28in, Striped Flannelettes, 2s 3d, 2s 11d per doz yds; 34in wide at 3s 6d, 4s 6d doz. Bath Towels—A stock of 20,000 to select from. Pure White Bath Towels, large size, 6s per doz. Honeycomb Towels, from 2s. Costume Holands, 4s 6d, 5s 6d per doz yds. Sideboard Cloths, 1s 11. 1s 6d. Pure Linen Napkins, 5-3 x 5-8 size, 2s 9d per doz; 3-4 x 3-4 5s 6d per doz

BARGAINS IN THE CURTAIN AND FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.
Guipure Curtains, 3½ yds long 5s 11d, 6s 3d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d per pair
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, 2s 9d per pair.
Tapestry Curtains, a splendid selection of new goods at 3s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d, 20s.
Tapestry Table Covers at 6s 11d, 8s 9d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s 6d.
Pure Wool Colonial Blankets, full double size, 17s 6d, 21s.
Pink Edge and Welsh Saxony Flannels, 9½d per yd.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUE IN LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.
Chemises made from pure undressed calicoes, 1s, 1s 6d, 1s 11d each; Knickers, 1s, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d; Nightdresses, beautiful edgings and lace trimmings, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d: also a pretty lot of White Lace Skirts, trimmed Torchon lace, 1s. 11fl, 2s 11d, 4s 11d, 6s 11d. Our well selected stocks of fine handmade Underclothing are unapproachable in value.
Trimmed Muslin Pinafores, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d each. The assortment is the finest we have ever had.
Delainette Morning Wrappers, stylishly made, with sateen lined bodice, 2s 11d each. Smart Delaine Tea Gowns, 7s 11d each.

IN THE HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT.

DRESS and Other TRIMMINGS——DRESSMAKERS NOTE THIS——and all DRESSMAKING REQUISITES at less than Manufacturers' Prices.
Twist Black, 12 yards, 5s 11d gross; Silk Black, 50 yards, 9s 9d gross; Dress Preservers, Seamless Stockinette 5s. 5d. dozen pairs; Covered Whalebone, 2s 11d gross; Covered Steel, 1s. 8d gross; a special quality Cut Pearl Buttons, 2s 11d gross; Jet Buttons, guaranteed, 10½d gross; Llama Braid, black and coloured, 1s 3d piece of 3 yards; Prussian Binding, black, 3s 6d gross; Dress Webbing, in black, grey, and white, 5s 11d gross; Dress Shields, 2s 6d per dozen; colored Cotton, 200 yards, 1s. dozen.
Boot Laces, 40in., 1s. gross. Garter Elastic, 1s 3d per piece of dozen yards. Mending, 25 yards on card, 4s gross. Miles Safety Pin, 2in. 2s 1d; 2½in, 2s 3d; 3in, 2s 5d per gross. Carpet Binding, 5s 11d gross. Crochet Cotton, 1s 3d dozen. Knitting Cotton, 1s 3d lb. English Leather Laces, double tags, 4s 3d gross.
Venetian Blind Tape, Woven Duck, 20s gross; white, 21s gross.
6 Cord, 300 yards, Cotton, black and white, 1s dozen of one number.

BOOTS and SHOES.

All our choice stocks of Boots and Shoes have been liberally marked down. Ladies' Glace Kid Button and Lace Boots—this is a good wearing and neat shaped boot for walking or business—9s, worth 12s 6d; Ladies' Glace Kid Lace Shoes, a marvel of comfort, 7s 11d per pair; Ladies' Glace Kid Buttoning Shoes, easy fitting and a superior quality, 8s 11d; Ladies' Tan Lace Shoes, in all the newest shades, 6s 11d per pair; Ladies' finest quality Glace Kid Buttoning and Lace Boots, 10s 6d; a very special line in Ladies' Glace Lace Boots, fashionable and good wearing, 6s 6d.
In CHILDREN'S BOOTS we offer exceptionally cheap goods. Plain Strong Boots, for school wear, 4's to 6's, 2s; 7's to 9's, 2s; 10's to 13's, 4s.
Gents' Calf Goloshed Balmorals, unequalled for style and wear, 9s 11; Gents' Tan Russia Calf Balmorals, new colours, 9s 11d; shoes, 9s 6d. Gents' Ooze Calf Balmorals, with floating soles, the latest fashion, 14s 6d; also in shoes, at 12s 9d.
A line to suit the economical. Gents' Calf Goloshed Balmorals, a good strong wearing boot, 6s 11d per pair.

GENTS. OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS.

SHIRTS.—White Undressed Shirts, 1s 6d, 2s 3d, and 3s 4d. White Shirts, pique fronts, 2s 11d. Undressed Regatta Shirts, with two collars, 3s 3d. Flannelette Shirts, collars attached, 1s 9d and 1s 11d. Boys' Shirts, 9d, 10d, 1s. Pyjama Suits, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 4s 6d. Flannelette Nightshirts, 1s 9d, 2s 3d. White Nightshirts, 2s 6d, 2s 11d. Boys' White Undressed Collars, four for 1s.
CLOTHING.—Boys' Colonial Tweed K.B. Suits, 6s 6d and 8s 9d. Boys' Norfolk Tweed Suits, 9s 6d. Boys' Coloured Worsted Norfolk Suits, 11s 6d. Boys' Coloured Serge Sailor Suits, 10s. 6d. Boys' Fancy Galatea Suits, 3s 3d. Boys' and Youths' Colonial Tweed Suits, 10s 6d, very special. Boys' and Youths' Tweed Suits, extra quality, 22s 6d. Men's Sac Suits, best Victorian tweeds, 25s. Men's fine Scotch Tweed Suits, 27s 6d. Men's Trousers and Vests, special value, at 12s 9d.
TAILORING.—Trousers to order, 10s 6d and 12s 6d. Sac Suits to order, 25s and 42s.
The above is a splendid parcel opened for the Fair.
We have never had such good value at any previous Fair.
GENTS. HATS.—Fine Felt Hats, new shapes, 2s 11d, 3s 6d. Best Zephyr Felt Hats, 5s 6d and 6s 6d. Straw Hats, a splendid lot at 9d. each.

IN OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

We show a magnificent display of Household Furnishing Requirements of every kinds,
REVOLUTION IN SEWING-MACHINES. The wonder of the Age. "The RAYMOND" Treadle Sewing-machine, only 25s. each. All machines sent out in first-class order.

STARTLING PRICES for FRUIT and JAM PRESERVING JARS.
The "Columbia" Immerser Fruit Jar is the best in the world. It has the only successful immerser top that has yet been invented; it has the wide mouth, admitting the hand inside. It has best red rubber rings and is perfectly air-tight. It holds 20 per cent. more than any other immerser jar or any Mason jar of the same nominal size.
The Prices are:—
Pints, 3s 11d; Quarts, 4s 11d; Half-Gallons, 5s 11d, per dozen.
Packed Free in Cases of three dozen.
"The CENTURY" Fruit Jar possesses all the advantages of the Columbia, except the Immerser.
Prices:—
Pints, 3s 3d; Quarts, 4s 3d; Half-Gallons, 5s 3d per dozen.
We strongly recommend users to have the "Columbia" or the "Century," as they are the best Jars made, but we have still a small quantity of
The Mason Improved Screw Top Jars.
Prices are:—
Pints, 3s; Quarts, 4s; Half-Gallons, 5s per dozen.

QUART SIZE. — 3 IN. OPENING — QUART SIZE.

Maslin Kettles, Jam Spoons, Fruit Parers, and every requirement for jam making and fruit preserving. Wood Jam Spoons, 2½d each.
THE "SUNBEAM" MANGLE.
Specially made for us by "SUMMERSCALES," the largest and best makers of mangles in the world. 24 inch Sycamore Wood Rollers. 47s. 6d.
GARDEN and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—A magnificent assortment of every requirement for the garden or farm. Rakes, 9d, 10d, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, all complete, with best handles. Hoes, 10d, 11d, 1s 4d. Digging Forks, 2s 2d each. Manure Forks, extra quality, American make, 2s and 2s 9d. Weeding Forks, 3d, 7d, 10d each. Hay Forks, Withington and Cooley best Jackson brand, 6ft. handles, 3 prongs, 1s 6d each; the best hay fork in the world. Spades—Steel Garden Spades, 2s 2d, 2s 9d. Hose Fittings, Hose, Hose Reels, &c. &c. The Gentle Rain Lawn Sprinkler, the best made, with tall stands, works better, and with less water pressure than any other, 9s 6d.
A GREAT LINE.—The "Kelly" Hollow Razor Edge Axe, 6s 11d each; one of the best chopping Axe made.

CUTLERY DEPARTMENT.

We have a splendid display of the very best goods obtainable in the best Sheffield Cutlery.
Marvellous line in Table and Dessert Knives, made by John Wain, Victoria Works, Sheffield. Finest ivorine handles, equal to ivory.
Table Knives, 5s 11d per half dozen.
Dessert Knives, 4s 11d per half dozen.
The New Era Griller, the latest invention in cooking utensils, will grill a steak or bake scones better than anything yet shown, preserves all the juices of the meat; 2s 6d each.

LAMPWARE DEPARTMENT

We have a magnificent display of the Newest and Best Lamps.
The Rochester Nickle Table Lamp, new, extra tall pattern, complete, with 10in. dome, porcelain shade, 13s 3d each.
The Rochester Hand Lamp, 35 candle power, 5s.
The New Junior Rochester Nickel Plated Table Lamp, the best small table lamp made, extra large size, with dome, shade, complete, 40 candle power, 6s 11d.
The "Brightlight" Kerosene, the best imported from America, water white, clear as crystal, with patent taps, 5s 3d per case.

THE "CLAUSS" WONDER BREAD KNIFE.
The "Clauss" Wonder Bread Knife cuts bread without crumbs, 1s 11d each.

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEPARTMENT.

Preserved English Fruits, choicest kinds, Faulder's quart glass jars, 9d each. Crosse and Blackwell's Assorted Fruits, in quart glass jars, 1s 3d. American Canned Fruits, the choicest and best brands in California, 2lb tins, 12s per dozen. JAMS.—Our own make of Raspberry Jam, made from the finest and largest raspberries grown in the Wandin orchards and A1 sugar, packed in 14lb glass jars, 10s. per dozen, packed in cases free for country customers. Crosse and Blackwell's James, 1lb. glass jars, assorted, 10s per dozen. A marvellously cheap line. Best Mixed Pickles, "London" brand, 5s per dozen; Picalilli and Chow Chow, 4s 6d dozen. Limejuice, guaranteed pure, imperial quarts, 9s. 6d. doz. Tomato Sauce, gold medal, quarts, 5s; Oakleigh Tomato Sauce, 2s dozen. FISH IN TINS.—Sardines, quarters, choice, very fine, 5s 6d dozen; Sardines, halves, Trefavenne's 7s 6d per dozen. Salmon, tall tins, very fine, 8s 6d dozen; the "Cape brand" Salmon, flat tins, the standard of quality for Columbia River Salmon, 9s dozen. New Season's Moir's Fresh Herrings, just in, 6s 6d dozen; Morton's White Herrings, two dozen in tin, 5s 3d per tin; Morton's White Herrings, one dozen in tin, 1s 10d per tin. BEST SUGARS—1A, 15s 8d; No. 2, 14s 8d. In 70lb bags. TEA DEPARTMENT.—In this department we give good value. Those who have tried our teas know that they are from 2d to 3d per lb. better value than any of the much-advertised teas in the market. All our teas are reduced during the Fair. PROVISIONS.—Purest mild-cured Bacon, best pea-fed pigs, 6½d. per lb.; special sugar cure, 7d per lb. by the side. Hutton's prize medal sugar cured, 7½d. per lb. by the side Cheese, very prime and mature, 3½d to 7d per lb. Special line in whole cheeses, grand value, at 3d and 3½d per lb. Extra choice German sausages, 7d per lb.
PATENT MEDICINES.—Carnrick's Food, 3s 10d; Mellin's do., 2s 9d; Allen and Hanbury's, 1s; Benger's do., 2s 1d; Scott's Emulsion, 3s 3d; Eno's Fruit Salt, 2s 10d; Gft. Magnesia, 7½d, 9d, 1s 3d, 2s 3d; Quinine Wines, 2s; Hunyadi Water, 1s 7d bottle, or 18s dozen; Ayer's Sarsaparilla, 3s 9d; Condy's Fluid, 1s; Barry's Tricopherous, 1s; Ayer's Hair Vigor, 3s 3d; Dr. Grenthead's Mixture, 1s 6d; Beecham's Pills, 1s 1½d; Siegel's Syrup, 2s 7d; Pure Vaseline, 1lb. tins 1s 8d, ½lb do. 10d. 2oz jar 4d.

FOY & GIBSON'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Being the only firm in the colony manufacturing and selling direct to the consumer, we stand pre-eminent in the values we offer in Furniture. All our Splendid Stocks of Diningroom, Drawingroom, and Bedroom Furniture have been liberally reduced for the Fair, while many odd lines will be offered at clearing prices. Carpet folding Chairs, 3s 6d; Wicker Chairs, 14in., 7s 8d; Wire Couch and Cushions, complete, 29s 6d; Pith Chairs, best quality, with or without arms, 12s 9d; Oval and Octagon Walnut Inlaid Tables, 37s 6d; 4ft. Oval Inlaid Table, 27s 6d. Beautiful Occasional Tables, Walnut or Ebon, 5s 11d; Gipsy Tables, 10½d; Bamboo Easels, 10½d and 1s 6d; Curtain Pole, with nickel fittings, 3s 9d complete; Platform Rockers, Fair prices 9s 11d, 11s 9d, and 14s 6d; handsome 4ft. Sideboard, £2 14s 6d, with large bevelled glass; Over-Mantels, special line, at 30s, with three plates; solid Walnut Overmantles, 6 bevelled plates, at 57s 6d; Walnut Inlaid Whatnots, 8s 11d. Bedroom Suites, 5 pieces, £5 12s 6d—Wardrobe, with glass door; Duchesse Chest, with large glass; Washstand, with Marble top and towel rail, and 2 chairs. Diningroom Suites, in real leather 9 pieces, L8 15s., L10 10s. Drawingroom Suites, in Genoa velvet and plush, 7 pieces, L7 10s., L9 10s.

All Classes of Personal or Household Requirements at Special Rates.

FOY & GIBSON Smith-st., Collingwood, Melb.

"Follow the Footsteps of the Wise,"
And SAVE MONEY by buying your Clothing to measure—or Ready-made, and BOOTS & SHOES from
LINCOLN, STUART & CO. Ltd.,
238 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE.

We make Capital Suits, to Measure, from 30s.
Trousers, 10s.
Trousers, Ready-made, 5s. 11d., really good tweed.
No Cheap Rubbish used.
Ready-made Suits, 25s., sound Victorian Tweed or Serges.
Our Suit at 42s. is made from best All-wool Maker's Is, is perfectly fitting and beautifully finished.
Send for Patterns and Self-measurement Forms.
Don't Forget.

We have the largest stock of high-class Woollens, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Shirts, Ties, Hosiery, Hats, Tennis and Cricketing Goods in Australia. Uniforms of all kinds. Send for our book—"The Philosophy of Dress." We are not Drapers but OUTFITTERS. It will pay you to write or come to us.

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.

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.
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.

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.

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.

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 10 gal.
" 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.),
GROCERS,
WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,
IRONMONGERY, FURNITURE
EARTHENWARE, & 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 halfway 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, Flinder 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, 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, 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 shaming cynical criticism, and of securing as far as he is able the confidence of the public. It is assuredly better to seek assistance from the qualified practitioner in preference to the quack.

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

The argument is, that the every-day enlightenment of mankind should protect them from resorting to the unprincipled; that if physic be a science, it should be honoured and respected as such; that the necessary inquiry and reflection should direct the visit from the nostrum-monger to the respectable practitioner. 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 look 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 sure 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 quacks 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 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 despending, 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 Tepler-Holtz Machines for General Franklinisation, 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 had limited means, I shall never be found wanting in carrying out the same old motto of doing unto others what I would wish should be done unto me.

DR. J. D. LLEWELLYN,
225 LONSDALE STREET,
Between Swanston and Exhibition Streets,
MELBOURNE.

COMMERCIAL.

—:o:—

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET

Wheat to 2s 4d; Algerians, 1s 8d to 1s 9d; peas, to 1s 7d; barley, to 4s 10d; Cape, 2s to 2s 2d; potatoes, to L2 10s; hay, prime green chaffing, L1 12s 6d; medium, L1 5s to L1 7s 6d; manger hay, L2, straw, L1 7s 6d; bran, 6d; pollard, 6½d to 7d, flour, roller, L6 5s to L6 10s; stone, L6 to L6 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s per bushel, bags in; flour stone-made, L6 per ton; roller-made, L6 5s per ton; oats, 1s 8d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 7d per bushel; bran, 6d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s 3d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, to L2 15s per ton.; hay, sheaves, to L1 6s per ton; hay, trussed, L2 per ton; straw, 20s per ton; chaff, 2s per cwt; onions, 6s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 6d per lb; Butter potted, 4d; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 6½d per lb; cheese, 4d per lb. eggs, 7d doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle.—403 head, being a much larger supply than usual, came to hand for to-day's sale, principally consisting of quality ranging from medium to useful, a fair proportion being good and prime. There was a large attendance of the trade; still competition was hardly as firm as the previous week's, prices all through ruling somewhat easier. Quotations:—Prime pens of bullocks, L6 10s to L7 10s, extra to L8 5s; good do, L5 to L6; medium, L3 10s to L4 10s. Store Cattle—115 yarded, all of which were disposed of at satisfactory rates. Calves—17 penned, for which there was a fair demand, best selling to 30s. Sheep—5680 was the supply penned for to-day's sale, principally comprising medium and useful descriptions, a small proportion being good and prime. There was a good muster of buyers, best qualities being in request at prices showing no material alteration from last week's, whilst medium sorts ruled slightly easier. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 11s to 12s; extra, to 13s 7d; good do., 9s 6d to 10s 6d; medium do., 8s to 9s; prime crossbred ewes, 8s to 9s; extra, to 10s 9d; good do., 6s 6d to 7s 6d; prime merino wethers, 8s to 8s 8d; good do., 6s 6d to 7s 6d, medium do., 4s to 5s 6d; merino ewes, to 5s 5d. Lambs—2268 to hand, only a small proportion being good to prime, for which late rates were fully obtained; others lower. Quotations:—Prime, 7s to 8s, extra to 9s; good, 6s to 6s 6d; medium 4s to 5s.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Macleod and Booth—96 wethers for Mr Donald McDonald, Middle Creek, at 9s to 11s 3d. By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling, and Crawford.—272 merino wethers for Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., St Enoch's, to 7s 2d and 15 lambs at 5s 3d; 10 merino wethers for Mr Stephenson, Snake Valley, at 5s 3d; and 31 lambs to 5s 5d; 8 comeback ewes for Mr L Greenbank, Snake Valley, at 6s 3d; 34 lambs for Messrs Greenbank Bros., Carngham, to 5s 3d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

The Melbourne Woolbrokers' Association reports:—Wheat.—The market continues lifeless, and only small sales have been effected. Quotations are:—Inferior and faulty, 1s 11d to 2s 2d; fair to good milling to 2s 3d; and extra prime, 2s 4d per bushel. Oats.—This market is also weak, and quotations are:—Algerians from 1s 2d to 1s 6d; fair average feed, 1s 8d to 1s 9½d; and prime stout to 1s 11½d per bushel. Barley.—Very little change has been experienced, and prime malting is still in keen request. Quotations are:—Cape to 2s 7d; inferior to medium, 3s to 3s 9d; fair to good, 4s 3d to 4s 10d; and prime to 4s 11d per bushel. Maize is difficult to quit, and values have declined, viz., to 2s 7d to 2s 8d per bushel for prime, "red" and "white" to 2s 4d. Peas are selling at 1s 9½d per bushel for good. Bran and pollard are worth from 6d to 6½d per bushel. Flour is dull. Quotations are:—Stone, L6; and roller to L6 15s per ton.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co. Ltd. report:—Cheese.—New cheese from 3d to 3½d; matured from 4½d to 5d. Potted Butter.—Prime fresh at 5d to 6d; medium, 4d to 4½d. Fresh Butter.—We had a small supply to-day and prices were firmer. Prime dairies brought from 6½ to 8d; medium, 5d to 6½d; inferior lower. Eggs sold from 10d to 10½d; good supply. Bacon.—Town sides, 5d 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, 3d to 4d. Honey.—Fine clear garden sold at 3d; medium, 1d to 2d. Pigs' heads, 1d to 2d per lb; feet, 2d. Carcase Pork.—Small supply of porkers, which sold from 3d to 3½d. Poultry.—Turkeys, 4s to 12s per pair; geese, 3s to 5s per pair, according to quality; fowls, 2s to 3s 6d per pair according to quality; ducks, 2s to 3s per pair.

GEELONG MARKETS.

Messrs George Hague and Co. report under date of 14th inst.—Wool.—The first series of the London wool sales closed on Wednesday last. As compared with the December closing rates, prices generally show a decline of ½d to ¼d per pound. Out of 270,000 bales available 230,000 bales were sold, out of which 139,000 bales went to the continent: 40,000 bales were passed in and held over for next series, which commences on the 27th instant.

Sheepskins.—There was a good attendance of local fellmongers and shipping buyers at our sale to-day, and prices ruled about the same as last week for all descriptions. We had a large supply and sold as follows:—Butchers' fresh pelts, small to medium, 6d to 15d each, good to superior, 16d to 27d each. Full-woolled skins, 4d to 5d per pound. Lambskins, 3d to 4½d per pound.

Hides.—A fair supply, but no change in prices. We sold all as follows:—Picked heavies to 2½d per pound, good-conditioned salted 1¾d to 1½d per pound; other sorts, 1½d to 1¼d per pound. Kip, 1¾d to 2d per pound. Calf to 3d per pound.

Beaufort Business Directory.

JAS. B. TOMPKINS,

PAINTER AND PAPERHANGER,
BEAUFORT.
CHARGES MODERATE.

DRAPERY, HALF PRICE.

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!
—NOW SHOWING.—

J. McKEICH,
THE DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

Extraordinary cheap lines offered in all Departments in
MILLINERY, DRESS MATERIALS, MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES; at lowest possible prices.

GEO. H. COUGLE,
Havelock Street,
BEAUFORT.

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

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

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

[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, FEBY. 17, 1894.

The condition of the farmer throughout the colony, at the present time, is far from being a rosy one. The price of wheat has been rapidly on the decline until to-day the modest price of 2s per bushel cannot be obtained. It would seem that a bountiful harvest, that for which the farmer generally longs, has something material to do with the condition in which he is placed to-day. The market is reported to be glutted with wheat, and whenever the market becomes oversupplied with any commodity a decline in price with respect to that article is certain to take place. Wheat is rolling into Melbourne in immense quantities from all the up-country districts, until we are assured a block will very shortly, unless the strain can be eased off, take place at Spencer-street and Williamstown. The policy of wheat-buyers and storing firms appears to be to rush all the wheat down to Melbourne as quickly as possible, instead of keeping it in up-country stores. We do not know whether farmers and persons dealing in wheat have become impressed by the advice tendered by Mr E. H. Lascelles to rush the wheat upon the market immediately it is harvested, but it would seem by the way wheat is pouring into Melbourne as if they were acting upon that advice. We have our doubts about the wisdom of such a course. It would certainly open the door to a very much greater amount of speculation in wheat than even at present—and that is very considerable—takes place. The market would become momentarily supplied far and away beyond the power of running it into channels of consumption, and consequently down would come the price to a level that would allow speculators to hold, and make certain of securing a good margin of profit. We are assured that one firm of wheat buyers, possessed of more business acumen and more worldly-wise in a commercial direction than their fellow wheat-buyers, have chartered all the vessels available for loading for some time to come, and by that action have secured an absolute monopoly of the shipping trade in wheat. It is of course very unfortunate for the farmers that the condition of "shipping" in the port of Melbourne places it in the power of any single firm to secure such a command of the wheat-shipping trade. It is certainly only in a protectionist colony that such a state of affairs could happen. The prohibitive duties on goods prevent vessels from coming to Hobson's Bay cargo-laden in any numbers, and the return freights, high though they are, do not warrant many vessels being sent here in ballast. In the olden times, before the colony became protection ridden, Hobson's Bay was a noted shipping port, and at the three piers—the Sandridge railway, the Sandridge town, and the Williamstown piers—the whole of the berthing accommodation has been occupied with vessels laying out in the stream, waiting to draw alongside immediately an outward bound vessel was towed out. The shipping has been driven elsewhere, and there are now, from day to day, numberless more vessels riding at anchor in Port Jackson than in Hobson's Bay. We have to thank our protectionist friends for having driven the shipping away from Hobson's Bay, and for placing it in the power of one firm of wheat-buyers to secure a monopoly of the wheat-shipping trade. That is one of the injuries done to the farmer by protection; another is that he has to pay the higher prices for all the commodities he finds it necessary to purchase, whether for use on his farm or for consumption or wear by himself and family. By the maintenance of a protectionist policy the price of wheat is kept down, for even if we allow that the existence of a protectionist policy in Victoria does not to the slightest extent affect the price of wheat in Mark Lane, it will be seen that the price realised by the Victorian farmer varies, or should vary, according to the rate of freight. Were Hobson's Bay filled with shipping there would be competition in freights, and instead of 28s 9d per ton being paid as at present, the freights would rule at half, and probably less than half that rate, and consequently the difference would go into the pockets of the farmer. His money return for the year would therefore be greater by the amount of freight saved. With the abolition of protection would come a reduction in the prices of his household and farm requisites—that is if the storekeepers dealt fairly by him—and so would his yearly expenditure become less by the total amount of the duties now paid. With the money return for his yearly operations becoming greater, and his working expenses less, his worldly position must improve. With wheat and other farm products ruling at the present starvation prices the farmer must look out for some other means of improving his position. His first action, therefore, should be in the direction of gaining the abolition of the present high Custom duties.

