The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 996. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 5, 1895. PRICE FOURPENCE.

COUGHS, COLDS ON THE CHEST, BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA

RAPIDLY CURED BY

Hearne's Bronchitis Cure

[illegible] this medicine are amazed at [illegible] influence. Sufferers from any form of [illegible] distressing cough, difficulty of breathing, [illegible] pain or soreness in the chest [illegible] relief, and to those who are [illegible] on the chest it is invaluable [illegible] complete cure. It is [illegible] in allaying tickling and irritation in the throat, and giving strength to the voice [illegible] No house should [illegible]

[illegible] BRONCHITIS CURE. [illegible] and rapidly success[illegible] which undoubtedly prove [illegible] by Rev. JOHN [illegible] and 50 other lead[illegible]

[illegible] my little boy got very [illegible] My wife heard of your Bronchitis [illegible] The first dose eased him, [illegible] got a bottle [illegible] the bottle completely cured him. [illegible] in the house now. I persuaded a [illegible] to try it; he did so, and it was just as [illegible] You are at liberty to [illegible] as I consider your [illegible] Cure to be a boon that cannot be too widely [illegible] in fact I cannot speak too highly of it. Yours very truly, ARTHUR G. JAMES, Golden Square, Bendigo.

"Dear Sir,—Kindly send me the enclosed order. The parcel I got from you gave great satisfaction, especially the Bronchitis Cure. I have neither the Bronchitis Cure, Tonic Aperient Pills, nor Eye Lotion [illegible] the place, having sold completely out.—Yours faithfully, JAMES TAYLOR, Lismore."

"[illegible] Sir,—Allow me to thank you for your Bronchitis Cure. It proved most effectual.—Yours gratefully, [illegible] MAXWELL, East Geelong."

"Dear Sir,—Many thanks for forwarding Bronchitis Cure so quickly. It is doing a lot of good.—Yours faithfully, D. ROSEVEAR, Malvern."

"[illegible] have derived great benefit from your Bronchitis Cure. Please send me three more bottles as I have recommended it to some of my neighbours. [illegible] ENGLISH, The Elms, Nor[illegible]."

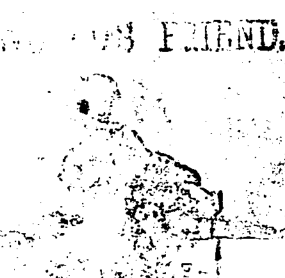
[illegible]

"Dear Mr Hearne,—Please send a bottle of his Bronchitis Cure. [illegible] ago which [illegible] WYATT, Newtown."

[illegible] Bronchitis [illegible] it.—Yours [illegible] J. H. WILLIAMS, Elstern[illegible]

[illegible] Bronchitis Cure is prepared only, and sold [illegible] G. Hearne, [illegible]

[illegible] FRIEND.



HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

A[illegible] and Fistulas.

[illegible] 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 [illegible] with a power that no [illegible] inveterate, can long resist. They [illegible] the circulation,—they filter out everything that is morbid or injurious, and they restore 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, Bad Breasts, [illegible], Cancers, [illegible], Fistulas, [illegible], Glandular Swellings, Lumbago, Piles, Rheumatism, Sore Nipples, Sore-throats, Skin-diseases, Scurvy, Sore Heads, Tumours, Ulcers, Wounds, Yaws.

The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at [illegible] New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London and are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilised 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.

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

"If the blood is diseased the body is diseased." —Remember that the blood, whether pure or impure circulates through the organs of the human body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain. If it is laden with poisonous matter it spreads disease on its course. In cases of Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, its effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

FOY & GIBSON'S XMAS FAIR & MAGIC CAVE IS NOW OPEN.

VISIT the FAIR. Every Description of Goods at Special Prices

GLOVES, HOSIERY and HANDKERCHIEFS for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

Our well known Kid Gloves, in boxes of [illegible] and 6 pairs, at special prices for Christmas. The "Melissa," 4 buttons, in box of [illegible] [illegible] The "La Mator," [illegible] 12s 6d, [illegible] 4 fastener, in box of 3, 14s; in box of 6, 27s. Fancy boxes of Handkerchiefs, made up 3 and 6 in a box, from 6d upwards; beautiful boxes of 6, at 1s 6d. Sensible presents in Hosiery, 6 pairs all wool Cashmere Hose, ladies' [illegible] spliced heels for 6s; half-dozen pairs lace [illegible] Hose, tan and black, for 8s 6d; 6 pairs of warranted good wearing pure wool cashmere stockings for 9s. The above will be a lasting souvenir.

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS IN Real Maltese Lace Handkerchiefs, 2s [illegible], 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 7s 6d, 10s 6d, and 2s 6d each. Do. do. Lace Scarves, 13s 6d, 1s 6d, 21s each. Real Torchon Lace Collar, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d each. Beautiful Guipure Lace Collars, 3s 11d, 5s 11d, 7s 6d, 9s 6d, 12s 6d each. Ladies' Silk Scarves, 3s 6d each. Silk Handkerchiefs, hem stitch, 1s each, or 11s doz; 1s 9d each, or 19s 6d doz; 2s 3d each, or 24s 6d doz; 2s 9d each, or 30s doz. Lovely Broche Silk Handkerchiefs, special, 2s 6d each.

GOOD BARGAINS in BOOKS at FOY and GIBSON'S CHRISTMAS FAIR.

The new volumes of CHATTERBOX, SUNDAY, at 2s 11d; OUR DARLINGS, at 2s 9d; BOYS' and GIRLS' OWN ANNUAL, new volumes, 6s 9d; the RED LINE SERIES, by popular authors, large volumes, 1s 6d each; Presentation Books and Prizes, 10½d, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d each; THE QUIVER, back volumes, 4s 9d, new volume, 7s 6d; Linen Picture Books, almost untearable, 4½d, 9d, 1s, 1s 11d, large, 3s 6d. Dictionaries, AT THE FAIR, 1s 8d. BIBLES, good type and gilt edges, 1s, morocco binding, 1s 6d, extra quality, with flaps, 2s 11d; Mrs. Pearson's AUSTRALIAN COOKERY BOOK, 9d each.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

The Selections are the Finest we ever offered, and our Immense Purchases enabled [illegible] the Cream of the New Pro[illegible]

SPECIMEN PACKETS on EXHIBITION. We Guarantee Every Packet. Our packets for the season are as follow:—

	Price	per Post Packet. Free.
	s. d.	s. d.
The STANDARD Packet contains 20 cards ...	0 6	0 9
The FINE ART Packet contains 15 ...	1 0	1 8
The [illegible] Box contains [illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
The Art Gem Box contains 30 ...	2 6	3 0
The Empire Box contains 30 ...	5 0	5 7
The NOUVEAUTE Box contains 30 ...	7 6	8 1

Country customers should order early, as many were disappointed last season.

In Single Cards and Booklets we show an immense selection; prices are 3d, 4d, 6d, 7½d, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d each. A pretty novelty for children this season is Raphael Tuck's Dressing Doll Box, containing cardboard doll and 6 dresses and hats to match; 1s the box, post free 1s 2d.

WRITE for ONE.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLS TO SELECT FROM.

Dolls, 4½d, 6d, 7½d, 9d, 1s to 8s 6d. Engines, Cranes, Steam Toys, Mechanical Toys, Toy Trumpets, &c., 6d, 7½d, 10½d, 1s, 1s 3d up. India Rubber Balls, plain or colored, 2½d, 3d, 4½d, 7½d, 9d to 2s. Tea Sets, Blocks, Cubes, Noah's Arks, &c., 7½d, 10½d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 2s to 4s 6d. Toy Perambulators, very strong make, 10½d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, &c. Drums, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 3s 6d, &c. Guns 7½d, 9d to 2s. Stoves, 7½d, 10½d, 1s, 1s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, &c. Flags of all Nations, 4½d, 6d, 7½d, 10½d, 1s. Large assortment in all latest novelties of French Optical and Mechanical Toys, including Engines, Cranes, Windmills, Cars, Birds, Race Games, Dolls, &c, &c.

TOYS FOR OUR BOYS.

Rocking Horses, 13s 6d, 22s 6d, 30s, 32s 6d, 40s, 45s, 50s, 55s, 60s, &c. Magic Lanterns, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 7s 6d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d, &c. Scales, Kitchen Sets, 6d, 7½d, 9d, 1s, 1s 3d. Large and varied stock of Dressed Dolls, 1s 3d, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, &c. The New French Walking Doll.

BRING the LITTLE ONES to SEE the MAGIC CAVE.

Strong Factory made Toys on Hobby Horses 7½d and [illegible] Wheelbarrows, 3s 3d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d. Dolls' Houses, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d. [illegible] Lead Soldiers, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s box.

SENSIBLE PRESENTS for LADIES. Ladies' Handbags, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, &c. Ladies' Purses, over 5000 to select from, 4½d, 7½d, 10½d, 1s to 10s. Photo Frames in fancy glass, 4½d, 6d, 7½d, 9d, 10½d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s, &c. (cabinet size), do. plush and wood, bronze and gilt, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, (cabinet size). Mirrors on easel, 7½d, 1s, 1s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, &c. hand, 7½, 9d, 1s, 2s. Pompadour Handbags, 6d, 7½d, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d. Japanese Fire Screens, round and fan shape, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 2s; do., bamboo frame, 2s 6d, 2s 3d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, &c. Japanese Trays, 6d, 7½d, 9d, 10½d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, &c. Japanese Glove and Hat Boxes, 1s 6d, and 2s set. Japanese Tripod Work Baskets, 9d. Japanese Reed and Bead Blinds, 7s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d.

BARGAINS IN CUTLERY at the CHRISTMAS FAIR.

Xyonite Table Cutlery, with best flexible steel blades: Table Knives, 6s 3d, 7s 6d, [illegible]s, 9s per ½ doz; Dessert Knives, 5s 3d, 6s 3d, 6s 9d, 7s 9d per ½ doz; Carvers, to match, 5s 3d, 5s 6d, 6s 9d, 7s 6d pair. Bone Table Cutlery, picked bone handles, best Sheffield blades: Table Knives, 3s 9d, 5s, [illegible], 6s 9d per ½ doz; Dessert Knives, 2s 9d, 3s, [illegible]s, 4s 6d per ½ doz; Carvers, to match, 3s 3d, 4s 6d per pair. Buff Table Knives and Forks, 6s 6d, 9s 9d per ½ doz. Staghorn Knives and Forks, 6s 6d per ½ doz; Carvers, 3s, 3s 9d, 4s 11d per pair. Nickel Silver Spoons and Forks, guaranteed to wear white throughout, over 100,000 doz already sold: Table Spoons and Forks, 4s 6d and 5s 6d per ½ doz; Dessert Spoons and Forks 3s 3d and 4s 6d per ½ doz; Tea Spoons, 1s 6d, 2s and 2s 6d per ½ doz.

ELECTROPLATE for PRESENTS at CHRISTMAS FAIR.

E.P. Teapots, 11s 6d, 15s 6d, 27s 6d, 30s, 35s. E.P. Cruets, 12s 6d, 15s 6d, 20s, 25s, 30s, 35s, 4s 6d. E.P. Butter Dishes, 10s, 15s, 20s, 2s, 32s 6d. E.P. Sugar Scuttles, 15s. E.P. Tea and Coffee Services, 60s, 105s to 200s. E.P. Salad Bowls, 21s, 40s, 45s, 50s. E.P. Salts, 2s, 2s 9d, 3s 9d. E.P. Egg Frames, 42s 6d, 60s. E.P. Mugs, 7s, 10s, 17s. E.P. Jelly Dishes, 5s 9d, 7s 9d, 10s, 15s, 20s. E.P. Biscuit Barrels, 15s 6d, 17s 6d, 20s, 25s, 30s. E.P. Toast Racks, 7s 9d, 10s, 12s 6d, 15s, 20s. E.P. Cream and Sugar Frames, 12s 6d, 22s 6d, 25s. E.P. Cake Baskets, 32s 6d, 60s, 70s. E.P. Knife Rests, 3s 9d, 4s, 7s 6d, 9s pair. E.P. H.W. Kettles, on stand, 35s, 37s 6d, [illegible] E.P. Fruit Dishes, 12s [illegible]

BARGAINS JAPANNED WARE.

Seal Travelling Trunks, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s. P. and O. or Orient Trunks, 15s 6d, 17s, 21s 6d, 26s. Steel Bonnet Boxes, 2s [illegible]d, 3s 3d, 4s 3d, 6s 3d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d. Japanned Slop Pails, 3s 9d, 4s 6d, 5s 3d. Foot, Sponge, Hip, Sitting and Children's Baths at exceptionally low prices. Japanned Tea Trays, from 1s 6d. Dr Hall's Hygienic Cans, best quality, 4s 5d. Japanned Cash Boxes, from 2s 9d. Musical Boxes to play [illegible] tunes, 18s. 6d each. A large assortment D[illegible] Dish Covers in sets of 5 or single.

NEW BICYCLES, SEASON 1894-95.

We have opened out a shipment this week, including THE VALE, LIGHT ROADSTER, fitted with Dunlop PNEUMATIC TIRES, Arlrew pattern, detachable plate crown on fork, ball bearings throughout. WEIGHT 32lb., without mudguards and brake, or 34lb. complete.

PRICE £15.

Or fitted with Bate's Tires, £13.

THE BEST VALUE in CYCLES in the COLONY.

ALL CYCLING REQUIREMENTS IN STOCK.

FRUIT PRESERVING JARS.

"THE COLUMBIA," wide mouth fruit jars with WIRE yoke and bridle, securely fixing the top. SIZE and PRICES—PINTS, 3s 11d; QUARTS, 4s 11d; HALF-GALLONS, 5s 11d per doz, in cases of 3 doz of one size (packages free). In smaller lots, 4d per doz extra. CRYSTAL JELLY JARS, with metal tops, 2s 3d, 2s 6d per doz. The AURORA KEROSENE STOVE, 6s 3d. The PREMIER STOVE, 7s 6d. The NEW PRIMUS STOVE, BURNS WITHOUT WICK; no soot or smoke. Invaluable for household uses, 20s.

FOY & GIBSON'S Smith St., C'Wood, Melb.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS,

HAWKES BROS.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS,

IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS,

BEAUFORT.

SPECIALITIES:

Ironmongery, in all its branches, FURNITURE, CROCKERY, LEATHER and GRINDERY, GUNS AND AMMUNITION, Woolpacks and all Shearing Requisites, LIME, CEMENT, & BUILDING MATERIALS.

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock in the District, and for Prices we Defy Competition.

GENERAL PRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

XMAS SEASON.

WE OFFER A GRAND DISPLAY OF

XMAS. NOVELTIES!

In our GLASS SHOW ROOM.

We invite the Public to pay this Department one visit and they will be well pleased.

[illegible] Assortment of CAKES, BISCUITS and PLUM PUDDINGS for the Xmas trade.

We are well stocked with SPIRITS, WINES, and ALES for the holidays.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ironmongery, Crockery, Earthenware, & Produce Dealers.

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR GOLD.

SPRING & SUMMER.

GRAND DISPLAY OF

NEW GOODS.

A BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF NEW MILLINERY, splendidly assorted, and best of all, exceedingly cheap.

A BIG STOCK OF NEW DRESS GOODS, in all the newest and most fashionable materials. For choice and prices this stock is unrivalled.

THE GRAND ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' BLOUSES, RIBBONS, LACES, VEILING, NETS, surpasses all previous seasons.

20,000 yards PRINTS, SATEENS, CREPONS, lovely patterns, at prices that are bound to give satisfaction.

Just unpacked a heavy stock of CALICOES, SHEETINGS, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, &c., so well and favorably known for sterling wear.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

MEN'S SUITS, HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, TROUSERS AND VESTS, K. B. SUITS. Prices cut very low to meet the times.

SUITS MADE TO MEASURE. Prices within the reach of everyone. Satisfaction [illegible] [illegible]

J. McKEICH,

THE DIRECT IMPORTER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

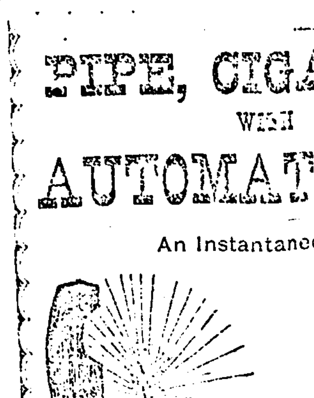
LIGHT YOUR

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 [illegible] 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!! WATCHES. FREE! FREE!!

To the Agent ordering the largest number of Lamps during the year we will present a Splendid Sportsman's Racing [illegible] [illegible] Solid Gold [illegible] to the Agent sending the second largest [illegible] [illegible] who orders the largest number [illegible] and to the private buyer [illegible] Watch. [illegible] successful winners will be published, and any number of [illegible] may make up the largest number if sent in at different times. Address all orders etc. to

AUTOMATIC AGENCY COMPANY, QUEEN'S PLACE, [illegible]

The Watches can also be had separately by sending price of [illegible]

ALBION HOTEL,

GENERAL STORE, NEWS AGENCY

—WATERLOO.—

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

Important Announcement.

A. KILGOUR, PRACTICAL TAILOR, Has Commenced Business in the Premises opposite the Post Office, in LAWRENCE-ST., BEAUFORT, and trusts by Strict Attention to Business combined with MODERATE PRICES and Good Workmanship, to merit Public Patronage. *Choice Collection of Tweeds and Coatings always on hand.* "MOTTO—"NO FIT, NO PAY."

ARTHUR J. OVERMAN, HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT, Practical Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician, —Of 18 years' experience—

Repairs and new goods 50 per cent. below Ballarat prices. All work guaranteed or money returned.

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.

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.

HEARNE'S TONIC APERIENT PILLS

Remove Headache, Invigorate the System, AND ARE A Household Guardian against Sickness.

They speedily remove impurities, biliousness and accompanying nervous disorders, sick headache, fulness and throbbing of [illegible], drowsiness, constipation, obstructions, irregularities of the system, and are [illegible] and professional men [illegible] giddiness and [illegible] readiness for [illegible] [illegible] by chemists and medicine vendors [illegible] the proprietor [illegible] for price with [illegible]

FUNERAL ECONOMY. Established 1860.

WILLIAM BAKER,

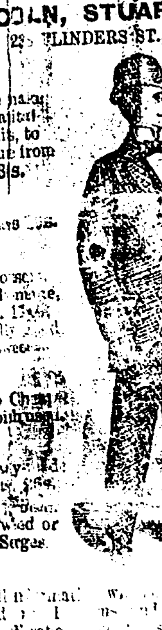
UNDERTAKER,

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.

"Dress Well and then you can face the world cheerfully."

You can buy the Cheapest, Best, and most Stylish Clothing in Australia from

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



Our Suit at 42s. is made from best All-wool Materials, is perfectly [illegible] beautifully finished.

Send for Patterns and Self-Measurement Forms.