Local and General News.

An election of one member for the Raglan division of the Ararat Mining Board takes place on Saturday, 24th inst., the polling booths being at Beaufort, Waterloo, Main Lead, and Sailors' Gully. The poll opens at 9 a.m. and closes at 5 p.m. Mr J. W. Browne, the retiring member, is opposed by Messrs W. R. Nicoll and W. Sneddon.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Beaufort Mutual Improvement Association was held on Thursday evening last at the Mechanics' Institute. Mr Drummond (president) occupied the chair, and there was a very fair attendance. The characters for the trial scene "Bardell v. Pickwick," for the social night, were arranged, and all members taking part are to meet at Mr Drummond's residence on Thursday next. The item on syllabus, "Would Australia be benefited by separation from the British Empire?" was then introduced by Mr Drummond, who spoke (although against his principles) in the affirmative, followed by Mr S. Boyle; and Messrs McKeich and Hughes took the negative side; all the members present speaking on either side. A lively discussion ensued. No division was taken. Mr McKeich moved a hearty vote of thanks to Mr Drummond and Mr Hughes for their kind assistance, which was carried by acclamation. This brought a very pleasant meeting to a close.

Several general orders issued from the head-quarters of the Victorian Rangers have been received by Captain Jenkins, D Company. The first of these notifies the decision of the regulation providing that the designation of the regiment should appear in gilt letters on the shoulder straps of jackets below the badge of office. The second order is to the effect that members of the Victorian military forces attending the Tattoo and Naval and Military Entertainment at the Exhibition Buildings on Saturday evening, the 17th inst., as spectators are requested to appear in undress uniform. Officers and warrant officers need not wear swords. Sergeants will wear their side arms, other non-commissioned officers and men, waist belt without side arms. It is also notified in connection with the tatto that arrangements have been made with the railway authorities for members of the Defence Force to be conveyed to Melbourne and return from the under-mentioned stations and those intermediate by all trains on the 16th inst., and by the first train on the 17th inst., at two-thirds of the holiday excursion fare for the return journey. To obtain this concession they must be in uniform, and must hand to the booking clerk at the time of demanding a ticket an ordinary slip of paper, giving their regimental number, name, rank, and regiment. The tickets will be available for return until Wednesday, 21st inst., inclusive. Those availing themselves of the concession must also send in their names to their commanding officers not later than the 19th inst. Fares as under:—Warragul, 5s 7d; Maryborough, 10s 1d; Castlemaine, 7s.

Mr Foster, P.M., sat as a Revision Court at Beaufort on Wednesday. The following names were excised from the list of ratepaying electors in the Beaufort division of the electoral district of Ripon and Hampden, the grounds of objection being not naturalised, left the district, name on twice, or dead:—John Allinson, Samuel Baldwin, William Burcham, William Callister, James Clelland, Emanuel Compiano, Charles Donald, Charles Driver, Rasmus Duns, William Eycker, Michael Flynn, Reuben Fox, William Franc, John Frusher, William Fustrum, Andrew Gibson, Christian Jacobson, August Jortan, Thomas Kewley, Daniel Kilbeg, Frederick Kreuger, Charles Loft, John Louttit, Denman Mason, Edward Milligan, Daniel Noonan, Jacob Nothnagel, John Olsen, Walter Packham, James Gordon Robertson, Robert Simson, James Thompson, Thomas H. Tremboath, James Trengove, William Vance, and Charles Vowles. The following names were also objected to, but were retained on the list:—Peter Negri, Duncan Nicholson, Valentine Nothnagel, Richard Thomas, Edward Tiedman, and Charles Trompf; whilst the name of Fredk. W. Vance was added to the list, as also was that of Wm. McNish to the general list. The lists were then certified to as correct by the registrar (Mr Minchin) and duly allowed.

A meeting of the Beaufort Jockey Club was held at VanderStoel's Victoria Hotel on Thursday evening. Present—Messrs Sinclair (in the chair), VanderStoel, M. Kelly, Archard, Maher, and Parker. Correspondence.—From Mrs Stewart, Secretary Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society, returning thanks for the handsome donation of L5.—Received. From H. Byron Moore, Secy. V.R.C., in reply, stating they do not answer general questions nor give opinions on matters of racing, which must first be dealt with by the local stewards, against whose decision the aggrieved party may eventually appeal to the committee under Rule 23 of the V.R.C. rules of racing.—Received. From same, re disqualification of Rustic, asking for copy of evidence taken, also names of stewards who dealt with the case, to lay before the committee, with a view to its endorsement.—Attended to. Mr Sinclair moved that Mr A. Corbett's Brilliant Boy be disqualified, he having won an advertised race at Carngham on New Year's Day, 1893. Seconded by Mr VanderStoel.—Carried. Mr Archard moved that the prize in the Maiden Plate be awarded to Mr Welsh, his mare Lucinda being third, and the first and second horses being disqualified. Seconded by Mr Kelly. Carried. Mr VanderStoel moved that the £1 lodged by Mr Corbett with his protest be refunded to him. Seconded by Mr Archard, and carried. Mr Hayres here attended. Mr Kelly moved that L30 be placed in the Savings Bank. Seconded by Mr Maher. Mr Parker moved as an amendment that L30 be placed at fixed deposit in the Bank of Victoria. Seconded by Mr Sinclair. The motion was carried by four votes to two. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The Easter military encampment this year will be on a limited scale, the cost not to exceed L1500 as against from L8000 to L10,000 on former years.

At the Yarram Court of Petty Sessions on Wednesday, Andrew Anderson, the manager of the Yarram Butter Factory, was charged with a breach of the Lord's Day Observance Act by separating milk on Sundays. The prosecution was instituted by Angus Macaulay. The case was dismissed on the ground that the age of the defendant has not been proved to be over 14. The defendant is a married man of between 30 and 40. It is expected that another prosecution will be instituted.

A nugget weighing 17dwt 8grs was unearthed last week at Ding Dong, Beaufort, by E. Lilley.

Mr Foster, P.M., sat as a Licensing Court at Beaufort on Wednesday, and granted a temporary license for the publican's booth at the A.M.A sports at Waterloo on 28th inst. to Miss Kelly.

The Traralgon butter factory company has just made up its accounts for the half-year, and find that a profit of about L500 has been made during that period. It is expected that the directors will declare a good dividend at the next general meeting.

The marriage of Mr Walter Newey and Miss Annie Saddler, both of Waterloo, was celebrated in the Beaufort Primitive Methodist Church in the presence of a large number of interested spectators on Wednesday afternoon; the nuptial knot being tied by the Rev. R. Jackson. Miss Corrie and Miss Saddler, cousin and sister to the bride respectively, were the bridesmaids; whilst Mr W. Saddler, brother to the bridegroom, acted as best man. About 50 guests afterwards partook of an excellent wedding breakfast at the Waterloo Mechanics' Institute, when the usual toasts were honored. In the evening about 70 friends spent a very happy time at a social given by the bride's parents in honor of the event. The young couple were the recipients of a large number of very useful presents.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were:—Stevens and party, 21oz 18dwt; Golden Gate, 21oz 12dwt; Lucky Consols, 10oz 12dwt; Lucky Company, 2oz 11dwt; Kinleyside and party, 5oz 1dwt; Trompf and party, 5oz 13dwt; Carland and party, 3oz 12dwt; Edwards and party, 5oz 2dwt; Martin and party, 1oz 12dwt; Vale and party, 4oz 11dwts.

What appears to be the dominating feeling among the politicians I (Melbourne correspondent to "Ararat Advertiser") meet—and you must remember that I am notable at this season of the year to cull the men most useful to see, but must take them as they come, in job lots—is, that despite his earnest desire, Mr M'Intyre's Village Settlements Bill will be by winter time a tremendous failure, unless the settlers are absolutely supported by the Government. One section argues "well better support them on the land, where they will produce something that will ultimately make a return, than keep them at starvation rates in the towns;" but where is the money to come from? Already the settlers are exhibiting a tendency to fall back from their holdings, and the clamor of the unemployed, who are far more numerous round the public offices of a day than they were two months ago, grows more shrill. Mr M'Intyre believes in Richelieu's maxim, that in a matter of policy of this kind "there's no such word as fail;" but a good many of his friends say we have spent money, but have not solved the unemployed problem.

At the Beaufort Police Court on Monday, before Messrs C. J. Leadbeater, F. Beggs, and A. Andrews, J's.P., an old man 69 years of age, named Richard Pinnoch, was charged with stealing two fowls, the property of Mr W. G. Stevens, on Sunday morning. Pinnoch pleaded guilty, and said he was starving, and that he had lived 30 years in the district and had never been before the Court before. Mr Stevens gave evidence to the effect that hearing a noise amongst the fowls about 4 o'clock on Sunday he ran out and saw a man rush into the scrub. He called his son and they chased him for about 300 yds. and caught him with one of the fowls in his possession. It had its throat cut. The other fowl was also found with its throat cut where he had first seen Pinnoch. He did not wish to press the charge, having been informed that Pinnoch was in want. Had he known this he never would have brought him before the Court. Pinnoch desired to be dealt with summarily, and in consideration of his poverty and there being no record against him, the Bench sentenced him to 24 hours' imprisonment in the Beaufort gaol. A case by the Board of Lands and Works against James Henry, for arrears on a sawmill site, was withdrawn and struck out, defendant having paid portion and promised to pay the balance. The Court then rose.

By the death of Mr M. Sheehan (writes a "Star" correspondent) Carngham has lost a valued citizen. At the time of his sudden and unexpected death he was secretary to the local Mechanics' Institute, a member of the committee regulating the Widows' and Orphans' District Relief Fund, and of the Carngham Race Club, secretary to the proposed Creamery Company, and secretary to the old rifle club. All these were honorary positions, and all were creditably and zealously filled. That his efforts for the public weal were appreciated was shown by the large attendance at his funeral—the largest that has ever passed through Snake Valley. I believe he was the first Roman Catholic in Carngham for the repose of whose soul requiem mass was celebrated in the Carngham chapel, the Rev. Father Barry, of Smythesdale, being the celebrant. The same clergyman officiated at the grave. The funeral arrangements were carried out by Mr Veitch, of Smythesdale.

A meeting of the Beaufort Athletic Club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening last. Present—Messrs H. M. Stuart (president), McKeich, Maher, R. Wilson, T. Wilson, Parker, Welsh (secy.), Cougle, VanderStoel, R. Thomas, Flynn, and Sinclair. Mr Stuart moved that Messrs R. Thomas and Thos. Wilson be added to the committee. Seconded by Mr McKeich and carried. Mr McKeich reported that he had interviewed Mr J. Jackson relative to a concert, but he had not given any reply. He thought Mr Jackson was corresponding with his son at Ballarat on the subject. The secretary was instructed to invite tenders at once in the Ballarat papers, returnable on 24th inst., for a brass band, price to be stated for 7 and 10 players, on the motion of Mr McKeich, seconded by Mr Maher. The secretary intimated that the Waterloo A.M.A. Sports Committee had asked for the loan of tilting in the ring apparatus. Mr McKeich moved that the application be granted. Seconded by Mr R. Wilson, and carried. Mr VanderStoel moved that the president, secretary and treasurer select and draw up posters, and that 50 be printed. Seconded by Mr R. Wilson and carried. A good deal of discussion took place with respect to running the bicyle events under the Melbourne Cyclists' Association, the principal objection being against paying a handicapper. As the secretary had written for information on the subject and had received no reply, no action was taken, it being thought advisable to see what the rules of the association were. £2 was voted as petty cash to the secretary, and the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

A German named Reihm has made a shell which he declares will plunge through troops and leave them in almost complete darkness. The smoke will also make the men cough, sneeze, and cry till they are helpless.

We ("Star") are informed by a correspondent that for the past two Sundays there has been something in the nature of a strike by the members of the Presbyterian Church choir at Carngham. The trouble has arisen through a change of organist at the new church, and the choir have refused to sing until the late organist is reinstated.

Mr Warden Foster held a Warden's Court at Beaufort on Wednesday. W. R. Greenwood applied for a lease of 10a. 3r. 22p. under the Mining on Private Property Act 1890. The owner of the land, Mr P. Blackmore, produced an agreement setting forth that £5 had to be paid upon the surface being broken, and as this condition had not been complied with the agreement was null and void. The Warden decided that the lease would not be issued to applicant until the amount specified in the agreement had been paid, and intimated that this report would be forwarded to the Minister of Mines.

There was but a limited attendance of the farmers in the Windermere and Burrumbeet districts at the meeting held on the 9th inst. at Windermere with a view to forming a creamery in connexion with the Beaufort Butter and Cheese Factory and Creamery Co. Ltd. The company was represented by Messrs Troy and Don. Messrs J. Dean, R. Dobson, and Draffin were supplied with application forms and undertook to canvass the district for shares.

It is announced in our advertising columns that a Compass dresscutting class has been formed in Beaufort, and meets at the Mechanics' Institute on Friday afternoons. This should be good news for the ladies, as any means of saving money is now well worth considering, and the mastery of such a valuable art should be gained as speedily as possible by every lady. We learn that the Stawell School of Mines class, which was opened on the 12th inst., numbered twenty-four, and more were anxious to learn, but were obliged to wait till after Easter, as the class is so large.

Splendid work has been performed during the past six months at the factory of the Geelong and Western District Butter and Cheese Company. Operations have been in fairly good swing for about twelve months, and the business done recently has rapidly developed. During the half-year ended in August last, the amount paid for milk supplied to the various creameries which feed the factory was L1,052, but in the last six months the total amount paid for milk has been increased to L3,900. In the districts surrounding the creameries very great interest is exhibited by dairymen and farmers in supplying all the spare milk from their herds. During the past season the butter exported from Geelong to London has amounted to 46 tons, and the advices received on Wednesday from London state that the sales of Geelong butter in January of this year realised 112s per cwt., which is the present top market price.

The Minister of Railways is not favorably disposed towards the suggestion of Mr W. Madden, M.L.A., that there should be a reduction of 25 per cent. on the railway freight on wheat to be exported. He states that if this reduction were conceded it would be immediately followed by a demand for a reduction in the freights on wool and probably dairy produce to be exported, and these concessions could not very well be withheld if Mr Madden's proposal were carried out. In that way the revenue of the department would be seriously decreased and the annual deficit would be increased, as the working expenses could not be proportionately reduced to compensate for the loss of revenue. Mr Richardson points out that the department carries nine bags of wheat to the ton, while that quantity of Wimmera wheat weighs nearly 23cwt., so that practically there is thus a reduction in freight allowed.

MINING ITEMS.

—o—

The Ding Dong rush is almost deserted. There are only three parties working there now; of these Messrs Cheeseman obtained 1oz last week. E. Lilley and party unearthed a nugget weighing over 17dwt. last week, but have since obtained small yields. E. Trompf will wash off a small machine on Saturday (to-day.) The latter has obtained some good yields lately single-handed. There are two parties puddling surface off the German Hill. Sandiland and mate obtained 17dwt. from a machine last week; whilst Williams and party puddled two machines for a little over 8dwt. Baker and party are puddling headings and pipe clay from the old Argyle lead workings, and last week a machine yielded 1oz. 2dwt. of nice coarse gold. Abbott and party are driving the third shaft they sank near Miller's paddock (Main Lead) at a depth of 47ft., but up to the present have not obtained encouraging prospects. J. Lilley and party bottomed a shaft at the bottom of the Old Lead. They met with a lot of water, and but a poor prospect of gold. A second shaft sunk by the same party at Avine's Lead, resulted in colors being obtained from prospects washed. White and party have erected a whim and puddler in Wotherspoon's paddock, at the head of the old Garibaldi lead, they having met with encouraging prospects. They will wash off a small machine on Saturday (to-day.) This party have had a long run of bad luck, but hopes are now entertained that better results for hard work are ahead of them. A rush on a small scale has occured on the western side of the Yamholes during this week. Several parties are at work there, the sinking being about 12 feet. Wright Bros. are washing about a quarter of a penny-weight to the trough, whilst two other parties have got a little gold. A large number of claims are pegged out. Yeomans and party have struck some payable gold on the Old Lead, in a branch gully off Close's Gully. On Thursday they obtained as much as 5dwts. to a small trough. The gold is coarse, and the sinking from 20 ft. to 30 ft. The supposed course of the lead is pegged out for some considerable distance.

BEAUFORT RIFLE CLUB.

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The half-yearly meeting took place at the Mechanics' Institute on Wednesday evening. Present—Messrs Allison (president), Brooks, Thompson, Orde, J. Jackson, G. Loft, J. E. S. Baker, Yaensch, Kilbeg, Parker, Dolan, F. Troy, Johnston, McKeich, and Archard.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The balance-sheet was then read; the receipts amounted to L63 9s 11d and the expenditure to L26 12s 6d, thus leaving a credit balance of L36 17s 5d. The assets were estimated at L87 17s 5d, whilst the liabilities were L9.—Received and adopted

The auditors (Messrs J. R. Wotherspoon and G. Loft) reported that they had examined the books and vouchers and found them correct in every particular.—Received and adopted.

The following reports were received and adopted:—

GENTLEMEN,—In presenting to you my half-yearly report, I beg to state that your club is in a very good financial position. As will be seen by the balance-sheet just read, you have a credit balance of £36 17s 5d, which, considering expenses, etc., is extremely satisfactory. There are 31 paid up members on the books, which is a slight decrease since last general meeting, owing to several members having left the district, and others resigned. Six committee meetings have been held and attended as follows:—Messrs Brooks, Dolan, Troy, and Thompson, 6 each; A. Trompf, 5; T. J. Orde, 4; T. A. Archard, A. Allison, and A. Parker, 3 each, W. C. Pedder and D. D. Cameron, 2 each. Five new members have joined the club for the half-year, all comparatively young shots, and should develope into first-class marksmen. The entries for the monthly matches have been fairly good, the "Austin Trophies" competition being still unfinished. A practical suggestion was advanced by your president at last committee meeting re musketry course—that instead of firing a competition for the "Austin Trophies" this month, the club should go through their musketry course, and that 4 prizes should be given by the club out of entrance fees and funds, consisting of 1st prize, £1; 2nd, 15s; and two of 7s 6d each. I think that this meeting should approve of such a course being taken, as most of you are aware that through a misunderstanding the club failed to put in its musketry last year. Very little notice has been taken by some of the members with regard to the motion that all subscriptions are to be paid within one month from half-yearly meeting, and as these members do not pay until the last moment, it is the course of much inconvenience to the secretary when winding up the half-year, and I hope in future the members will take into consideration the labors of the secretary, and help him in no small way by paying their subscriptions in advance. All your officers retire by effluxion of time, but are eligible for re-election. In conclusion, I must thank the officers and members of the club for the friendliness which has been shown to me during the last six months.—I am, yours obediently,—B. F. THOMPSON, Hon. Secy.

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to state that during the past half-year we have fired six matches for "The Austin Trophies" a friendly match with Ballarat, and a teams' match by the members. The results are as follow:—12th competition, won by Mr F. Porter, making his second leg-in; 13th do., won by Mr J. McRae, making his second leg-in; 14th do., won by Mr G. Loft, making his first leg-in; 15th do., won by Mr F. Troy, making his first leg-in; 16th do., won by Mr C. Trompf, making his first leg-in; 17th do., won by Mr J. McKeich, making his first leg-in. Oct. 11, a friendly match with Ballarat, resulting in a defeat by 63 points. The club match resulted in a win for Mr J. McKeich's team by 73 points. The average of the club for the half year is over threes, a shade better than previous years. The highest scorer during the half-year was Mr J. McKeich with 63 points; Mr Allison still leading with 64 points for trophy. I am sorry to state that the members have not turned up to matches, there being only 12 eligible for the averages, Mr McKeich still leading with a fraction over fours. In conclusion I beg to thank the members for their assistance during the half-year. Wishing the club a pleasanter and a prosperous time during the ensuing half-year,—I remain, yours truly,—THOMAS A. ARCHARD, captain *pro tem.*

Members' averages for half-year ended January 31st, 1894.—J. McKeich, 168 shots, 675 points, average 4.017; F. Porter, 70 shots, 274 points, average 3.914; A. Allison, 161 shots, 626 points, average 3.888; A. Trompf, 119 shots, 454 points, average 3.815; C. Loft, 74 shots, 253 points, average 3.418; F. Troy, 133 shots, 441 points, average 3.329; J. McRae, 66 shots, 215 points, average 3.257; T. A. Archard, 35 shots, 113 points, average 3.228; C. Trompf, 84 shots, 245 points, average 2.916; F. Kendall, 168 shots, 480 points, average, 2.857; J. Dolan, 122 shots, 273 points, average 2.254; B. Thompson, 35 shots, 50 points, average, 1.428.

The election of officers resulted as under:—Captain, Mr J. P. Dolan; president, Mr A. Allison; vice-presidents, Messrs T. A. Archard and F. Troy; vice-captain, Mr J. S. Brooks; secretary, Mr B. F. Thompson; treasurer, Mr J. W. Harris; committee, Messrs G. Johnstone, Orde, A. Trompf, Baker, and Parker; handicappers, Messrs Brooks, Loft, and A. Trompf.

A bonus of L3 3s was voted to the secretary on the motion of Messrs Orde and McKeich; an amendment by Messrs Jackson and Baker, that the bonus be L4 4s, being lost by one vote.

The president moved that a musketry match be fired this month instead of "The Austin Trophies," for prizes of L1, 10s, and two of 7s 6d. Seconded by Mr Orde.

Mr McKeich thought it a wrong step to keep the trophies lingering on, and it would do the club no good; they had had them for 17 solid months now. It was a caution to him if they could not put in the two musketry-courses and battle-firings before June, without squeezing them into this month. He moved as an amendment that "The Austin Trophies" be fired for this month.

Mr Allison amended his motion by excising the portion referring to the trophies, and it was then carried.

A motion by Mr F. Troy, that "The Austin Trophies" be fired for once a fortnight, was withdrawn on its being pointed out that this would entail too much work on the officers, and that notice of motion was required for a special general meeting.

Mr McKeich, in moving a vote of thanks to the retiring officers, said he was sure they had all tried their level best to make the club a success. The committee had managed well. He was very pleased with the handicapping, although on scratch, and although sometimes the limits were high the handicappers were bound to do it and had not tried to crush the scratch men. Seconded by Mr Johnston and carried by acclamation.

In answer to Mr Jackson, the secretary said there were 31 paid-up members. Mr Jackson thought there should be some light refreshment at a meeting of this kind, and hoped the incoming committee would see to it next time.

The president moved that a special general meeting be called that day month for the purpose of taking into consideration the question of reducing the subscription from 8s to 5s per annum. In these times there was retrenchment all round, and if the subscription were reduced they would get more members.

Mr McKeich opposed the motion, considering they should stick to the 8s, which was little enough. They seemed to be too much elated over their credit balance. There were certainly expenses of shooting, and if they pressed unduly on members the entry fees might be reduced. The club had L50 or L60 worth of property, and strangers should not have the privilege of perhaps sharing in that on a reduced subscription.

Mr Allison substituted the following motion:—"That it be a recommendation from this meeting to the committee to charge 6d entrance fee, instead of 1s, for matches in future." Seconded by Mr McKeich, and carried.

A committee meeting was then held.

The resignation of Mr W. C. Pedder as a member of the club was accepted with regret.

An account of 10s for printing and advertising was passed for payment to A. Parker.

The secretary was instructed to write to the Amphitheatre Club asking them to postpone their match till the first Wednesday in March.

The eighteenth competition for "The Austin Trophies" was fixed for 21st and 24th inst., at ranges of 300 and 500 yds.

It was decided on the casting vote of the president that the entry fee for matches be 6d in future.

This concluded the business.

SKIPTON.