Don't Forget [illegible]

[illegible] Trousers [illegible] Ready-made [illegible] Rubber [illegible] [illegible] Send for Patterns [illegible] applications [illegible] Forms [illegible] Selection of [illegible] and Shoes [illegible]

STEPHENS & SON

Second Saccharifferous Summer Sale

OUR ADDRESS IS:

Messrs. Stephens & Son, Drapery Warehouse, Bourke Street Melbourne.

Second Saccharifferous Summer Sale.

OUR MILLION PRICES

[illegible] the People.

SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. [illegible] Send for list of [illegible] reduced.

SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. [illegible] Send for list of [illegible] reduced.

SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. [illegible] Linens, and [illegible] reduced.

SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. Underclothing, Costumes, Jackets, [illegible] reduced.

SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. [illegible] Serge, Greatcoats [illegible] reduced.

SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. All price list books are [illegible] reduced.

SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. Ladies, do your shopping by the Parcel Post System.

[illegible] Patterns at once.

STEPHENS & SON, Bourke-st., Melbourne.

Lost Manhood

[illegible] or other cause, Guaranteed CURE. A great Scientific discovery by [illegible] posted free, [illegible] To young men contemplating marriage, to [illegible] this book is invaluable, [illegible] the way of relief to those [illegible] life a hideous, [illegible] future a blank. [illegible] Posted free. [illegible] Collins Place, Melbourne.

Womans' Salvation

[illegible] welfare within her own control [illegible] Special [illegible] Collins Place, Melbourne.

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD'S TRIPLE POWER LIFE ESSENCE

cures LOST MANHOOD in 21 days. The greatest discovery of modern Days. Price 21s. [illegible] Dr. LEON, Agent, 75 Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Oriental Female Pills

[illegible] Restore regularity without fail. Any [illegible] are safe. Box, posted, 5s. 6d. Write [illegible] MR GARFIELD, Agent, West Collins-st., Melbourne.

MIKADO TEA

MAKES CHRISTMAS MERRY NEW YEAR HAPPY.

LOCAL AGENT: T. A. ARCHARD, Storekeeper.

WORKS by DR. LUTZ, 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 [illegible] 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 desires to state that increased attention will be given to 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 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.

[illegible] LLEWELLYN, who is duly qualified and [illegible] Registered [illegible] and devoting his [illegible] exclusively [illegible] practice [illegible] has done for some time to a special branch, which [illegible] the paths of professional [illegible] considerable body of the profession [illegible] aloof from anyone [illegible] who acquires popularity in the treatment of certain ailments and [illegible] a Medical [illegible] he does not hesitate to resort to what he [illegible] purpose of [illegible] securing as far as he [illegible] the confidence of the public. It is assuredly better [illegible] the qualified practitioner [illegible] reference to the qu[illegible]

The true designation of quackery belongs to those [illegible] adventurers who, without a particle of medical knowledge or a title of claim to the humblest departments of the profession, practise extortion and [illegible] advertising their nostrums as CURE-ALLS, men [illegible] lowest grade [illegible] and responsibility, whose assurance is as unbounded as their promises are [illegible]. 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 [illegible] of a competent medical man. [illegible] help may [illegible]

[illegible] satisfactory results of various [illegible] the conduct of various [illegible] only medical yesterday [illegible] who are in the habit of [illegible] the same so-called Remedy [illegible] who have for years preyed upon [illegible] and whose only chance [illegible] despair of a cure, but apply to me, or to any other reliable medical man, and the result will be all you could [illegible]

A very successful treatment in Chronic cases of Nervous Debility is Electro-Therapeutics, which I have carefully applied under medical supervision. I have at my disposal [illegible] Electro-Medical Apparatus Department, modern Cabinet Glacier's and Topler 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, and the vitality of the weak and [illegible], thus enabling me to overcome conditions that medicines alone cannot reach, and to bring, 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 may be treated at their homes [illegible] post without any interference to their [illegible] and all parts of Australasia, carefully packed and concealed from observation.

The fee is [illegible] which is [illegible] of medicines, must accompany each consultation [illegible] letter, or if I cannot be favoured [illegible] trust that, more especially in those cases where the [illegible] wanting [illegible]

All [illegible] letters [illegible] answered [illegible]

DR. J. D. LLEWELLYN, 2, LONSDALE STREET, Between Swanston and Elizabeth Streets, MELBOURNE.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 1s 10d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, £4 [illegible] per ton; roller-made, £5 per ton; oats, 1s [illegible] to 1s 6½d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 6d per bushel, bran, 5d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s 1d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, new, £2 19s 6d per ton; Ballarat, sold, 30s per ton; hay, sheaves, to £1 15s per ton, hay, trussed, £2 5s per ton; straw, 20s per ton; chaff, 2s 10d per cwt; onions, 5s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 6d per lb; butter, potted, 4d; hams, 8d per lb; bacon, 5½d per lb; cheese, 4d per lb; eggs, 7d per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s to 2s 2d; Algerians, 1s 8d to 1s 4d; peas, to 1s 8d; barley, prime malting, 3s 4d to 3s 6d; Cape, 1s 6d to 1s 8d; potatoes, £2 7s 6d to £2 10s; hay, prime green quality, £1 15s to £1 17s 6d; medium, £1 10s to £1 12s; manger hay, £2 5s to £2 7s 6d; chaff, to £1 5s; bran, 5d to 5½d; pollard, [illegible] flour, roller, £5 to £5 5s; stone [illegible] to £1 15s.

MELBOURNE MARKETS

Wednesday.

Business has hardly been resumed yet, and quotations may be given as under:—Flour, stone-dressed, £5 to £5 5s; roller, £5 10s to £5 12s 6d; meal, £11 10s; [illegible] Dairy Produce.—Butter, 8d to 1s per lb; cheese, 3d to 6d do.; ducks, 3s 6d to 4s 6d per pair; eggs, 8d to 10d per dozen; geese, 3s 6d to 6s per pair; hens, 3s to 5s do; honey, 4d to 6d per lb; pork, 3½d to 5d do; turkeys, 8s to 14s per pair; hams, 7d to 9d per lb; bacon, 5d to 8d do.

A tremendous flood occurred at Dubbo on Tuesday, 4½ inches of rain falling in an hour and a-half. Great damage was done to the railway line.

"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, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d. Beware of worthless imitations.

Some interesting facts are to be gained from a perusal of the reports of school inspectors which form portion of the annual publication of the Minister of Public Instruction relative to the working of the Education Act, whilst valuable hints are given to teachers to avoid glaring errors in their methods of imparting instruction to children. One inspector refers to the "drawling monotone" of colonial children, and asserts that it finds a counterpart in American pronunciation, and has a tendency to the blackfellow's "whine." He avers also that a distinct form of pronunciation is springing up, owing to the manner in which teachers allow vowels to be abused. Thus "page" becomes "pahidge," the word "pine" as pronounced cannot be represented by any combination of English letters, whilst "go" becomes "gao" and "cow" is transformed into "caow." Another inspector asserts that the teaching of geography by mere repetition does not lead to good results. He has heard children repeat 36 times "The Red Sea is east of Africa," and a week later they were ignorant of its position. To quicken their interest in the subject he would have striking passages or incidents read from books of travel, such as Palgrave's "Travels in Arabia," Burnaby's "A Ride to Khiva," or [illegible] A complaint frequently made is that our youths are all anxious to obtain clerical employment, and thus avoid manual labor, one inspector remarks that under the present school system—"the son of the shopkeeper, of the artisan, of the farmer, have all been specially prepared to become clerks and nothing else. No wonder then that on leaving school they shrink from unaccustomed manual labor, and from the use of tools which their unpractised hands find awkward to manage. The unsuitability of the education given in the upper classes of elementary schools for the majority of boys has long been acknowledged, and in various quarters modifications have been proposed." The manual training classes in technical schools are a step in the right direction.

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

Among the proposals made to the committee investigating the administration of the Post and Telegraph Department is the restoration of the minimum charge for telegrams to the old rate of 1s for 10 words, or of charging for the address and signature in addition to the present rate. The manager of the telegraph branch admits that 20 officers can be spared, and other officials suggested that the staff be reduced by 45 men.

Beaufort Business Directory.

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

Half Soleing and Heeling, for Cash—Men's, 2s 6d; Women's, 2s 9d; Children's, at equally reduced rates.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.
New Spring and Summer Goods!
ARRIVING DAILY,
INSPECTION INVITED.
—G. H. COUGLE,—
THE CHEAP DRAPER,
Havelock Street,
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,

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

PRICES OF BEEF & MUTTON FOR CASH.
By the quarters or half quarters, 17s 6d per 100 lb.; Corned Beef, 15s per 100 lb.; Mutton, by the carcase, 2d per lb.; Legs, 3d per lb.; Prime Roast, 4½d per lb.; Chops, from 4d to 6d per lb.; Sausages, 4d per lb.; Rump Steak, from 4d to 6d per lb.

[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.

BIRTH.

SMITH.—On 1st instant, at Beaufort, the wife of D. Smith, Esq., N.S.W., of a son.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, JANY. 5, 1895.

No doubt now that wheat is at such a low price the majority of our farmers are of opinion that the bottom price has been touched, and that in a short time it will be a receiver in the market. It's a pleasing theory, but when the whole matter is thoroughly looked into the future does not appear quite so rosy as at the first glance. The farmer very naturally argues that it does not now pay anybody anywhere to grow wheat at the present low price, consequently if that price continues there will be an immense shrinkage in the growth of wheat, and the market relieved from a crushing competition will soon present a higher average of prices. If the price of wheat involved, like most prices, interest upon capital, that proposition would be, as at first it seems to be, certain. Some writers seem to think they have met the difficulty by saying that already there is a shrinkage in the wheat cultivation of so many hundred thousand acres in England, and five million acres in America; but what do they prove? That the shrinkage they mention, which probably arises from the disuse of hired labor in consequence of the low price, has no effect whatever upon the market. The shrinkage is not a matter of the future, it has occurred already, and nevertheless the price of wheat has gone down by leaps and bounds till it has reached a figure at which the most pessimist farmers stare with incredulity. Other farmers again affirm that the price must go up because of the increase of population in India, Russia, America, and other countries, but the increase of population has gone on during the last decade with unusual rapidity, and the price of wheat has fallen with unusual rapidity too. There are again others who think that, as the laboring classes grow more comfortable, they will eat more wheat, but the laboring class does not, as a matter of fact, increase its consumption with the fall in price as it would do if this theory is correct. [illegible] is already full of bread that it has ceased to be worth while for not making fresh reductions. We fear there is no hope from any of these sources, and that, while we trust our predictions may prove erroneous, wheat will even come down still lower in the world's markets. We contend that the cultivation of wheat is unlike any other crop, that it is to a very great extent in the present condition of the world a forced one, which must go on, at all events for many years to come, and will go on irrespective of the market price of the grain. So enormous is the mass of men employed on it, and so highly do they value the guarantee against their own starvation which their wheat affords, and so incompetent or reluctant are they to take up with other trades, that the work goes forward with but little rest or intermission. They must eat, and to eat they must produce, even if the production yields them but very little. They are protected from hunger, and nothing but hunger of a very sharp kind would drive them from their farms. In all other decaying branches of manufacture there comes a point at which the profit on production is no longer sufficient to provide food for the workers, and then that manufacture stops, sometimes abruptly. The employers can make nothing, the employés receive no wages, and the men engaged transfer themselves perforce to some other labor. This cannot happen in the trade of wheat-growing, because it produces food for the workers, and, consequently, wheat-growing, if it is restricted at all, will be restricted with exceeding slowness. If there is no great European war to interrupt communications or make the trade more risky, be low prices may prevail for years and if the seasons are moderately favorable, may even descend much lower still. We all know that even now in many districts the holders of mortgages dare not foreclose, because if they do they would lose both principal and interest; but nevertheless corn-growing goes on. It appears to us to be nonsense to keep on repeating that no trade which does not pay can continue to exist, for wheat cultivation does not pay, and does continue. The immense mass of wheat-growers throughout the world—probably, with their dependent women and children, ninety to one hundred millions in all—are in the majority of cases, especially in other countries, small freeholders, or at least not liable to peremptory eviction. There is but little else they can produce which they are certain to sell for cash, and consequently they are compelled, as if it were by a law of nature, to continue wheat-growing. What are they to do? Ninety millions of people cannot abandon their little estates, which are to them objects of passionate affection, or go to other trades, or get money by any other process than sowing and reaping their own fields. If they abandon it they starve, and rather than that they continue to accept prices which leave them insufficient money for decent existence.

Mounted-Constable Bray has favored us with the following crime record at Beaufort for the last two years:—Summonses—1893, 80; 1894, 116. Warrants—1893, 20; 1894, 21. Arrests—1893, 53; 1894, 60.

The electoral rolls for the year 1894-5 have been prepared, and show a considerable increase in the number of electoral rights issued as compared with the list for the previous year. In Ripon and Hampden there is an increase of 247. The numbers are as follow:—1894-5, 589; 1893-4, 342.

NEW GOODS.—For first-class Spring and Summer Drapery, at moderate prices, go to McKEICH'S. His stock is the largest, his prices are the lowest, for Millinery, Dresses, Prints, Crepons, Ribbons, Laces, Corsets, Hosiery, and Gloves, Umbrellas, Calicoes, Sheetings, Suits, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Boots and Shoes, and all classes of general drapery. J. McKEICH, The Direct Importer, Neill-street, Beaufort.—[ADVT.]

A young man named Thomas Neill, a resident of Trawalla, reported to the City police on New Year's Day that, whilst getting a ticket for Ballarat West Railway Station, a purse containing L10 in notes, 10s in silver, and two railway tickets was stolen from the breast pocket of his coat. He [illegible] (Star) that he was jostled by a woman in the crowd and at the same time felt someone take his money. He suspected a man whose name he did not know, but whom he described as a spieler.

Mr Geo. Bell's house, near the Stockyard Hill road, narrowly escaped destruction by fire recently. One of Mr Bell's little girls was awakened just before daylight by the crackling of the fire, and at once aroused her father, who found the lining boards in the kitchen in a blaze. Luckily a couple of buckets of water were standing near, and with these the fire was quickly quenched. But for the little girl awakening, the house must have been burned to the ground. Some loose matches were left in a vegetable dish on top of a cupboard, and it is supposed that mice carried some of these behind the lining boards and caused the fire to start.

A great many people in the town stayed out of bed on Monday night to see the old year out and the new year in. A party of carol singers (males and females) paraded the town and tastefully sang a pretty selection of carols, and, reckoning the amount gained on Xmas. Eve, the Ballarat Hospital benefited to the extent of £6 6s. Mr Cobden, the promoter, returns thanks in another column. At midnight the church and fire bells were tolled, and the local Rangers fired off several volleys. The letting-off of fire-arms was heard on all sides. The rising generation amused themselves by forming a German Band and playing and singing discordant notes. A light sleeper had a poor chance to get rest while they were about. But this was a far better way of deriving enjoyment than destroying property. The young fellows were exceptionally well-behaved. On New Year's Day over 2000 people attended the Beaufort races; whilst fully 150, in different parties, sought enjoyment at pic-nics on Mt. Cole. The Waterloo branch of the Australian Natives' Association held a very successful ball in the Mechanics' Institute at night. A private dance also took place in the Beaufort Societies' Hall.

We have received an excellent little work by Mr E. Herbert Fison, recently published, entitled "Flocks and Fleeces." Mr Fison's *brochure* claims to give "a concise history of the sheep and its wool in all countries," and it seems to us to admirably fulfil the somewhat extensive programme which is thus indicated. The illustrations, which number about thirty, are of a superior class, and there is a special chapter on the frozen-meat industry. However well acquainted sheep breeders and wool growers in various parts of the world may be with the practical details of their industry, few of them, we are convinced, will be able to turn over the pages of "Flocks and Fleeces" without being compelled to admit that they have added to their stock of knowledge of the history and conditions of this most important department of pastoral enterprise. Mr Fison is a scientist of recognised reputation. He is a director of the Chemical Union, Limited, and is an acknowledged authority upon agricultural and pastoral matters.

It has been well said by a Yankee (remarks the "Mildura Cultivator) that the "reason why some towns grow, is because there are some men of energy and push in them, who are not afraid to spend their time and money to push their town. They erect substantial buildings, organise stock companies and establish factories, work for public improvements, and use every means in their power to induce people to locate in their city. Wherever they go, they tell us of its advantages; they write about it to their friends; they send circulars and newspapers to all whom they think they can influence to visit it; and, whenever anyone visits them, treat him so kindly that he falls in love with them and their city at once. It is enterprise, and everyone pulling together, that makes a progressive city, and don't let the fact escape your memory." And the reason why towns sometimes lose their grip of progress is because of a contemptible element that make it a point to decry their district in and out of season; to hide its advantages behind a wall of wails and growls and forecasts of failure; to knock under at the first blow; to frighten prosperity by courting adversity; to jump on the neck of every movement making for progress; to believe in nothing that does not emanate from their own diseased minds—for pessimism is a disease as much as dipsomania.

The secretary of the Beaufort Jockey Club is in receipt of a letter from Mr Philip Russell, Mawallok, with cheque for £5 (stake won in the Flying Handicap on New Year's Day) returned to club funds, and on behalf of the club, desires to sincerely thank Mr Russell for his generosity. Mr Russell says:—"I merely ran my horse to give the club a lift, and was disgusted to hear remarks as to his being 'stiff' in the race he lost. This does not encourage people to enter good horses, and I think you would greatly improve your meeting if you got a well-known handicapper, and had your entries to close a fortnight before the meeting; handicaps to be published a week before. Your track should also be ploughed and formed, and a saddling paddock fenced in, to which you might charge a shilling entrance. The above improvements would not cost much, and I would be very pleased to give the club a cheque for £50 towards them, if they got another £50 from other people. ——— and ——— might help you a bit if asked." This letter will be considered by the stewards at a meeting at Loft's Railway Hotel on Tuesday evening, and no doubt an effort will be made in the direction indicated, so as to claim Mr Russell's cheque. The offer is certainly a liberal one.

The yields for the week ending Saturday are small, many of the claims having ceased work till after New Year's Day. We have only heard of a total of 4 oz, of gold being obtained, and that in very small parcels.

The Beaufort Cricket Club send a team to Ararat next Wednesday to compete against the Asylum Club in connection with the Stephens' trophy. The following players are requested to meet at the railway station at noon;—J. E. S. Baker, A. Cochrane, Dolan, Kilgour, Paton, Parker (2), Trompf (3), and Welsh.

A very enjoyable ball was held at Raglan on New Year's Night in aid of the local Public Hall. About 30 couples were present. The music (violin) was supplied by Mr Chas. Gillingham, while Mr J. Gillingham acted as M.C. The refreshments were provided by Mr Jas. Cowans. Several songs were sung during the night.

An act of wanton vandalism was perpetrated on New Year's Night at Beaufort, when a lady's hat and jacket were removed from the ante-room at the Societies' Hall. The articles were subsequently found on the bridge near the show-grounds, the hat being completely destroyed and the jacket ringing wet. Early in the New Year Mr S. J. William's house was broken into and a marble mantelpiece partly destroyed by being scratched. Both deeds are attributed to boys.

After several days of close and muggy weather, a pleasant change occurred early yesterday morning, when a heavy shower of rain fell and continued at short intervals throughout the day. Up to 6 o'clock last evening 1 inch 86 points was registered in Beaufort, together with 15 additional points for the week. As showers have fallen since over 2 inches must have fallen altogether.

At the ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council on Monday, Cr Beggs will move, pursuant to notice given—"That an order to raise the sum required as shown by the estimate, this Council doth now make and levy a general rate of twelve pence in the pound on the net annual value of all property assessable in the Shire of Ripon for the period ending 31st December, 1895, and that the said general rate be due and payable in one payment on the 12th day of February, 1895. Cr Lewis will also move—"That the resolution of the Council, passed on 7th July, 1892, naming five shillings as the amount to be paid for each fox and fox cub destroyed, be and is hereby revoked." Contingent upon the last mentioned motion being carried, Cr Lewis will move—"That a reward of 2s 6d be paid for each fox and fox cub destroyed within the boundaries of the Shire of Ripon."

MIDDLE CREEK NOTES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT)

The annual New Year's ball was held in the Public Hall on New Year's Night; the 1st January. As is usual at holiday time, a very large number visited us, some coming from long distances. The fair sex was well represented and seemed to be thoroughly enjoying themselves. Dancing was kept going until daylight; several of the visitors [illegible] excellent supper was provided at midnight, to which ample justice was done; Mr Jas. Cowans catering in his usual well known style. Music was supplied by Mr T. White, and Mr D. Carmichael officiated as M.C.

Harvesting operations are in full swing now in the district. Most of the crops are all cut, and farmers are now busy carting in. Thrashing will be general in a few days. Mr F. Porter's steam thrashing plant will be starting work on Monday next, and until the crop goes through the thrasher very little opinion can be given of the yield, there being a lot of what is known among the farmers as "white heads" in the crops this year. The district thrashing will be very small this year, a large portion of the crops being cut for hay.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—If the blood is laden with impurities it spreads disease as it circulates through the organs of the human body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain. Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d Beware of worthless imitations and substitute

A shocking fatal accident occurred at Lal Lal Falls on Tuesday to a boy, aged 12 years, named William Kenworthy, son of a well-known mining manager of Ballarat East. It appears that the lad with a number of companions was inspecting the bed of the Lal Lal Falls, on the top of which several other boys were amusing themselves by dislodging boulders and knocking them down the ravine. One of the boulders struck young Kenworthy on the head, smashing in his skull and inflicting other terrible injuries, to which he succumbed at the Lal Lal railway station while being conveyed to Ballarat.

On Sunday morning an old miser named William Cleave was found dead in his bed in his hut, in Park-street, Echuca. His wife found him dead beside her. The pair had been living a most miserable life for the past 30 years, subsisting on whatever they could pick up, and their residence was a picture of dirt and squalor. Dr. Eakin found that death had been caused by homorrhage on the brain, through the breaking of a blood vessel. It was not considered necessary, under the circumstances, to hold an inquest. On an examination of the hut by the police it was found that the deceased was worth in cash and property close on L4000, all of which he has left to his son, a farmer at Weeweerup.

At Dingha (N.S.W.) on Tuesday, a Mrs Bray went out leaving her two children, Stanley and Pearl, aged three and seven years respectively, in charge of Ruby Smith, aged 10 years. The girl Smith went to sleep with a candle alight, and, awaking with a burning sensation, found the room in flames. She took Pearl Bray out, but could not rescue the boy, who was burned to death. The little girl, too, was so injured that she afterwards died.

BEAUFORT JOCKEY CLUB.

PRESIDENT—Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A.
STEWARDS—Messrs F. Beggs, McKeich, VanderStoel, E. P. Welsh, and Troy.
JUDGE—Mr R. A. D. Sinclair.
CLERK OF COURSE—Mr R. Thomas.
CLERK OF SCALES—Mr Archaud.
STARTER—Mr C. Loft.
HANDICAPPERS—Messrs E. H. Austin, M.L.A., D. Hayres, A. Andrews, and VanderStoel.
SECRETARY—Mr A. Parker.

New Year's Day broke gloriously fine, and as the annual [illegible] Beaufort Jockey Club was the attraction in this district, an unusually large number of people graced the occasion with their presence, it being estimated that over 2,000 people were present. As the day advanced the weather became very hot, and the booth holders consequently had a busy time. A good day's sport was provided, but the meeting could be made much more attractive by having the handicaps for the principal events out a few days previously, and thus reduce the post entry events. It occupies a lot of time and entails a considerable amount of work on the officials in getting entries, besides making the waiting between the races too tedious for the spectators. A brass band would also enliven the proceedings. The fields were not so large as last year, the nominations numbering 53, as against 76 in 1894. The racing, however, was quite as interesting. The programme opened with the Maiden Plate, which All There, a local horse, won from five others. Four hurdle-racers faced the starter. It was the best race of its kind that has been witnessed on the course for several years; Binder, an Ercildoun horse, appropriating it from three others. For the Handicap, the best stake of the meeting, only three started, the reputation gained by Periwinkle frightening several from nominating. This pony found the pace too hot, Ailsa and All There doing the running, and Ailsa "cutting out" the distance in 2 min. 55 secs. St Marnock's time last year was 1 secs. less. Ten nominated for the Pony Race, but three being over 14 hands only seven started. Starlight won rather easily, Tommy Trick's owner this year having to be content with second place. Viceroy romped home in the Selling Flat Race, but as he was ridden inside a post the race was awarded to Robin, whose owner had lodged a protest. Six horses faced the starter. The Trotting Match brought out the largest field of the day, 11 competing. The race was a gift to Ginger. Periwinkle upheld his reputation in the Flying Handicap, defeating Ailsa, the winner of the Handicap, with three others, rather easily. The Hurry Skurry was the best contested race on the programme, but it was robbed of much of its [illegible] through Periwinkle getting with a boy on his back directly after the start. Fortunately, no one was seriously hurt. Particulars of the bolt are given below. Cameo won the race by a neck from Viceroy. There were five starters. The Consolation Stakes was gained by Viceroy, three competing. To the clerk of scales, clerk of course, starter, handicappers, judge, and secretary, and Mr VanderStoel, in particular, of the stewards, the duty of carrying out all the arrangements necessary to secure a successful meeting, was anything but a light task. They, however, worked with a will, and did their utmost to send everything smoothly along. The work generally devolves on a few, and in consequence is made harder than it should be. The officials were well treated at lunch, thanks to the kindness of Host and Hostess Vowles, of the Camp Hotel. Turkeys and plum pudding are luxuries on this racecourse. The dinner was a decided success, and those who partook of it voted it the best ever provided on the racecourse. Mr Sellicks, of the All Nations' Hotel, had charge of the publican's booth, and appeared to do a brisk business, as also did Mr R. Wilson at the fruit booth. The right to the gates was purchased by Mr D. Maher, of the Farmers' Arms Hotel, and he could not have lost by it. There were several bookmakers present, and those desirous of making wagers, or trying their luck at games of chance, had very little satisfaction, the odds, of course, being very slight. The crowd was an orderly one, and the three guardians of the peace present had a light task in preserving order. Details of the racing are appended:—

MAIDEN PLATE, of 5 sovs.
One mile. For all horses that have never won an advertised race. Post entry, 5s.
Mr M Larrascey's bay g All There, 5 years, 8st 10lb (J. Shaw) 1
Mr J. Fisher's blk g With Luck, aged, 8st 12lb. carried 9st 10lb (Boram) 2
Mr W. Kale's bay g Viceroy, aged, 8st 12lb, carried 8st 13lb (Temby) 3
Muriel, Shandygaff, and Editor also started. Muriel, who was greatly fancied, jumped away at the start, but lost her rider (O'Brien) when about a furlong had been run. O'Brien collided against a post, and was jerked off. Fortunately he fell clear of the track and escaped with a shaking, riding the same horse again later in the day. Viceroy then took the lead, but was soon overhauled by All There, who won in a canter five lengths to the good.

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, of 7 sovs.
Two miles. Over hurdles about 3ft. 6in. high. Post entry, 7s.
Mr R. Fisher's bay g Amateur, aged, 11st (Boram) 1
Mrs N. Morrow's g g Slideance, aged, 11st 7lb (J. Shaw) 2
Daisy Bell and Binder also started. Slideance bounded away from the start, but was overtaken at the second hurdle by Amateur, who won a good race by 10 lengths; Daisy Bell and Binder being nowhere.

BEAUFORT HANDICAP, of 10 sovs.
One mile and a half. Post entry, 10s.
Mr D. Walker's ches. g Ailsa, aged, 8 st. 2 lb., carried 8 st. 4½ lb. (Temby) 1
Mr M. Larrascey's bay g All There, 5 yr., 7 st. 9 lb., carried 8 st. 6 lb. ... 2
Mr P. Russell's b c Periwinkle, 3 yr., 6 st. (Butter) 3
For the best prize there was the poorest field of the day, Periwinkle's reputation frightening several intending nominators. Periwinkle, however, was never in the running, the weight and the distance being too much for the pony. All There (who was bought in N. S. Wales for 35s, and it is said £80 was refused for him on the course) ran a good race, but was overtaken in the straight by Ailsa, who won by three lengths in 2 min. 55 secs.
The betting was—Even Ailsa, 2 to 1 Periwinkle and All There.

PONY RACE, of 3 sovs.
(Ponies under 14 hands.) Three-quarters of a mile. Post entry, 3s.
Mr [illegible]'s bay g Starlight, aged, 8 st. 5 lb. 1
Mr Temby's br h Tommy Trick, aged, 9 st. 2
Mr Lynch's bay m Cissie, aged, 8 st 3 lb., carried 10 st. 4 lb. ... 3
Tommy Dodd, Horror, Nancy and Gina also started; Zion, Wild Rose, and Little Nell failing to go under the handicap measure. Starlight won rather easily by about 4 lengths.

SELLING FLAT RACE, of [illegible] Handicap. Winner to be sold [illegible] An surplus to go to the funds of the club. [illegible]
Mr G. Kale's bay g Viceroy, aged, 8st 7lb (Temby) 1
Mr [illegible] Bradshaw's bay h Robin, aged, 9st, carried 9st 3lb (Williams) 2
Mr C. Broadbent's blk h Cincinnatus, aged, 8st 7lb (Broadbent) ... 3
Naughty Boy, Ermington-branch, and Nell also started. Viceroy took the lead and kept it, winning in a canter, with [illegible] to spare. Viceroy was [illegible] by public auction by Mr [illegible] Nickoy, the club's honorary [illegible] and was passed in at £10. [illegible] whom there was a reserve of £7, being also passed in at £6.

The stewards then considered a protest, lodged by Mr Bradshaw, against the stake being awarded to Viceroy on the grounds that he ran inside a post. The evidence of the jockeys riding in the race proved conclusively that the charge was founded on fact, and the stewards therefore upheld the protest and awarded the race to Robin.

TROTTING MATCH, for 5 sovs.
Two miles. Post entry, 5s.
Mr W. Jones's blk g Ginger, aged, 300 yds. behind scr. (owner) ... 1
Mr C. Strickland's bay m Mag, 5 yr., scr. (owner) 2
This was the best field of the day; Vickie, Union Jack, Beggarman, Brown Hawk, Flora, Lady Grey, Loreen, Roseda, and Greytail also starting. The race proved a gift to Ginger, who won easily with 20 yards to spare. Flora looked a winner till a mile and a half had been trotted.

FLYING HANDICAP, of 5 sovs.
Three-quarters of a mile. Post entry, 5s.
Mr P. Russell's bay c Periwinkle, 3 yr., 7 st. 7 lb., carried 7 st. 11 lb (Butter) 1
Mr D. Walker's ch g Ailsa, aged, 9 st. 5 lb. (Temby) 2
Muriel, Cincinnatus, and Lady Nell also started. Muriel got away first, but was soon overtaken by Periwinkle, who [illegible] the pace too hot for the others, and won comfortably with about six [illegible] spare.

HURRY SKURRY, of 2 sovs.
With entrance money added. Once [illegible] the course. Handicap. Post entry, 2s.
Mr J. McCarthy's bay m Cameo, aged, 7 st. 12 lb., carried 9 st. 6 lb. (Boram) 1
(Temby) 2
Jackaroo, Lady Grey, and Lady Nell also started. This was the close[illegible] of the day, Cameo spurting [illegible] straight and defeating Viceroy after a grand struggle by a neck.

Considerable excitement [illegible] during this race. Mr Ross [illegible] Periwinkle, in his rug, bolted [illegible] named Whelan on to the course when the horses galloped past. Whelan turned them off the course, and Periwinkle [illegible] gallop cleared legs [illegible] past vehicles and horses. Mr Charman, his trainer, made a grab at the rein, and just succeeding in touching it was hurled to the ground, but was not injured. The boy pluckily yelled out "Let him go," and the way he stuck to the pony as he turned corners at sharp angles was really a fine piece of horsemanship. Ultimately he rode Periwinkle into the fence where he got entangled amongst the ropes by which horses were tied up, and although the pony tripped Whelan retained his seat. Periwinkle was then caught, and the fears of the people were allayed. The youngster only laughed at the adventure. A crowd gathered round him, and on the hat being passed round 30s was collected and handed to Whelan in appreciation of his pluck.

CONSOLATION STAKES, of 3 sovs.
One mile. Handicap. Post entry, 3s.
Mr G. Kales' bay g Viceroy, aged, 7st. 12lb., carried 8st. 3lb. (Temby) 1
Mrs N. Morrow's g g Slideance, aged, 9st. 3lb., carried 9st. 12lb. (J. Shaw) 2
With Luck also started. Viceroy maintained the lead throughout and passed the judge's box about six lengths ahead.

The settling-up took place at Vowles' Camp Hotel at night, only two winners being present to receive their cheques.

CORRESPONDENCE.

THANKS.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—According to announcement which appeared in your columns on the 15th [illegible] of December, 1894, notifying the public of Beaufort that a company of carollers would sing a selection of carols at their various residences on Christmas Eve, in aid of the funds of the Ballarat District Hospital, I beg to inform the readers of your journal that I the undersigned have remitted to the secretary of the B.D. Hospital the sum of six guineas (£6 6s), being the amount raised by that humble effort of carol singers. I also thank the carollers for their generous aid towards raising the amount referred to above. I now thank the public of Beaufort for their generous contributions towards the funds of the Ballarat District Hospital, of which due notice will appear in the Ballarat "Courier" on Saturday next.—I remain, on behalf of the carollers, yours faithfully,

WM. COBDEN.

On December 27, 54,600 boxes of colonial butter were stored in London.

FOR INDIGESTION, the BEST REMEDY is undoubtedly NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. They can confidently be recommended as being mild in operation and absolutely free from injurious drugs, acting at once as a splendid tonic and a gentle aperient. For nearly 100 years they have proved UNEQUALLED for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and for Liver and Stomach complaints. Sold in bottles 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 11s, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the world. A simple, safe, and certain Remedy.

If Lyons is ever to make a good field (remarks the *Argus*), he must be provided with a bicycle and a cricketing net.

CARNGHAM WIDOWS' AND ORPHANS' FUND SPORTS.

The sports meeting consisting of athletic and equestrian events, in aid of the above-named fund, was held in the recreation reserve at Snake Valley on New Year's Day, and proved a brilliant success, [illegible] and otherwise. The day was [illegible] fine, the attendance large, the competition in the different events keen, the entries large, and perfect [illegible] available, the large [illegible] one barrier [illegible] ladies [illegible] together, [illegible] secretary [illegible] the large [illegible] young people [illegible] number from [illegible] Ballarat, Smythesdale, [illegible] parts having [illegible] day's enjoyment [illegible] feel pleased at [illegible] accorded their [illegible] the face of so many [illegible] and so give [illegible] carry on the good work [illegible] poor and distressed [illegible] results of the day [illegible]

MAIDEN RACE [illegible]
Negie.
BOYS' RACE [illegible]
PONY RACE [illegible]
CARNGHAM HANDICAP [illegible]
Carnegie.
OLD BOYS' RACE [illegible]
HANDICAP TRIPLE [illegible]
Jubilee, Eureka.
HANDICAP [illegible]
Scurry, Walker.
RUNNING HIGH JUMP [illegible]
man, Robertson.
BRACELET SPRINT [illegible]
Boy, Bond.
PELTING IN [illegible]
McLeod, [illegible] second.
SAWING RACE [illegible]
Maxwell, 3.
BACK RACE [illegible]

RALLYING [illegible]

The Ballarat [illegible] the Orange [illegible] to [illegible] to the [illegible] are described in the [illegible] bribes [illegible] to secure [illegible] government designed to [illegible] hands of the Iris Chief [illegible] John Morley, is [illegible] certain to end in confusion [illegible] —*Age.*

The Health and Vigour [illegible] upon the quantity [illegible] When the tissues have [illegible] thrown into the blood, which [illegible] these be not eliminated [illegible] detained in the blood [illegible] and function and [illegible] disease.—*Vide Hygiene.* [illegible] Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d. Beware of worthless imitations.

It is reported [illegible] Governor of British [illegible] neighbourhood of [illegible] atrocities were perpetrated [illegible] troops, has been [illegible] Armenian. The [illegible] committed in revenge [illegible] and it is added that [illegible] wards committed [illegible]

The Governor in [illegible] recommendation [illegible] Agriculture, adopting [illegible] which a bonus of [illegible] each ton of Cheddar [illegible] colony and exported [illegible] 1894, and 31st March [illegible] sells at not less than [illegible] 112lb. The total [illegible] any recipient will be [illegible] payment will be made [illegible] facturer.

Although it was [illegible] that China was seeking a special envoy to Japan to treat for peace, no further steps have been taken in this direction, and the Chinese Government has now renewed its appeal to the United States to use its good offices in bringing about peace with Japan. In response to this request, President Cleveland, as already reported, has despatched Mr John Foster, formerly Secretary of State, to assist the Chinese envoys in their negotiations. The Japanese Government has hitherto entertained serious doubts as to the sincerity of China, and the latest advices from the Far East state that the dilatoriness of the Pekin Government and the fact that they have actually solicited assistance from the United States are seriously imperilling negotiations.

The butter shipped to London by the Austral, which left [illegible] on 10th November, has realised the same prices as that which arrived by the Rome, viz., factory butter at [illegible] per cwt., finer quality 100s per cwt.

It is expected that it will cost the [illegible] L50,000 a year to meet the [illegible] proved land values tax imposed by Mr Turner.

CRICKET.

—o—

MIDDLE CREEK AND BUANGOR v. RAGLAN.

A friendly match was played at Raglan on Xmas Day, and resulted in a victory for the combined team by 72 runs. Appended are the scores:—

First Innings.