—o—

A meeting was held here on Saturday night, to nominate a gentleman residing in the township to be appointed a justice of the peace. Mr Austin, M.L.A., stated that the want of a local justice had often been brought under his notice, and he was sure one was required. It was for those present to nominate who they thought most fitting for the position and willing to accept the appointment. Whoever they selected he would do his utmost to have appointed. The choice fell on Mr H. M. Elder, a very popular gentleman, and a member of the Hampdenshire Council. Mr John Daly's name has been freely mentioned on several occasions for the honor, but that gentleman always declined to accept it. Whilst writing on the subject I might mention that a petition was sent in some time ago largely signed by the inhabitants of this district, through Mr Austin, M.L.A., praying for the appointment of Mr T. Kennedy, senr., of Fingal Park, Linton road, a gentleman highly respected by all who knew him, and thoroughly well qualified for the position. It is to be hoped that both gentlemen will be included in the next batch of justices appointed.

A revision court was held here on Saturday afternoon last by Mr Foster, P.M., when the general list and the ratepayers' list for the Mount Emu and St. Enoch's divisions of the electoral district of Ripon and Hampden were revised. The local electoral registrar and the electoral inspector attended. The latter gentleman comes from Colac.

A public meeting was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Saturday evening to take into consideration the advisability of commencing a creamery in connection with the Beaufort Butter and Cheese Factory. A good attendance of the inhabitants and the farmers from Spring Hill and neighborhood were present. Mr E. C. Earles was voted to the chair, and after intimating to those present the purport of the meeting, he called upon Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., one of the directors of the Beaufort Factory, who explained the benefits that would be acquired by those willing to co-operate with the Beaufort Factory, and as to the cost of the erection of a fully equipped creamery. After a lengthy discussion by the farmers present it was unanimously agreed that steps should be taken to form a company of 250 shares, L1 each, so as to be able to commence operations in October next, and it was thought that if possible the creamery should be erected near the Deep Gully, so as to give the farmers in the direction of Lintons and Mortchup a chance to co-operate. Messrs R. Cairns, A. M. Elder, and E. C. Earles were appointed to canvass the district for the support of the farmers, and report to a meeting to be held in a month's time. The meeting then adjourned. Eighty shares were taken up in the room, and it is thought that there will be no difficulty in forming the company before the next meeting, as everyone seems anxious that it should go ahead.—"Star."

The question of the prohibitive rates of interest charged by banks was discussed by the Cabinet on Monday, and the discussion tended to show that the opinion of Ministers was that the dearness of money was the great drawback to the progress of various industries. The Treasurer made an important suggestion, which commended itself to all, namely, that the Government held a large sum of money on deposit in the Savings Banks at 3½ per cent., and could lend it to small farmers and others at 5 per cent. It was decided to have information regarding the condition of trust funds prepared for the next meeting of the Cabinet.

"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 marvelous. 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

The Vancouvier "Daily World" of 2nd January says:—"The Vancouver Island Flockmasters' Association held its first annual dinner last Friday night, when about 40 sheep-ranchers were present. The importation of Australian mutton came in for long and lively discussion, it being decided to ask the representatives of the district in Parliament to urge an increase of the tariff, making importation of this article out of the question. As the farmers of Cowichan do not begin to supply a tenth part of the immediate local market, this action, which no doubt will be futile, seems ridiculous."

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

CRICKET.

BEAUFORT AVENUE v. LEXTON.

The return match between the above clubs was played in the Park on Wednesday afternoon. The game was a very one-sided one, Lexton being defeated by 194 runs. The Avenue on going to the wickets first made a good start, and completely collared the bowling, and it was not until the respectable score of 217 had been reached that the last wicket fell. W. C. Trompf played a dashing innings for 61. His score included thirteen threes, six twos, and ten ones; Hill made 36; E. Lilley, 31; G. Carver, 24; R. Thomas, 16; Johnston, 10; and Barnes, 10 (not out), each playing good cricket. The bowling honors were divided between Gray, 3 for 28, Mann, 3 for 36, Giles, 1 for 18, Kane, 1 for 36, and Palmby, 1 for 66. Lexton started ominously, and they were all disposed of for the small total of 23; Kane being top scorer with 8. The bowling was done by W. C. Trompf (who bowled with deadly effect, securing 8 wkts. for 10 runs), and A. Trompf (2 for 9). On the conclusion of the game the visitors were entertained at an excellent repast at the Camp Hotel, prepared in Host Vowles best style, and to which full justice was done. After supper cheers were given for both teams. Songs, etc. were rendered, and the company dispersed. The following are the scores:—

AVENUE.

A. Trompf, b Kane ...	... 5
W. Trompf, b Mann ...	... 61
E. Lilley, c Murphy, b Mann	... 31
Williams, b Palmby ...	... 1
Thompson, b Mann ...	... 6
G. Carver, run out ...	... 24
Hill, l.b.w., b Gray ...	... 36
Nicoll, b Gray ...	... 1
Johnston, b Gray ...	... 10
R. Thomas, b Giles ...	... 16
Barnes, not out ...	... 10
Sundries	... 16
Total	...217

Bowling analysis—Palmby, 84 balls, 1 mdn., 66 runs, 1 wkt.; Kane, 30 balls, 36 runs; Mann, 60 balls, 36 runs, 3 wkts.; Abrey, 30 balls, 18 runs; Gray, 30 balls, 28 runs, 3 wkts.; Giles, 30 balls, 18 runs, 1 wkt.

LEXTON.

Simpkin, c A. Trompf, b W. Trompf	1
Kane, c A. Trompf, b W. Trompf	8
Giles, b A. Trompf	0
Palmby, b W. Trompf	2
T. Mann, b W. Trompf ...	0
Gray, b W. Trompf	0
J. Mann, c A. Trompf, b W. Trompf	0
Murphy, c Johnston, b A. Trompf	2
Salvana, b W. Trompf	0
Abrey, not out	6
Warren, b W. Trompf	0
Sundries	4
Total	23

Bowling analysis—W. Trompf, 51 balls, 4 mdns., 10 runs, 8 wkts.; A. Trompf, 48 balls, 3 mdns., 9 runs, 2 wkts.

"GOOD ADVICE AND A WOODEN LEG"

If I hadn't given my friend Jim Smalley the best piece of advice one young fellow could give another we should be friends still—that is, if Jim could have lived without the advice. This may sound rather strange and mixed to you, but it's all right when you take it by the handle.

You see it was this way. Jim was a handsome chap, 25 years old, foppish and dressy, fond of society, had plenty of money, but with the seeds of consumption in him. Got 'em from his mother, who died of it.

Well, Jim began to cough, and run down hill fast. The doctors couldn't help him, and told him so. One day he was talking to me about it and actually broke down and cried. "Jim," says I, "There's just one chance for you, and I want you to jump for it right away. That's go out West in America and live on the slopes of the Rocky Mountains, in the pine woods, in a hut or tent, and stay there till you are dead or well. Don't write to me for a year, then come back or let me hear from you."

Bidding a sad farewell to the young girl he was engaged to be married to, Jim went.

Two years afterwards I met him in town; he was as hearty as a buck, but walked with a limp. He had lost his right leg, below the knee, in a fight with a grissly bear, and new hobbled around on a wooden one. "And it's all your fault," he said, "If it hadn't been for your advice I'd never gone there. Now Edith won't marry me. Says she don't want a husband with a wooden leg, and I don't want a friend who gave me a wooden leg."

Well, there! I was never so taken aback. My advice had saved Jim's life and restored his health, yet because he couldn't have two sound legs and a wife besides, he threw me overboard. I vowed I'd never give anybody a bit of good advice again. I'd let 'em die first. But that's where I was hasty and wrong. It is a man's duty to keep on doing good, whether people are grateful or not. Here is Mr Frank Stanley Langman. His wife gave him a piece of good advice, and he was sensible to act on it. In June, 1882, it was that he fell ill. He felt weak, tired, and weary without any outside reason for it. His appetite was poor, there was a bitter taste in his mouth, and a bad pain in the chest and stomach after eating. Sometimes he would break out into a sweat and feel so prostrated he'd have to lie down. It was feared he had some kind of internal tumor. Once he had an attack at a railway station, and people crowded round him, thinking he was dying.

During another attack he kissed his child, believing his time had come. A doctor examined him for heart disease, but couldn't find any. He advised Langman to take only milk and brandy, milk and water, and such slops. Still he had those frightful periodic attacks. After attending him some time, the doctor said, "I can't find out what is the matter with you; you had better see a West End physician." Mr Langman did so, and the West End doctor said the patient's liver made too much bile, and ordered medicine and a milk diet.

Two more doctors were consulted with no better result, and the unhappy man remained in that miserable form for seven years. In February, 1889, he read in a newspaper of a case like his own having been cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, but inasmuch as the best medical advice in London was of no use, what could be expected from an advertised medicine? "Nothing of course," said Mr Langman.

His wife thought differently. "*You try Seigel's Syrup*," she said, "*Everybody speaks well of it.*" He did try it, and in three months he was well, and has been well ever since. In a letter dated December 17th 1891, he says, "Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup saved my life," and signs his name to what he says—"Frank Stanley Langman, 44, Comberford Road, Brockley."

His malady was not heart disease or tumors, but indigestion and dyspepsia, the cause of almost all pangs and pains, call them what you will.

Mr Langman was saved by good advice and a good medicine, for which he is grateful. So I take notice that everybody isn't like Jim Smalley, with his grissly bear and his wooden leg.

G.W.C.

London, February 1892.

The following cases were dealt with by Mr A. Andrews, J.P., at Beaufort this week:—On Wednesday, Elizabeth Smith, against whom there were 18 previous convictions, was fined £3, in default 14 days' imprisonment, for using abusive words; on Thursday, Peter McAvoy and Annie Wah Pon were each fined 5s, in default 24 hours' imprisonment, for being drunk and disorderly, the latter also being fined 10s or 48 hours, for using obscene language. All the fines were paid.

WARDEN'S COURT.

Mr Warden Foster presided at the City Court on Thursday, when an application was made by Mr Joseph Ennett for the forfeiture of three mining leases, held by Mr W. R. Baker, at Snake Valley. Mr Pearson appeared for the applicant, and Mr E. P. Wynne for the lessee. A preliminary objection was taken to the proceedings as regarded one of the leases, which was on private property, and the objection was upheld. It was decided to take the other two leases together. The applicant contended that the labor covenants had not been complied with on the leases known as the Star of the West Consolidated Company and the Star of the West Consols Company. The first lease comprises 154 acres, and according to the covenants the company should have employed two men for the first six months, and afterwards 38 men. In the second lease—which contained 198 acres—the conditions were two men for the first six months, and 46 men subsequently. The applicant stated that he was a miner residing in Melbourne. In December last he visited the ground referred to in his application, and spent some hours there. There was no signs of any work being done, and it appeared that there had been no active operations for the past two years. There was no machinery, not even an old windlass on the ground. He was prepared to work both leases if he obtained them. He He had heard that the Star of the West Company had struck gold. Geo. Bass, a miner residing at Carngham, said he had been employed by Mr Baker since Monday last to sink a shaft in the Consols ground. The shaft was one which they had worked at in September 1892, but it required sinking deeper. Since 1892 up till last Monday he had seen no signs of mining operations on the lease. There were three other men beside himself now employed on the claim. David Kelly, a miner, said he had seen no work performed on the lease during the past two years until Monday last. Mr Wynne, on behalf of the lessee, stated that his client had been instrumental in reviving the mining industry at Snake Valley, and now that the Star of the West company had struck good stone, an attempt was made to deprive Mr Baker of his other leases. William Rand Baker said he was the holder of the leases in dispute. The whole district had been abandoned for a number of years when in 1892 he took up four leases. One of them, the Star of the West, had been systematically worked, and £15,000 had been expended on it; while in the Star of the West Extended £5000 had been spent. Considerable work had also been done in the Star of the West Consols, and for some time past they had endeavoured to get a battery. As regarded the Star of the West Consolidated nothing had been done, and he would have no objection to hand it over to the applicant, if it was guaranteed that it would be properly worked. The difficulty he had to contend with, and which was really the reason why the labor covenants had not been complied with, was insufficient funds. The warden said he would take time to consider his report to the Minister of Mines.—"Star."

ARE YOU AFFLICTED with

DYSPEPSIA,
CONSTIPATION,
KIDNEY TROUBLES,
BACKACHE,
ACHING LIMBS, or
LIVER COMPLAINT?

If so, safe remedies are within your reach at a nominal cost. CLEMENTS TONIC and FLETCHER'S PILLS have never yet failed to cure the worst cases. General debility, nervousness, weakness, and general complaints of the digestive and nervous systems are promptly cured by these reliable remedies. They are prepared by scientific processes, and are not merely mechanical mixtures made only to "gull the public." The renown CLEMENTS TONIC and FLETCHER'S PILLS have won in Australasia is proof of the fact that they stand preeminent for their special classes of diseases. No remedies ever sold gave such entire satisfaction to their patrons, and evidence is forthcoming from every city, town, and village to prove their virtues. No doubt can now exist as to their value, but purchasers must be careful to get the genuine articles as many unscrupulous traders will attempt to palm off a substitute if possible for the sake of extra profit.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Friday, 9th February, 1894.

A return of the money received and payments made by the Curator of the Estates of deceased persons during the half-year, ending 31st December, 1893, is published. This shows the following estates have been dealt with:—Margaret J. Gibbens, Raglan; received, 11s 5d; paid, L13 13s 10d. Robert Pitcher, Raglan; received, nil; paid, L21 14s 5d. T. A. Wright, Beaufort; received, L1 10s 5d; paid, nil.

The under-mentioned gold mining leases await execution:—J. Bending, 10a. 3r. 13p., Raglan; W. Firth, 5a. 2r. 18p., Raglan.

Applications for licenses under the Land Act have been approved as under:—G. Stevens, about 20,400a., Mount Cole State Forest.

"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.

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.

I HEREBY THANK the Commercial Union Fire Insurance Co., for their prompt settlement (through the local agent, Mr. M. Flynn) in connection with the recent fire at my place. R. WILKINSON, Trawalla.

A LUCKY GOLD FIND.

MARVELLOUS DISCOVERY NEAR DAYLESFORD.

For the last few days the people of Daylesford have been considerably excited over a rich find of stone made by a couple of miners named Charles White and Jackson in a claim at Welcome Gully, a place about four miles from Daylesford as the crow flies, and between Basalt Hill and German Gully, Welcome Gully and also the next gully (Smith's) has for years yielded large nuggets at various times, and prospectors have worked there with varied fortune for a considerable time, sinking shafts from 3 to 20 feet in depth. With the exception of spasmodic prospecting the country may be looked upon as practically untried.

White and Jackson have been working there for about two years and a half, and on Friday last, at a depth of 20 feet, they came across what was literally a golden reef. Pieces containing as much as 12 oz. of gold were broken up, and in less than two hours over 9 lb weight of gold, value over L400, was obtained. The ground up to that time had been held by them under miners' rights (two men's ground), each having a right to 60 feet on the course of the reef. Immediately the discovery was made, they pegged out sufficient ground for a large claim (20 acres), and lodged their application for a lease. They also pegged out claims north and south of the one in which gold was discovered, and other parties have taken up the adjoining country and applied for leases. A company has already been floated by Patterson and party to work White and Jackson's No. 2 lease.

On Saturday Jackson and White got more golden stone, and although they are reticent regarding the quantity, it is stated on the best authority that they have already about 20 lb weight of the golden stone taken out, which they estimate will give 16 lb of gold, or about L800 worth. Nothing like it has been seen in Daylesford since the Keep It Dark gold was got many years ago, and that even was not so rich as this find.

V. R.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

CHEAP EXCURSION FROM BALLARAT AND ALL STATIONS THENCE TO ARARAT INCLUSIVE, TO PORTLAND, WARRNAMBOOL, AND PORT FAIRY, ON FRIDAY, 2ND MARCH.

The special train will leave Ballarat at 6.10 a.m., Beaufort at 7.20 a.m., Ararat at 8.45 a.m., and reach Portland at 1.20 p.m. Fares (second class only) to Portland, Warrnambool, or Port Fairy.—From Ballarat, 10s, children under 15 years, 2s 6d; from Beaufort, 9s, children under 15 years, 2s 6d; from Ararat, 7s, children under 15 years, 2s. Tickets can be obtained at the respective stations, and at Lydiard-street, Ballarat (F. W. Niven and Co.), up till 12 noon on Thursday, 1st March. They will be available for return till 12th March inclusive. Excursionists to Portland will require to travel by the special train only going, and return by any ordinary train (express excepted). Excursionists to Warrnambool will require to travel to Hamilton by the special train, and thence by the 4.40 p.m. ordinary train. Excursionists to Port Fairy will require to travel to Hamilton by the special train, thence to Koroit by the 4.40 p.m. ordinary train, and from there by a special train. Excursionists to Warrnambool and Port Fairy will be allowed to return by any ordinary train (express excepted) via Hamilton or Geelong.

By order,
R. G. KENT,
Secretary for Railways.

NOTICE.

Ararat Mining Board Election.

A POLL for the ELECTION of THREE MEMBERS of the Ararat Mining Board, will be taken at the under-mentioned places on SATURDAY, the 24th day of February, 1894, commencing at Nine o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at Five o'clock in the afternoon.

DIVISION OF BARKLY—TWO MEMBERS.

At Public Hall, Barkly; State School, Glenpatrick; and Court House, Landsborough.

DIVISION OF RAGLAN—ONE MEMBER.

At Court House, Beaufort; room adjoining the Richmond Hotel, Waterloo; Main Lead Hotel, Main Lead; and Mitchell's Hotel, Sailors' Gully.

Given under my hand this 14th day of February, 1894.

R. FERRES, Returning Officer.

VERMIN DESTRUCTION ACT.

Skipton, Spring Hill, Stockyard Hill, Wongan, Streatham, Derrinallum, and Lismore Districts.

WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1894, has been appointed for simultaneous action in Laying Poison for the Destruction of Rabbits throughout these districts. Action will be taken under section 15 of the *Vermin Act* against all owners and occupiers who fail to comply or use insufficient means for the Destruction of Rabbits after that date.

JOHN DALY, Inspector.

Dated at Skipton, this 12th day of February, 1894.

TENDERS required by Tuesday next for building in a small boiler and smoke house. Particulars from J. HOLDSWORTH, butcher, Beaufort.

TENDERS are invited for a few panels of FENCING (sawn timber), &c. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Particulars at this office.

I BEG to inform the Electors that I am a Candidate for the Raglan Division of the Ararat Mining District at the Election for One Member to be held on the 24th February, 1894.

W. REID NICOLL, Beaufort.

FRIDAY, 16TH MARCH, 1894.

Unreserved Sale of 159 acres 2 roods 3 perches of Farming Land at Euramboen.

ARMSTRONG, HOWE & CO., Geelong, have received instructions from Mrs. Susan McLean to sell by public auction, without reserve, at the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort, on Friday, the 16th March, 1894, at 2 o'clock p.m., her FREEHOLD FARM, being allotments 73A and 74A, parish of Beaufort, county of Ripon, containing 159 acres 2 roods 3 perches or thereabouts, of sound grazing and agricultural land, well fenced and watered, and now in the occupation of Mr Finch. This desirable property is situated on the main Beaufort and Ararat road, and has also a frontage to the Euramboen and Raglan road. It is about twenty chains distant from the Euramboen State school and Post Office, four miles from Middle Creek Creamery, and six miles from the Beaufort Butter Factory. For further particulars as to title, terms, &c., apply to

ARMSTRONG, HOWE & CO.,
10 Malop Street, Geelong.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL

EXHIBITION!

Will be held in the Society's Grounds, Beaufort, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1894.

The following PRIZES will be Awarded for Agricultural and Dairy Produce, Fruit, Flowers, Wines, and Miscellaneous Exhibits:—

Special Class for Sheep.

SEC.

1. L1 for best Long-woolled Ram, over one year; certificate of merit for second best do.
2. L1 for best Long-woolled Ram, under one year; certificate of merit for second best do.
3. L1 for best Long-woolled Ewe, over one year; certificate of merit for second best do.
4. L1 for best Longwoolled Ewe, under one year; certificate of merit for second best do.
5. L1 for best Merino Ram, over one year and a half; certificate of merit for second best do.
6. L1 for best Merino Ram, under fourteen months; certificate of merit for second best do.
7. L1 for best Merino Ewe, over one year and a half; certificate of merit for second best do.
8. L1 for best Merino Ewe, under fourteen months; certificate of merit for second best do.
9. L1 for best three fat Longwoolled Wethers.
10. L1 for best three fat Merino Wethers.
11. L1 for best three fat Longwoolled Ewes.
12. L1 for best three fat Merino Ewes.

Special Prizes by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.—L1 1s for best Merino Ram; L1 1s for best Merino Ewe.

Class A--Grain.

SEC.

1. 25s for best eight bushels Wheat; 15s for second best do.; 10s for third best do.
2. 25s for best eight bushels Tartarian Oats; 15s for second best do.; 10s for third best do.
3. 25s for best eight bushels Short Oats; 15s for second best do.; 10s for third best do.
4. L1 for best four bushels English Barley; 10s for second best do.
5. L1 for best four bushels Cape Barley; 10s for second best do.
6. L1 for best four bushels Perennial Rye Grass; 10s for second best do.

NOTE.—The exhibits in this class to be grown by the exhibitors, and to be of this season's growth, and an empty bag to be provided with each exhibit.

Class B--Roots, Hay, Fruit, &c.

SEC.

1. L1 for best sample of Sheaf Hay, not less than one cwt.; 10s for second best do.
2. L1 for best sample of Trussed Hay, in one truss, not less than one cwt.; 10s for second best do.
3. L1 for best cwt. Potatoes; 10s for second best do.
4. 10s for best cwt. Carrots; 5s for second best do.
5. 10s for best half dozen roots Mangold; 5s for second best do.
6. L1 for best Collection of Vegetables; 10s for second best do.
7. 10s for best cwt. Onions; 5s for second best do.
8. 10s for best Collection of Apples; 5s for second best do.
9. 10s for best Collection of Plums.

Class C--Dairy Produce.

SEC.

1. L2 (L1 of which is a *Special Prize by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.*), for best 4lbs. Powdered Butter, put up in rolls as usually sent to the market, and without any print or private mark; 10s for second best do; 5s for third best do.
2. L1 for best 25lbs. Salted Butter, made by the exhibitor; 10s for second best do; 5s for third best do.
3. L1 for best 100lbs. Spring-made Salted Butter, made in the Spring of 1893; 10s for second best do.; 5s for third best do.
4. L1 for best Cheese, not less than 50lbs. weight; 10s for second best do.; 5s for third best do.
5. 10s for best Ham.
6. 10s for best Flitch Bacon.

NOTE.—The exhibits of Dairy Produce to be made up by the exhibitor. Salted Butter (section 2) to be delivered to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr J. R. Wotherspoon, care of Messrs J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., and entered with the Secretary, not later than four weeks prior to the date of the Show. Spring-made Salted Butter to be delivered at Show-yards on morning of Show.

Class D---Agricultural Implements.

SEC.

1. *Special Prize of* L1 1s *by Messrs Hawkes Bros.* for best Double-furrow Plough; 10s for second best do.
2. L1 for best Treble-furrow Plough; 10s for second best do.
3. L1 for best set of Harrows; 10s for second best do.
4. L1 for best Disc Harrow, with Seeder attached; 10s for second best do.
5. L1 for best Scarifier; 10s for second best do.
6. L1 for best Waggon for farm purposes; 10s for second best do.
7. L1 for best Waggonette; 10s for second best do.
8. L1 for best Seed-dresser; 10s for second best do.
9. L1 for best Chaffcutter and Horseworks; 10s for second best do.
10. *Special prize by T. A. Archard, Esq.*, of L1 for the best Collection of Farming Implements and Dairy Utensils.

Class E--Swine.

SEC.

1. L1 for best Boar, any breed; 10s for second best do.
2. L1 for best Sow, any breed; 10s for second best do.
3. *Special Prize of* L1 *by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.*, for best Boar, any breed, under twelve months; 10s for second best do.
4. *Special Prize of* L1 *by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.*, for best Sow, any breed, under twelve months; 10s for second best do.

Class F--Poultry.

SEC.

1. 10s for best Brahmapootra Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
2. 10s for best Houdan Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
3. *Special Prizes by F. Beggs, Esq.*—£1 for best Dorking Cock and Hen; 10s for second best do.
4. 10s for best Black Spanish Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
5. 10s for best Cochin China Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
6. 10s for best Hamburg Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
7. 10s for best Plymouth Rock Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
8. 10s for best Malay Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
9. 10s for best Andalusian Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
10. 10s for best Leghorn Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
11. 10s for best pair Turkeys; 5s for second best do.
12. 10s for best pair Ducks; 5s for second best do.
13. 10s for best pair Geese; 5s for second best do.

Class G--Horses and Cattle.

SEC.