S. S. Pickford, b Ball	...	18
G. Hornsby, c Hiett, b Ball	...	0
J. Pearson, b Ball...	...	3
W. Moore, not out	...	16
J. C. Pickford, b Panther	...	2
J. Liston, b Panther	...	1
T. White, c Ball, b Panther	...	0
M. O'Brien, b Panther	...	2
[illegible] Chatellier, b Ball	...	1
[illegible], b Ball	...	0
[illegible] Brien, b Ball	...	1
Byes, &c.	...	11
Total	...	52

Second Innings.

S. S. Pickford, c Finn, b Ball	...	11
[illegible], b Panther	...	[illegible]
J. C. Pickford, b Ball	...	[illegible]
G. Hornsby, c Hiett, b Wells	...	32
W. Moore, b Panther	...	[illegible]
T. W[illegible], Ball	...	[illegible]
[illegible]	...	[illegible]
Chatellier, c Ball	...	[illegible]
[illegible], b Mills...	...	3
[illegible], not out	...	1
Byes, &c.	...	[illegible]
Total	...	[illegible]2

RAGLAN.

First Innings.

Ball, run out	...	0
Panther, b S. Pickford	...	3
Ball, b Pickford	...	0
[illegible], b S. Pickford	...	0
Wells, b Pearson ...	...	4
Johnstone, b S. Pickford...	...	0
Prince, b Pearson...	...	2
Johnstone, b S. Pickford...	...	0
M'Nish, b Pearson	...	6
Hiett, run out	...	1
Finn, not out	...	2
Byes, &c.	...	9
Total	...	24

Second Innings.

Hiett, c Pearson, b Pickford	...	9
Finn, b Pickford ...	...	14
Johnstone, c and b Pickford	...	0
Ball, b Pickford ...	...	0
Prince, b Pearson...	...	1
Panther, c Moore, b Pickford	...	2
Ball, run out	...	3
Johnstone ...	...	0
M'Nish, b Pickford	...	5
Gillingham, b J. C. Pickford	...	3
Wells, not out	...	0
Byes, &c	...	1
Total	...	[illegible]

WATERLOO v. BEAUFORT AVENUE.

These clubs met in the Beaufort [illegible] Saturday, [illegible] resulted in the easy defeat of the Avenue by 82 runs. [illegible] to the wickets first and [illegible] Calder were the best [illegible] scoring. The [illegible] twenty [illegible] before a separation was effected, the retiring batsman (Cochrane) having played a dashing innings of 74 [illegible] should have been [illegible] [illegible] One [illegible] also missed at long field. The [illegible], however, was a really good one. Calder played a usual and sound wicket, and in compiling 51 only gave the one catch which caused his dismissal. Leadbeater, with 12, was the only other batsman to reach double figures, and the innings [illegible] for the respectable total of 166. [illegible] the bowling average, obtaining [illegible] for 36 runs; E. Lilley [illegible] 13, C. L[illegible] 1 for 12, and W. C. Trompf 1 for 47. The Avenue scored 84, E. Lilley (20), W. C. Trompf (15), L. Lilley (14), and Barnes [illegible] being the principal scorers. R. [illegible] the bowling average, [illegible] Woodfine obtained [illegible] for 11. Messrs [illegible] acted [illegible]. The Waterloo players are [illegible] for it, and have sent £5 to Mr G. [illegible], of the Camp Hotel, for this purpose, but from what we can learn [illegible] likely that the Avenue will [illegible] a fiver, as some of their [illegible] that such a match [illegible] feeling. Appended are the scores:—

WATERLOO.

Calder, c C. White, b E. Lilley		51
A. Cochrane, c Hocking, b Loo		74
R. Charlton (capt.), b W. Trompf		2
G. Leadbeater, b Barnes	...	12
C. Woodfine, c Nicoll, b E. Lilley		6
H. Charlton, b E. Lilley	...	1
J. Cochrane, b Barnes	...	5
G. Vowles, b Barnes	...	2
Petty, b Barnes	...	6
Rutherford, not out ...	...	0
W. Newey, b E. Lilley	...	0
Byes ...	...	7
Total ...	...	166

Bowling analysis.—W. Trompf, 108 [illegible] runs, 1 wkt.; E. Barnes, 72 balls, [illegible], 36 runs, 4 wkts.; C. White, 18 [illegible], 20 runs; E. Lilley, 114 balls, 3 [illegible]s., 43 runs, 4 wkts.; C. Loo, 30 balls, [illegible] runs, 1 wkt.

AVENUE.

E. Barnes, b Woodfine	...	11
W. Trompf, run out ...	...	15
E. Lilley, b R. Charlton	...	20
C. White, run out	...	5
G. Nicoll (capt.), hit wkt., b R. Charlton	...	0
R. Thomas, b Woodfine	...	8
C. Loo, c J. Cochrane, b Calder		1
L. Lilley, b R. Charlton	...	14
F. Hocking, b Woodfine	...	0
T. Buchanan, not out	...	2
J. Harris, run out	...	6
Byes ...	...	2
Total ...	...	84

Bowling analysis.—A. Cochrane, 48 balls, 29 runs; C. Woodfine, 54 balls, 1 mdn., 28 runs, 3 wkts.; R. Charlton, 54 balls, 2 mdns., 13 runs, 3 wkts.; Calder, 24 balls, 1 mdn., 11 runs, 1 wkt.

The second test match between England and Australia was concluded on Thursday, England again being victorious by 94 runs. The scores were—England, 75 and 475; Australia, 123 and 333.

The English eleven play 18 of the Ballarat to-day and Monday.

Ex-Judge Skinner died at St. Kilda on the 31st December, aged 78.

ANARCHISM IN BOHEMIA.

—o—

Formidable plots have been discovered in Bohemia, having for their object the overthrow of the authorities and the promotion of anarchist's schemes. The persistent refusal of the Austrian Government to elevate Bohemia to the same status as the province of Hungary has given rise to a strong revolutionary spirit among the Czechs, who form the largest portion of the population. The suppression of the riots and the subsequent prosecution of many of the young Czechs has led a section of the party to throw in its lot with the revolutionist anarchists. The detective police received information of the intended proceedings of the anarchists, and made a raid upon their headquarters. Seven of the leaders of the party have been arrested.—*Herald*

The time is rapidly coming (says the London "Daily Telegraph") when colonial butter [illegible] the home markets, for it ensures to us a supply of "grass" butter when heretofore we have had to be content with "fodder" butter. Nor will there be "winter" prices soon. Refrigerating chambers have worked marvels, for in them it is possible to keep butter perfectly sweet for 12 months, the only disadvantage being the loss of aroma, perhaps, and the risk of finding it turn to tallow by undue exposure to the light. Butter, it is not generally known, should be kept in the dark and from the air. The best possible place for it is a stone jar with a lid [illegible] such a receptacle it will keep a month. Colonial butter is at this moment conferring great benefits upon the consumer. It is taking the place of Danish, which temporarily has largely shut itself out of our markets in consequence of an ill-advised attempt on the part of the Copenhagen committee, which fixes official quotations, to stop competitive and direct dealings made on the basis of an "[illegible]rice." By their action in advancing the quotations by a change of system many buyers have been victimised, having had to pay more than was justifiable, and, in consequence to face a loss. The policy of the Copenhagen committee is, it is said, directed against powerful English [illegible], who find themselves, however, well able to hold their own. It is not possible to learn from the Board of Trade [illegible] toms statistics the important part which colonial butters are playing. Imports from Australia, although they are [illegible] to be grouped under that [illegible] present included in the "Other countries." It is [illegible] partment will consent to [illegible] between Victoria, New South W[illegible] New Zealand. One must [illegible] chart prepared by Mr S. [illegible] New Zealand Government [illegible] diagram showing that, whereas in [illegible] New Zealand sent home 788 tons of butter, in the season 1893-1894 (ending [illegible] April) she consigned 3,623 tons. All Australasia sent to us about 11,300 [illegible]. The present season opened [illegible] and the Australian supplies [illegible] from Melbourne and [illegible] an increase of about 520 [illegible] period of last year notwithstanding [illegible] in the arrivals from Sydney and New Zealand, owing to the lateness of the spring, two ships only have as yet brought butter—the Aorangi and [illegible] but the prospects of large consignments are promising, and it must not be forgotten that for the first time there has been a large storing in London and the country in cold chambers of colonial butter. It is estimated that 1,500 tons, or about one-eighth of last year's Australian supplies, have accumulated since the end of April, and, in addition, about 1,000 tons of Irish have been stored during the summer, in the hope of securing better prices during the coming winter. An unprecedented quantity of butter is therefore awaiting consumption.

Statistics collected at Chicago from 20 [illegible] show that hogs are being extensively fed on wheat instead of on Indian corn, the former being much the cheaper. Farmers say that this practice is increasing. It is believed that 50,000,000 bushels of wheat have thus been used.

While unloading a coal truck from Lithgow (N.S.W.) on Wednesday, the men found a blood-stained suit of clothes, boots and socks, beneath a coal truck which arrived there the previous day. An investigation will be made.

The Tariff Board will resume its investigations after the Christmas vacation on the 8th January. The great bulk of the members being resident in the country, it was deemed advisable to adjourn the inquiry until the day the Legislative Assembly is to meet for the despatch of business. At next meeting of the board the principal subject of inquiry will be the duties on oils and paints, articles of universal consumption throughout Victoria.

That the system of giving money prizes for the eggs and heads of sparrows has caused grea destruction of that pest has been demonstrated in this district (says the *Standard*.) For some years past, the Villiers and Heytesbury Agricultural Association has adopted this system, and there is now a marked falling off in the number of sparrows in the district. The prizes have given an incentive to boys and youths, who search all the hedges and trees for miles round in search of eggs, and also trap and shoot the birds. On taking the heads and eggs to the office of the Association's secretary they are paid at the rate of 1s 6d per hundred. During the present three months, 16,845 eggs have been received, and consequently Mr I. J. Williams has paid about L12 to the boys. Reports from all parts of the district shows the good result. For instance, the boys in one particular locality obtained about 4,000 eggs last year, and now there are not many sparrows in that neighbourhood. Previously the orchards and crops were invaded by the pest, but latterly the birds have done very little damage.

In connection with the Warracknabeal Butter Factory the directors have decided that suppliers of milk to the factory must hold one share for every three gallons of milk they are in the habit of supplying, or else they will only receive payment on a reduced scale.

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 JANUARY.

The NEW YEAR, with its expressions of kindly feelings and good wishes, is once more with us, and we may be permitted to wish our readers a happy and prosperous year, and trust that the black shadow of depression will lift and the silvery lined cloud of hope once more show its bright face and lead us on to more prosperous times; that the capitalists shall have a fair return for their investments, and the laborer a large demand for and consequently good return for his work.

With the new year come resolutions of doing better in the future than in the past, and to make our papers of more practical value to our readers and to be in touch with their requirements we would be glad to receive suggestions as to what subjects would interest and be of value to them; we would also be glad to know of failures, as there is often but a little thing between failure and success.

Sorrel.—This pest in a garden is now in bloom and in some places in seed. Hoe it down and rake it off. By continuously hoeing this down as it appears the plants will exhaust themselves and die. On a farm this should never be allowed to grow as it is easily destroyed in hot weather. Plough up the ground where the sorrel is and leave it exposed for a few days to the sun to dry up the roots, then crossplough and again expose to the sun and afterwards harrow. There will be very little of the sorrel left after this treatment.

Cauliflower plants are frequently a failure from putting plants too close together, in poor soil and at the wrong season. Plants should be put out now and subsequent months, allowing 2 feet between rows, and the plants. The ground should be well manured. Give the ground a good soaking before putting the plants in, where water is scarce, mulch the ground with a layer 2 inches thick of stable manure or grass. Plants can be safely sent by post where they can be obtained 24 hours after posting, 100 plants costing with postage, 1s 9d.

Beans, French—Sow seeds in the rows every three inches, 2 inches deep, rows 2 feet 6 inches apart and thin out to 6 inches. In ground that cakes over the seed with the round droppings of a horse, or, if not available, watch the young plants and loosen the ground to enable them to come through and not get broken off at the neck. Slugs and snails are a great pest eating the young plants off in a night. Tobacco dust sprinkled along the rows is certain death to these pests; 1 lb sows 80 feet. Matures in about 4 months. 9d to 1s per lb; postage 9d.

Seeds sold by the packet are posted free for 6d each.

Beet, red—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot 3 inches, and plants 6 inches apart. Plants may be transplanted when the size of your finger, 1 oz sows row 60 feet. Matures in about 4 months.

Beet, silver—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches, and plants 6 inches apart, where intended to stand. Use the seedlings as spinage. 1 oz sows row 40 feet. Seedlings ready in a few weeks. Larger plants stand all through the summer heat.

Brocoli, cabbage, cauliflower and savoy, should all be sown broadcast, 1-8th of an inch deep. Cover the soil with a layer 1 inch thick of the round droppings of a horse. [illegible] when 4 to 6 inches high, to rows, allowing 2 feet between plants every way. Sow seed in and transplant to well manured ground.

Cress—Sow 1-8th of an inch deep, broad cast. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet square. Matures in 12 weeks.

Kohl Rabi—Sow like cabbage plants and transplant to rows 18 inches and plants 12 inches apart. A splendid vegetable and most excellent for milch cows. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 20 feet.

Lettuce—Sow 1-8th of an inch deep, allowing 1 foot between rows and plants. Sow a few seeds every foot in rows and allow the strongest to grow. May also be sown broadcast and transplanted.

Mustard—Sow like cress, with which it is mixed when used.

Onions Sow a few for salad. Sow ½ inch deep, either in rows or broadcast. Firm the ground round the seed after sowing.

Orache or mountain spinage is a vegetable that should be much more grown than it is. The leaves are broken off and boiled, the plants giving a succession of leaves for a long time. Sow ½ inch deep, allowing 2 feet between the rows and plants. The seedlings may be boiled.

Parsley—Sow a few ½ inch deep in rows 18 inches, and plants 12 inches apart.

Peas—Sow a few in moist districts, or where water is available 1 inch deep, in rows 4 feet, and plants 6 inches apart. Sow the seeds every 3 inches and thin out.

Potatoes—All varieties may now be sown. Sow 4 inches deep, in rows. 2 feet 3 inches between the rows, and 1 foot between the sets. Plant the sets whole in hot weather, as if cut they frequently dry rot.

Radish—Sow ½ inch deep in rows 1 foot and plants 2 inches apart.

Spinage—Sow a few ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart. The seedlings may be used when a few inches high and is the way this is supplied by market gardeners. For family use the outer leaves of the plants may be broken off, the plants keeping up a succession of leaves.

Turnip—Sow Swedes largely and a few of the garden varieties. Sow 1-8th of an inch deep, in rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart.

Winter rhubarb, when gone to seed, should have the flower stem cut off. This most valuable rhubarb should be largely grown producing as it does most excellent rhubarb in the middle of winter, when other varieties are dormant.

Chrysanthemums should be mulched with a coating 2 inches thick of stable manure.

Celery plants should be transplanted, 100 posted costing 2s 9d. These carry safely.

Roses and fruit trees should be budded now and the succeeding months.

Cuttings of fuchsias and pelargoniums should now be put in, 3 cuttings being sent for the price of one plant. Carnation pink and picottees piping should also be struck.

Climbers which are making rapid growth just now require to be trained. A good way to train creepers is to nail a strip of wire netting with a large mesh round the verandah, the creepers being easily trained by slipping in and out as they grow. Be careful not to break the brittle shoots.

Dahlias and chrysanthemums require to be well watered.

Bulbs that have died down should be dug up and stored in a cool room.

Roses should be mulched and watered.

Cineraria and primula should be sown and young seedlings transplanted; sow also calceolaria, mimulus, and other perennial seeds.

The clippings of a horse's hoof are the finest manure you can give a pelargonium. Put 2 or 3 inches at the bottom of a pot, the roots will enter this and feed on it.

Leading politicians fear that the present taxation will prove inadequate to provide for the loss on a lessening revenue, and that more taxation is probable.

POLITICAL.

—o—

The taxation proposals of the Government were adversely criticised by Mr Harper, M.L.A., in an address to his constituents at Preston last night (says Thursday's *Argus*.) He ascribed the present backward tendency of things in the colony to the uncertainty prevailing as to what taxes were to be imposed. The kind of taxation now before Parliament, he pointed out, struck so directly at the root of our prosperity and at the main interests of the country that, whether in the abstract it were right or wrong, a detrimental effect must necessarily be felt. As a matter of fact, little if any new taxation was necessary. The Customs receipts, which formed a very good barometer, indicated that there was again an upward tendency in the revenue from existing sources, and the deficiency at the end of the year, instead of being L528,000, as predicted by the Treasurer, was more likely to be about L300,000. Under all the circumstances, if the colony could make ends meet this year it would do very well. So far as the deficiency was concerned it could be adequately met by some such scheme as he had advocated in the Assembly, of placing the arrears of selectors as a set-off against it, and obtaining the money by the application of the Credit Foncier principle. It was, he suggested, a sound maxim that any addition to the taxation was objectionable unless it could be shown that it was absolutely needed, and it would be a great mistake to provide the Government with new taxing machinery until it was shown that the money was really required and would not be wasted in extravagance.

In referring to the Land Tax Bill last night Mr Harper emphasised the point that the proposals it contained had never been properly laid before the country to ascertain the opinions of the electorates. It had come as a surprise to the Government supporters, many of whom were pledged to a wealth tax as explained by the Premier to his constituents, and, notwithstanding the complex issues raised, it has been rushed through the Assembly without anything like adequate consideration being given to it. If the bill passed into law its evil effects would become painfully evident in a manner that was at present little dreamt of. The L500 exemption would be found to be a myth, and the large number of small landholders who were mortgaged would find that they and not their bankers would have to meet the tax. The impost would prove particularly inequitable at the present juncture, for it would burden what was practically an unsaleable commodity and a drag on its owners. As had been pointed out by a Government supporter, the measure meant that the land of the colony was to have L10,000,000 taken off its value and appropriated by the Government. Referring to the manner in which the bill had been presented to the Legislative Council, Mr Harper remarked that an attempt would probably be made by the Government to divert attention from the measure to the respective rights of the two Houses. It was to be hoped, however, that the country would discountenance anything of the kind, and that members of the Upper House would act up to their convictions.

The Premier was early in attendance at the sitting of the Legislative Council yesterday (says Friday's *Argus*.) He wanted to be on the spot to see which door the obnoxious tax bill would be thrown out in order that he could pick it up quickly and restore animation. He had several colleagues in attendance, and with Mr Longmore they were the prominent occupants of the Assembly gallery. The other "strangers" were comparatively few in number, but members were in full strength, Mr M'Culloch being the only absentee. On the President taking the chair, Mr J. H. Grey, the new member for the South-Western Province, was introduced. An hour was then devoted to the presentation of petitions against the tax bill, almost every member having one to hand in. In view of the importance of the subject the House departed from the usual practice and permitted most of the petitions to be read, and the views expressed by some of the experts who sent in memorials were listened to with great attention. The principal petitions were from the associated banks, the representatives of the building societies, the recent municipal conference, Messrs Blake and Riggall, Messrs Malleson, England and Stewart, and Messrs Gibbs, Bright, and Co. (who all represent large financial institutions of England, and who are in a position to speak with authority on the effect of the land tax in relation to foreign capital), the Royal Agricultural Society, the Australian Alliance Assurance Company, a number of municipal councillors, and several others signed by private individuals. These having been duly received, Mr Cuthbert moved the second reading of the bill, and Mr Fitzgerald having replied the House at a quarter-past 10 adjourned until to-day. From the tone of members during Mr Fitzgerald's speech it seems to be assured that the bill will be rejected.