1. *Special Prize of £3 by Geo. Lewis, Esq.*, for best Draught Entire Horse; £1 for second best do.; certificate of merit for third best do.
2. £2 for best Colonial bred Draught Entire, three years old; £1 for second best do.
3. £2 for best Draught Mare; £1 for second best do.
4. £1 10s for best two-year-old Draught Colt; 15s for second best do.
5. £1 for best yearling Draught Colt; 10s for second best do.
6. £1 for best Draught Gelding; 10s for second best do.
7. £2 for best pair Plough Horses; £1 for second best do.
8. L1 for best Draught Gelding or Filly, under three years; 10s for second best do.
9. L1 for best Draught Gelding or Filly, under two years; 10s for second best do.
10. L1 for best Draught Foal; 15s for second best do; 10s for third best do.
11. *Special Prize of £3 by Wm. Lewis, Esq.*, for best Blood Entire; L1 for second best do.; certificate of merit for third best do.
12. L1 for best Blood Gelding or Filly, under three years; 10s for second best do.
13. L1 for best Blood Colt, Gelding, or Filly, under two years; 10s for second best do.
14. *Special Prize of £3 by Wm. Lewis, Esq.*, for best Thoroughbred Mare; L1 for second best do.
15. *Special Prize of £5 by Captain Bridges, R.N.*, for highest Jumper; L1 for second best do.
16. *Special Prize of £5 by Philip Russell, Esq.*, for best Hunter, to carry not less than 12st., to be judged by hunting qualities; the jump ot be 3ft. 6in.
17. L1 10s for best Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 14st.; 10s for second best do.
18. L1 for best Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 11st; 10s for second best do.
19. L1 for best Lady's Palfrey, to be ridden by a lady; 10s for second best do.
20. L1 for best Delivery Horse, to be driven in spring cart or spring dray; 10s for second best do.
21. L1 for best Buggy Horse, to be driven in buggy; 10s for second best do.
22. L1 for best Pony Stallion, under fourteen hands.
23. L1 for best Pony Mare or Gelding, under 14 hands, to be ridden in the ring; 10s for second best do.
24. L1 for best Pony, under 12 hands.
25. L1 1s for best pair Buggy Ponies, 14 hands and under, to be driven in harness.
26. L1 1s for best pair Ponies, under 12 hands, to be driven in harness.
27. L1 for best Bull, any breed; 10s for second best do.
28. *Special prize of £1 1s by Mr Arthur Parker* for best Dairy Cow; 10s for second best do.
29. *Special Prize of £5 by Dr. Adam*, Chairman of Directors of the Beaufort Butter and Cheese Factory and Creamery Co. Ltd., for a Dairy Cow yielding the best percentage of cream; to be competed for by shareholders in the company; milked in the ground, and tested by the manager of the company; the milk to be the property of the company. First prize, L3; second prize, L1 10s; third prize, 10s.
30. *Champion Prize.*—Certificate of Merit for best Draught Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard.
31. *Champion Prize.*—Certificate of Merit for best Blood Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard.

NOTE.—Exhibitors in the above class, when making their entries, are requested to give the name of each horse or mare exhibited. Section 10.—The date of foaling of foals at foot to be given to the secretary when entries are made.

Class H—Miscellaneous.

SEC.

1. L1 for best twelve bottles Colonial Wine, made in the colony and grown by the exhibitor.
2. 10s for best Collection of Jams; 5s for second best do.
3. 5s for best Collection of Sauces; 2s 6d for second best do.
4. 7s 6d for best Collection of Cut Flowers; 5s for second best do.; 2s 6d for third best do.
5. 10s for best Home-made bread, loaf not less than 4lbs.; 5s for second best do.; 2s 6d for third best do.
6. 10s for best Home-made Socks, made of home-spun wool by the exhibitor; 5s for second best do.; 2s 6d for third best do.

NOTE.—A sample of the wool and worsted to be shown by the exhibitor.

7. 5s for best pair Darned Socks; 2s 6d for second best do.
8. 10s for best Knitted Quilt; 5s for second best do; 2s 6d for third best do.
9. 10s for best Collection of Fancy Work; 5s for second best do.
10. *Special prize by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.*, of L1 10s for the largest collection of Sparrow Eggs, delivered at the Show-yards at the Society's Show in the year 1895. First prize, L1; second, 10s.

Conditions.

1. All entries must be made in writing, and lodged with the Secretary on Monday, 19th March, not later than 6 o'clock p.m.

2. All exhibits must be forwarded by ten o'clock a.m., and must be kept on the ground till four o'clock p.m., on the Show day. No exhibit will be awarded more than one prize, except a special prize, or a prize for jumping, or a prize for hunter.

3. Members to exhibit free. Non-members on paying 5s each exhibit, except in garden and dairy produce, poultry and miscellaneous; in these classes 2s 6d must be paid.

4. The Society will not be responsible for exhibits, but every care will be taken.

5. The Society invites the exhibition of any other articles or animals than those enumerated, and prizes may be awarded by the judges to those considered deserving, but not money prizes.

6. Members, with their wives and families, will be admitted free, and the public on payment of 2s 6d, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 1 o'clock p.m., and 1s after one p.m.; children, 1s before one p.m., and 6d afterwards.

MANCHESTER HOUSE

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LINES OFFERED IN ALL —DEPARTMENTS.—

COUGLE'S
Millinery Department
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The Large Stock of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS surprises & pleases everybody

UMBRELLAS, CORSETS, RUFFLINGS, RIBBONS, LACES, HOSERY, GLOVES, DRESS MATERIALS, PRINTS, DELAINETTES, &c., LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.

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COUGLE'S
Clothing Department.
MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS TWEED SUITS, HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, —KNICKER SUITS, &c.—
Prices Cut to the Bone.

COUGLE'S
STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Is all New and Good.
The Public can depend on getting Value for their money.

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J. IBBOTSON,
SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER,

Begs to announce that he has commenced business in the premises adjoining the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock-street, Beaufort, and solicits a share of public patronage. First-class workmanship guaranteed. Best materials used. Ballarat Prices. Repairs of all kinds neatly executed.

NOTICE.

ANY persons found TRESPASSING on YALLA-Y-POORA Estate will be PROSECUTED. Fishing and shooting prohibited. No permission given.

J. C. WARE.

MRS. GRANT, NEWS AGENT and STATIONER (opposite the Post Office), begs to inform the general Public that she has taken those premises adjoining her 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.

Dressmaking to Measure.

A CLASS has been started at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, BEAUFORT, meeting FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, 2 to 5 p.m., for teaching the popular Compass system. Fee, one guinea, payable in advance. This system is taught in the Schools of Mines at Stawell, Daylesford, and Castlemaine. Simple and reliable. MISS FITZJOHN, Instructress.

PORTRAITS!

F. STEVENSON,
PHOTOGRAPHER,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE, BEAUFORT.

NEW PRICE LIST.

Groups no Extra Charge. All Photos Enamelled Free of Charge.
Three Cabinets, 5s; Six, 8s; Twelve, 12s 6d.
Fancy Twelve Copies of Family Group Enamelled, 12s 6d.
Studio Open Three Days a Week, MONDAYS, THURSDAYS, & SATURDAYS.

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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 ½ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 cut pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
⅓in., ⅔in., 1in., 1½in., cedar, wide 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.

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.

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.

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.

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!

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 subscribers 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, who supply all garden and farm requisites.

Calendar of operations for February.

Hot and dry, there is little to be done in gardening, unless water is available, in the way of putting in new crops. Nature, assisted by intelligent industry, has given us a welcome and bountiful harvest, while luscious fruits of exquisite flavour are rendered even more palatable and refreshing by the hot, dry, smoky atmosphere. Apples, Brambles, Figs, Grapes, Lemons, Mulberries, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, and Plums, all lend their aid as food and drink for the nourishment and pleasures of man, and more than repay the time, trouble, and expense of establishing them in our gardens.

Beans, French.—Sow 2 inches deep, rows 2 feet 6 inches and plants ½ foot apart. Soak the seed for 12 hours in water before sowing. Cover the seed with one inch of soil and 1 inch of the round droppings of a horse. See that the ground is well soaked before seed is put in. 1lb. sows row 80 feet.

Beet, Silver.—Sow seed ½ inch deep in rows 2 feet 6 inches apart, sow thickly for spinage, for large plants thin out to 6 inches. 1 oz sows row 60 feet.

Transplant seedlings when about 6 inches high of borecole, brocoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower and savoy. Let ground be well manured and well watered before transplanting. Give plants plenty of room, 2 feet every way.

Sow successional sowings of cabbage and cauliflower, sowing seed broadcast 1-8th of an inch deep and covering with a mulch of 1 inch thickness of the round droppings of a horse. 1 oz sows a bed 4 feet by 20 feet. Keep plants growing by watering and water twice a week with tar water. Boil 1 lb coal tar in 2 gallons rain water, and when boiling dilute with 100 gallons water.

Carrots.—Sow seed 1-8th of an inch deep in rows 1 foot and plants 4 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 150 feet. Sow a few seeds of radish with carrot to mark the rows where the carrots will come later. Ground should have manure thoroughly mixed or the roots will fork.

Cress.—Sow seed 1-8th of an inch deep broadcast. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet square. Water the ground well.

Endive.—Sow 1-8th of an inch deep allowing 1 foot between the rows and plants.

Hardy flower seeds may now freely sown where strong healthy plants are wanted. Care must be taken to keep the ground regularly moist by shading the ground with a piece of calico or hessian. In hot weather watering is sometimes required twice a day. See that the ground is kept moist but not soppy.

How to sow flower seeds.—The soil most suitable for flower seeds is a light friable loam, containing a moderate amount of decayed vegetable matter, or well-rotted horse or cow manure, about one-third, with enough sand to render it porous. This sort of soil, although the best, is not absolutely necessary; they will thrive well in any good garden soil.

The most usual mistake made by amateurs is sowing the seed too deep.

As a rule, the larger the seed the greater the depth.

Seeds this size O should be sown ¾ of an inch.

Seeds this side O ½ inch.

Seeds this size O ¼ inch.

And seeds smaller should just be dusted with a little fine soil. The very smallest seeds, like Calceolaria, should be sown in pots; level the surface and sow the seeds on that surface, then place over the seed a piece of clean blotting paper, which should be kept moist. When the seeds burst, the blotting paper should be removed and the seeds shaded. As the seeds grow, very fine soil may be dusted round the stem, care being taken not to cover the plant. Transplant when one or two inches high.

Seeds should be kept always moist, but never allow the soil to get soppy.

It is better to sow small seeds in boxes, sheltered from the weather, and transplant when large enough to handle. If small seeds are sown in the open ground, they should be sheltered from heavy rain, which buries the seed too deeply in the ground. They should also be carefully watered, as seeds often germinate and then, not being supplied with moisture, die off before the roots get a sufficient hold of the ground to enable the plants to get a good start.

The following are useful, hardy, and beautiful flowers, suitable for the present sowing:—Acroclineum, Alonsoa, Antirrhinum, Auricula, Celendula, Calliopsis, Campanula, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum (annual), Collinsia, Convolvulus, Dianthus, Foxglove, Elichrysum, Gaillardia, Gilia, Godetia, Gomphrena, Candytuft, Ipomopsis, Sweet Pea, Larkspur, Linaria, Linum, Lobelia, Lupins, Nigella, Pansy, Phlox, Poppy, Mignonette, Rhodanthe, Stocks, Wallflowers, etc.

Kohl Rabi.—Transplant seedlings, allowing 18 inches between rows, and 12 inches between plants. Sow seed ½ inch deep broadcast. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 20 feet. A really good vegetable.

Lettuce.—Sow seed ⅛ inch deep, a few seeds every foot. Let ground be well manured and kept watered.

Onion.—Sow a few for salad, broadcast ⅛th of an inch deep.

Onion Tree.—Sow the bulbs produced on the upper tier 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart. The advantage of these onions is their early maturing. Later on a second tier of onions is produced, about the size of peas; sow these about ½ an inch deep thickly in rows, and they quickly produce onions fit for salads, quicker and better than the ordinary onions from seed.

Peas.—Sow, where water is available, 1 inch deep, in rows 4 feet, plants 6 inch apart. 1 lb sows row 80 feet. Put in a seed every 2 inches apart.

Spinage.—Sow a few in rich ground ½ inch deep, rows 1 foot and plants 6 inch apart.

Vegetable marrows.—Sow a few seeds in very rich ground in hills 9 feet apart. Water freely. These plants will produce a nice crop of young marrows which should be cut as soon as they are large enough. Do not wait for marrows to ripen, cut when the seeds boil tender.

Bulbs that have died down may be lifted and stored.

Chrysanthemums should be freely watered.

Perishable fruits can and should be preserved in every home, either in the form of jams or the more modern form of canning, either without sugar or just sufficient to sweeten the fruit when used.

Jams should be made of fruit freed from stalks and when possible from the stones. To get jam or jelly a good color, boil the fruit gently for an hour, then add the sugar to the fruit and boil together for half-an-hour, 1 lb of fruit to ¾ of a pound of a strong sugar such as brewer's crystals.

A jelly pan or enamelled vessel should be used, where possible, as iron discolors the fruit. Boiling sugar for a long time discolors it and consequently the jam. Fruit for jam (where it is possible to obtain it) should be just a little under-ripe. The reason is that in the under-ripe fruit there is everything to form the sugar of the mature fruit, which mature would form in a few days, and which the boiling does in a few minutes. If fully ripe fruit is used, then the sugar in the ripe fruit is by boiling partly converted into acid.

To save stirring jams, half-a-crown is put at the bottom of the pan, then the *fruit and sugar. When the fruit boils the* coin goes clink, clink, clink, and keeps up a circulation of the juices of the fruit and *there is no sticking to the pan and singe*ing. There must be no stirring when a coin is used as above.

Canning fruit in specially prepared tins or glass jars has now in many families displaced jam making. Fruit is preserved in this method by gently boiling till soft, *with just sufficient sugar to flavour it*, and while boiling filled into the glasses previously warmed and which are entirely filled and the tops at once screwed on tightly. Glasses may be warmed in an oven (taking care to remove the rubber ring), or by warm water. See that the glasses are sufficiently warm before putting in the boiling fruit, and also that they are not standing in a draught or the glass will crack. After standing for a time give the tops an extra screw up, which can easily be done as the fruit cools.

Tins which preserve the fruit equally well are not in such general favour as the glass jars. Their advantage is that they are safer to carry. The tops are rendered air tight by pouring melted wax into a groove for the purpose.

The principle on which fruit is preserved is that when boiling it is filled into vessels and the air excluded.

In the country, or where economy has to be exercised, large mouthed bottles such as are used for pickles could be used. Fill the bottle (previously warmed) with boiling fruit. Put in a cork tightly and place the corked end about half an inch into melted sealing wax, enough will adhere to render the covering air tight. A cheap sort is procurable at a few pence per pound.

We have given the above instructions how to preserve fruit as we consider that it is of the greatest importance to make the most of what we produce.

The dried seeds of all varieties of the french beans make a splendid food, and should be saved and stored for use when vegetables are scarce. These seeds when boiled till soft (takes about three hours) are three times as nourishing as beef.

MRS CALAP GOES TO SEE MRS MILLS

And it was not for an hour's chat over a cup of tea that she went to see her, but on a much more serious matter. For Mrs Mills had been quoted in the newspapers as having said something which might be of importance to Mrs Calap, and also to others. Now the newspapers print so many things that nobody can make head or tail of, that Mrs Clap thought the only sure way was to go and see Mrs Mills and ask her if it was true what was said. What Mrs Mills told her is contained in the annexed statement made about a year afterwards:

"I, Jane Calap, of 3, Vincent Street, York Road, Leeds, do solemnly and sincerely declare as follows:—

"In the early part of November, 1887, I fell into a low, weak state. I was tired, languid, and weary, and felt as if something had come over me. All my bones ached and I had so much pain that I did not know where to put myself. I was constantly vomiting, sometimes a green, bitter fluid came away, at other times frothy water. I had a dull, heavy pain at the right side, the whites of my eyes were a yellow color, and my skin was sallow as if I had the jaundice. I had an awful taste in the mouth, my tongue and teeth being covered with slime so thick that I had to scrape it away. My appetite fell away, and after eating the simplest and lightest food I had so much pain that it nearly killed me. I had always great pain and weight at my chest and through my back, also a gnawing, sinking sensation at the pit of my stomach. I was greatly troubled with wind which rolled all over me, and gave me so much pain it was like spasms, for I could not straighten myself. I gradually got weaker and weaker, and felt so weak and exhausted that I could scarcely drag myself along. As time went on I wasted away until I got as thin as a match, and could barely walk across the floor. I felt so down hearted that I used to say I shall never get better any more in this world. I took all kinds of medicines, which I took month after month, but I got no better. The doctors sounded my chest and lungs, and seemed puzzled with my sufferings, for they frequently changed my medicine. *Getting no better I next* went to the Dispensary in North Street, and persevered taking their medicines, but it was all to no purpose. I now gave up taking physic, for I had lost all faith in it, and my sufferings continued until January, 1891, when I heard a neighbour of mine, Mrs Ann Mills, 40, Bread Street, having been cured (after the doctors had given her up) by a medicine called Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I went with my daughter to see Mrs Mills, who told me that Seigel's Syrup had saved her life, and would do me good. I got a bottle of the medicine, and after taking a few doses I felt relief. I continued with the Syrup, and after taking three bottles all the pain left me, my food agreed with me and I gradually gained strength. I can now take any kind of food and never feel any distress and am as strong as ever I was. After my recovery a lady customer of mine said to me 'Mrs Calap, whatever have you been taking, for you do look so well.' I told her, as I tell everyone, that Seigel's Syrup has made me a new woman, and but for it I should not be alive. I wish others to know of the benefit I have derived from the medicine, and I give full permission to the Proprietors to use this statement as they may think fit, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true. By virtue of the provisions of the Statutory Declaration Act, 1835 (Will. IV. c. 62.")

"Declared before me at Leeds "this 25th day of January, "1892. (Signed) Jane Calap
"(Signed) Alf. Cooke, J.P. *Ex Mayor of Leeds.*"

The public may remember the account of Mrs Mills' illness and recovery, published some time ago. We are glad that Mrs Calap heard of it and went straight to that lady herself for the information she wanted. The visit resulted just as might have been expected. Both our good friends had suffered from the same disease, indigestion and dyspepsia, and the remedy which cured in the first case was equally successful in that of her neighbor. No wonder Mrs Calap had lost all faith in physic, and if Mother Seigel's Syrup were "physic," we should not look for people to have faith in it either. But it is a remedy, not "physic." It doesn't upset and disgust, it soothes and heals. *Men* fall ill, to be sure, but *women* bear most of the pain in this sad world, and when once acquainted they and "Mother Seigel are 'ever' the best of friends," like Joe and Pip in Dickens' story.

The "Evening Sun" (London) publishes details respecting the notorious Whitechapel murderer, generally known as "Jack the Ripper, who is stated to be an inmate of a lunatic asylum.

"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.

The cremation of the late King of Siam cost L80,000.

The Wellington cricket team at Hobart put up a record on Saturday, scoring 648, Burn making 240.

The steamer Adelaide, which arrived from Western Australia on Monday, brought 1884 oz of gold, valued at L7500.

An agitation is being got up around Melbourne to induce the Government to call Parliament together sooner than was intended, so as to deal with the unemployed question.

The funds of the P.O. Savings Banks increased by L676,354 during the year 1893, mainly owing to the anxiety of depositors in other banks to get their money into what they considered a safe place.

A socialist editor in Paris has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for threatening to assassinate the President of the Republic in the event of Vaillant being executed.

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

It is now understood that the Government will oppose such lotteries as the Millane's Freehold Property Distribution, and, if necessary, will introduce legislation to prevent it taking place.

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.

Mr W. G. Spence, president of the Amalgamated Shearers Union, says that, as shearing will commence in Queensland in about a month a ballot will be taken amongst the shearers on the matter of references, which it is contended place the men entirely in the power of employers, and if there is to be trouble it will commence in Queensland first.

Sore Eyes!—The remedy, Morris's Imperial Eye Ointment, here in extensive use 50 years, stands unrivalled as the people' remedy. It is the duty of every householder to keep a pot always on hand. Hosts of testimonials from all parts prove its value positively, for even where medical aid has failed and the sight been effected, relief and cure have followed its use with astonishing rapidity. This valuable Ointment thus should be applied immediately the eyes feel sore or weak through heat, dust, flies, excessive reading or writing, etc., when much suffering, trouble, and expense will be avoided. Sold everywhere; large pots, 2s. Firmly refuse all so-called remedies offered in place of this time-honored ointment. Full name mut be on every pot.

Maoriland is the most democratic country in Australasia. In one electorate the M.P., is the village turncock, and the local mayor is his boss. He is also the mayor's boss, for the mayor or council dare not "sack" him, because as M.H.R. he gets them substantial grants of money. His life is made up of violent transitions, from moleskin pants and dirty shirt—when he is "old Smith" to a frock-coat-top-hat-flower-in-button-hole existence, when he is "Mr Smith" and welcomes all notables. Next day he'll be whacking around the street with a barrow or a long-handled shovel, and be "old Smith" again with the "top-hat," &c., laid up in lavender (*Bulletin*) for the next ceremonial.

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 William Kemp, secretary to the tender board, is wanted by the detectives for the embezzlement of L253 belonging to the Government. He got leave of absence on Saturday and Monday, but did not put in an appearance on Tuesday. Enquiries (says the "Courier)" were made, which resulted in the discovery that L253, representing the deposits of tenderers, has been misappropriated. It is feared that something like L1000 has gone. Mr Kemp is forty-two years of age. He joined the Government service on the 3rd May, 1866, and had a salary of £485 per annum. It is thought that he has left the colony.

The urgency of the case has led Mr Walter Madden, M.L.A., to make an effort to get an immediate reduction of the freight on wheat. He feels that unless relief is immediately given the results may be serious to the farmers. The low price of wheat demands, in his opinion, reduced charges for transport, and he has written to the Railway Commissioners, urging them to bring down freights by 25 per cent on all wheat for export.

☞ 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—gvie *it* your job printing.

WANTED KNOWN,
I AM NOW A BUYER OF
GOOD FRESH BUTTER,
In any Quantity,
Printed or in Lump.
M. FLYNN,
Grocer, Draper,
General Storekeeper,
BEAUFORT and WATERLOO.

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.

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

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

THE WORLD'S FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT
A Cure for Piles and Fistulas.
Diseases of sensitive parts may be relieved and cured by the proper and diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, whose action should invariably be assisted by judicious doses of the Pills—the anxious patient will soon experience wonderful ease from this treatment.
COUGHS, COLDS AND ASTHMA
The Ointment should assiduously be rubbed at least twice a day on the chest and between the shoulders, when the symptoms will quickly abate. No medicines are more efficient in chest complaints, none can be used with equal safety and certainty.
GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
These are undoubtedly Blood Diseases, and the poison manifests its presence in the well known symptoms. The only certain means of cure consists in overcoming this depravity in the blood, which is rapidly purified by the use of the Pills. The Ointment, when rubbed upon the skin, penetrates through the pores, acts in unison with the Pills, and soon effects a cure.
DROPSY, SWOLLEN LEGS OR ANKLES.
These remedies act directly upon the absorbent system with a power that no dropsy, however inveterate, can long resist. They equalize the circulation,—they filter out everything that is morbid or injurious, and they regulate every function.
BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS AND OLD ULCERS.
This invaluable Ointment is an infallible cure for any wound, sore, or ulcer, of however long standing. For pimples, blotches, scald heads, and scorbutic humours, it is equally efficacious.
Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Cancers	Sore Nipples
Bad Breasts	Elephantiasis	Sore-throats
Burns	Fistulas	Skin-diseases
Coco-bay	Gout	Scurvy
Chiego-foot	Glandular Swellings	Sore Heads
Chilblains		Tumours
Chapped Hands	Lumbago	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Piles	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Yaws
	Scalds	

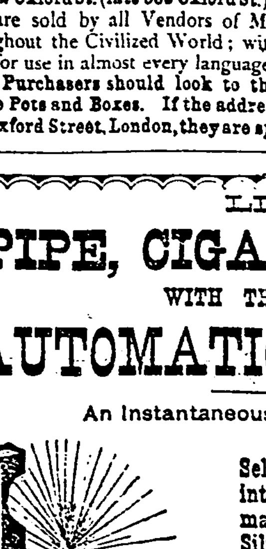
The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at
78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London
And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.
☞ Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

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.

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.

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 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 (S Bua dur 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 faith fully
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

LIGHT YOUR
PIPE, CIGAR, LAMP, GAS &c.,
WITH THE NEW SELF-LIGHTING
AUTOMATIC POCKET LAMP.
An Instantaneous Light Produced by merely Turning a Ring.

Price 5s.
This Wonderful little invention, which has been Selling by Thousands in England, and America, is now introduced into Australia. Same size as an ordinary match-box. Beautifully Finished in Best Nickel Silver Case. It is Safer and Far Cheaper than Matches. It is just the thing for the Bush, Windy or Wet Weather when it is impossible to Light Matches. By its use Bush Fires Avoided. It is sent out fitted complete with a Thousand Lights; sufficient to last, with ordinary use Twelve Months.
Post free for P.O.O., for 5s.3d.; Two for 9s.6d.; Five for 21s.; 12 for 42s. If stamps are sent, 3d. extra must be added for each Lamp. Extra lights 1s. per 1000; 4s. for 5,000. Cheques, *made payable to Manager*, must be crossed, and have 1s. exchange added. We agree to refund the money paid and pay carriage both ways if you are not perfectly satisfied.
SPECIAL OFFER. We will engrave the names of the first 1000 purchasers, on their lamps free of charge provided they are willing to wait a few days. And should any Lady wish to give a most acceptable present, if 1s. extra is added towards paying part of extra cost, we will engrave the words "A Present from," adding any Lady's name desired.
TRADE SUPPLIED. AGENTS REQUIRED.
A Grand Line for Tobacconists, Country Storekeepers and Travelling Canvassers, *who should send for Sample dozen and Agents' Terms.*
FREE! FREE!! WATCHES. FREE! FREE!!
To the Agent ordering the largest number of Lamps during the year we will present a Splendid Sportsman's Racing Stop Watch, with name or monogram engraved; to the agent sending the second largest order, a Solid Gold Signet Ring; to the private buyer who orders the largest number we will present a Keyless Watch or a Diamond Ring; and to the private buyer ordering the second largest number of lamps, we will present a Solid Silver Pencil Case with name engraved thereon. The names and addresses of the successful winners will be published, and any number of small or large orders will count and make up the largest number if sent in at different times. Address all orders etc. to
AUTOMATIC AGENCY COMPANY, QUEEN'S PLACE, SYDNEY.
The Watches can also be had separately by sending price of same.

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, 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 for 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 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. 953 BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 24, 1894. PRICE FOURPENCE.

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.

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 full 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 and Labels 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., are 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 AND GIBSON'S SUMMER FAIR IS NOW OPEN.

THE GREATEST VARIETY, the FINEST STOCKS, and the CHEAPEST GOODS we have ever OFFERED. Do not Fail to visit the SUMMER FAIR when in Town.

POST ORDERS for ANY GOODS in this list PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

We Note a few of the Leading Lines.

SUMMER DRESS MATERIALS.

Double-width All-Wool Beiges, 6½d. per yard; Double-width Pure Wool Check Tweeds, 1s. per yard; Crepons, full double width, 9½d. per yard; beautiful Silk Warp Crepons, a magnificent range of coloring, 1s. 6d. per yard; fashionable French pure wool and silk mixed French Dresses, all at half price. Wool whipcords and Diagonals, 1s. 3d. per yard. Double-width Epingalines and Bengalines, 1s. 6d. per yard.

All-wool 45in. French Cashmeres, our 2s. and 2s. 6d. qualities; our Fair price, 1s. per yard. Black French Cashmeres, 1s. 2½, 1s. 4½d., 1s. 6d., 1s. 9d., 2s., and 2s. 6d. Black Diagonal and Estamene Serges, special purchase for the Fair.

Lister's 24in. Plush, 3s. 6d. per yard. Liberty Silks, in art shades, 1s. 6d. quality, 9½d. per yard. Printed Liberty Silks, 25in. wide, 1s 6d. per yard. Figured China Silks, for blouses and evening dresses, 1s. 11d. per yard.

IN THE MANTLE DEPARTMENT.

We are offering some Extraordinary Lines, for instance—Very Stylish Lace and Silk Capes, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d.; White and Brown Linen and Drill Jackets, 2s. 6d. and 5s. each. A wonderful lot of New Zouave Jackets, 2s. 6d. and 5s. each. These are all Genuine Fair Bargains. There are Immense Stocks of Mantles and Jackets of every conceivable make at equally Liberal Reductions.

BLOUSES and COSTUMES at the SUMMER FAIR.

Three-quarter Drill Costumes, 6s. 11d., 10s. 6d., 17s. 6d. The complete costume perfectly cut and made up in a stylish manner.

Dress Blouses, with frill and dressed collar and cuffs, 1s. 6d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 11d. each; these are made up in our own factory, and we guarantee them the best value ever submitted in the colony.

Ladies' Dress Skirts, 6s 6d.

Underskirts, 1s 11d and 2s 11d each

An extraordinary line in Silk Blouses, 5s 6d each; worth 15s 6d.

MANCHESTER GOODS at the SUMMER FAIR.

Fine Bleached Pure Flax Table Linen, 15d, 18d, 20d, to 3s 9d, the largest and finest stock in the colony. As usual, we are to the front with Sheetings in the best makes—Finlay's Famous Sheetings. Note our prices—54in. 9d; 72in, 10½d; 80in, 11½d yard; 90in, 13½d per yard. Pure White Flannelettes, 3s 6d, 4s 6d. doz. Coral and Pink Flannelettes, soft finish for infants' underwear, 3s 11d per doz. 28in, Striped Flannelettes, 2s 3d, 2s 11d per doz yds; 34in wide at 3s 6d, 4s 6d doz. Bath Towels—A stock of 20,000 to select from. Pure White Bath Towels, large size, 6s per doz. Honeycomb Towels, from 2s. Costume Hollands, 4s 6d, 5s 6d per doz yds. Sideboard Cloths, 1s 3d, 1s 6d. Pure Linen Napkins, 5-8 x 5-8 size, 2s 9d per doz; 3-4 x 3-4 5s 6d per doz

BARGAINS IN THE CURTAIN AND FLANNEL DEPARTMENT.

Guipure Curtains, 3½ yds long 5s 11d, 6s 3d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d per pair

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 3d, 2s 9d per pair.

Tapestry Curtains, a splendid selection of new goods at 8s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d, 20s.

Tapestry Table Covers at 6s 11d, 8s 9d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s 6d.

Pure Wool Colonial Blankets, full double size, 17s 6d, 21s.

Pink Edge and Welsh Saxony Flannels, 9½d per yd.

EXTRAORDINARY VALUE IN

LADIES' and CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR.

Chemises made from pure undressed calicoes, 1s, 1s 6d, 1s 11d each; Knickers, 1s, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d; Nightdresses, beautiful edgings and lace trimmings, 1s 11d, 2s 6d, 2s 11d, 3s 11d; also a pretty lot of White Lace Skirts, trimmed Torchon lace, 1s. 11d, 2s 11d, 4s 11d, 6s 11d. Our well selected stocks of fine handmade Underclothing are unapproachable in value.

Trimmed Muslin Pinafores, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d each. The assortment is the finest we have ever had.

Delainette Morning Wrappers, stylishly made, with sateen lined bodice, 2s 11d each. Smart Delaine Tea Gowns, 7s 11d each.

IN THE HABERDASHERY DEPARTMENT.

Offer DRESS and Other TRIMMINGS—DRESSMAKERS NOTE THIS—and all DRESSMAKING REQUISITES at less than Manufacturers' Prices.

Twist Black, 12 yards, 5s 11d gross; Silk Black, 50 yards, 9s 9d gross; Dress Preservers, Seamless Stockinette 1s 3d doz pairs; Covered Whalebone, 3s 11d gross; Covered Steel, 1s. 3d gross; a special quality Cut Pearl Buttons, 2s 11d gross; Jet Buttons, guaranteed, 10½d gross; Llama Braid, black and coloured, 1s 3d piece of 3 doz; Pression Binding, black, 5s 6d gross; Dress Webbing, in black, grey, and white, 5s 11d gross; Dress [illegible], 2s 6d per dozen; Colored Cotton, 200 yards, 1s. dozen.

Boot Laces, 40in., 1s. gross. Garter Elastic, 1s 3d per piece of dozen yards. Mending, 25 yards on card, 4s gross. Miles Safety Pin, 2in. 2s 1d; 2½in, 2s 3d; 3in, 2s 6d per gross. Carpet Binding, 5s 11d gross. [illegible] Cotton, 1s 3d dozen. Knitting Cotton, 1s 3d lb. English Leather Laces, double tags, 4s 3d gross. [illegible] Tape, Woven Duck, 2s 6d gross; white, 2s gross. [illegible] Cord, 300 yards, Cotton, black and white, 1s dozen of one number.

BOOTS and SHOES.

All our choice stocks of Boots and Shoes have been liberally marked down. Ladies' Glace Kid Button and Lace Boots—this is a good wearing and neat shaped boot for walking or business—is, worth 12s 6d; Ladies' Glace Kid Lace Shoes, a marvel of comfort, 7s 11d per pair; Ladies' Glace Kid Buttoning Shoes, easy fitting and a superior quality, 8s 11d; Ladies' Tan Lace Shoes, in all the newest shades, 6s 11d per pair; Ladies' finest quality Glace Kid Buttoning and Lace Boots, 10s 6d; a very special line in Ladies' Glace Lace Boots, fashionable and good wearing, 6s 6d.

IN CHILDREN'S BOOTS we offer exceptionally cheap goods. Plain Strong Boots, for school wear, 4's to 6's, 3s; 7's to 9's, 3s; 10's to 13's, 4s.

Gents' Calf Goloshed Balmorals, unequalled for style and wear. 9s 11; Gents' Tan Russia Calf Balmorals, new colours, 9s 11d; shoes, 9s 6d. Gents' Ooze Calf Balmorals, with floating soles, the latest fashion, 14s 6d; also in shoes, at 12s 9d.

A line to suit the economical. Gents' Calf Goloshed Balmorals, a good strong wearing boot, 6s 11d per pair.

GENTS. OUTFITTING DEPARTMENTS.

SHIRTS.—White Undressed Shirts, 1s 6d, 2s 3d, and 2s 4d. White Shirts, pique fronts, 2s 11d. Undressed Regatta Shirts, with two collars, 3s 3d. Flannelette Shirts, collars attached, 1s 9d and 1s 11d. Boys' Shirts, 9d, 10½d, 1s. Pyjama Suits, 3s 6d, 3s 9d, 4s 6d. Flannelette Nightshirts, 1s 9d, 2s 3d. White Nightshirts, 2s 6d, 2s 11d. Boys' White Undressed Collars, four for 1s.

CLOTHING.—Boys' Colonial Tweed K.B. Suits, 6s 6d and 8s 9d. Boys' Norfolk Tweed Suits, 9s 6d. Boys' Coloured Worsted Norfolk Suits, 11s 6d. Boys' Coloured Serge Sailor Suits, 10s. 6d. Boys' Fancy Galatea Suits, 3s 3d. Boys' and Youths' Colonial Tweed Suits, 19s 6d, very special. Boys' and Youths' Tweed Suits, extra quality, 22s 6d. Men's Sac Suits, best Victorian tweeds, 25s. Men's fine Scotch Tweed Suits, 27s 6d. Men's Trousers and Vests, special value, at 12s 9d.

TAILORING.—Trousers to order, 10s 6d and 12s 6d. Sac Suits to order, 35s and 42s.

The above is a splendid parcel opened for the Fair.

We have never had such good value at any previous Fair.

GENTS. HATS.—Fine Felt Hats, new shapes, 2s 11d, 3s 6d. Best Zephyr Felt Hats, 5s 6d and 6s 6d. Straw Hats, a splendid lot at 9d. each.

IN OUR HARDWARE DEPARTMENT

We show a magnificent display of Household Furnishing Requirements of every kind.

REVOLUTION IN SEWING MACHINES. The wonder of the Age. "The RAYMOND" Treadle Sewing-machine, only 25s. each. All machines sent out in first-class order.

STARTLING PRICES for FRUIT and JAM PRESERVING JARS.

The "Columbia" Immerser Fruit Jar is the best in the world. It has the only successful immerser top that has yet been invented; it has the wide mouth, admitting the hand inside. It has best red rubber rings and is perfectly air-tight. It holds 20 per cent. more than any other immerser jar or any Mason jar of the same nominal size.

The Prices are:—

Pints, 3s 11d; Quarts, 4s. 11d; Half-Gallons, 5s 11d, per dozen.

Packed Free in Cases of three dozen.

"The CENTURY" Fruit Jar possesses all the advantages of the Columbia, except the immerser.

Prices:—

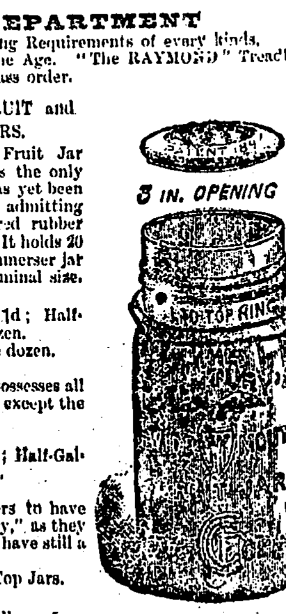
Pints, 3s 3d; Quarts, 4s 3d; Half-Gallons, 5s 3d per dozen.

We strongly recommend users to have the "Columbia" or the "Century," as they are the best jars made, but we have still a small quantity of

The Mason Improved Screw Top Jars.

Prices are:—

Pints, 3s; Quarts, 4s; Half-Gallons, 5s per dozen.



QUART SIZE. QUART SIZE.

Muslin Kettles, Jam Spoons, Fruit Parers, and every requirement for jam making and fruit preserving. Wood Jam Spoons, 2½d each.

THE "SUNBEAM" MANGLE.

Specially made for us by "SUMMERSCALES," the largest and best makers of mangles in the world. 24 inch Sycamore Wood Rollers. 47s. 6d.

GARDEN and AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.—A magnificent assortment of every requirement for the garden or farm. Rakes, 9d, 10d, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, all complete, with best handles. Hoes, 10d, 11d, 1s 4d. Digging Forks, 2s 2d each. Manure Forks, extra quality, American make, 2s and 2s 9d. Weeding Forks, 3d, 7d, 10d each. Hay Forks, Withington and Cooley best Jackson brand, 6ft. handles, 3 prongs, 1s 6d each; the best hay fork in the world. Spades—Steel Garden Spades, 3s 2d, 2s 9d. Hose Fittings, Hose, Hose Reels, &c. &c. The Gentle Rain Lawn Sprinkler, the best made, with tall stands, works better, and with less water pressure than any other, 9s 6d.

A GREAT LINE.—The "Kelly" Hollow Razor Edge Axe, 6s 11d each; one of the best chopping Axe made.

CUTLERY DEPARTMENT.

We have a splendid display of the very best goods obtainable in the best Sheffield Cutlery.

Marvellous line in Table and Dessert Knives, made by John Wain, Victoria Works, Sheffield. Finest ivorine handles, equal to ivory.

Table Knives, 5s 11d per half dozen.

Dessert Knives, 4s 11d per half dozen.

The New Era Griller, the latest invention in cooking utensils, will grill a steak or bake scones better than anything yet shown, preserves all the juices of the meat; 2s 6d each.

LAMPWARE DEPARTMENT.

We have a magnificent display of the Newest and Best Lamps.

The Rochester Nickle Table Lamp, new, extra tall pattern, complete, with 10in. dome, porcelain shade, 13s 3d each.

The Rochester Hand Lamp, 35 candle power, 6s.

The New Junior Rochester Nickel Plated Table Lamp, the best small table lamp made, extra large size, with dome, shade, complete, 40 candle power, 6s 11d.

The "Brightlight" Kerosene, the best imported from America, water white, clear as crystal, with patent taps, 5s 3d per case.

THE "CLAUSS" WONDER BREAD KNIFE.

The "Clauss" Wonder Bread Knife cuts bread without crumbs, 1s 11d each.

GROCERY AND PROVISION DEPARTMENT.

Preserved English Fruits, choicest kinds, Feilder's quart glass jars, 9d each. Crosse and Blackwell's Assorted Fruits, in quart glass jars, 1s 3d. American Canned Fruits, the choicest and best brands in California, 2lb tins, 12s per dozen. JAMS.—Our own make of Raspberry Jam, made from the finest and largest raspberries grown in the Wandin orchards and A1 sugar, packed in 1½lb glass jars, 10s. per dozen, packed in cases free for country customers. Crosse and Blackwell's Jams, 1lb, glass jars, assorted, 10s per dozen. A marvellously cheap line. Best Mixed Pickles, "London" brand, 5s per dozen; Picalilli and Chow Chow, 4s 6d dozen. Limejuice, guaranteed pure, imperial quarts, 9s. 6d. doz. Tomato Sauce, gold medal, quarts, 5s; Oakleigh Tomato Sauce, 2s. dozen. FISH IN TINS.—Sardines, quarters, choice, very fine, 3s 6d dozen; Sardines, halves, Trefavenne's 7s 6d per dozen. Salmon, tall tins, very fine, 8s 6d dozen; the "Cape brand" Salmon, flat tins, the standard of quality for Columbia River Salmon, 9s dozen. New Season's Moir's Fresh Herrings, just in, 6s 6d dozen; Morton's White Herrings, two dozen in tin, 5s 3d per tin; Morton's White Herrings, one dozen in tin, 1s 10d per tin. BEST SUGARS—1A, 15s 8d; No. 2, 14s 8d. In 70lb bags. TEA DEPARTMENT.—In this department we give good value. Those who have tried our teas know that they are from 2d to 8d per lb. better value than any of the much-advertised teas in the market. All our teas are reduced during the Fair. PROVISIONS.—Purest mild-cured Bacon, best pea-fed pigs, 6½d. per lb.; special sugar cure, 7d per lb. by the side. Hutton's prize medal sugar cured, 7½d. per lb. by the side. Cheese, very prime and mature, 3½d to 7d per lb. Special line in whole cheeses, grand value, at 3d and 3½d per lb. Extra choice German sausages, 7d per lb.

PATENT MEDICINES.—Carnrick's Food, 3s 10d; Mellin's do., 2s 9d; Allen and Hanbury's, 1s; Benger's do., 2s 1d; Scott's Emulsion, 3s 8d; Eno's Fruit Salt, 2s 10d; Cit. Magnesia, 7½d, 9d, 1s 3d, 2s 3d; Quinine Wines, 2s; Hunyadi Water, 1s 7d bottle, or 18s dozen; Ayer's Sarsaparilla, 3s 9d; Condy's Fluid, 1s; Barry's Tricopherous, 1s; Ayer's Hair Vigor, 3s 8d; Dr. Greathead's Mixture, 1s 6d; Beecham's Pills, 1s 1½d; Siegel's Syrup, 2s 7d; Pure Vaseline, 1lb. tins 1s 8d, ½lb do. 10d. 2oz jar 4d.

FOY & GIBSON'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT.

Being the only firm in the colony manufacturing and selling direct to the consumer, we stand pre-eminent in the values we offer in Furniture. All our Splendid Stocks of Diningroom, Drawingroom, and Bedroom Furniture have been liberally reduced for the Fair; while many odd lines will be offered at clearing prices. Carpet folding Chairs, 3s 6d; Wicker Chairs, 14in., 7s 3d; Wire Couch and Cushions, complete, 29s 6d; Pith Chairs, best quality, with or without arms, 12s 9d; Oval and Octagon Walnut Inlaid Tables, 37s 6d; 4ft. Oval Inlaid Table, 27s 6d. Beautiful Occasional Tables, Walnut or Ebon, 5s 11d; Gipsy Tables, 10½d; Bamboo Easels, 10½d and 1s 6d; Curtain Pole, with nickel fittings, 3s 9d complete; Platform Rockers, Fair prices 9s 11d, 11s 9d, and 14s 6d; handsome 4ft. Sideboard, £2 18s 6d, with large bevelled glass; Over-Mantels, special line, at 36s, with three plates; solid Walnut Overmantles, 6 bevelled plates, at 57s 6d; Walnut Inlaid Whatnots, 6s 11d. Bedroom Suites, 5 pieces, £5 12s 6d—Wardrobe, with glass door; Duchesse Chest, with large glass; Washstand, with Marble top and towel rail, and 2 chairs. Diningroom Suites, in real leather 9 pieces, L8 15s., L10 10s. Drawingroom Suites, in Genoa velvet and plush, 7 pieces, L7 10s., L9 10s.

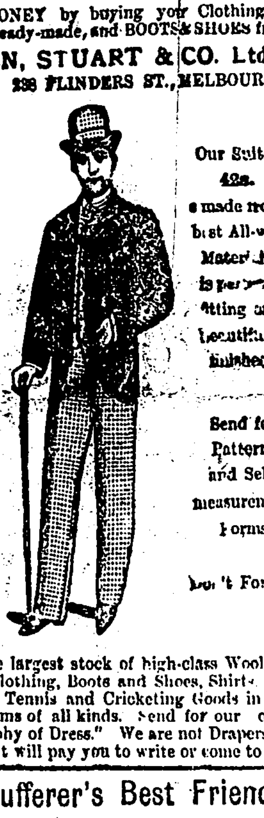
All Classes of Personal or Household Requirements at Special Rates.

FOY & GIBSON Smith-st., Collingwood, Melb.

"Follow the Footsteps of the Wise,"

And SAVE MONEY by buying your Clothing to measure—or Ready-made, and BOOTS & SHOES from

LINCOLN, STUART & CO. Ltd.,
238 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE.



We make Capital Suits, to Measure, from 30s.

Trousers, 10s.

Trousers, Ready-made, 5s. 11d., really good tweed.

No Cheap Rubbish used.

Ready-made Suits, 25s., sound Victorian Tweed or Serges.

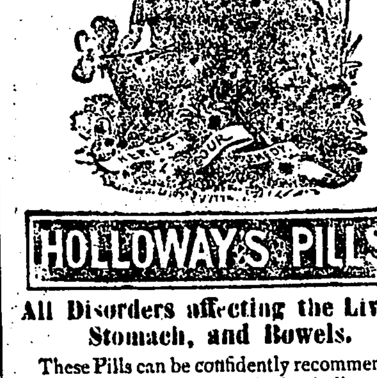
Our Suit at 42s. is made from best All-wool Materials, is perfect fitting and beautifully finished.

Send for Patterns and Self-measurement Forms.

Don't Forget

We have the largest stock of high-class Woollen Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Shirts, Ties, Hosiery, Hats, Tennis and Cricketing Goods in Australia. Uniforms of all kinds. Send for our book "The Philosophy of Dress." We are not Drapers but OUTFITTERS. It will pay you to write or come to us.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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, 10 gal.
" 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.),

GROCERS,

WINE, SPIRIT, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS,

IRONMONGERY, FURNITURE,

EARTHENWARE, & 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 halfway 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, 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, 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 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 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, 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. 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 tell 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 Franklinisation, 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 £5, 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 3d; Algerians, 1s 2d to 1s 3d; peas, to 1s 6d; barley, to 5s; tape, 2s to 2s 6d; potatoes, to L2 15s; hay, prime green chaffing, L1 12s 6d; medium, L1 5s to L1 7s 6d; manger hay, L2; straw, L1 7s 6d; bran, 6d; pollard, 6½d to 7d; flour, roller, L6 10s to L6 15s; stone, L6 to L6 5s.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s per bushel, bags in; flour stone-made, L6 2s 6d per ton; roller-made, L6 7s 6d per ton; oats, 1s 8d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 7d per bushel; bran, 5½d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, to L2 10s per ton; hay, sheaves, to L1 0s per ton; hay, trussed, L2 per ton; straw, 30s per ton; chaff, 2s per cwt; onions, 5s 6d per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 7d per lb; butter potted, 5d; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 6½d per lb; cheese, 4d per lb, eggs, 7d doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle—302 head was the supply penned for to-day's sale, principally consisting of quality ranging from medium to useful, very few pens being prime. There was an average attendance of the trade. Still sales throughout were dull and dragging; prices for all descriptions ruling easier. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L6 10s 6d to L7 7s 6d; good do., L5 to L6; medium do., L3 10s to L4 10s. Calves—58 yarded, chiefly inferior. Best were in demand, selling to 56s. Sheep—8200 came to hand for to-day's sale, the quality chiefly consisting of medium and useful descriptions, only a small proportion ranging from good to prime. There was a large attendance of buyers, notwithstanding sales lacked animation, prices obtained showing a slight decline on last week's values. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 10s 6d to 11s 6d; extra, to 12s 8d; good do., 9s to 10s; medium do., 8s to 8s 6d; prime crossbred ewes, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; extra, to 9s 9d; good do., 6s 6d to 7s; prime merino wethers, 7s 6d to 8s 6d; extra, to 9s; good do., 6s to 7s; medium do., 4s to 5s; merino ewes, to 5s 7d. Lambs—2842 to hand, chiefly indifferent sorts, a small proportion being good and prime. The demand for quality was hardly equal to last week's, consequently prices for such ruled easier. Quotations:—Prime, 7s to 7s 6d; extra to 8s; good, 5s 6d to 6s 6d; medium, 3s to 4s.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Macleod and Booth—43 ewes and wethers for Mr John Kirkham, Shirley, to 8s 9d, and 47 lambs, 3s 6d to 5s; 28 ewes and wethers for Mr W. Macfarlane, Shirley, at 6s, and 10 lambs at 3s; 20 wethers for Mr L. J. Berryman, Middle Creek, at 7s; 92 lambs for Mr John Jess, Shirley, 2s 6d to 4s. By Messrs Fisken, Valentine, and Co.—25 light weight bullocks and heifers for Captain Bridges, R. N., Trawalla Estate, former to L5 17s 6d, latter to L4 5s; and 328 merino wethers to 9s, making the top price and highest average of the market for merino wethers.

GEELONG MARKETS.