Mr Fitzgerald promptly removed any misapprehension as to the attitude of the Council on the question of direct taxation by saying that it would affirm the principle of a land tax if land were treated like capital employed in any other industry. The particular objection was to land being placed in a separate category; that under the specious pretext of enabling the Treasurer to balance the ledger Parliament was asked to affirm a vicious principle, to perpetrate an injustice upon the very class on which we relied to pull us out of our difficulties. Instead of promoting the subdivision of estates the tax would have the opposite effect, as had been the case with the present tax. A permanent blister of ten millions would be placed on all properties affected, for they would be depreciated to that amount, and the effect would be to make it easier for men of means to aggregate estates. At no time could it be more inopportune than at the present to strike a blow at the producers, who were now passing through one of the most cruel seasons they had ever had to contend against. "Comparing prices, they obtain 13s 4d in the L1 less than they get a few years ago—there's retrenchment for you." There were abundant means of saving money so as to balance the ledger, but the best way to force economy in the Education and Railway departments was to prevent the Treasurer having too much money.

"If the necessities of the Treasurer were the only reason for new taxation, why were all the proposals sent to us in one bill?" asked Mr Fitzgerald. "Why is the matter complicated by sending up socialistic proposals? Why are we forced into a conflict with the Assembly?" Members, he repeated, were not against direct taxation, and, though he had not consulted them on the point, he thought he could say that they would assent to an income tax. "But I hope they will never agree to this land tax"—(the cheers denoted that the House was in harmony with the utterance)—"the main objection to which is that it covers a vicious underlying principle that owners of land are to be penalised by being made to pay an unjust proportion of taxation." It would complete the ruin of unfortunate shareholders in financial institutions, who are beginning to see a glimmer of daylight through their troubles. The "philosophers" were not forgotten. "They are lawyers, good lawyers no doubt in case law and on points of practice—men whose legal opinions will be received with respect, but we decline to yield respect to them in the practical affairs of life." Having referred to the absurdity of the suggestion that if the bill were not agreed to the country would not be able to meet its obligations, the hon. member concluded by saying that the Council in performing a conscientious duty to the country would feel it incumbent on itself to reject the bill.

For the past quarter of a century there has been one continuous flow of letters bearing testimony to the truly wonderful cures effected by Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture, "the finest Blood Purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light." Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of any kind, are solicited to give it a trial to test its value. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

The election of representatives of the municipalities on the Country Fire Brigades' board has resulted in the return of Messrs Crawford (Beechworth) and Casey (Maryborough), the retiring members. The voting was—Crawford, 40; Casey, 39, C. C. Shoppee, 29; Heinz, Mayor of Bendigo, 9; and other candidates still further behind.

LADIES' SAFEGUARD. ☞ FRENCH SAFETY PILLS!!! SOMETHING QUITE NEW and HARMLESS for LOVELY LADIES. The ONLY CERTAIN and IMMEDIATE CURE for IRREGULARITIES and OBSTRUCTIONS, any cause or duration. Box, posted, 7s 6d; Extra powerful, 20s. Write PROFESSOR HAUTMONT, R.M.D. King-street, Melbourne. ☞Strict Secrecy!! All Letters Burned.

A number of arrests have been made [illegible] that has been discovered in connection with the Southern Railway Company, France. An inquiry was lately made into the affairs of this company, with the result that warrants were issued in Paris for the arrest of a number of bankers, politicians, and contractors.

The papers laid before Parliament in connection with the land tax proposals give particulars as to the cost of collection in New Zealand. The figures are: —First year, L23,000; second year, L23,000; third year, L7000. The South Australian details are not given, but the average cost is said to be higher than in New Zealand.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors; Sole Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO., Lincoln, England.

The Commissioners of Savings Banks supply the following statement:—"It may not be generally known to those most interested—the farmers and graziers—that the Savings Bank Commissioners are still lending money on very liberal terms upon the security of country lands. When the Credit Foncier Bill was brought before the public early in 1894 attention was drawn to the fact that under the existing Savings Banks Act the commissioners could comply with all the conditions necessary to enable them to make loans to farmers without waiting for the Credit Foncier Bill to pass; and they therefore appointed two valuators who have since been engaged in travelling through the colony inspecting properties offered as security, and loans have been granted averaging £500 each to about 70 farmers. Interest is charged at 5 per cent,. payable half yearly, but 2 per cent. per annum must also be paid as a sinking fund on account of principal by means of which every L100 borrowed is reduced to L88 16s at the end of five years. Before valuing a property the commissioners require payment of a valuation fee of L2 10s (or L3 if the security be more than 5 miles from a railway station); and if the loan be granted a further charge is made for the mortgage deed of 3 guineas for loans up to L500 and 4 guineas for loans exceeding that amount. Not more than half the value of the property offered as security will be lent, and applications are not being invited for sums less than L200. Under the Savings Banks Act the commissioners can only lend upon freeholds, and it is necessary, therefore, that any leaseholds offered be converted into freehold by paying the balance of rents accruing to the Crown; this can be done with the money advanced by the savings bank; and similarly, if there be any other encumbrance, such as a mortgage or bank overdraft, the loan may be used to pay it off. Full information will be furnished by the secretary on application by letter to the Commissioners of Savings Banks, 29 Market-street, Melbourne."

NOTICE.

THE BEAUFORT HARMONIC SOCIETY meet for practice on Monday, 7th inst., at 8 p.m. sharp, in the Societies' Hall.
A. GREENWOOD, Hon. Secy.

V. R.

Nelson Province, Ripon Division; and the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden, Beaufort Division.

THE GENERAL LISTS for the above Divisions are now printed, and copies may be inspected, free of charge, until the day appointed for revision, at my office, and at every post office within the Divisions and at the office of my deputy at Waterloo for the Beaufort Division of Ripon and Hampden.

C. [illegible] MINCHIN,
Registrar at Beaufort.
Beaufort, 3rd January, 1895.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE.—It is the intention of the Council of the Shire of Ripon, at its meeting to be held on Monday, 7th January, 1895, at the Shire Hall, Beaufort, to make a GENERAL RATE of TWELVE PENCE IN THE POUND on the net annual value of all the property assessable in the Shire for the period ending 31st December, 1895, and to make the said rate due and payable in one payment on 12th February, 1895.

A statement of the proposed rate is deposited at the Shire Office, Beaufort, for the inspection of ratepayers.

JOSEPH WATSON, Shire Secretary.
24th December, 1894.

THANKS.

I hereby tender my sincere thanks to those who endeavored to stop the pony that bolted with my boy [illegible] the racecourse.
JOHN WHELAN.

CAUTION.

ANYONE found TRESPASSING of a night and lighting fires or fishing at the Langi-Kal-Kal Sheepwash or creek after this notice will be proceeded against by law.
THOS. TINDALE, Manager.
Langi-Kal-Kal,
Jany. 1st, 1895.

BEAUFORT JOCKEY CLUB.

A MEETING will be held at Lott's Railway Hotel on Tuesday evening next, 8th inst., at 8 p.m., to settle Accounts in connection with the recent races; also general business.
A. PARKER, Hon. Secy.

IMPOUNDED AT BEAUFORT.

Bay Horse, white on hind feet, star, like A O (conjoined) off shoulder.

If not claimed and expenses paid to be sold 26th January, 1895.
W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

MR DRUMMOND'S PRIVATE SCHOOL will open on the 21st January. Boys and girls received. Course for senior pupils.—Latin, Algebra, Geometry, Trigonometry, History, French, English Grammar, Composition, and Spelling, Arithmetic, Mensuration, Arithmetic, Book-keeping, Descriptive and Physical Geography, Elementary Physics, and Drawing. Course for Junior Pupils.—Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Composition, and Spelling, Geography, Elementary Drawing, and Mental Arithmetic. Fees (payable in advance).—Senior pupils, [illegible] guineas per quarter, Junior pupils, 1 guinea per quarter. When more pupils than one attend from the same family a reduction will be made.

THE CORNER STORE.

MR. M[illegible]

Having left for Tasmania, the business will be carried on by

A. LAMB,

And to meet the times a

Clearance Sale

Of both the

NEW AND BALANCE

OF

Mr Flynn's Stock

Will be held, commencing

SATURDAY, DEC. 8th,

TO XMAS.

Prices cannot be Equalised.

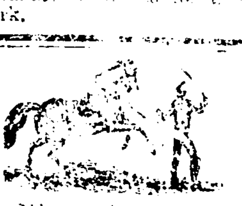
AN INSPECTION INVITED.

LOOK [illegible] LOOK!

PERSONS intending to build [illegible] their houses will save time [illegible] writing or consulting

S. J. WILLIAMS,
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR,
NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT

(next Nickols' Auction Room), [illegible] going elsewhere. Having bought [illegible] STOCK of TIMBER and [illegible] IRONMONGERY direct [illegible] he is now in a position [illegible] IAN EVER. Terms, [illegible] itall parties. Plans [illegible] pared gratis. Estimates [illegible] ls of jobbing work.



TO STAND [illegible] ST. ENOCH'S, [illegible] HILL, the [illegible] THOROUGHBRED STALLION,

SAVANAK

By St. Albans [illegible] Malua and [illegible] many other winners, dam [illegible].

SAVANAK is a [illegible] horse with [illegible] points and has [illegible] himself a good performer on the turf under heavy weights.

TERMS—£[illegible] PER MARE.

Also, the PONY STALLION,

YOUNG TIGER.

Sire, the well-known Pony, Tiger; dam, Little [illegible] (winner of [illegible] prizes). This pony is a [illegible] with [illegible] and [illegible], 3 years old, stands 13½ hands high with [illegible] fine temper, good action, and promises to be a very fast trotter; has never been beaten in show ring.

TERMS—£[illegible].

For limited number of mares.

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

GEORGE ROBSON,
Groom, St. Enoch's, Stockyard Hill.

TO STAND THIS SEASON (commencing September 20th) at ERRAMBEEN EAST, near BEAUFORT, THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE

ST MARNOCKS.

Color—Dark Brown. Height—16 hands.

ST MARNOCKS: Victorian Stud Book, v. [illegible] by M'GREGOR [illegible] of NIGHTLIGHT, [illegible] Nightlight [illegible] of Barn [illegible] Barn[illegible] by The Premier, out of [illegible], by Cornborough.

TERMS—£3 3s EACH MARE.

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

[illegible] BECKS.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

GUESSING CONTEST.

GUESS HOW LONG

G. H. COUGLE'S

[illegible]

And you will be the recipient of a

HANDSOME PRIZE

While you are busy guessing, G. H. COUGLE is busy selling from the [illegible]

Best Assorted Stock

—OF—

DRAPERY,

MILLINERY,

AND

CLOTHING,

IN THE DISTRICT.

A SPLENDID VARIETY

OF

New Goods up to Date.

In fashion and for good value and low prices, this is the house to trade with.

Remember, every Half-Crown spent entitles you to a guess. The more you buy the more guesses you have.

How Long will the Candle Burn?

1st prize, value £2 2s; 2nd prize £1 1s; 3rd prize, 10s 6d; for nearest guesses.

G. H. COUGLE,

THE CHEAP DRAPER,

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

[illegible] TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shelving boards
Do lining do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ⅝ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
[illegible] cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, [illegible]
French [illegible]
Mouldings, architraves [illegible]
Broad palings [illegible]
A stock of all sizes [illegible]
Also [illegible]

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s. d.
...TELS.—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. 3.)	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, 3.)	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.

It is reported that the British squadron stationed at Chusan, has been suddenly ordered to proceed to Chefoo, a treaty port on the north coast of the province of Shantung, 250 miles south-east of Pekin.

NERVOUS SUFFERERS—ORIENTAL VIGOR PILLS FOR MEN (compounded by the greatest living PERSIAN PHYSICIAN). A marvellous cure for Nervous Debility, Losses, Despondency, Weakness, Impotence, &c. Price 5s. 6d. per box posted. Write MR. GARFIELD, Agent, West Collins-st., Melbourne.

LADIES.—MADAM HEDBURG'S famous American Female Remedy restores regularity without medicine, no matter what cause or how long standing. Price 10s. Send stamped self-addressed envelope for particulars. H. A. DE LEON, Agent, 78 Flinders-st., Melbourne.

Sufferers from the effects of Boy's Folly, Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood, &c. Send stamped addressed envelope, and I will forward you full particulars of my own case—how I suffered for years—tried almost every so-called remedy and specialist, and when all had failed—how I accidentally found a cure. Address, W.H.W., Post Office, Swan-st., Richmond, Melbourne.

YOU LOOK SICK!
YOU FEEL SICK!
YOU ARE SICK!

WHAT WILL YOU DO?

IF YOU ARE WISE
YOU WILL TAKE A COURSE OF
CLEMENTS TONIC

The greatest renovator of a worn out system the world has ever seen, positively and permanently restores manly virility, to prove which evidence is forthcoming from any quarter.

READ THIS CASE.

Mr A. E. Barnes, Albury-street, Murrumburrah, N.S.W., who writes on June 13th, 1893:—I have been subjected to indigestion for over twelve months; symptoms were headaches, want of appetite, a drowsy feeling on the chest, also a want of energy. Hearing so much of Clements Tonic as an invigorator and nerve strengthener, I tried it and am happy to say that in a very short time all disagreeable symptoms vanished as if by magic. I have never had a recurrence of the old disagreeable feelings since. I am only too happy to send this short testimony as to the great curative properties of Clements Tonic. Not alone have I been benefitted myself by the use of Clements Tonic, but a number of my friends have been using it for some time, with the greatest success. I recommend Clements Tonic on all occasions. I remain, yours truly, A. E. Barnes, storekeeper, Albury-street, Murrumburrah.

A change in regard to foreign newspaper postage is now introduced. At present the rate for newspapers sent beyond Australasia is 1d for 4oz., and 1d extra for every additional 4oz. or any fraction thereof, but by a regulation arrived at by the Post Union, from to-day a half-penny will only be required for an additional 2oz. The idea is to have a more graduated scale. Under the old system a newspaper weighing 5oz required 2d postage, but in future a newspaper of that weight, or 6oz. will only need postage to the extent of 1½d.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD—"We have seen hosts of letters from people who have received great benefit from the use Clark's Blood Mixture. It cannot be too highly estimated, for it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, which goes on further to say:—"It is the finest 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." For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

In seeking to account for the origin of Gold, Professor Lobley, in *Knowledge*, observes:—"Since the sea is the great receptacle for all solutions, it was safe to conclude that it contained the soluble salts of gold, but the fact is not now a matter of mere deduction, but of actual knowledge. Sonstadt found, from actual experiments on the sea water of Ramsey Bay, Isle of Man, that sea water contains a little under a grain of gold per ton. Estimating the whole of the gold production of the world to the present time at £8,500,000,000 sterling, and taking the weight of the sea water of the globe at 560,000,000,000,000,000 tons, as was estimated by professor Wurtz, of New York, we find that the present seas of the globe contain upwards of 5,000,000 times as much gold as has ever been extracted from the rocks; and consequently, we must conclude that the seas of the globe in the past have been fully able to stock its mineral deposits with all the gold they contain. From these considerations it seems probable that gold was originally dissolved in the waters of the ocean, from which it was deposited, as the result of the decomposition of soluble salts of gold, by the action of organic matter, and that it was then eliminated from sedimentary rocks by segregation to other metallic matter, with which it remained associated until thermal conditions—caused by deep-seated position or not far distant igneous action—induced a chemical reaction, and likewise heated sufficiently the subterranean water of the rocks to make it an effective solvent of the auriferous compound. So the gold of the massive rocks was carried with silica by percolating water into the accumulating "vein stuff" of rock fissures, where on cooler conditions supervening the auriferous compound was deposited in a solid condition, and the gold itself subsequently separated, by the segregation of the silica to the vein quartz, and left disseminated through the vein stuff as metallic gold in the forms in which it is now found."

Cardinal Moran, in alluding on Sunday to recent public comments on his statement as to the success which had attended Catholic denominational education, said that the question had been asked whether there was again to be a political struggle over the education question. His reply was, "By no means whatever." The matter was fully discussed years ago, and despite those who looked with a spirit of hostility on the Catholic schools, thanks to the earnestness of the Catholic community they now had a complete victory along the whole line of the political arena. They had no intention of forfeiting this great moral victory. No doubt the question of education would be again raised in the political arena, but it would be by none of the Catholics. When that day, however, came the Catholics would forget their injuries in the past and help others to achieve the objects they desired.

Holloway's Pills.—When inclement weather checks to a considerable extent the action of the skin, an alterative is required to compensate the body by means of other channels. Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended as the easiest, surest, and safest means of attaining this desirable end without weakening the most delicate or incommoding the most feeble. When from frequently recurring chills or the inhalation of impure air the blood becomes foul and the secretions vitiated, these Pills present a ready and efficient means of cleansing the former and correcting the latter. By this salutary proceeding disease is arrested at its outset, its pains and inconveniences averted, and the nervous structures saved from the depressing effects entailed upon them by an illness.

A man may as well sit down in a meadow and expect a cow to come and be milked, as to sit down in his store and expect to get trade without advertising. An occasional customer may stray in, inquire for something, and buy it, but most people go where they have been informed that the goods they want are to be found. Furthermore, a considerable proportion of business is *made* by advertising. An advertisement often suggests to a reader his want of an article, and he goes and buys when he would not have realised his need if he had not been put in mind of it.

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.

One of Fred Leslie's jokes is still remembered at Tussaud's waxworks, London. He took up his position in a crooked and humpbacked attitude along with a wax group, assumed an expression which even the worst murderer in the Chamber of Horrors could not rival for brutality, and remained motionless. Gradually a crowd gathered round the dreadful object and speculated as to the crimes it must have committed. When the crowd was at its thickest the exhibit straightened itself up and walked away, leaving two women in hysterics and half-a-dozen bucolic visitors bolting for the door.

We are indebted to Pompeii for the great industry of canned fruit. Years ago, when the excavations were just beginning, a party of Cincinnatians found, in what had been the pantry of a house, many jars of preserved figs. One was opened, and they were found to be fresh and good. Investigation showed that the figs had been put into the jars in a heated state, an aperture left for the steam to escape, and then sealed with wax. The hint was taken, and the next year fruit canning was introduced into the United States, the process being identical (says the *American Druggist*) with that in vogue at Pompeii 20 centuries ago.