Messrs George Hague and Co. report under date of 21st inst.—Wool.—We held a wool sale last Friday, when we submitted a catalogue of 323 bales and 36 bags; out of this 19 bales and 2 bags were withdrawn before the sale without offering, and the whole of the remainder of the catalogue was sold at highly satisfactory prices. There was a good attendance of buyers present, and exceedingly brisk competition throughout the sale, every lot finding buyers at prices which cannot but be pleasing to the owners. Our catalogue consisted entirely of inferior to medium greasy, and low to ordinary scoured parcels. Greasy fleece, inferior to medium, brought 5d to 6½d per pound; greasy x bred fleece, inferior to medium, 5½d to 6¾d; greasy lambs, inferior to medium, 4d to 6½d; greasy pieces, 3½d to 5d; greasy locks, 1½d to 3½d. Scoured merino, inferior to ordinary, 7½d to 11d; scoured x bred, inferior, 4½d to 8½d.

Sheepskins.—There was a good attendance of local fellmongers and shipping buyers at our sale to-day, and prices ruled about the same as last week for all descriptions. We had a large supply and sold as follows:—Butchers' fresh pelts, small to medium, 6d to 15d each, good to superior, 18d to 27d each. Full-woolled skins, 4d to 5d per pound. Lambskins, 3d to 4½d per pound.

Hides.—A fair supply, but no change in prices. We sold all as follows:—Picked heavies to 2½d per pound, good conditioned salted 1¾d to 1½d per pound; other sorts, 1½d to 1½d per pound. Kip, 1½d to 2d per pound. Calf to 3½ per pound.

Messrs Rowe and Kelly, who were despatched to the East to endeavour to open up trade for Victoria, report that in Ceylon there is a general demand for our fresh meat and a strong call for our butter.

A significant commentary upon the Premier's talk of retrenchment is afforded by the bills for his recent pleasure trip to Omeo, in Gippsland. A sum of L500 has to be paid by the country for this enjoyable but altogether unnecessary jaunt.

CAUTION—PURCHASERS OF CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitute are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The wife of Lincoln and Midlands Counties' Drug Company, Lincoln, England, is engraved on the Government stamp, and Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture is blown on the bottle, without which none are genuine.

At the Moree (N.S.W.) quarter sessions, Catherine Phillipson was charged with stabbing Wm. Cowell, with intent. She pleaded provocation and revenge. Smith did not appear. Accused was sentenced to one minute's imprisonment, and was bound over to keep the peace for six months.

Beaufort Business Directory.

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

DRAPERY, HALF PRICE.
SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS!
—NOW SHOWING.—
J. McKEICH,
THE DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.
Extraordinary cheap lines offered in all Departments in
MILLINERY, DRESS MATERIALS,
MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING, BOOTS AND SHOES, at lowest possible prices.
G. E. H. COUGLE,
Havelock Street,
BEAUFORT.

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

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

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

[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, FEBY. 24, 1894.

It would appear from the recent cable messages that have been received into the colony that there is big hope for the future success of the dairying industry. The latest indications that Victorian butter is growing in public favor in England comes in the form of a suggestion to the Agent-General that a line of steamers should be put on between Melbourne and Manchester for the conveyance of agricultural products to the latter centre. As a distributing depôt there is no doubt Manchester will prove itself to be almost the equal of London. Already a very large quantity of butter has been shipped to England, but our dairying capabilities far exceed the strain that has up to the present been placed upon them. Were it found possible to invade, upon satisfactory conditions, other markets than those at present available to us, the dairying industry would be much more largely engaged in than it now is. Wheat growing has every appearance of proving a comparative failure, unless a reduction is made in the area of land applied to that purpose, so that the land must be devoted to other purposes if the farmer is to live. With the object of opening up a trade in butter with India and the East, Mr Rowe, a Customs officer, has been despatched on a mission to these places. It is to be hoped his voyage of discovery will result in the finding of a rich gold mine in the shape of large butter-consuming communities. We learn, notwithstanding that we have been engaged for some considerable time in the shipment of butter to England, that our market conditions there are far from satisfactory. We do not as a matter of fact have justice done to us by those who have the handling of our butter in London. It appears from recent correspondence that has appeared on the subject, written by persons well-qualified to speak authoritatively on the matter, that the colonial producer is heavily levied upon for commissions and other charges. The persons to whom our butter is entrusted are evidently not satisfied with fair and reasonable commissions, but they seek to augment their profits by becoming buyers and sellers as well; that, in fine, whenever they see the opportunity obtruding itself of realising a good price for a parcel of Victorian butter they become the purchasers of it themselves at a much less lower figure than that at which they can sell. They therefore pocket the difference between the price at which sold and that paid, together with a commission on the purchasing price. Victorian butter is also sold by these dealers as another country's produce, and consequently Victoria does not gain full credit for its butter. Danish butter is very highly thought of in London, and always commands a high price. Our best butter has very frequently been placed on the London market as Danish butter, and the seller has obtained the ruling price for Danish butter, but the Victorian producer has, besides being robbed of the full price, not gained the credit he deserves for producing a high quality butter. We should have it demonstrated that we are quite able to enter into legitimate competition with the Danish butter manufacturers. What is absolutely wanted is that there should be a central depôt in London for the direct sale of Victorian agricultural products upon their merits, and bearing our own brand. The producer would then obtain the price the quality of the produce merited, and we should then gain full and adequate recognition for our products. It is satisfactory to find that Mr Reid, the Victorian Minister, now in London, has found out that necessity, so that it is probable the Ministry will, ere long, take into consideration the question of the establishment of a depôt in London for the sale of Victorian produce. This being done, there is every probability the producer will receive full market values for his produce, and that when the English consumer comes to recognise that in the matter of quality Victorian produce equals that of any other country it will be more eagerly sought after, and the demand will grow. The prospects of the dairying industry are certainly very much brighter than that of wheat growing, its expansion to huge dimensions only being a matter of time, push and management.

Local and General News.

Parliament has been further prorogued until the 26th April.

Applications to participate in the grants to free libraries must be forwarded not later than the 28th instant.

The election of one representative for the Raglan division on the Ararat Mining Board takes place to-day. The candidates are Messrs Browne, Nicoll, and Sneddon.

A pleasant change in the weather has been experienced at Beaufort this week. On Wednesday morning light showers fell, also on Thursday, the thermometer falling to 60 degrees. The rainfall for the week was 6 points.

We regret to record the death of Mr Simpson, blacksmith, of Middle Creek, which occurred on Saturday last from cancer on the liver. Deceased, who was 50 years of age, was an old and much esteemed resident. The remains were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery on Sunday, the funeral *cortege* being an unusually long one, no fewer than 40 vehicle loads of sympathising friends and 13 horsemen showing deceased the last token of respect. Father Daly read the R.C. burial service. Mr W. Baker satisfactorily conducted the mortuary arrangements.

A Revision Court was held at the Court-house, Snake Valley, on the 16th instant, by Mr. W. H. Foster, P.M. Messrs G Allen, electoral inspector; D. Jones, electoral registrar, and J. A. Bourke, clerk of the Revision Court, were present; when the general and the ratepayer's list of Carngham division of the electoral district of Grenville were revised and certified to be correct. The number of qualified electors on the ratepayers' list is 223; on the general list, 25; total, 248.

Some interest is already being aroused in the election which will take place at the latter end of the year for members of the Legislative Council. The term of office, for which the Hon. W. H. S. Osmand, M.L.C., was elected six years ago, expires by effluxion of time, and if rumor is to be credited a powerful opponent from the eastern side of the Nelson Province will be a candidate for the occasion.—"Ararat Advertiser."

The twelfth anniversary of the Waterloo Amalgamated Miners' Association is to be celebrated on Wednesday next by an athletic sports meeting, concluding with a concert and ball at night. There are eleven events to be competed for at the sports, for very fair prizes, and a good day's pleasure should result. The entries for the principal events close with the secretary (Mr W. K. Shaw) 30 minutes before the race, and for the other events 15 minutes prior to being run, excepting for the Tug-of-War, which must be made by 3 o'clock. The local Minstrels have provided a very attractive programme for the concert, and they will probably draw a bumper house. The prices of admission are 2s and 1s, with 2s for the ball (ladies free.)

On Wednesday afternoon a parade of 1st Battalion Victorian Rangers was held on the Market Squire, Ararat. The local company assembled at the railway station at 3:30 p.m., and on being joined by their comrades of the A and C Companies, who arrived shortly after by the "up" train, the "fall in" was sounded and the men were formed up in column of sections. The arms and accoutrements were then inspected by officers commanding companies, and three strong companies formed, the first under the command of Capt. Trew, with Lieutenant Isaacson as his subaltern, Serg. Stanton and Eddy as guides, and Ser. Skyrme and Cor. Halls as markers. The second was under the command of Lieut. Dalton, Lieut. Petering acting as subaltern; and Sarg. Lamb and Pr. Abbott as guides, and Pr. Bowell and Cor. Skyrme as markers. The third company was commanded by Capt. Jenkins, Lieut. Palmer acting as subaltern, Sergs. Marsh and Vanstan as guides, Serg. Launon and Cor. Oberg as markers. Major Olver took charge of the battallion, assisted by Capt. Eddy, of the Head-quarters Staff; Serg. Majors Gray and Kearn acted as Major and Adjutant. The chaplain, Rev. Thwaites; medical officer, Dr Hopkins, and quarter-master, Serg. Franklin, were also in attendance, making a total of 81 of all ranks present at the parade. For about two hours the men were exercised in various practical movements, and after the first 15 or 20 minutes they steadied down remarkably well, and showed the advantage which would be derived were it practicable to gather them together in larger numbers more often. The work performed week by week at the respective detachment drills requires to be supplemented by frequent company and battalion parades, if officers are to do themselves and their instructors justice, and it is hoped that after the Easter camp the officers will be able to make arrangements for such occasional reunions. After the parade the men were quartered at several hotels for tea by the quarter-master—the Stawell Company returning home by the seven o'clock train and the Horsham and Murtoa men by the express.

A meeting of the Beaufort Athletic Club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Mr H. M. Stuart (president), Maher, Archard, VanderStoel, M. Kelly, Cougle, Welsh (secretary), Parker, T. Wilson, and McKeich. The secretary reported that Mr J. Jackson had agreed to get up a concert for Easter Monday night for £12. As the expenses would bring the cost up to £15, and the takings at the last concert only amounted to £9 15s, it was decided to get up a local concert and ball, the arrangements being left in the hands of Mr Sinclair, the treasurer and secretary, on the motion of Mr McKeich, seconded by Mr Cougle. The secretary was instructed, on the motion of Mr Cougle, seconded by Mr Kelly, to write to Waterloo performers and ask them to give their services at the concert. A letter was read from Mr L. B. Scharp, advising the club to run the bicycle events under the rules of the Victorian Wheelmen's Club and obtain the services of this club's handicappers, or they would not get many Melbourne entries. He would be in Beaufort on the 24th inst., and would give them any information required. Mr McKeich said he had always condemned the appointment of a Melbourne handicapper. They could get one of their own committee equally as competent to do the work gratis. He considered it a threat, so that the Melbourne men could get an undue advantage over the local men. They could not afford to pay a handicapper 1s per entry. The President thought that no association had any right to establish a system compelling any club to pay money to allow bicyclists to ride, and he was opposed to it. Mr VanderStoel thought if they had to pay the Wheelmen's Club 1s per entry they might as well let them run the sports. The matter was allowed to stand over till the secretary had seen Mr Scharp. Mr VanderStoel moved that the gates and booths be sold on 3rd March, and that the president, treasurer and secretary put a reserve on them. Seconded by Mr Maher, and carried. Mr Kelly moved that the two publicans' booths be sold. Seconded by Mr McKeich, and carried. Mr McKeich was appointed handicapper for the pedestrian events on the motion of the President and Mr VanderStoel, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The date of the sale of Mrs McLean's farm at Euramoeen has been altered from the 16th to the 17th prox.

There is some talk of forming a Choral Society in Beaufort. It is anticipated that there will be no difficulty in getting 30 or 40 members.

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].

The 18th competition for "The Austin Trophies" was commenced by members of the Beaufort Rifle Club on Wednesday and concludes to-day. Mr T. A. Archard is top scorer so far with 63 (the limit), 59 points being obtained off the rifle and 4 by handicap. The ranges are 300 and 500 yds.

A very sudden death occurred at Waterloo yesterday. A miner named Peter Hanson, 72 years of age, working with Brandt and party, was in the act of winding up a bucket of dirt on the windlass when he fell back dead. The bucket decended the shaft—a depth of 40 feet—but fortunately Hanson's mates were in a drive, and thus escaped serious, if not fatal, injury. The matter has been reported to the coroner by the police. It is supposed that heart disease was the cause of death. Deceased was a bachelor, residing with Mr Kewley.

Mr R. A. D. Sinclair met with a nasty accident on Monday. He was leaving Mr DeSerre's house at Mt. Cole on his usual round for orders, and before getting properly seated on a young horse the animal began plunging about, throwing Mr Sinclair heavily to the ground. He was carried into Mr DeSerre's in an unconscious condition, and was some time coming round, having received several abrasions on the skull and cheek. Mr Sinclair rode his horse to Raglan, and was then driven home. For several days he had to keep his room, and has not yet sufficiently recovered to resume his occupation.

A few days ago a four-roomed weather-board cottage, together with the household furniture, belonging to Mr John Saddler, junr., of Waterloo, was completely gutted by fire. It is supposed that the children coming home from school and finding the parents absent lighted a fire, and that the flames accidentally ignited the wallpaper and lining. There being no water available the house was soon demolished. Neither the house or furniture was insured, and the loss is therefore a severe one.

George Burnett, who while drunk in the streets of Geelong shot at and fatally wounded a boy who had been annoying him, has been senteneed to fifteen years' hard labor. This is a commutation of the death sentence passed on him by Mr Justice A'Beckett.

The Premier has received a return of the amounts drawn by the various departments as pay for sick leave during the last financial year. The Education Department tops the list; the teachers' sick pay being L7852. The Chief Secretary's Department comes next, with L6164; then the Post and Telegraph Department, L3605; Railways, L2804; and employés injured on duty, L1799. The grand total is L26,625.

The St. Arnaudshire Council is of opinion that the mounted police cannot attend to their ordinary duties and to those of rabbit inspectors as well.

A report that King Lobengulu had died of fever, brought on by exposure during his flight from Buluwayo, has been confirmed.

In the course of a sermon at Lithgow (N.S.W.) on Sunday, Mr Hindle, M.L.A., said that Parliament contained notorious drunken blackguards, that he had been an eye-witness of drunkenness, and that there were three men in the Assembly worse than any other three in the country. When asked whether the report was correct, Mr Hindle admitted its accuracy and offered to prove his statements.

The British Cabinet is said to be divided on the question of what action is to be taken to break down the obstruction of the House of Lords. The Radical members are in favor of a campaign against the Upper House, and the Earl of Rosebery and Sir William Harcourt favor the idea in a modified form. Mr Gladstone, however, deprecates extreme action, and the majority of the Cabinet is with him.

STOCKYARD HILL NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

A lad named William Radford met with rather a serious accident on Mr R. Kirkpatrick's farm last Saturday. It appears he was going up to feed one of the horses, when the animal kicked out, striking him on the arm. He was brought in to Dr. Johnston, who found that his arm was broken in two places, and recommended his removal to the Ballarat Hospital, which was done.

Threshing is now over, and, as was expected, the yields this year are far below the average. The average yield of wheat is about 12 bushels per acre, and of oats 20 bushels. These yields, combined with poor prices, are anything but encouraging to farmers.

AUSTRALIA'S NATIONAL RESTORATIVE.

CLEMENTS TONIC
RESTORES VIGOUR, HEALTH AND VITALITY OF YOUTH.

CURES
WEAKNESS,
LASSITUDE,
DEBILITY,
INDIGESTION,
PROMPTLY AND PERMANENTLY.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

William Builison, Esq., E. Brunswick, who writes:—About two years ago I had a severe attack of typhoid fever. After recovering from the fever I suffered from continual languor, attended by severe headaches and violent cough, also loss of memory—in fact, I could hardly remember anything that happened beyond a day—with a continual acidity arising from the stomach. On seeing one of your published testimonials in the daily paper I resolved to try Clements Tonic, and I can safely say that it has performed a thorough cure. I consider it worth a guinea a bottle for strengthening vitality, and am never without it. I recommend it to all my friends.—Yours sincerely, William Builison, Lanark-street, East Brunswick, Melbourne, Victoria.

I.O.R. TEMPERANCE MEETING.

A temperance meeting, under the auspices of the Progress Tent, I.O.R., was held in the Societies' Hall on Wednesday evening. The hall was well filled. The Rev. R. Jackson presided. A very efficient united choir, under the leadership of Mr J. Jackson, and numbering about 20 voices, rendered the glee, "Nature's Rest," exceedingly well, and were loudly applauded.

The Chairman then delivered an address. It would not be a bad idea to get more singing of that kind and possibly sing the publicans and the drink traffic to sleep. Referring to the conference of the Rechabite Order being held in Ballarat, Mr Jackson said that those interested in temperance need not be ashamed of the standing and condition of the order they represented. There were figures to prove that the Rechabite Order stands in the highest ranks, and there were things associated with it that not only helped to assist and relieve sickness and distress, but many things that had a moral touch; and those things ought to exercise a moral influence. He was sure they were all agreed as to the evils of intemperance and strong drink. Every person who reads the daily papers carefully must know something about the prevailing distress, and in the City of Melbourne was it especially noticeable in connexion with the courts, that men who were numbered among the unemployed, and wanted bread, were arrested for being drunk and ill-treating their wives and children. They must arrive at the conclusion that drink was a terrible evil and the primary cause of the great distress, anguish and hunger felt in many families. They ought to do something to stem the tide of the evil and try and lessen the effects of strong drink, and one of the best ways is to be total abstainers and advocate the giving of votes to women on the question of the drink traffic. Possibly a vote for Parliament would come to women in its own good time—things seem to be tending that way. Great reforms cannot be accomplished in a day, and this might take some time; but it ought not to take much time to give them a vote on the local option question. It was clear that women and children suffered most from strong drink, and he felt convinced that if women were allowed to vote and say how many public houses there should be in this or any other town they would soon find very few places where drink was sold; in fact there would be a clean sweep in the colony. People say they must have drink, and that it is very hard to keep away from it, and the less public houses there were the less temptation there would be to drink. Let them resolve to do their part to lessen the temptations, and if they did that they would be the means of blessing to their fellow-men.

The Rev. Keith Mackay and Mr A. Stewart, P.D.C.R's, then arrived, and were accorded a hearty welcome.

Choir—Glee, "May Day."

The Rev. Keith Mackay then delivered a stirring address. After relating several humorous anecdotes, he said he had a very vivid recollection of a former visit when Bro. Chalmers was secretary, and the enthusiasm then shown, from what he had heard, had since been maintained in the Tent. He did not see any ladies with the temperance collars here. A lady representative had attended the conference as a delegate, showing they were opening out in a new field. He had once thought it would not be safe to trust a lady with the mysterious secrets of their order, but if she could not keep a secret herself she would get half a dozen more to help her. Since he had been married and knew the power of women he had become a thorough advocate of their admission into the order, believing that they were coming into their proper place. No one on God's earth felt the force of temperance more than women. No one but a mother knew of the iron that entered into her soul when her son blighted her hopes and took to strong drink and fell a battered wreck. Those who had families could understand it. He felt thankful he could say of his eight boys that not one of them knew the taste of intoxicating liquors. Those who were trying to live the life that the Master had followed must try and ease the burdens distributed through humanity. In his experience he had learnt a little of how drink affected lives and blighted families. There was need to help to clear the path of those who follow, and it was absolutely necessary to have women in this work. He had a very strong conviction that the Rechabite order had all the elements of a first-class temperance organization, and they wanted to use their power in such a way as to overcome the evils of drink and cause the people to see these evils in all their horrid nakedness. They had heard the cry that in times of great depression that poverty caused drink. The official returns for last year of the consumption of drink were lower than usual, and some people said it was not on account of the temperance workers, but because people had not had the money to spend, and he was not going to claim the credit for the temperance workers. The last returns showed the consumption of drink to have been the smallest per head since 1843, and it also showed the smallest lunacy, death, and crime rate since 1843. Another point, Mr Justice Hodges, whom all esteemed highly as one of the clearest headed men on the Bench, said that of 35,000 cases before the judges, 27,000 of them were traceable to the drinking customs of society. There was only a little over a million of people in the colony, and there would soon be under a million if people ran away to Western Australia after gold, leaving the gold in Daylesford, Bendigo, Rushworth, and other parts of the colony where they were getting large returns. Well that population had drunk 1,360,000 gallons of spirits in the year, besides 72,000 gallons of beer. Taking the children away, each individual had 72 gallons of beer in the year. That was something terrible. The speaker then dealt with the benefits of the order, which was 15,000 strong; of whom about 11,000 were adults, and having funds amounting to L127,000; claiming that no other order offered such advantages in the matter of sick pay, etc. He expressed pleasure at seeing a juvenile tent at Beaufort. The speaker concluded by making an earnest appeal to work in the cause for men and humanity and to lift the cloud from others and remove the obstacles in their way.

Choir—Glee, "Welcome Young Spring."

A collection was then taken up, the choir singing "When evening twilight gathers round."

Bro. A. Stewart then addressed the meeting. Unlike Mr Mackay he could not claim the acquaintance of a single person in the meeting, but they had met as friends in a common interest. Temperance was a most important question and tremendous issues were involved. His purpose would be served if as the result of his visit he could induce any, either young or old, to take a stand on the side of temperance. They were bound to give their children as good an education as they could. Another equipment of life was the habits formed, and these were largely attained by home influence, whether effectual or baneful. They should have nothing to do with strong drink. In the welfare of life they could not expect to be all of equal station, but they could all be honest and make a good name. What matter at the last, whether rich or poor, for the king and the beggar laid down together. The education derived at schools was only a small part of life's learning; the education derived from associates afterwards was often more powerful, and its influence more lasting. One education to be deplored more than another was that of the public house, and no lad could form associates there without injury to his moral fibre. He was not going to say anything about the people who sold drink. In some parts of the country no other accommodation for travellers could be got. These places were necessary for this purpose, but it was not necessary that they should sell grog. There was one little door they could all keep closed against strong drink, and that was their mouths. They wanted the force of character to say they would have nothing to do with it. It was a great advantage to young men to form habits of abstinence. Regarding the opening of markets for the wines, the speaker would not say whether it was better to make raisins or wine, but believed there was more money in raisins, as proved in California.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded the speakers on the proposition of the Rev. R. Hosken, seconded by Mr Dungey.

The Rev. K. Mackay acknowledged the compliment, and in proposing a vote of thanks to the choir, conductor, and chairman, highly praised the singing, the selections having been rendered with good taste and the voices kept in their places. Mr Stuart seconded the vote of thanks, which was accorded by acclamation. The chairman returned thanks and expressed his pleasure at being allowed to stay another 12 months in Beaufort; and on his suggestion Miss Greenwood, who had presided at the piano, was also given a vote of thanks.

The National Anthem having been sung, the meeting terminated.

"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.

The police were about to arrest a desperado named Mitchell in a crowded waiting-room on the Houston and Central Texas railway when Mitchell fired at a constable. Shots were freely exchanged, the result being that the constable and two spectators were killed and three other persons were mortally wounded, two of them being women. Mitchell was at last arrested, but the bystanders were so enraged that they nearly lynched him.—*Argus.*

The question of securing a reduction in the freights to Europe on dairy produce is being kept steadily in view by the Minister of Agriculture. He made applications to the companies at the beginning of the season, but could not induce them to make a concession. The talk which has been indulged in of new companies being applied to seems likely to have a good effect, however. Mr Webb had an interview at the department to-day with the representatives of the shipping firms concerned. He thinks it fair that, instead of paying 1d per lb. for butter freight, the freight should be ¾d, and that cheese should be 1d per pound net. Had the reduction been made in butter last season it would have meant a saving of L24,000 to the producers. He anticipates that there will be a much larger output next season, and thinks if the companies now carrying the mails are not disposed to make concessions it may be necessary for the Government to make an effort to induce some other companies to enter the trade with Australia. The representatives of the two contracting companies showed a disposition to make reductions, but not to an extent to meet the Minister's demand. The question was thus left, the Minister giving it to be understood that the matter was one which would weigh heavily with the Government in the acceptance of new mail contracts.

MINING NEWS.

There is nothing very fresh to report locally this week.

It is reported that a company of miners from Maryborough intend erecting a crushing plant and other machinery for the purpose of working the cement ground at the foot of the Old Lead. A large area of ground has been pegged out opposite what is locally known as Cathie's store, and the promoter of the venture is Mr Robert Close, well known as the youngest son of the family of that name, old residents of Beaufort. Miners who should be in a position to express an opinion, say that the venture should turn out a prosperous one. At Ding Dong Messrs A. Lilley and Cross dropped across a patch in the claim recently worked by Abbot and Driver. During the week they have obtained between 5 dwts. and 6 dwts. per day. The Messrs Cheeseman washed a machine on Saturday for a poor return, whilst Mr E. Trompf washed seven loads, which yielded 10 dwt Messrs White and party (in Wotherspoon's paddock) did not wash off on Saturday last, but will probably do so to-day (Saturday). Yeoman's and party, at the foot of Close's Gully, are still obtaining payable gold, but two other shafts have been bottomed below them with no wash. At the Yamholes Wright Bros. washed ten loads for 11 dwt. The ground is treacherous to work, and requires timbering, hence it can hardly be called payable, more especially as there is not much wash. Winsall and mate obtained one piece weighing 14 dwt., besides some finer gold, but have done very little this week. Other parties sinking in the locality are doing poorly. J. Lilley and party are washing stowings from the old ground in Annie's Lead. If they find anything payable, and they can get a supply of water from the race, they intend erecting a puddling machine. Abbot and party have abandoned their ground at the foot of the Old Lead. The several parties puddling did not do very much last week, the following being the approximate yields:—Baker and party, 18 dwt.; Sandland and mate, 1 oz 2 dwt.; Williams and party, 12 dwt. 19 gr.; Flowers and party, 10 dwt.

The yields of gold obtained last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were—Stevens and party, 12 oz.; Golden Gate Co., 32 oz. 12 dwts.; Cariand and party, 2 oz. 15 dwts.; Lucky Cons., 7 oz. 12 dwts.; Lucky Co., 6 oz. 7 dwts.; Trompf and party, 4 oz. 6 dwts.; Kinleyside, and party, 3 oz. 13 dwts.; Vale and party, 3 oz. 5 dwts.; Edwards and party, 1 oz. 17 dwts.; Martin and party, 13 dwts.; Kitchen and party, 1 oz. 6 dwts.; Harris and party, 7 dwts.

We also hear that Brandt obtained 5 oz. 2 dwt 9 grs at Waterloo last week.

HIGH FEEDING AND RICHER MILK.

The leading dairy citizens in America and England have lately been making experiments in the feeding of cows to discover the effect of rich food upon the quality of the milk, and they have decided unanimously that the richness of the food does not affect the richness of the milk. Professor M'Connell, one of the best authorities on the subject, writes to the London *Agricultural Gazette* that "the experiments conducted at numberless stations in America all corroborate this idea, and now there is an accumulation of evidence on this side of the water to the same effect. A few weeks ago, Mr John Spier, of Glasgow, gave a lecture in his own neighborhood, detailing his experiments on the subject, in which the cows were fed with different mixtures of ordinary standard foods for lengthened periods, and the results tested by the Babcock tester. In no case could he find any good results from rich feeding over poor food: the quality of milk varied, but the fat percentage remained the same. A solitary exception was found in the case of brewers' grains; cows which had been yielding butter fat to the extent of from 3 per cent. to 4¼ per cent. immediately dropped to about 2¾, thus bearing out the popular idea that grains give poor milk. The accumulated experience of our forefathers—or foremothers in her—is getting the bottom knocked out of it by the new scientific testing apparatus. We thought that rich food gave thicker cream; possibly it does, but the tester shows that there is no more butter-fat present than before, so that we cannot believe our own eyes. The moral of this is a point of importance at the present time, when so much food has to be bought in, and it is that we should feed for quantity only with the cheapest foods in the market, irrespective of richness in nitrogen, in the sure belief that the quality will come out all right if the cows are getting enough to eat—bar only brewers' grain, dry or wet." This information should be particularly interesting to many of the dairy farmers of this district.

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. B. BIGHT, Publisher, 20, Rathbone Place, London, W. England.

Mr Gladstone is now quite blind in one eye through a cataract, and the other is affected. The oculists decline to operate, owing to his advanced age, fearing that he would succumb.

"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.

Mr J. Hyland, an Adelaide vigneron now in England, considers there is an opening in London for a large and profitable trade in colonial brandy and the better class of wines.

CRICKET.

BEAUFORT v. AVENUE (13.)

These clubs met for the second time this season in the Park on Wednesday, and an interesting game resulting in a meritorious win for the senior club (Beaufort) by 8 wickets and 5 runs. The Avenue were sent to the wickets first, and commenced badly, 3 wickets falling for 4 runs. Thompson and Hill then got together, and added 27 to the score before the latter was dismissed for 11. Nicoll assisted Thompson in increasing the total to 45, when Thompson, who had played a good free innings, slogged at a good ball and retired for 21. Barnes hit out well for 14, the game then standing 6 wickets down for 60 runs. T. Carver joined Nicoll, and a splendid stand was made, both playing carefully, though with considerable luck, several catches being dropped. Nicoll was the first to go, and was top scorer with 25; the partnership being responsible for 29 runs. The next two wickets cost 9 runs. L. Yaensch, however, added another 12, and the last two players 4, the innings closing for the respectable total of 131 runs. Carver carried out his bat for 23, but he was fairly run out when his score stood at about 15, but a fellow-player acting as umpire did not seem to think so. H. Parker secured 5 wickets at a cost of 53 runs, H. Trompf 2 for 16, and W. C. Trompf 2 for 32. The Avenue were certain of victory, but the glorious uncertainty of the good old game was strikingly exemplified. The "dead bird for the Avenue," as placarded in large capitals, was rather premature and proved a misnomer. There was only an hour and 20 minutes left for play, and the most sanguine only expected a draw. W. C. Trompf and H. Parker handled the willow for Beaufort, and runs came rapidly, Parker retiring for 13 when 40 was up. W. C. Trompf followed at 49, his innings of 31 being a splendid exhibition of sound and dashing cricket. E. Trompf and A. Trompf then gave the fieldsmen a lively time, and did almost as they liked with the bowling. When time was called each of these players was not out with 41 to his credit, and seldom has a better display of batting been seen at Beaufort. The score stood at 136 runs for the loss of only two wickets, which were obtained by Cowell at a cost of 52 runs. The fielding of A. Welsh and L. Yaensch put many of the older players to shame. It is only fair to the Avenue to add that two of their leading players (E. Lilley and G. Carver) found excuses not to play; but it is very doubtful whether they could have shifted the Trompf Bros. We understand that the conqueror is to be played on 7th prox. (each team having won a match this season), and some wagering is already taking place over it. Appended are the scores:—

AVENUE.

Cowell, c A. Parker, b H. Parker	3
Thomas, run out	1
Williams, b H. Parker	0
Thompson, b H. Parker	21
Hill, b W. Trompf	11
Nicoll, b H. Parker	25
Barnes, b W. Trompf	14
T. Carver, not out	23
Buchanan, run out	3
A. Welsh, b H. Parker ...	4
Jaensch, b H. Parker	12
Marquis, st. A. Trompf, b H. Trompf	0
T. Archard, run out	4
Sundries	10
Total	131

Bowling analysis—W. Trompf, 96 balls, 32 runs, 4 mdns., 2 wkts.; H. Parker, 96 balls, 53 runs, 5 wkts.; A. Trompf, 13 balls, 13 runs; E. Welsh, 48 balls, 3 mdns., 7 runs; H. Trompf, 24 balls, 16 runs, 1 wide, 2 wkts.

BEAUFORT.

W. C. Trompf, b Cowell	31
H. Parker, b Cowell	13
E. Trompf, not out	41
A. Trompf, not out	41
Sundries	10
Total for 2 wickets ...	136

Bowling analysis—Cowell, 77 balls, 1 mdn., 52 runs, 2 wkts.; Barnes, 36 balls, 27 runs; Thomas, 12 balls, 18 runs; Thompson, 24 balls, 29 runs.

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.

DIRTY CHILDREN IN THE STATE SCHOOLS.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—Kindly allot me a space in one of your columns in order that I may ventilate some facts on the above delicate and undesirable subject. It is perhaps unknown to the cleanly paternity of Beaufort how their children's health and cleanliness are jeopardised by having to sit or stand (as the case may be) beside unclean children of bad and worthless parents who neglect even to give their children a good bath occasionally. I have a child attending this Beaufort school, who is taught the necessity and importance of cleanliness, bathed every morning, and sent to school perfectly clean; but judge our disgust when he sometimes comes home with vermin on his head and on his clothes. Cleanliness in children is of the utmost consequence, as it tends to prevent many of the cutaneous diseases which are so common with children, but which are so disgusting. Will some of our medical faculty be kind enough to give these worthless parents a few hints in this paper on "Children's Cleanliness," and will those whose duty it is see that unclean children shall not in future be allowed to enter the State school. Thanking you, Sir, for the above insertion,—I am, yours etc.,

ABLUTION.

The last shipment of butter this season under Government supervision will be made by the Cuzco, which leaves port on the 3rd proximo.

A SUCCESSFUL INDUSTRY.

DAIRYING IN THE NORTH-EASTERN DISTRICT.

SPRINGHURST, Tuesday.

In these days of depression it is pleasant to be able to chronicle the success of an industry in the country. Such a one is the Oveus and Murray Dairy Company, whose factory is at Springhurst. Scarcely three months in active operation, the company purchased, during the months of December and January, 98,000 gal. of milk at a cost of £1,027, out of which was manufactured 41,000 lb. of butter. For a company starting so late in the season these figures speak volumes. It is anticipated—and on pretty solid grounds—that next season will see the business nearly trebled. New creameries will have to be erected in various parts of the district, which is a very large one and admirably adapted to dairying purposes. The farmers are awakening to the fact that it does not pay to have all their eggs in one basket, and the pleasant sensation they experience in pocketing the company's cheque on the 1st of every month is leading them to pay more attention to dairying and less to cereal growing. One supplier to the factory here draws £28 per month. It would take a lot of wheat at 1s 10½d per bushel to give him a return like that. The company has exported 16½ tons of butter. They have received the returns for the first shipment, which yielded 105s per cwt. There is an increasing demand for it locally, and in Melbourne. Some day perhaps the Railway authorities will deem it worth their while to pay a little more attention to the proper carriage of this commodity, as at present the most trying ordeal butter has to undergo is in its transit from the factories to Melbourne.—"Argus."

"GOOD ADVICE AND A WOODEN LEG"

If I hadn't given my friend Jim Smalley the best piece of advice one young fellow could give another we should be friends still—that is, if Jim could have lived without the advice. This may sound rather strange and mixed to you, but it's all right when you take it by the handle.

You see it was this way. Jim was a handsome chap, 25 years old, foppish and dressy, fond of society, had plenty of money, but with the seeds of consumption in him. Got 'em from his mother, who died of it.

Well, Jim began to cough, and run down hill fast. The doctors couldn't help him, and told him so. One day he was talking to me about it and actually broke down and cried. "Jim," says I, "There's just one chance for you, and I want you to jump for it right away. That's go out West in America and live on the slopes of the Rocky Mountains, in the pine woods, in a hut or tent, and stay there till you are dead or well. Don't write to me for a year, then come back or let me hear from you."

Bidding a sad farewell to the young girl he was engaged to be married to, Jim went.

Two years afterwards I met him in town; he was as hearty as a buck, but walked with a limp. He had lost his right leg, below the knee, in a fight with a grissly bear, and now hobbled around on a wooden one. "And it's all your fault," he said, "If it hadn't been for your advice I'd never gone there. Now Edith won't marry me. Says she don't want a husband with a wooden leg, and I don't want a friend who gave me a wooden leg."

Well, there! I was never so taken aback. My advice had saved Jim's life and restored his health, yet because he couldn't have two sound legs and a wife besides, he threw me overboard. I vowed I'd never give anybody a bit of good advice again—I'd let 'em die first. But that's where I was hasty and wrong. It is a man's duty to keep on doing good, whether people are grateful or not. Here is Mr Frank Stanley Langman. His wife gave him a piece of good advice, and he was sensible to act on it. In June, 1882, it was that he fell ill. He felt weak, tired, and weary without any outside reason for it. His appetite was poor, there was a bitter taste in his mouth, and a bad pain in the chest and stomach after eating. Sometimes he would break out into a sweat and feel so prostrated he'd have to lie down. It was feared he had some kind of internal tumor. Once he had an attack at a railway station, and people crowded round him, thinking he was dying.

During another attack he kissed his child, believing his time had come. A doctor examined him for heart disease, but couldn't find any. He advised Langman to take only milk and brandy, milk and water, and such slops. Still he had those frightful periodic attacks. After attending him some time, the doctor said, "I can't find out what is the matter with you; you had better see a West End physician." Mr Langman did so, and the West End doctor said the patient's liver made too much bile, and ordered medicine and a milk diet.

Two more doctors were consulted with no better result, and the unhappy man remained in that miserable form for seven years. In February, 1889, he read in a newspaper of a case like his own having been cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, but inasmuch as the best medical advice in London was of no use, what could be expected from an advertised medicine? "Nothing of course," said Mr Langman.

His wife thought differently. "*You try Seigel's Syrup*," she said, "*Everybody speaks well of it*." He did try it, and in three months he was well, and has been well ever since. In a letter dated December 17th 1891, he says, "Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup saved my life," and signs his name to what he says—"Frank Stanley Langman, 44, Comberford Road, Brockley."

His malady was not heart disease or tumors, but indigestion and dyspepsia, the cause of almost all pangs and pains, call them what you will.

Mr Langman was saved by good advice and a good medicine, for which he is grateful. So I take notice that everybody isn't like Jim Smalley, with his grissly bear and his wooden leg.

G.W.C.

London, February 1892.

A terrible occurrence is reported from Stockholm, the capital of Sweden. A fire broke out in a large school house in that city on Wednesday last during school hours. The building was constructed of very inflammable material, and the flames spread rapidly. The children were thrown into a state of panic, and the doorways becoming blocked 11 of the scholars were killed.

At a meeting of the Cabinet on Wednesday it was decided to appoint Mr Syder (traffic manager), Mr Woodroffe (chief mechanical engineer), and Mr Lockhead (goods sheds manager), Railway Commissioners in the place of Messrs Francis, Kibble and Murray, who retire. The appointments will only be temporary, pending the Hon. R. Reid's reports from America relative to railway management. The Cabinet also decided to allow all members of the public service only half pay during absence from duty through sickness.

Information was received in Melbourne on Tuesday of the death in London on Saturday last of Mr John Alexander Macpherson, formerly Chief Secretary and Premier of Victoria.

The Presbyterian General Assembly sitting at Auckland (N.Z.), has adopted by a majority of 38 to 13 a motion in favor of the introduction of the Bible in State schools.

The Mining Department has now completely reversed its policy, and instead of striving to keep people off the auriferous land is now encouraging them to come on and cultivate them. But the idea they have formed as to settling families has not been fully explained. What is intended is that a man with his family shall be encouraged to take up, say an acre on the bank of some stream likely to carry some wash in its bottom or on the flats alongside. There are many such spots in Gippsland, particularly on the courses of the Wongongarra, Pioneer, Crooked or Thomson Rivers in the Omeo valleys, and doubtless in other parts of the colony. It is supposed that each man will take up as much land as he can clear and cultivate, and that he will eke out a living partly by the sale of his produce and partly by earning a few shillings a week by gold seeking. The life will of course be hard, but not harder than many others have to bear, and in any case it is better to live hard than starve early.—Melbourne correspondent to "Ararat Advertiser."

V. R.

SATURDAY, 17TH MARCH, 1894.

Unreserved Sale of 159 acres 2 roods 3 perches of Farming Land at Eurambeen.

ARMSTRONG, HOWE & CO., Geelong, have received instructions from Mrs. Susan McLean to sell by public auction, without reserve, at the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort, on Saturday, the 17th March, 1894, at 2 o'clock p.m., her FREEHOLD FARM, being allotments 73A and 74A, parish of Beaufort, county of Ripon, containing 159 acres 2 roods 3 perches or thereabouts, of sound grazing and agricultural land, well fenced and watered, and now in the occupation of Mr Finch. This desirable property is situated on the main Beaufort and Ararat road, and has also a frontage to the Eurambeen and Raglan road. It is about twenty chains distant from the Eurambeen State School and Post Office, four miles from Middle Creek Creamery, and six miles from the Beaufort Butter Factory. For further particulars as to title, terms, &c., apply to

ARMSTRONG, HOWE & CO.,
10 Malop Street, Geelong.

VERMIN DESTRUCTION ACT.

Skipton, Spring Hill, Stockyard Hill, Wongan, Streatham, Derrinallum, and Lismore Districts.

WEDNESDAY, the 28th day of February, 1894, has been appointed for simultaneous action in Laying Poison for the Destruction of Rabbits throughout these districts. Action will be taken under section 15 of the *Vermin Act* against all owners and occupiers who fail to comply or use insufficient means for the Destruction of Rabbits after that date.

JOHN DALY, Inspector.

Dated at Skipton, this 12th day of February, 1894.

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, 5th MARCH, 1894, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 528.—Supplying horse feed for the North Riding.

Cont. No. 529.—Rebuilding small wooden bridge and repairing road at Middle Creek.

Cont. No. 530.—Filling up the Shire garden in Beaufort.

EAST RIDING.

Cont. No. 394.—Clearing out the Shire dam in Skipton.

Cont. No. 395.—Forming and gravelling 27 chains of road by Purcell's, Snake Valley, and building a small bridge.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley; for No. 394 at the Ripon Hotel, Skipton.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 21st February, 1894.

Beaufort Athletic Club.

ALL rights and privileges to the following Booths in connection with the Easter Monday Sports, will be sold by Public Auction by Mr W. Edward Nickols on Saturday, 3rd March, at 6 p.m., under Mr Humphrey's verandah:—Nos. 1 and 2 Publicans' Booths, Luncheon Booth, Fruit and Bazaar Stall.

E. P. WELSH, Secretary.

Beaufort Agricultural Society.

MR. W. E. NICKOLS will sell by Public Auction on Saturday, the 3rd March next, at 6 o'clock p.m., at the Secretary's Office, the right to occupy the Publican's Booth at the Society's Show Yards on the occasion of the Show, to be held on Thursday, the 22nd March, 1894.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary.

THE MINING ON PRIVATE PROPERTY ACT 1884.

APPENDIX A.—[RULE 4.]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR MINING LEASE.

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

Name in full of each applicant, with the full address of each, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—John Bending, Beaufort; The Ripon Gold Mining Company.

Extent and situation of land applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—20 acres, one acre on the surface, portion of allotments 6 and 7, parish of Beaufort.

Name of each person who owns the land or any part thereof—William Smith.

Name of each person (if any) who is in occupation of the land—William Smith.

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

Precise locality of the ground—Poverty Point, Beaufort.

Term required—Seven years.

Time of commencing operations—On the granting of the lease.

Amount of money proposed to be invested, and in what manner the land is to be worked—£600; manual labour, horse power, and steam machinery.

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

General remarks—Nil.

Date and place—19th February, 1894, Beaufort.

Dated this nineteenth day of February, 1894.

JOHN BENDING, Applicant Aforesaid.

NOTE.—*Warning to Applicants.*—If at any time after the execution of the Mining Lease granted on this application a less number of men be employed, or if the ground be not worked to the best advantage, then and in either case the Mining Lease will be liable to be forfeited or declared void.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ANNUAL

EXHIBITION!

Will be held in the Society's Grounds, Beaufort, on

THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1894.

The following PRIZES will be Awarded for Agricultural and Dairy Produce, Fruit, Flowers, Wines, and Miscellaneous Exhibits:—

Special Class for Sheep.

SEC.

1. L1 for best Long-woolled Ram, over one year; certificate of merit for second best do.
2. L1 for best Long-woolled Ram, under one year; certificate of merit for second best do.
3. L1 for best Long-woolled Ewe, over one year; certificate of merit for second best do.
4. L1 for best Longwoolled Ewe, under one year; certificate of merit for second best do.
5. L1 for best Merino Ram, over one year and a half; certificate of merit for second best do.
6. L1 for best Merino Ram, under fourteen months; certificate of merit for second best do.
7. L1 for best Merino Ewe, over one year and a half; certificate of merit for second best do.
8. L1 for best Merino Ewe, under fourteen months; certificate of merit for second best do.
9. L1 for best three fat Longwoolled Wethers.
10. L1 for best three fat Merino Wethers.
11. L1 for best three fat Longwoolled Ewes.
12. L1 for best three fat Merino Ewes.

Special Prizes by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.—L1 1s for best Merino Ram; L1 1s for best Merino Ewe.

Class A--Grain.

SEC.

1. 25s for best eight bushels Wheat; 15s for second best do.; 10s for third best do.
2. 25s for best eight bushels Tartarian Oats; 15s for second best do.; 10s for third best do.
3. 25s for best eight bushels Short Oats; 15s for second best do.; 10s for third best do.
4. L1 for best four bushels English Barley; 10s for second best do.
5. L1 for best four bushels Cape Barley; 10s for second best do.
6. L1 for best four bushels Perennial Rye Grass; 10s for second best do.

NOTE.—The exhibits in this class to be grown by the exhibitors, and to be of this season's growth, and an empty bag to be provided with each exhibit.

Class B--Roots, Hay, Fruit, &c.

SEC.

1. L1 for best sample of Sheaf Hay, not less than one cwt.; 10s for second best do.
2. L1 for best sample of Trussed Hay, in one truss, not less than one cwt.; 10s for second best do.
3. L1 for best cwt. Potatoes; 10s for second best do.
4. 10s for best cwt. Carrots; 5s for second best do.
5. 10s for best half dozen roots Mangold; 5s for second best do.
6. L1 for best Collection of Vegetables; 10s for second best do.
7. 10s for best cwt. Onions; 5s for second best do.
8. 10s for best Collection of Apples; 5s for second best do.
9. 10s for best Collection of Plums.

Class C--Dairy Produce.

SEC.

1. L2 (L1 of which is a *Special Prize by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.*), for best 4lbs. Powdered Butter, put up in rolls as usually sent to the market, and without any print or private mark; 10s for second best do; 5s for third best do.
2. L1 for best 25lbs. Salted Butter, made by the exhibitor; 10s for second best do; 5s for third best do.
3. L1 for best 100lbs. Spring-made Salted Butter, made in the Spring of 1893; 10s for second best do.; 5s for third best do.
4. L1 for best Cheese, not less than 50lbs. weight; 10s for second best do.; 5s for third best do.
5. 10s for best Ham.
6. 10s for best Flitch Bacon.

NOTE.—The exhibits of Dairy Produce to be made up by the exhibitor. Salted Butter (section 2) to be delivered to the Hon. Treasurer, Mr J. R. Wotherspoon, care of Messrs J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., and entered with the Secretary, not later than four weeks prior to the date of the Show. Spring-made Salted Butter to be delivered at Show-yards on morning of Show.

Class D---Agricultural Implements.

SEC.

1. *Special Prize of* L1 1s *by Messrs Hawkes Bros.* for best Double-furrow Plough; 10s for second best do.
2. L1 for best Treble-furrow Plough; 10s for second best do.
3. L1 for best set of Harrows; 10s for second best do.
4. L1 for best Disc Harrow, with Seeder attached; 10s for second best do.
5. L1 for best Scarifier; 10s for second best do.
6. L1 for best Waggon for farm purposes; 10s for second best do.
7. L1 for best Waggonette; 10s for second best do.
8. L1 for best Seed-dresser; 10s for second best do.
9. L1 for best Chaffcutter and Horseworks; 10s for second best do.
10. *Special prize by T. A. Archard, Esq.*, of L1 for the best Collection of Farming Implements and Dairy Utensils.

Class E--Swine.

SEC.

1. L1 for best Boar, any breed; 10s for second best do.
2. L1 for best Sow, any breed; 10s for second best do.
3. *Special Prize of* L1 *by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.*, for best Boar, any breed, under twelve months; 10s for second best do.
4. *Special Prize of* L1 *by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.*, for best Sow, any breed, under twelve months; 10s for second best do.

Class F--Poultry.

SEC.

1. 10s for best Brahmapootra Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
2. 10s for best Houdan Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
3. *Special Prizes by F. Beggs, Esq.*—£1 for best Dorking Cock and Hen; 10s for second best do.
4. 10s for best Black Spanish Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
5. 10s for best Cochin China Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
6. 10s for best Hamburg Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
7. 10s for best Plymouth Rock Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
8. 10s for best Malay Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
9. 10s for best Andalusian Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
10. 10s for best Leghorn Cock and Hen; 5s for second best do.
11. 10s for best pair Turkeys; 5s for second best do.
12. 10s for best pair Ducks; 5s for second best do.
13. 10s for best pair Geese; 5s for second best do.

Class G--Horses and Cattle.

SEC.