The latest dairy appliance is the American churn, which is described as being very simple in design, its process of working being to force the air through the milk which liquidises the casein that develops the butter, thereby liberating the butter, in its globules as nature formed it. It is also claimed for the churn a capacity for churning butter in a couple of minutes out of new milk.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE ... that science and medical skill have brought to light." Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of any kinds are solicited to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

The Mallee Land Bill, which has been drafted, will provide for selection up to 640 acres, credit being given to existing leaseholders for the time during which they have been in occupation of their holdings. The fee simple will be obtainable after twenty years, and the selector, who has made the necessary improvements will receive a lease at the end of six years. This will give the security of tenure for which the leaseholders have been crying out.

Messrs Rowe and Kelly, who recently visited the East on commission from the Government to secure new markets for Victorian products, have forwarded their final report to the Minister of Agriculture, and it shows complete justification for their mission. They have been instrumental in effecting a large increase in the exportation of commodities previously sent to eastern countries, and in adding new lines to that list. This will be seen from a table contained in the report. They devote a chapter to each product, in which they give valuable advice to exporters. Speaking of frozen meat, they state that at Colombo they specially inquired into the subject of the supply of frozen meat to the troops, to the European population and to the Eurasians. The major-general commanding was anxious to secure refrigerated beef and mutton for the troops, and the Governor expressed his desire that frozen meat should be supplied to Ceylon, and said that the Government would grant all possible facilities for its introduction and carriage inland. The value of live stock for food imported into Ceylon, in 1892 was L64,420, and in 1893 was L53,283 and all came from India. The beef and mutton were very inferior, and Messrs Rowe and Kelly consider that our frozen meat could supplant the local supply. A gentleman in Colombo expressed his readiness to erect and maintain the necessary storage accommodation and enter into the business provided a contract was made with him for a fortnightly supply of mutton, lamb, and beef. The prices which they were authorised to quote were deemed satisfactory by him, and he was confident that a good business could be done, especially with the shipping and the military. This gentleman estimates that he could sell from 100,000lb. to 125,000lb. a month for a start, and could probably double that quantity within a year.—*Argus*.

Mr John M'Intyre, M.L.A., late Minister of Lands, Victoria, is to be a Knight Bachelor.

"In the organism of man, as in that of all the higher animals, the materials for the nutrition of every portion of the structure are supplied by the Blood. If the Blood is diseased, the body is diseased." '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. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

THE HISTORY OF A SCAR.

On the back of my right hand—just about the middle of it—there is a small scar, half as big as a threepenny piece, perhaps. You would never notice it until I showed it to you, and even then you would have to look sharp to see it. But it's there, all the same, and will be until the hand is returned to dust. It dates back forty years, that scar does. Going home from school one day another boy and I quarrelled and fought. Strange to say, it wasn't about a girl either. Anyway, he drew his jack-knife and stabbed me in the back of the right hand. The wound, I remember, was slow to heal. It was sore and inflamed for months, and hardly a day but something hit it, or I knocked it against something, and so made it worse. My whole available body appeared to be concentrated in that sore. You know how such things are. They are like boils, and if there is any comfortable spot to have a boil there are loads of money waiting for the follow who discovers it.

Lately we have received two letters, both containing an identical expression, namely, this: "*Everything seemed a trouble to me.*" Now, none of us are so tough as to be proof against trouble, but when *everything* is a trouble to a man the very heart inside of him must be tender and touchy. And Mercy knows, it is often enough. Grief will do it, worry will do it, and illness too.

One of these letters, or at least the writer of it, goes on to say:—"It was in March 1880, that I felt tired and languid, and without any usual energy. Before that I had always been strong and active. Now I was low-spirited and melancholy; everything seemed a trouble to me. At first I had a bad taste in the mouth, a poor appetite, and all I ate gave me great pain in the chest and sides. Even fish and poultry gave me as much distress as more solid food. I was constantly spitting up a sour, acid fluid which caused a miserable feeling in my throat and mouth.

"After I had been for some time in this condition I was attacked with gout in my hands and feet, which confined me to the house now and again for a week at a time. The parts became inflamed and swollen, and gave me excruciating agony. I could not bear anything to touch them. For four years I was subject to these attacks. The doctor who attended me was able to ease me temporarily, but I was soon as bad as ever.

"In the middle of April, 1888, I read that cases like mine had been cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and I thought I would try it. I hadn't taken more than half a bottle when I felt relieved. This encouraged me to keep on with the Syrup, and in a comparatively short time all symptoms of the disease left me. Since then I have enjoyed excellent health, and whenever I felt a twinge of my old enemy a dose or two of 'Mother Seigel' soon sets me right. Yours truly, (Signed) M. LEAHY, 49, Grosvenor Terrace, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, London, September 22nd, 1892."

So much for the facts as Mr Leahy felt them. What has science to offer in explanation of them. This gout, rheumatism, and biliousness are three complaints arising indirectly from an overworked liver, or, more properly, from indigestion and dyspepsia. The poisons so engendered may lie hidden and unfelt for a long time, and then be suddenly rendered active by mental worry, exposure, over eating, wrong eating, or any of a dozen other causes. The kidneys fail (following the stomach and liver), the acid poison remains in the blood and sets up inflammation in the joints, and the retained fluids produce dropsy. All sorts of disturbances are apt to go with this condition of things, every one of them a symptom of the one disease—indigestion and dyspepsia. ... succeeds. To do this is ... of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup—perhaps, in the power of nothing else.

It was most unfortunate that this gentleman suffered for eight years; and no wonder, meanwhile, that his mind was sensitive as his body to every approach. Knowing what he now knows he feels safe. *There is no darkness but ignorance*, and the German nurse shows "The Way Out."

London, October, 1892. J.M.P.

... in the Marquesas Group the prohibition of the sale of opium has increased the demand for liquor.

Someone has figured out that a man who shaves regularly until he is 80 has cut off about 35 feet of hair from his face.

A retired French naval officer has invented a rifle which is capable of firing two kinds of explosive bullets at once.

The present Sultan of Turkey has been the means of establishing 50,000 schools throughout his empire.

"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. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, as 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations.

Mr H. O. Hewison, who last month risked his life to save his brother from being devoured by a shark while bathing at Newcastle (N.S.W.) has been awarded the silver medal of the Royal Humane Society of Australasia.

At the normal rate of retirement through death and superannuation there will be in from six to ten years more not a single officer in the Railway department entitled to compensation on retirement.

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 St, European Depot, 33, Faringdon Road, London, and England.

A renewal of the labor war at the Pittsburg iron works, owned by the millionaire, Andrew Carnegie, is impending. Mr Carnegie has reduced the wages of all hands in varying proportions, ranging from 10 to 35 per cent. The reduction has caused great excitement among the hands, and an outbreak is feared.

An extraordinary and terrible tragedy has just been brought to light at Roubiax, in the north of France. The dead bodies of three men and a woman were found on the staircase of a house in the town, which is an important manufacturing centre in the Department of Nord, having a population of 115,000. An examination showed that they had all been brutally murdered, the weapon used by the murderer being a hatchet. Higher up the staircase the dead body of a man was found hanging. The police believe that he murdered the other persons and then committed suicide.

SORE EYES!! Beyond doubt MORRIS'S IMPERIAL EYE OINTMENT is still the safest, speediest and best remedy in existence. For over fifty years it has worked really marvellous cures in these colonies, as testimonials will show. Every household is advised to keep a supply always on hand, and *immediately* apply it when weakness or soreness is felt through dust, heat, flies, exposure to heat or cold, excessive reading or writing, &c., and thus save further trouble and expense. Avoid all imitations and substitutes offered in place of this valuable Ointment. Having stood the severest test of time, no family can afford to be without it. Sold everywhere in pots, 2s, containing sufficient for six or more cases.

ONLY A WORKINGMAN.

"He is only a workingman!"
How often we hear it said
With sneering, supercilious tone
And slighting toss of the head.

I am only a workingman,
And proud am I of the name,
Though my face be grimed with dust of toil
I count it no sign of shame.

I am only a workingman.
Though humble my toil may be,
At the carpenter's bench at Nazareth
Worked the Man of Galilee.

Yes, his hands were hardened with toil
Ofttimes drooped his weary head
As the Lord of Creation labored
To earn his daily bread.

He was only a workingman,
My brother, like me are you—
True worth lies not in place or rank,
But in faithful heart and true.

Oh, brothers and sisters of toil,
Uplift your drooping eyes!
The humblest toil was dignified
By the Lord of Paradise.

—William Reid in Utica Observer.

"AS A SAFE, PERMANENT, AND WARRANTED CURE" for Pimples, Scrofula, Scurvy, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, 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." Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations.

Ismail Pasha, the deposed Khedive of Egypt, is reported to be dying.

☞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.

The Blood is the source from which our systems are built up, and from which we derive our mental as well as our physical capabilities. If the blood is diseased the body is diseased. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds are solicited to give Clarke's world-famed Blood Mixture a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

The Railway Department has given up the struggle with the coasting boats for the carriage of potatoes.

... quarter shows that there has been a genuine revival in the trade of the United Kingdom.

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 1½ per bottle.

The bot-fly has made its appearance in the Redesdale district, several horses being attacked by it.

The farmers around Woodend are complaining of the ravages of caterpillars in the barley crop. Barley is the only cereal affected by the pest.

"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. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Bad Legs, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

John Kelly, aged eight, when playing near his mother's house at Rutherglen on Tuesday, fell into an underground tank and was drowned.

A ten-year-old son of Mr James Hewish, of Strathbogie, was killed on Saturday through the horse he was riding falling on him and inflicting internal injuries.

Mr John Sloan, rate collector for the Creswickshire, has established another record. Only £67 2s of the rate struck in September last remains outstanding, the sum of £3062 18s having been collected.

A sad fatality occurred at Dhurringile Estate near Tatura, on Tuesday. Two of the manager's sons, named Charles and Jeff. Minter, were drowned in a dam whilst duck shooting.

The encouraging return furnished by the Deputy Master of the Mint comes as a seasonable greeting for the new year. Victorian gold actually coined in 1894 amounted to 739,244 oz., an increase of 45,000 oz. over the 1893 amount, or say a gain of £180,000.

The weather in England is unusually severe. Heavy snow has fallen in London, and the ice is sufficiently thick to permit of skating being indulged in at Windsor. In Yorkshire a train has been snowed up, and the snow has been very heavy in Scotland and other parts of Great Britain.

Complaints are made by consumers that the turkeys shipped at Melbourne by the R.M.S. Austral are old and tough. Salesmen consider it essential that in future shipments only young birds be sent, otherwise the trade will be spoilt.

There is every prospect of an early improvement in the prices of Australian produce.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys bugs, fleas, moths, beetles, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATINGS" (i.e.), with the signature Thomas Keating on each tin, as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins, 6d, and 1s each, by all chemists.

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 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 ... alone, or diluted with ... water. The common practice of using wine or acidulous liquors is very injurious, and frequently destroys the beauty of the article 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: ... the juice of the onions by pounding and pressing them; cut up the soap, ... earth, and boil all together. When cool, cover the scorched linen with it ... 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 ... a practice of ordering the ... to be frequently washed. ... both mistresses and servants ... practice. It is most dangerous ... of the person who occupies ... wash it or scour it, unless the ... fine or warm, in order to allow ... be opened for thoroughly ... before night. The utmost ... done, except in favourable ... to pass a damp cloth lightly ...

HOW TO CLEAN DECANTERS AND ... The best way is to wash the ... pearlash and warm water, ... or two of fresh slaked lime if necessary ... 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 been 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.—The ... washing in a solution composed of ... nitric acid to 10oz. of soft water ... a brush, taking care that it ... the wood part upon which ... veneered, for the joint will ... carefully with clean water ... flannel. Or, sulphorous acid ... quantity of water may be used ... the discolouration has not ... the keys carefully with ... While still damp, put on a ... or prepared chalk, mixed with a ... juice. When dry, brush on ... between the keys. If, however, the ... thoroughly worn and discoloured, the ... be dismounted, scraped, ... and polished, which is a long and ... and requires to be done by a skilled workman.

TO CLEAN BRUSSELS CARPETS.—... carpets may be ... manner:—First, ... the floor, nail it ... clean. ... and ... Have ... two ... towels. Commence by dipping ... cloth in the gall-water, and ... carpet with it. This will ... the carpet, and you will now ... woollen cloth dipped in clean ... which you will rub the carpet ... froth rises from it, rinsing the ... ally in the clean water. The ... pail should be changed when ... dirty. You then rub the carpet ... possible with the towels.

TO WASH FLANNELS.—In ... (notice particularly), to keep ... colour, and to prevent their ... from the grocer 1lb. or 2lb. ... size of your washing) of soap ... you will get cheap; for 1lb. ... put three quarts of water: ... with this wash your flannels ... have plenty of warm water, ... in a handful of your soap ... thoroughly in the water; ... flannels, one at a time, shake ... them first; then sluice the ... down well; rub as little as ... rubbing knots the little loops ... and thickens the flannel; ... machine, if you have one; ... them well. Dry in the open air ... permits, as quickly as possible ... scarlet or blue flannel, put on ... 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 without any fixing material. Lime-wash should be made by placing some freshly burned quicklime in a pail, ... 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, ... green vitriol 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 ... 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."

To our Readers and Patrons.

Arthur Parker.
Printer and Publisher,
LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BALL TICKETS, PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS ... REPORTS, &c ... CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DELIVERY BOOKS, DRAPER'S HANDBILLS ... MOURNING CARDS ... DINNER TICKETS &c., &c.,
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The Riponshire Advocate.

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RAPIDLY CURED BY

Hearne's Bronchitis Cure

Those who have taken this medicine are amazed at its wonderful influence. Sufferers from any form of Bronchitis, distressing cough, difficulty of breathing, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, experience delightful and immediate relief, and to those who are subject to colds on the chest it is invaluable, as it effects a complete cure. It is most comforting in allaying irritation in the throat, and giving strength to the voice, and it never allows a cold or asthma to become chronic. No house should be without it, as if taken at the beginning, a dose is generally sufficient, and a complete cure is certain. The following are copies of a few of the testimonials [illegible] from all directions.

[illegible] have had occasion to obtain [illegible] which undoubtedly prove it [illegible] signed by Rev. JOHN [illegible] Street, Geelong, and 59 other leading residents.

"Mr. W. G. Hearne,

"Dear Sir,—Some months ago my little boy got very ill with bronchitis. My wife heard of your Bronchitis Cure and got a bottle of it. The first dose eased him and less than half the bottle completely cured him. We always keep it in the house now. I persuaded a friend of ours to try it; he did so, and it was just as successful with his children. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this, as I consider your Bronchitis Cure to be a boon that cannot be too widely known. In fact I cannot speak too highly of it. Yours very truly, ARTHUR G. JAMES, Golden Square, Bendigo.

"Dear Sir,—Kindly send me the enclosed order. The parcel I got from you gave great satisfaction, especially the Bronchitis Cure. I have neither the Bronchitis Cure, Tonic Aperient Pills, nor Eye Lotion in the place, having sold completely out.—Yours faithfully, JAMES TAYLOR, Lismore."

"Dear Sir,—Allow me to thank you for your Bronchitis Cure. It proved most effectual.—Yours gratefully, J. MAXWELL, East Geelong."

"Dear Sir,—Many thanks for forwarding Bronchitis Cure so quickly, it is doing a lot of good.—Yours faithfully, M. ROSEVEAR, Malvern."

"Sir,—I have derived great benefit from your Bronchitis Cure. Please send me three more bottles as I have recommended it to some of my neighbours.—Yours truly, M. ENGLISH, The Elms, Neerim."

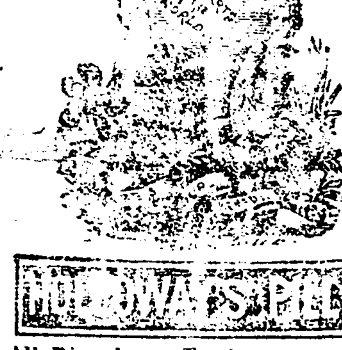
"Dear Sir, I have much pleasure in informing you that my father has been improving ever since he started taking your Bronchitis Cure, and now all signs of bronchitis have disappeared.—Yours respectfully, THOS. PAYNE, Junr., Bloomfield, Everton."

"Will Mr. Hearne please send a bottle of his Bronchitis Cure. I had one two or three months ago which effected a speedy cure.—J. WYATT, Newtown, Geelong."

"Dear Sir,—I had occasion to use your Bronchitis Cure, and have been completely cured by it.—Yours faithfully, J. H. WILLIAMS, Kerleswood, Elsternwick."

Hearne's Bronchitis Cure is prepared only, and sold wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, W. G. Hearne, chemist, Geelong. To be obtained in bottles, small size, 2s. 6d., large, 4s. 6d., from chemists and medicine vendors, or by return post from the proprietor on enclosing postal note or price with postage (6d. for small or 9d. for large size) added.

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.

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

"If the blood is diseased the body is diseased."—Remember that the blood, whether pure or impure circulates through the organs of the human body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain. If it is laden with poisonous matter it spreads disease on its course. In cases of Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, the effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

FOY & GIBSON'S
XMAS FAIR & MAGIC CAVE
IS NOW OPEN.

VISIT the FAIR. Every Description of Goods at Special Prices

GLOVES, HOSIERY and HANDKERCHIEFS for CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

Our well-known Kid Gloves, in boxes 3 and 6 pairs, at special prices for Christmas. The "Melissa," 4 buttons, in box of, 10s; The "Melissa," 4 buttons, in box of, 19s; The "Violetta," 4-fastener, in box of, 12s 6d; in box of 6, 24s; The "[illegible]," 4-fastener, in box [illegible] and 6 in a box, from 6d upwards; beautiful boxes of 6, [illegible] 6s 6d. Sensible presents in Hosiery, 6 pairs all wool Cashmere Hose, ladies' size, spliced heels, for 6s; half-dozen pairs lace Lisle Hose, tan and black, for 8s 3d; 6 pairs of warranted good wearing pure wool cashmere Stockings, for 9s. The above will be a lasting souvenir.

USEFUL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS IN Real Maltese Lace Handkerchiefs, 2s 11d, 3s 11d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 7s 6d, 10s 6d, and 12s 6d each. Do. do. Lace Scarves, 13s 6d, 17s 6d, 21s each. Real Torchon Lace Collars, 1s 6d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d each. Beautiful Guipure Lace Collars, 3s 11d, 5s 11d, 7s 6d, 9s 6d, 12s 6d each. Ladies' Silk Scarves, 3s 6d each. Silk Handkerchiefs, hem stitch, 1s each, or 11s doz; 1s 9d each, or 19s 6d doz; 2s 3d each, or 24s 6d doz; 2s 9d each, or 30s doz. Lovely Broche Silk Handkerchiefs, special, 2s 6d each.

GOOD BARGAINS in BOOKS at FOY and GIBSON'S CHRISTMAS FAIR.

The new volumes of CHATTERBOX, SUNDAY, at 2s 11d: OUR DARLINGS, at 2s 9d; BOYS' and GIRLS' OWN ANNUAL, new volumes, 6s 9d; the RED LINE SERIES, by popular authors, large volumes, 1s 6d each; Presentation Books and Prizes, 10½d, 1s 6d, 1s 11d, 2s 6d each; THE QUIVER, back volumes, 4s 9d, new volume, 7s 6d; Linen Picture Books, almost untearable, 4½d, 9d, 1s, 1s 11d, large 3s 6d; Dictionaries, AT THE FAIR, 1s 8d. BIBLES, good type and gilt edges, 1s, morocco binding 1s 6d, extra quality, with flaps 2s 11d; Mrs. Pearson's AUSTRALIAN COOKERY BOOK 9d each.

CHRISTMAS CARDS.

The Selections are the Finest we ever offered, and our Immense Purchases enabled us to secure the Cream of the New Productions.

SPECIMEN PACKETS on EXHIBITION.

We Guarantee Every Packet.

Our packets for the season are as follow:—

	Price per Packet. s. d.	Post Free. s. d.
The STANDARD Packet contains 2[illegible] cards ...	0 6	0 9
The FINE ART Packet contains [illegible] ...	1 0	1 3
The Elegant Box contains 20 ...	1 9	2 1
The Art Gem Box contains 30 ...	2 6	3 0
The Empire Box contains 50 ...	5 0	5 7
The NOUVEAUTE Box contains [illegible] ...	7 6	8 1

Country customers should order early, as many were disappointed last season.

In Single Cards and Booklets we show an immense selection; prices are 3d, 4d, 6d, 7½d, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d each. A pretty novelty for children this season is Raphael Tuck's Dressing Doll Box, containing cardboard doll and 6 dresses and hats to match; 1s the box, post free 1s 2d.

WRITE for ONE.

TEN THOUSAND DOLLS TO SELECT FROM.

Dolls, 4½d, 6d, 7½d, 9d, 1s to 8s 6d. Engines, Cranes, Steam Toys, Mechanical Toys, Toy Trumpets, &c., 6d, 7½d, 10½d, 1s, 1s 3d up. India Rubber Balls, plain or colored, 2½d, 3d, 4½d, 7½d, 9d to 2s. Tea Sets, Blocks, Cubes, Noah's Arks, &c., 7½d, 10½d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 2s to 4s 6d. Toy Perambulators, very strong make, 10½d, 1s, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, &c. Drums, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 3s 6d, &c. Guns 7½d, 9d to 2s. Stoves, 7½d, 10½d, 1s, 1s 3d, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, &c. Flags of all Nations, 4½d, 6d, 7½d, 10½d, 1s. Large assortment in all latest novelties of French Optical and Mechanical Toys, including Engines, Cranes, Windmills, Cars, Birds, Race Games, Dolls, &c, &c.

TOYS FOR OUR BOYS.

Rocking Horses, 13s 6d, 22s 6d, 30s, 32s 6d, 40s, 45s, 50s, 55s, 60s, &c. Magic Lanterns, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, 7s 6d, 9s 6d, 10s 6d, &c. Scales, Kitchen Sets, 6d, 7½d, 9d, 1s, 1s 3d. Large and varied stock of Dressed Dolls, 1s 3d, 1s 9d, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, 5s 6d, &c. The New French Walking Doll.

BRING the LITTLE ONES to SEE the MAGIC CAVE.

Strong Factory made Toys on Hobby Horses 7½d and 1s 3d. Wheelbarrows, 3s 3d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d. Dolls' Houses, 3s 6d, 4s 6d and 5s 6d. Lead Soldiers, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s box.

SENSIBLE PRESENT for LADIES. [illegible] Ladies' Purses, over 5000 to select from, 4½d, 7½d, 10½d, 1s to 10s. Photo Frames, fancy glass, 4½d, 6d, 7½d, 9d, 10d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 1s 9d, 2s, &c. (cabinet size); do, plush and wood, bronze and gilt, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, (cabinet size). Mirrors on easel, 7½d, 1s, 1s [illegible], 2s 6d, 3s 6d; do., hand, 7½, 9d, 1s, 2s. Pompadour Handbags, 6d, 7½d, 9d, 1s, 1s 6d. Japanese Fire Screens, round and fan shape, [illegible]3d, 1s 6d, 2s; do., bamboo frame, 2s 6d, [illegible]9d, 3s 6d, 4s 6d, &c. Japanese Trays, 6d, 7½, 9d, 10½d, 1s, 1s 3d, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, &c. Japanese Glove and Hat Boxes, 1s 6d, a 2s set. Japanese Tripod Work Baskets, 9d. Japanese Reed and Bead Blinds, 7s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d.

BARGAINS IN CUTLERY at the CHRISTMAS FAIR.

Xylonite Table Cutlery, with best flexible steel blades: Table Knives, 6s 3d, 7s 6d, 8s [illegible] per ½doz; Dessert Knives, 5s 3d, 6s [illegible], 6s 9d, 7s 9d per ½ doz; Carvers, to match, 5s 3d, 5s 6d, 6s 9d, 7s 6d pair. Bone Table Cutlery, picked bone handles, best Sheffield blades: Table Knives, 3s 9d, 5s, [illegible] 6s 9d per ½ doz; Dessert Knives, 2s 9d, 3s, 4s, 4s 6d per ½ doz; Carvers, to match, 3s 3d, 4s 6d per pair. Buff Table Knives and Forks, 6s 6d, 9s 9d per ½ doz. Stag Horn Knives and Forks, 6s 6d per ½ doz; Carvers, 3s, 3s 9d, 4s 11d per pair. Nickel Silver Spoons and Forks, guaranteed to wear white throughout, over 100,000 doz already sold: Table Spoons and Forks, 4s 6d and 6s 6d per ½ doz; Dessert Spoons and Forks, 3s 3d and 4s 6d per ½ doz; Tea Spoons, 1s 6d, 2s and 2s 6d per ½ doz.

ELECTROPLATE for PRESENTS at CHRISTMAS FAIR.

E.P. Teapots, 11s 6d, 15s 6d, 27s 6d, 30s, 35s. E.P. Cruets, 12s 6d, 15s 6d, 20s, 25s, 30s, 35s, 42s 6d. E.P. Butter Dishes, 10s, 15s, 20s, 25s, 32s 6d. E.P. Sugar Scuttles, 15s. E.P. Tea and Coffee Services, 60s, 105s to [illegible]0s. E.P. Salad Bowls, 24s, 40s, 45s, 50[illegible]. E.P. Salts, 2s, 2s 9d, 3s 9d. E.P. Egg Frames, 42s 6d, 60s. E.P. Mugs, 7s, 10s, [illegible]s. E.P. Jelly Dishes, 5s 9d, 7s 9d, 10s, [illegible]s, 20s. E.P. Biscuit Barrels, 15s 6d, 17s 6d, 20s, 25s, 30s. E.P. Toast Racks, 7s 9d, 10s, 12s 6d, 15s, 20s. E.P. Cream and Sugar Frames, 12s 6d, 22s 6d, 25s. E.P. Cake Baskets, 32s 6d, 60s, 70s. E.P. Knife Rests, 3s 9d, 4s, 7s 6d, 9s pair. E.P. Hot Water Kettles, on stand, 35s, 37s 6d, 47s 6d. E.P. Fruit Dishes, 12s 6d, 32s 6d, 40s, 50s. E.P. 5 o'clock Tea Sets, 69s, 70s.

BARGAINS JAPANNED WARE.

Steel Travelling Trunks, 7s 6d, 8s 6d, 10s 6d, 12s 6d, 15s. P. and O. or Orient Trunks, 15s 6d, [illegible], 21s 6d, 26s. Steel Bonnet Boxes, 2s 3d, [illegible] 3d, 4s 3d, 6s 3d, 7s 6d, 8s 6d. Japanned Slop Pails, 3s 9d, 4s 6d, 5s 3d. Foot, Sponge, Hip, Sitting and Children's Baths exceptionally low prices. Japanned Tea Tins, from 1s 6d. Dr Hall's Hygienic Cans, best quality, 4s 5d. Japanned Cash Boxes from 2s 9d. Musical Boxes to play 9 tunes 18s. 6d each. A large assortment D.T. Dish Covers in sets of 5 or single.

NEW BICYCLES, SEASON 1894-95.

We have opened out a shipment this week, including THE VALE, LIGHT ROADSTER, fitted with Dunlop PNEUMATIC TIRES, New pattern, detachable plate crown on fork, ball bearings throughout. WEIGHT 32[illegible] without mudguards and brake, or 34[illegible] complete.

PRICE £15.

Or fitted with Bate's Tires, £13.

THE BEST VALUE in CYCLES in the COLONY.

ALL CYCLING REQUIREMENTS IN STOCK.

FRUIT PRESERVING JARS.

"THE COLUMBIA," wide mouth fruit jars with WIRE yoke and bridle, securely sealing the top. SIZE and PRICES—PINTS, 3s 11d; QUARTS, 4s 11d; HALF-GALLONS, 5s 11d per doz, in cases of 3 doz of one size (packages free). In smaller lots, 3d per doz extra. CRYSTAL JELLY JARS, with metal tops, 2s 3d, 2s 6d per doz. The AURORA KEROSENE STOVE, 6s 3d. The PREMIER STOVE, 7s 6d. The NEW PRIMUS STOVE, BURNS WITHOUT WICK; no soot or smoke. Invaluable for household uses, 20s.

FOY & GIBSON'S Smith St., C'Wood, Melb.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS,

HAWKES BROS.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS,

IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS,

B E A U F O R T.

S P E C I A L I T I E S :

Ironmongery, in all its branches,

FURNITURE, CROCKERY,

LEATHER and GRINDERY,

GUNS AND AMMUNITION,

Woolpacks and all Shearing Requisites,

LIME, CEMENT & BUILDING MATERIALS.

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock in the District, and for Prices we Defy Competition.

GENERAL PRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES

"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
Ironmongery, Crockery,
Earthenware & Produce Dealers.

Highest Price given for Gold.

SPRING & SUMMER.

GRAND DISPLAY OF

NEW GOODS.

A BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF NEW MILLINERY, splendidly assorted, and best of all, exceedingly cheap.

A BIG STOCK OF NEW DRESS GOODS, in all the newest and most fashionable materials. For choice and prices this stock is unrivalled.

THE GRAND ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' BLOUSES, RIBBONS, LACES, VEILING, NETS, surpasses all previous seasons.

20,000 yards PRINTS, SATEENS, CREPONS, lovely patterns, at prices that are bound to give satisfaction.

Just unpacked a heavy stock of CALICOES, SHEETINGS, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, &c., so well and favorably known for sterling wear.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

MEN'S SUITS, HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, TROUSERS AND VESTS, K. B. SUITS. Prices cut very low to meet the times.

SUITS MADE TO MEASURE. Prices within the reach of everyone. Satisfaction guaranteed.

An immense stock of BOOTS AND SHOES by the best makers.

J. McKEICH,

THE DIRECT IMPORTER,

NEILL STREET,

BEAUFORT.

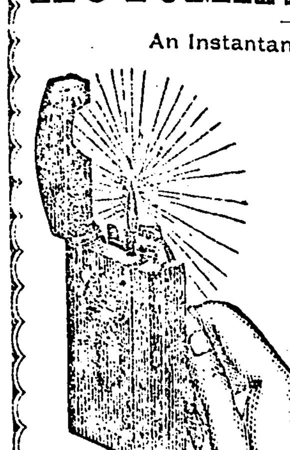
LIGHT YOUR

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,

The Watches can also be had separately by sending price of

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

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

Important Announcement.

A. KILGOUR,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,

Has Commenced Business in the Premises opposite the Post Office, in LAWRENCE-ST., BEAUFORT, and trusts by Strict Attention to Business combined with MODERATE PRICES and Good Workmanship to merit Public Patronage. *Choice Collection of Tweeds and Coatings always on hand.*

MOTTO—"NO FIT, NO PAY."

ARTHUR J. OVERMAN
HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,
Practical Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician,
—Of 18 years' experience—

Repairs and new goods 50 per cent. below Ballarat prices. All work guaranteed or money returned.

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.

JOHN HUMPHREYS

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT

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Neill Street, Beaufort.

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

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

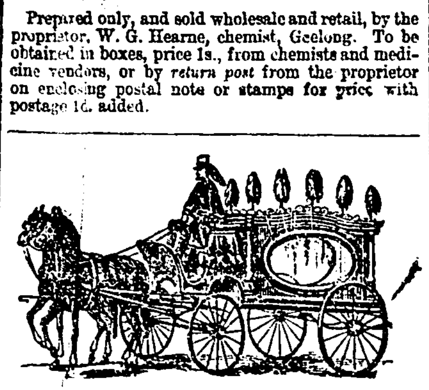
HEARNE'S
TONIC APERIENT PILLS

Remove Headache,
Invigorate the System,
AND ARE A
Household Guardian against Sickness.

They rapidly remove impurities, bilious and accompanying nervous disorders, sick headache, fulness and throbbing of head, dizziness, drowsiness, constipation, obstruction or irregularities of the system, and are invaluable to business and professional men, a dose being sufficient to remove headache or giddiness, and arouse the whole healthful vigour of the human frame, [illegible] brain power with cheery readiness for [illegible]

LIFE A PLEASURE.

Prepared only, and sold wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, W. G. Hearne, chemist, Geelong. To be obtained in boxes, price 1s., from chemists and medicine vendors, or by *return post* from the proprietor on enclosing postal note or stamps for price with postage 1d. added.



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Established 1860.

WILLIAM BAKER,

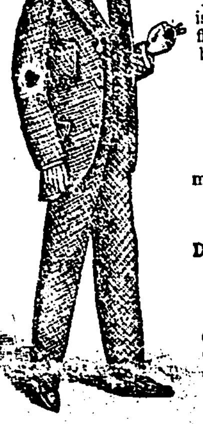
UNDERTAKER,

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.

"Dress Well and then you can face the world cheerfully."

You can buy the Cheapest, Best, and most Stylish Clothing in Australia 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, some Victorian [illegible] Serge[illegible].

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.

Tennis and Cricketing Garments.

All information will be forwarded on application. Send for Patterns and Self-Measurement Forms. Our Warehouse contains an enormous selection of Woollens, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Ties, Shirts, &c. We are OUTFITTERS, not Drapers, and understand our business. It will pay you to write or come to us.

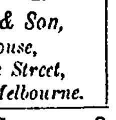
STEPHENS & SON

HAVE COMMENCED THEIR

Second Sacchariferous Summer Sale

IMMENSE VALUE.

OUR ADDRESS IS—



Messrs. Stephens & Son,
Drapery Warehouse,
Bourke Street,
Melbourne.

Second Sacchariferous Summer Sale.

OUR MILLION PRICES

Have reached the Hearts of the People.

SACHARIFEROUS SALE.	Large £1 Parcel. Send for list of contents. Every line reduced.
SACHARIFEROUS SALE	Large £2 Parcel. Send for list of contents. Every line reduced.
SACHARIFEROUS SALE.	Calicoes, Sheetings, Prints, and Linens. Every line reduced.
SACHARIFEROUS SALE	Underclothing, Costumes, Jackets, Blouses. Every line reduced.
SACHARIFEROUS SALE.	Dress Materials, Serges, Grenadines, Silks. Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	All prices quoted in list books are lower. Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	Ladies, do your Shopping by the Parcel Post System.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	Ladies, send for Patterns at once.

STEPHENS & SON, Bourke-st., Melbourne

Lost Manhood

from youthful folly, excesses or any other cause. Guaranteed CURE. A great Scientific discovery by [illegible]. Treatise on "Lost Manhood" posted free, sealed. To young men contemplating marriage, to the married, to young and old, this book is invaluable, pointing out as it does the way of relief to those unfortunate sufferers to whom love is but a hideous tormenting dream, life a torture, the future a blank. Every man and youth should read it. Posted free. Write PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, French Specialist, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Womans' Salvation.

The Wife's welfare within her own control. Treatise posted free, sealed. Write PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, French Specialist, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne. This treatise, will teach you more about prevention in ten minutes than all the years you've lived.

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD'S TRIPLE COMPOUND LIFE ESSENCE cures LOST MANHOOD in 24 days. The greatest discovery of Modern Days. Price £1 5s. posted to any colony. Pamphlet post free. H. A. DE LEON, Agent, 78 Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Oriental Female Pills

Triple power. Restore regularity without fail. Any cause. Sure and safe. Box, posted, 6s. 6d. Write MR. GARFIELD, agent, West Collins-st., Melbourne.

It is SPLENDID!

MIKADO TEA

A Trifle Higher in Price than Some,

BUT———!!!

WORKS by DR. LUTZ, 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 [illegible] lines: Pine Shelving, [illegible] lining boards; Californian [illegible] pine, up to 30 inches; cedar, all thicknesses and widths; [illegible] doors, architraves, [illegible] glass, white [illegible], and all the building requisites.

Sashes, doors, and all kinds of Joiners' 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 renewal of support, and desire to state that increased attention will be given to matters of local and general interest. As 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 per quarter, and trusts that this concession will be largely taken advantage of.

The Advertising Rates [illegible] considerably reduced, [illegible] advertisers will find it to their benefit [illegible] 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, [illegible] aware that by departing from the [illegible] himself exclusively [illegible] for some time, he is not strictly [illegible] the [illegible] of professional etiquette, but, as a considerable body of the profession are still disposed to stand coldly aloof from any one of their number who acquires popularity in the treatment of certain ailments and [illegible] 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 [illegible].

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 excrbitant 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 test monials, 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 heath and vigour, before the evil becomes too deeply seated. I adhere strictly to the most approved and modern lines of treatment in this 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 standing from a latent taint or weakness, [illegible] of duty on their part should [illegible] them to seek the advice of a competent medical man. Patients applying to me for counsel and help may rest assured that the treatment will be vigorously directed to cure permanently any local defect or weakness, and place them in that little condition of health, that they can afterwards honourably marry.

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

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

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

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

COMMERCIAL.