1. *Special Prize of £3 by Geo. Lewis, Esq.*, for best Draught Entire Horse; £1 for second best do.; certificate of merit for third best do.
2. £2 for best Colonial bred Draught Entire, three years old; £1 for second best do.
3. £2 for best Draught Mare; £1 for second best do.
4. £1 10s for best two-year-old Draught Colt; 15s for second best do.
5. £1 for best yearling Draught Colt; 10s for second best do.
6. £1 for best Draught Gelding; 10s for second best do.
7. £2 for best pair Plough Horses; £1 for second best do.
8. L1 for best Draught Gelding or Filly, under three years; 10s for second best do.
9. L1 for best Draught Gelding or Filly, under two years; 10s for second best do.
10. L1 for best Draught Foal; 15s for second best do; 10s for third best do.
11. *Special Prize of £3 by Wm. Lewis, Esq.*, for best Blood Entire; L1 for second best do.; certificate of merit for third best do.
12. L1 for best Blood Gelding or Filly, under three years; 10s for second best do.
13. L1 for best Blood Colt, Gelding, or Filly, under two years; 10s for second best do.
14. *Special Prize of £2 by Wm. Lewis, Esq.*, for best Thoroughbred Mare; L1 for second best do.
15. *Special Prize of £5 by Captain Bridges, R.N.*, for highest Jumper; L1 for second best do.
16. *Special Prize of £5 by Philip Russell, Esq.*, for best Hunter, to carry not less than 12st., to be judged by hunting qualities; the jump to be 5ft. 6in.
17. L1 10s for best Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 14st.; 10s for second best do.
18. L1 for best Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 11st; 10s for second best do.
19. L1 for best Lady's Palfrey, to be ridden by a lady; 10s for second best do.
20. L1 for best Delivery Horse, to be driven in spring cart or spring dray; 10s for second best do.
21. L1 for best Buggy Horse, to be driven in buggy; 10s for second best do.
22. L1 for best Pony Stallion, under fourteen hands.
23. L1 for best Pony Mare or Gelding, under 14 hands, to be ridden in the ring; 10s for second best do.
24. L1 for best Pony, under 12 hands.
25. L1 1s for best pair Buggy Ponies, 14 hands and under, to be driven in harness.
26. L1 1s for best pair Ponies, under 12 hands, to be driven in harness.
27. L1 for best Bull, any breed; 10s for second best do.
28. *Special prize of £1 1s by Mr Arthur Parker* for best Dairy Cow; 10s for second best do.
29. *Special Prize of £5 by Dr. Adam*, Chairman of Directors of the Beaufort Butter and Cheese Factory and Creamery Co. Ltd., for a Dairy Cow yielding the best percentage of cream; to be competed for by shareholders in the company; milked in the ground, and tested by the manager of the company; the milk to be the property of the company. First prize, L3; second prize, L1 10s; third prize, 10s.
30. *Champion Prize.*—Certificate of Merit for best Draught Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard.
31. *Champion Prize.*—Certificate of Merit for best Blood Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard.

NOTE.—Exhibitors in the above class, when making their entries, are requested to give the name of each horse or mare exhibited. Section 10.—The date of foaling of foals at foot to be given to the secretary when entries are made.

Class H—Miscellaneous.

SEC.

1. L1 for best twelve bottles Colonial Wine, made in the colony and grown by the exhibitor.
2. 10s for best Collection of Jams; 5s for second best do.
3. 5s for best Collection of Sauces; 2s 6d for second best do.
4. 7s 6d for best Collection of Cut Flowers; 5s for second best do.; 2s 6d for third best do.
5. 10s for best Home-made bread, loaf not less than 4lbs.; 5s for second best do.; 2s 6d for third best do.
6. 10s for best Home-made Socks, made of home-spun wool by the exhibitor; 5s for second best do.; 2s 6d for third best do.

NOTE.—A sample of the wool and worsted to be shown by the exhibitor.

7. 5s for best pair Darned Socks; 2s 6d for second best do.
8. 10s for best Knitted Quilt; 5s for second best do.; 2s 6d for third best do.
9. 10s for best Collection of Fancy Work; 5s for second best do.
10. *Special prize by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.*, of L1 10s for the largest collection of Sparrow Eggs, delivered at the Show-yards at the Society's Show in the year 1895. First prize, L1; second, 10s.

Conditions.

1. All entries must be made in writing, and lodged with the Secretary on Monday, 19th March, not later than 6 o'clock p.m.
2. All exhibits must be forwarded by ten o'clock a.m., and must be kept on the ground till four o'clock p.m., on the Show day. No exhibit will be awarded more than one prize, except a special prize, or a prize for jumping, or a prize for hunter.
3. Members to exhibit free. Non-members on paying 5s each exhibit, except in garden and dairy produce, poultry and miscellaneous; in these classes 2s 6d must be paid.
4. The Society will not be responsible for exhibits, but every care will be taken.
5. The Society invites the exhibition of any other articles or animals than those enumerated, and prizes may be awarded by the judges to those considered deserving, but not money prizes.
6. Members, with their wives and families, will be admitted free, and the public on payment of 2s 6d, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 1 o'clock p.m., and 1s after one p.m.; children, 1s before one p.m., and 6d afterwards.

MANCHESTER HOUSE

EXTRAORDINARY CHEAP LINES
OFFERED IN ALL
—DEPARTMENTS.—

COUGLE'S
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IS THE
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The Large Stock of NEW and FASHIONABLE GOODS surprises & pleases everybody

UMBRELLAS, CORSETS,
RUFFLINGS, RIBBONS,
LACES, HOSERY,
GLOVES, DRESS MATERIALS,
PRINTS, DELAINETTES, &c.,
LESS THAN HALF-PRICE.

Buyers will do well to Inspect

COUGLE'S
Clothing Department.
MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS
TWEED SUITS,
HATS, SHIRTS, TIES,
—KNICKER SUITS, &c.—
Prices Cut to the Bone.

COUGLE'S
STOCK OF
BOOTS AND SHOES,
Is all New and Good.
The Public can depend on getting Value for their money.

G. H. COUGLE
HAVELOCK STREET
BEAUFORT.

J. IBBOTSON,
SADDLER & HARNESS MAKER,

Begs to announce that he has commenced business in the premises adjoining the Golden Age Hotel, Havelock-street, Beaufort, and solicits a share of public patronage. First-class workmanship guaranteed. Best materials used. Ballarat Prices. Repairs of all kinds neatly executed.

NOTICE.

ANY persons found TRESPASSING on YALLA-Y-POORA Estate will be PROSECUTED. Fishing and shooting prohibited. No permission given.

J. C. WARE.

MRS. GRANT, NEWS AGENT and STATIONER (opposite the Post Office), begs to inform the general Public that she has taken those premises adjoining her 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.

Dresscutting to Measure.

A CLASS has been started at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, BEAUFORT, meeting FRIDAY AFTERNOONS, 2 to 5 p.m., for teaching the popular Compass system. Fee, one guinea, payable in advance. This system is taught in the Schools of Mines at Stawell, Daylesford, and Castlemaine. Simple and reliable. MISS FITZJOHN, Instructress.

TO FARMERS.

Have your SILOS constructed in readiness for the coming season.

1. It will pay you to make Ensilage, as this kind of fodder will produce in milk quantity and quality. 2. Forty or fifty tons of fodder can be ensilaged off one acre, which is worth more than twenty tons of hay. 3. One acre of Ensilage will keep eight head of cattle 100 days. 4. It will double the stock-carrying capacity of your farm; its advantages to dairymen are incalculable.

Plans of Silos and estimates given.

DE LAVAL HAND SEPARATORS.

Perfect Skimmers; Easily Worked; Simple and Durable.

PRICE: From £16 upwards.

Complete satisfaction is guaranteed. Can be easily managed by a boy or girl.

For further particulars apply,

AGENT—NORMAN DON,
Dairy Expert, Ensilage Contractor, BEAUFORT.

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
⅛in., ¼in., ½in., 1½in., cedar, wide 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.

POSTAL NEWS.

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.

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 3.25 at Spencer-street Station.

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!

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 subscribers 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, who supply all garden and farm requisites.

Calendar of Operations for February.

Hot and dry, there is little to be done in gardening unless water is available, in the way of putting in new crops. Nature, assisted by intelligent industry, has given us a welcome and bountiful harvest, while luscious fruits of exquisite flavour are rendered even more palatable and refreshing by the hot, dry, smoky atmosphere. Apples, Brambles, Figs, Grapes, Lemons, Mulberries, Nectarines, Peaches, Pears, and Plums, all lend their aid as food and drink for the nourishment and pleasures of man, and more than repay the time, trouble, and expense of establishing them in our gardens.

Beans, French.—Sow 2 inches deep, rows 2 feet 6 inches and plants ½ foot apart. Soak the seed for 12 hours in water before sowing. Cover the seed with one inch of soil and 1 inch of the round droppings of a horse. See that the ground is well soaked before seed is put in. 1lb. sows row 80 feet.

Beet, Silver.—Sow seed ½ inch deep in rows 2 feet 6 inches apart, sow thickly for spinage, for large plants thin out to 6 inches. 1 oz sows row 60 feet.

Transplant seedlings when about 6 inches high of borecole, brocoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower and savoy. Let ground be well manured and well watered before transplanting. Give plants plenty of room, 2 feet every way.

Sow successional sowings of cabbage and cauliflower, sowing seed broadcast 1-8th of an inch deep and covering with a mulch of 1 inch thickness of the round droppings of a horse. 1 oz sows a bed 4 feet by 20 feet. Keep plants growing by watering and water twice a week with tar water. Boil 1 lb coal tar in 2 gallons rain water, and when boiling dilute with 100 gallons water.

Carrots.—Sow seed 1-8th of an inch deep in rows 1 foot and plants 4 inches apart. 1 oz sows row 150 feet. Sow a few seeds of radish with carrot to mark the rows where the carrots will come later. Ground should have manure thoroughly mixed or the roots will fork.

Cress.—Sow seed 1-8th of an inch deep broadcast. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet square. Water the ground well.

Endive.—Sow 1-8th of an inch deep allowing 1 foot between the rows and plants.

Hardy flower seeds may now freely sown where strong healthy plants are wanted. Care must be taken to keep the ground regularly moist by shading the ground with a piece of calico or hessian. In hot weather watering is sometimes required twice a day. See that the ground is kept moist but not soppy.

How to sow flower seeds.—The soil most suitable for flower seeds is a light friable loam, containing a moderate amount of decayed vegetable matter, or well-rotted horse or cow manure, about one-third, with enough sand to render it porous. This sort of soil, although the best, is not absolutely necessary; they will thrive well in any good garden soil.

The most usual mistake made by amateurs is sowing the seed too deep.

As a rule, the larger the seed the greater the depth.

Seeds this size O should be sown ¼ of an inch.

Seeds this side O ⅛ inch.

Seeds this size O ⅛ inch.

And seeds smaller should just be dusted with a little fine soil. The very smallest seeds, like Calceolaria, should be sown in pots; level the surface and sow the seeds on that surface, then place over the seed a piece of clean blotting paper, which should be kept moist. When the seeds burst, the blotting paper should be removed and the seeds shaded. As the seeds grow, very fine soil may be dusted round the stem, care being taken not to cover the plant. Transplant when one or two inches high.

Seeds should be kept always moist, but never allow the soil to get soppy.

It is better to sow small seeds in boxes, sheltered from the weather, and transplant when large enough to handle. If small seeds are sown in the open ground, they should be sheltered from heavy rain, which buries the seed too deeply in the ground. They should also be carefully watered, as seeds often germinate and then, not being supplied with moisture, die off before the roots get a sufficient hold of the ground to enable the plants to get a good start.

The following are useful, hardy, and beautiful flowers suitable for the present sowing:—Acroclineum, Alonsoa, Antirrhinum, Auricula, Celendula, Calliopsis, Campanula, Centaurea, Chrysanthemum (annual), Collinsia, Convolvulus, Dianthus, Foxglove, Elichrysum, Gaillardia, Gilia, Godetia, Gomphrena, Candytuft, Ipomopsis, Sweet Pea, Larkspur, Linaria, Linum, Lobelia, Lupins, Nigella, Pansy, Phlox, Poppy, Mignonette, Rhodanthe, Stocks, Wallflowers, etc.

Kohl Rabi.—Transplant seedlings, allowing 18 inches between rows, and 12 inches between plants. Sow seed ⅛ inch deep broadcast. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 20 feet. A really good vegetable.

Lettuce.—Sow seed ⅛ inch deep; a few seeds every foot. Let ground be well manured and kept watered.

Onion.—Sow a few for salad; broadcast ⅛th of an inch deep.

Onion Tree.—Sow the bulbs produced on the upper tier 1 inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart. The advantage of these onions is their early maturing. Later on a second tier of onions is produced; about the size of peas; sow these about ½ an inch deep thickly in rows, and they quickly produce onions fit for salads, quicker and better than the ordinary onions from seed.

Peas.—Sow, where water is available, 1 inch deep; in rows 4 feet, plants 6 inch apart. 1 lb sows row 80 feet. Put in a seed every 2 inches apart.

Spinage.—Sow a few in rich ground ½ inch deep, rows 1 foot and plants 6 inch apart.

Vegetable marrows.—Sow a few seeds in very rich ground in hills 9 feet apart. Water freely. These plants will produce a nice crop of young marrows which should be cut as soon as they are large enough. Do not wait for marrows to ripen; cut when the seeds boil tender.

Bulbs that have died down may be lifted and stored.

Chrysanthemums should be freely watered.

Perishable fruits can and should be preserved in every home, either in the form of jams or the more modern form of canning, either without sugar or just sufficient to sweeten the fruit when used.

Jams should be made of fruit freed from stalks and when possible from the stones. To get jam or jelly a good color, boil the fruit gently for an hour; then add the sugar to the fruit and boil together for half-an-hour, 1 lb of fruit to ¾ of a pound of a strong sugar such as brewer's crystals.

A jelly pan or enamelled vessel should be used, where possible, as iron discolors the fruit. Boiling sugar for a long time discolors it and consequently the jam. Fruit for jam (where it is possible to obtain it) should be just a little under-ripe. The reason is that in the under-ripe fruit there is everything to form the sugar of the mature fruit, which mature would form in a few days, and which the boiling does in a few minutes. If fully ripe fruit is used, then the sugar in the ripe fruit is by boiling partly converted into acid.

To save stirring jams, half-crown is put at the bottom of the pan, then the fruit and sugar. When the fruit boils the coin goes clink, clink, clink, and keeps up a circulation of the juices of the fruit and there is no sticking to the pan and singeing. There must be no stirring when a coin is used as above.

Canning fruit in specially prepared tins or glass jars has now in many families displaced jam making. Fruit is preserved in this method by gently boiling till soft, with just sufficient sugar to flavour it, and while boiling filled into the glasses previously warmed and which are entirely filled and the tops at once screwed on tightly. Glasses may be warmed in an oven (taking care to remove the rubber ring), or by warm water. See that the glasses are sufficiently warm before putting in the boiling fruit, and also that they are not standing in a draught or the glass will crack. After standing for a time give the tops an extra screw up, which can easily be done as the fruit cools.

Tins which preserve the fruit equally well are not in such general favour as the glass jars. Their advantage is that they are safer to carry. The tops are rendered air tight by pouring melted wax into a groove for the purpose.

The principle on which fruit is preserved is that when boiling it is filled into vessels and the air excluded.

In the country, or where economy has to be exercised, large mouthed bottles such as are used for pickles could be used. Fill the bottle (previously warmed) with boiling fruit. Put in a cork tightly and place the corked end about half an inch into melted sealing wax, enough will adhere to render the covering air tight. A cheap sort is procurable at a few pence per pound.

We have given the above instructions how to preserve fruit as we consider that it is of the greatest importance to make the most of what we produce.

The dried seeds of all varieties of the french beans make a splendid food, and should be saved and stored for use when vegetables are scarce. These seeds when boiled till soft (takes about three hours) are three times as nourishing as beef.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Self help.—Prior to the discovery of these remedies an easy ready and reliable remedy for outward disfigurations and inward complications was, practically speaking, unknown. No one need now be at a loss if they should unfortunately suffer from piles, ulcers, sores, tumors, boils, bruises, &c. Enveloping Holloway's remedies are very intelligible printed directions for using them, which should be attentively read and immediately followed by all who resort to his treatment. Sooner or later the sufferer will assuredly triumph over the worst diseases. This searching Ointment disperses all those malignant humors which aggravate diseases of the skin, prevent the cicatrization of ulcers, and excite inflammatory tendencies in the system.

The defendant in the libel action of Speight v. Syme has given notice of his intention to apply to the Full Court, on 1st March, for a new trial of the issue upon which the jury returned a verdict for the plaintiff for £100 damages. The ground of the application is that the court had no jurisdiction or power to sit during the vacation.

At Thursday's meeting of the synod of the diocese of Grafton and Armidale, it was decided to rescind the selection of a bishop of the diocese by delegation, and to elect a bishop at the meeting. The synod, sitting with closed doors, received four nominations—namely, Archdeacon Ross, the Rev. Mr Evans, Archdeacon Green (of Ballarat), and Archdeacon Dundas. Archdeacon Ross, however, declined to stand. On a ballot 33 votes were recorded in favor of Archdeacon Green, and 22 for Rev. Mr Evans, after which all opposition to Archdeacon Green lapsed. When the synod was opened to the public the appointment of Archdeacon Green as bishop was unanimously agreed to. The jurisdiction of the new bishop will extend over an acre of 70,000 square miles south of the Queensland border. The church population is 26,000.

Sore Eyes!—The remedy, Morris's Imperial Eye Ointment, here in extensive use 50 years, stands unrivalled as the people' remedy. It is the duty of every householder to keep a pot always on hand. Hosts of testimonials from all parts prove its value positively, for even where medical aid has failed and the sight been effected, relief and cure have followed its use with astonishing rapidity. This valuable Ointment thus should be applied immediately the eyes feel sore or weak through heat, dust, flies, excessive reading or writing, etc., when much suffering, trouble, and expense will be avoided. Sold everywhere; large pots, 2s. Firmly refuse all so-called remedies offered in place of this time-honored ointment: Full name must be on every pot.

☞ 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.

"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.

AN AMERICAN'S ENQUIRIES ABOUT AUSTRALIA.

The reputation of Americans as an inquisitive race is maintained by a letter which the Postmaster-General received a day or two ago from a resident of West Virginia, United States. It read as follows:—"Dear Sir,—The World's Fair in Chicago has brought many to believe that Australia will yet be the country. As I have a family of four boys that will soon be young men I am anxious to bring my family to a good healthy country. Would you please give me history of Australia—the climate, the land and its price per acre, grain and the kind you grow, timber and the different kinds, stock the different kinds, their prices; is it a good sheep country, their prices; what is a good horse worth, are their wild ponies their, is their game their and what kind; are the natives dangurs, do they ever trouble the white people; the ore, have you gold and silver; have you mountains, is it timber land or prairie; have you churches, Sabbeth-schools, &c., also schools in general; the price of groceries, clothing, boots and shoes, general goods of every description; please send me one of your local papers; have you factorys and what kind, have you railroads; how are wages for labouring men, what trades would suit your countery the best, have you snow in winter and how long, when do you start seeding and when does harvest end, have you good hunting and what kind, have you good hounds for hunting; what would it cost from your place to the United States, say New York or San Francisco? A first cousin of mine left Canada (Ont.) a fue years ago. He went to Australia. If you no anything about him please give me his address. I have asked many questions; please answer with any other information you can give me."

The Horsham A. and P. Society approves of the proposal for farmers to ship a third of their wheat to England, so as to better the price of the remainder, and seeks the co-operation of other societies.

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

A terrific blizzard has visited the Western States of America, causing enormous damage. Traffic upon the roads and railways has been completely blocked, and a large number of cattle have perished by hunger and exposure.

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*.

At last married female teachers whose husbands are in a position to support them are to be called upon to retire.

An infernal machine has been exploded in a Paris hotel by an anarchist, and three persons were wounded, one fatally.

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.

An old woman in a Hungarian village, who was supposed by the villagers to be a witch, has been crucified by them.

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 woman named Ann Meek, 89 years of age, died suddenly at Broadford on Saturday evening, in the presence of her husband, who is also an aged man. Mr Meek, on his return from a paddock, found his wife, who was helpless and usually sat in a chair, breathing her last on the floor. He placed her on the bed, and slept beside the corpse on that and the following night before acquainting the police with the fact of his wife's death.

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 9d per bottle

The corpse of Mrs Meek, whose husband reported her death after a lapse of two days, near Broadford, discloses, under examination, the fact that the old woman's back, right collar-bone, and several ribs were broken, and the right shoulder dislocated. The inquest has, accordingly, been adjourned, and meantime the police are making enquiries.

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.

WANTED KNOWN,
I AM NOW A BUYER OF
GOOD FRESH BUTTER,
In any Quantity,
Printed or in Lump.
M. FLYNN,
Grocer, Draper,
General Storekeeper,
BEAUFORT and WATERLOO.

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 qt. New pupils leave names at Camp Hotel.

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

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

THE WORLD'S FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT
A Cure for Piles and Fistulas.
Diseases of sensitive parts may be relieved and cured by the proper and diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, whose action should invariably be assisted by judicious doses of the Pills—the anxious patient will soon experience wonderful ease from this treatment.
COUGHS, COLDS AND ASTHMA
The Ointment should assiduously be rubbed at least twice a day on the chest and between the shoulders, when the symptoms will quickly abate. No medicines are more efficient in chest complaints, none can be used with equal safety and certainty.
GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
These are undoubtedly Blood Diseases, and the poison manifests its presence in the well known symptoms. The only certain means of cure consists in overcoming this depravity in the blood, which is rapidly purified by the use of the Pills. The Ointment when rubbed upon the skin, penetrates through the pores, acts in unison with the Pills, and soon effects a cure.
DROPSY, SWOLLEN LEGS OR ANKLES.
These remedies act directly upon the absorbent system with a power that no dropsy, however inveterate, can long resist. They equalize the circulation,—they filter out everything that is morbid or injurious, and they regulate every function.
BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS AND OLD ULCERS.
This invaluable Ointment is an infallible cure for any wound, sore, or ulcer, of however long standing. For pimples, blotches, scald heads, and scorbutic humours, it is equally efficacious.
Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Cancers	Sore Nipples
Bad Breasts	Elephantiasis	Sore-throats
Burns	Fistulas	Skin-diseases
Coco-bay	Gout	Scurvy
Chiego-foot	Glandular Swellings	Sore Heads
Chilblains		Tumours
Chapped Hands	Lumbago	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Piles	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Yaws
	Scalds	

The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at
78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London
And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.
☞ Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

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.

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.

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, it 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.
[illegible]
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.

LIGHT YOUR
PIPE, CIGAR, LAMP, GAS &c.,
WITH THE NEW SELF-LIGHTING
AUTOMATIC POCKET LAMP.
An Instantaneous Light Produced by merely Turning a Ring.

Price 5s.
This Wonderful little invention, which has been Selling by Thousands in England, and America, is now introduced into Australia. Same size as an ordinary match-box. Beautifully Finished in Best Nickel Silver Case. It is Safer and Far Cheaper than Matches. It is just the thing for the Bush, Windy or Wet Weather when it is impossible to Light Matches. By its use Bush Fires Avoided. It is sent out fitted complete with a Thousand Lights; sufficient to last, with ordinary use Twelve Months.
Post free for P.O.O., for 5s. 3d.; Two for 9s. 6d.; Five for 21s.; 12 for 42s. If stamps are sent, 3d. extra must be added for each Lamp. Extra lights 1s. per 1000; 4s. for 5,000. Cheques, *made payable to Manager*, must be crossed, and have 1s. exchange added. We agree to refund the money paid and pay carriage both ways if you are not perfectly satisfied.
SPECIAL OFFER. We will engrave the names of the first 1000 purchasers, on their lamps free of charge provided they are willing to wait a few days. And should any Lady wish to give a most acceptable present, if 1s. extra is added towards paying part of extra cost, we will engrave the words "A Present from," adding any Lady's name desired.
TRADE SUPPLIED. AGENTS REQUIRED.
A Grand Line for Tobacconists, Country Storekeepers and Travelling Canvassers, *who should send for Sample dozen and Agents' Terms.*
FREE! FREE!! WATCHES. FREE! FREE!!
To the Agent ordering the largest number of Lamps during the year we will present a Splendid Sportsman's Racing Stop Watch, with name or monogram engraved; to the agent sending the second largest order, a Solid Gold Signet Ring; to the private buyer who orders the largest number we will present a Keyless Watch or a Diamond Ring; and to the private buyer ordering the second largest number of lamps, we will present a Solid Silver Pencil Case with name engraved thereon. The names and addresses of the successful winners will be published, and any number of small or large orders will count and make up the largest number if sent in at different times. Address all orders etc. to
AUTOMATIC AGENCY COMPANY, QUEEN'S PLACE, SYDNEY.
The Watches can also be had separately by sending price of same.

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 its 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 [illegible] 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 value. [illegible] 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 give good value for it.

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts, &c., and notifications of the Shire of Ripon, &c.

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 than has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within the boundaries of the Shire [illegible].

The Circulation

of the

Riponshire Advocate

Is

Steadily Increasing,

And the Proprietors, recognising the [illegible] support in this direct [illegible] will use their [illegible] endeavours to merit and sustain the patronage [illegible].

"The Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:— Beaufort, [illegible], Raglan, [illegible], Waterloo, [illegible], Stockyard Hill, [illegible], Skipton, and [illegible].

With every issue of the "Riponshire" is given

A FOURTEEN-COLUMN

SUPPLEMENT,

Containing an

Interesting Serial Tale,
[illegible]
[illegible]
Agricultural Intelligence,
Recipes,
[illegible]

Business Men, Read!

It was [illegible] said [illegible]

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

And another writer has said that—

"He who in his [illegible] 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,
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&c., &c.
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AT MELBOURNE PRICES.
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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.