—:00:—

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 1s 10d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L4 15s per ton; roller-made, L5 per ton; oats, 1s 4d to 1s 6½d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 6d per bushel; bran, 5d per bushel; Cape barley, 1s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, new, £2 10s 6d per ton; Ballarat, old, 30s per ton; hay, sheaves, to L1 15s per ton; hay, trussed, L2 5s per ton; straw, 20s per ton; chaff, 2s 6d per cwt; onions, 4s 6d per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 6d per lb; butter, potted, 5d; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 5½d per lb; cheese, 4d per lb; eggs, 7d per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s to 2s 2d; Algerians, 1s 3d to 1s 4d; peas, to 1s 8d; barley, prime malting, 3s 4d to 3s 7d; Cape, 1s 6d to 1s 9d; potatoes, L2 7s 6d to L2 10s; hay, prime green chaffing, L1 15s to L1 17s 6d; medium, L1 10s to L1 12s 6d; manger hay, L2 to L2 5s; straw, to L1 5s; bran, 5d to 5½d; pollard, 6½d; flour, roller, L5 to L5 5s; stone, L4 10s to L4 15s.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle.—A good supply, numbering [illegible] head [illegible] to-day's sale, consisting [illegible] medium and useful descriptions, about one-[illegible] ranging from good to prime. There was a large attendance of the trade, and as the supply was in excess of requirements, competition consequently for all qualities was dull and dragging, prices ruling considerably lower than the closing sales of last year. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L6 to L7 5s; good, L4 10s to L5 10s; medium, L3 to L4; cows, to L6. Store Cattle—73 yarded, which were disposed of at low rates. Calves—35 penned, including a few good and prime vealers, which sold well, best making 63s. Sheep—821 came to hand for to-day's sale, chiefly comprising middling and inferior descriptions, only a small proportion being good and prime. There was an average number of buyers, and as the trade was bare of supplies, best descriptions met with brisk competition at improved rates, other sorts showing no alterations. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 9s 6d to 10s 6d, extra to 11s 7d; good do, 8s to 9s; medium do, 6s 6d to 7s 6d; prime crossbred ewes, 7 6d to 8s 7d; good, 6s to 7s; prime merino wethers, 6s to 7s, extra to 7s 11d; good do, 5s to 5s 6d; medium, 4s to 4s 6d; merino ewes, to 4s 8d. Store sheep—3500 to hand, chiefly indifferent sorts, for which there was hardly any demand, except at very low prices. Lambs—2410 were penned for to-day's sale, only a very small proportion being suitable for the trade, which were accordingly readily disposed of at slightly improved rates, whilst others show no alteration.—Prime, 7s to 7s 6d, extra to 8s; good, 5s to 6s 6d; medium, 5s to 5s 6d; interior, from 2s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling, and Crawford.—273 merino ewes for Mr Thos. R. Oddie, Chepstowe, to 4s 8d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS

Wednesday.

The Melbourne Woolbrokers' Association reports.—Wheat.—The market is firm. Quotations are:—Inferior and faulty, 2s to 2s 1d per bushel; good new, 2s 2d; and prime old, 2s 3d per bushel. Oats were hardly so firm. Sales of inferior to good Algerian feed, 11d to 1s 2d; milling to 1s 3d; fair average white feed, 1s 6d to 1s 8d; and good stout, to 1s 9½d per bushel. Barley.—There was a good demand for fair to good samples. Present quotations are:—Cape, 1s 4d to 1s 6d; thin English, 1s 7d to 1s 10d; medium to fair malting, 2s 6d to 3s; good to prime [illegible] sales of prime dry red at 1s 8½d. Peas are very dull at 1s 8½d to 1s 9d.

Mr George Evans, auctioneer, 439 Flinders-lane west; reports January 9:—Cheese.—Market without alteration. Prime new, 4d per lb; medium to good, 3d to 3½d. Potted Butter.—Prime, 6d to 6½d; Prime dairies in good condition realised up to 7½d per lb; good 6d; only a few cases of pastry sorts lower; factory prints, 9d; lump, 8d to 8½d. Eggs—I had a large quantity to offer to-day. Guaranteed lots brought 6½d per dozen, market closing dull. Hams, 7d to 7½d. Bacon, town-cured, middles 5½d; sides, 5d; jackets, 4½d. Lard, 3d to 3½d. Garden honey, prime 3d; medium, 2½d. Beeswax, 10½d to 11d. Poultry.—Short supply. Young roosters, fit for table, in demand from 3s 6d to 5s per pair mixed lots, 2s 6d to 3s 2d; inferior, 2s; ducks, 2s 6d to 4s 3d; geese, 3s 9d to 4s 9d; turkeys, hens, 5s to 6d 6d, and gobblers, 8s to 15s, according to size and condition. Grain.—Wheat, old 2s 3d, new, 2s 1½d: barley, malting, 3s to 3s 6d; peas, 1s 9½d; oats, stout, 1s 10d; Danish, 1s 5d to 1s 6d; Algerian, 1s to 1s 2½d; bran, 6d. Produce—Chaff, green dry, L2 7s 6d to L2 12s 6d; inferior and wet, L2 2s 6d to L2 5s.

The Health and Vigor of an individual depend upon the quantity and quality of the Blood. When the tissues have been at work, there are thrown into the blood, waste products, and if these be not eliminated but (through any cause) detained in the blood they influence nutrition and function and finally produce organic disease."—*The Humanitarian*. In cases of Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, the effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

The first shipment of cheese under the new bonus regulations will be despatched by the Himalaya, which leaves Melbourne on Saturday (to-day).

Beaufort Business Directory.

GEORGE LOFT,
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,
Willoughby Street, near Shire Hall, BEAUFORT.
Half Soleing and Heeling for Cash—Men's, 3s 6d; Women's, 2s 9d; Children's, at equally reduced rates.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.
New Spring and Summer Goods!
ARRIVING DAILY.
INSPECTION INVITED.
—G. H. COUGLE,—
THE CHEAP DRAPER,
Havelock Street,
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,

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.
PRICES OF BEEF & MUTTON FOR CASH.
By the quarters or half quarters, 17s 6d per 100 lb; Corned Beef, 15s per 100 lb.; Mutton, by the carcase, 2d per lb.; Legs, 3d per lb.; Prime Roast, 4½d per lb.; Chops, from 4d to 5d per lb.; Sausages, 4d per lb.; Rump Steak, from 4d to 6d per lb.

[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.

MARRIAGE.

PATTISON—STRICKLAND.—On the [illegible]th Dec., at the P. M. Church, Beaufort, by the Rev. R. Jackson, assisted by the Rev. W. J. Bray, David, youngest son of the late R. Pattison, of Leeds, to Lillie, youngest daughter of William Strickland, of Beaufort.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANY. 12, 1895.

THERE can be no doubt but that during the past twelve months nearly every colonist has in some shape or form suffered from the prevailing depression, but the manner in which the misfortunes of the past have been borne reflects credit upon, and speaks volumes for, the pluck and energy of the people of Victoria. But few will deny that although our position has been in very many ways exceedingly undesirable, the greatest ray of light has been shed from the remarkable progress of the dairying industry, in fact, there can be but little but for the English butter trade we should indeed have been in a lamentable condition just now. Since the bonuses have been withdrawn and the dairymen dependent upon themselves, the progress of the industry has been more marked than ever, and that notwithstanding the heavy railway freights which have greatly hampered progress and been detrimental to increased production. It has been simply absurd to see the Agricultural Department spending money to encourage the dairying industry, and the Railway Department virtually blocking it, owing to want of energy and consideration for the necessities of the trade. As a dairying district we have many advantages as compared with many other districts throughout the colony. Dairying will continue to pay and be a sure source of ready money, provided farmers bear in mind that by milking as heavily as possible in the grass season they not only gain by the extra milk but also keep down the cost of manufacture, as when it may cost one penny per pound [illegible] supply would mean a reduction of almost one half, and this is the direction in which we can compete against the Danes. We believe the farmers can often see the benefits which are often placed before them, but there can be no doubt of their proverbial slowness in taking advantage of them. Some farmers are in the habit of talking of the benefits to be derived from hand separators, but we do not think that those who have them are enamoured with them so much as formerly. We have always and still maintain that co-operative concerns cannot be beaten by the private separator. The position of the farmer with the separator is almost identical to that of a person not supplying a creamery in which he has a share. A dairyman is thus in the unsatisfactory position of being in the hands of the middlemen with the loss of the use of valuable machinery. Farmers who imagine their profits will be greater by being independent of creameries are undoubtedly making a huge mistake, and we trust that during the present year many more creameries will be established in our midst to the mutual benefit of all concerned.

Local and General News.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the week ending yesterday morning at 9 o'clock amounted to 15 points.

The secretary of the Beaufort Cricket Club desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a donation of L1 1s from Mr J. McKeich towards the funds of the club.

NEW GOODS.—For first-class Spring and Summer Drapery, at moderate prices, go to McKEICH'S. His stock is the largest, his prices are the lowest, for Millinery, Dresses, Prints, Crepons, Ribbons, Laces, Corsets, Hosiery, and Gloves, Umbrellas, Calicoes, Sheetings, Suits, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Boots and Shoes, and all classes of general drapery. J. McKEICH, The Direct Importer, Neill-street, Beaufort.—[ADVT.]

A very sad death occurred in the Ballarat Hospital on Monday, the victim being a young man named John S. Richards, the son of Mr and Mrs Richards, of Mt. Cole, Raglan. Deceased, who was only 23 years of age, contracted typhoid fever, which carried him off in a very short time. The funeral took place on Tuesday, the remains being interred in the Beaufort Cemetery, and a large number of sympathising friends showed deceased the last token of respect. The Rev. R. Jackson read the Primitive Methodist burial service at the grave.

In the Legislative Assembly on Thursday, Mr Austin, the member for Ripon and Hampden, said he desired to make a personal explanation. The "Age," in its issue of the 8th January, had said, "Mr Austin has 111,020 acres, on which he pays L1.362. His payment under the new tax will be L1,640." He wished to give that statement a direct denial. He did not own anything like the area of land mentioned. It was very unfair to try and make it out that he had given a personal vote, whereas he would be a gainer by the proposals of the Government instead of a loser.

The secretary of the Beaufort Jockey Club acknowledges with thanks the receipt of a donation of £1 from Mr Theo. Beggs towards the funds of the club.

At the last meeting of the Ararat Borough Council Cr Banfield proposed that the Council at once establish a minimum rate of wages, instancing the success of the system in the London County Council. He condemned the principle of tendering in strong terms, and said the minimum rate of wage was no longer an experiment, but has been tested and proved by various municipalities. The motion was seconded by Cr Roberski, and after considerable discussion, the mayor declaring in favor of a conference of municipalities, the system was adopted by a majority of 3 votes. The minimum wage was fixed at:—Laborers, 5s a day; artisans, 7s.

A committee meeting of the Beaufort Rifle Club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs Archard (vice-president), McKeich, Thompson, C. Trompf, Parker, F. Troy, Kilbeg, and A. Trompf. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. An account for 16s for repairing mounds was passed for payment to Mr C. Trompf. Captain Dolan reported that the monthly match was fired on Wednesday, 19th ult., and resulted in a win for J. Kilbeg, with W. Hill 2nd, J. McKeich, 3rd, A. Trompf. 4th, and J. Brooks, 5th places for Mr McKeich's trophy. The prize money (7s 6d) and 50 rounds of ammunition were passed for payment. It was decided to fire the next match on Wednesday, 16th inst., at 500 and 600 yds. ranges, under the same conditions and prizes as last match, on the motion of Mr McKeich, seconded by Mr A. Trompf. Mr McKeich said he had fired off both mounds, and that Mr Trompf had made an excellent and cheap job of the work. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

At the adjourned meeting of the Ararat Borough Council on Friday evening last it was unanimously resolved (says Tuesday's "Advertiser") to ask the Shire and Borough Councils of Stawell, the Shire of Ripon, and the Shire of Ararat, to join in making a united request to the Railway Department to resume the running of a night train from Ballarat to Stawell. It was pointed out that a change could be made which would involve the Department in practically no expense, and yet result in the night mail—the most important correspondence from Melbourne—being delivered as it used to be when carried by coach from Ballarat, by the first delivery. At present a mixed train leaves Melbourne at 9.40 a.m. and arrives at Ararat at 8.30 p.m., thus taking eleven hours to do the trip. This robs it of any value as a passenger train, as very few would leave thus early when they might remain in Melbourne until 4.20 p.m. and reach Ararat at 9.30, or only an hour later than if they left early in the morning. It was therefore suggested that this train be detained at Ballarat and run on from there to Stawall after the arrival of the 6.40 p.m. from Melbourne, bringing forward the mails; whilst if a composite carriage were attached a further concession would be made which would be appreciated by many travellers. The suggestion is a practical one, and should recommend itself to the corporations to be asked to join in making the request to the department.

A meeting of the directors of the Beaufort Butter and Cheese Factory and Creamery Co. Ltd. was held at the factory on Saturday. Present—Dr. Adam (chairman) Messrs Troy, Hannah, Cushing, Holdsworth, and McDonald. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence.—From Bartram and Son, intimating that the shipment of butter per s.s. Oruba sold at 108s. Received. From same, of later date, stating that owing to the low prices ruling in the Home market they have thought it advisable to reduce advances on butter on and after the 31st December to 8d per lb., thus working on safer lines, and showing the necessity for regulating the price of milk.—Received. From D. McNulty, applying for refund of deposit paid by him towards the proposed creamery at Chepstowe.—Resolved that all the deposits be refunded, less 6d per share deducted to cover expenses incurred in connection with same; also that Mr Cameron, of Snake Valley, be asked to kindly make it known that the directors are prepared to supply that district with a separator, provided that the district or any persons therein will find horse works and a shed; and further, the directors will also pay one half-penny per gallon for separating and delivering the cream to the Stockyard Hill creamery. The secretary was instructed to write to Bartram and Son for an explanation of the London charges against the balance payments for the first two shipments of butter. On the motion of Mr Troy, seconded by Mr Hannah, it was resolved that a call of 2s 6d per share on shares No. 1068 to 1107, both inclusive, be made due and payable to the secretary on the 2nd February, 1895. The secretary reported that 40 additional shares have been taken up by new suppliers of milk; that the Dr. balance is £324 13s 3d, with O. S. cheque, £8 8s 7d; that the calls standing in arrear amount to £159 15s, of which £76 is represented by shares upon which no calls have been paid. It was resolved to take legal proceedings for the recovery of all calls found in arrears on the date of the February meeting of directors; secretary to prepare a list of defaulters. G. Waldron's tender to supply Middle Creek creamery with box firewood for 12 months at 10s per cord was accepted, on the motion of Mr McDonald, seconded by Mr Holdsworth. Tenders for firewood to be invited for factory at Beaufort.—Resolved that the factory floor be repaired with bricks, and that prices for the job be obtained. Accounts amounting to £375 6s 7d were passed for payment. These included the following milk payments:—£151 17s 8d for 13,058½ gals. at the Middle Creek creamery. £94 6s 4d for 8259 gals. at Stockyard Hill creamery, and £28 16s 8d for 2499¾ gals. at the Beaufort factory. This concluded the business.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD—"We have seen hosts of letters from people who have received great benefit from the use Clark's Blood Mixture. It cannot be too highly estimated, for it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, which goes on further to say:—"It is the finest 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." For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

The Araratshire Council for the past year has paid away no less than L183 7s 6d in bonuses for the destruction of foxes in the shire.

Residents who are in the habit of taking a constitutional up Camp Hill had better keep a good look out, as snakes have frequently been killed there. While Mr and Mrs Geo. Thomas were walking last evening near the reservoir, Mrs Thomas stepped over a brown snake. Mr Thomas quickly despatched the reptile—a brown one, a little over 2ft. in length.

A meeting of the Beaufort Jockey Club was held at Loft's Railway Hotel on Tuesday evening, 8th January. Present—Messrs Sinclair (in the chair), McKeich, VanderStoel, Archard, Maher, Parker, and Hayres. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read were confirmed on the motion of Mr McKeich, seconded by Mr VanderStoel. Correspondence.—From Mr Philip Russell, Mawallok, returning cheque for L5, prize won at New Year's Day races, to funds of club, and offering to donate L50 towards making a saddling paddock, provided another L50 is collected. From Mr F. Beggs, Eurambeen, stating that having seen Mr Russell's offer in the local paper, and the conditions on which it was made being very much required, he would give L2 to the club, which would be some of the L50 to be made up. From Burrumbeet Park and Windermere Racing Club, forwarding entry form for Foundation Day races. From Mr Geo. Thomas, declining to subscribe, as a member's ticket had not been sent to him and he had already paid for his horses at the gates. Correspondence received on motion of Mr McKeich, seconded by Mr VanderStoel. The secretary submitted a rough statement showing a profit of L6 7s 5d on the recent races. The following accounts were passed for payment on the motion of Mr Archard, seconded by Mr McKeich:—C. Vowles, 30s; W. Schlicht, 26s; M. C. Baird, L1; A. Parker, L6 5s; J. Carmichael, L4 15s; T. VanderStoel, L1 10s; R. Thomas, L1 1s. Mr VanderStoel moved, and Mr Maher seconded, that Mr John Humphreys be appointed auditor at a salary of 10s. Carried. The secretary was instructed to write to Mr C. Loft expressing regret at his being charged at the gates through an oversight on the secretary's part in not sending him a complimentary ticket for acting as starter, and to refund the 2s charged, on the motion of Mr McKeich, seconded by Mr Archard. Mr McKeich moved, and Mr Hayres seconded, that the secretary be instructed to thank Mr Russell for his donation of L5 and his liberal offer of L50 towards a saddling paddock and improvements on the course, and also to state that an effort will be made to secure the L50. Carried. Mr VanderStoel moved that the secretary write thanking Mr Beggs for his offer and inform him that an effort is to be made to raise the fund. Mr Archard moved that L1 be passed to the secretary as petty cash. Seconded by Mr Hayres and carried. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Captain Jenkins, D Company Rangers, has received the following regimental order from head-quarters:—"It is announced that the regiment will be inspected as under by the Commandant, Sir Charles Holled Smith, C.B., K.C.M.G., who will arrive on or about 6th February:—Saturday, 16th February, 3rd Battalion Victorian Rangers, in Albert Park; Wednesday, 20th February, 2nd Battalion Victorian Rangers, at Bendigo; Saturday, 23rd February, 1st Battalion Victorian Rangers, at Ballarat; Wednesday, 27th February, Nordenfelt section, at Queenscliff. Sergeant Majors' first estimates to be sent in with weekly returns two weeks before each parade, and the final and corrected estimate one clear week before parade. This last return should be made as accurate as possible, and should give numbers of all ranks expected from each railway station. Quartermasters will make customary arrangements for billeting and supply of lunch. They may expect a small sum of money to be granted by Government towards the expense of these parades. As this is the first occasion when the regiment will be seen by the Commandant, and it is in every way desirable that a good appearance should be presented, the Commanding Officer desires to impress most earnestly on all ranks the necessity for every effort to be made to secure a large muster and a creditable turn-out. Uniforms, boots and general appearance must be looked to, accoutrements thoroughly cleaned and properly worn, and officers and men should be carefully exercised in arms, drill, and marching past to music, if it be only a drum or a bugle. Dress and hours of parade will be made known in later orders"

SKIPTON.

—o—

The annual pic-nic came off here on New Year's Day and was a great success. The weather was all that could be desired, with the result (says the *Star* correspondent) that we had the largest gathering ever witnessed before here on a like occasion. Thanks to the generosity of Mr R. Chirnside, of Carranballac, and our Ballarat friends—Messrs Harrison, Cocking and Skewes, and Evans—the Xmas. tree was laden with useful and handsome prizes, which were afterwards competed for in the races, evidently to the amusement of the youngsters and their friends. The young people present engaged in cricket, rounders, &c., and altogether the day was one of thorough enjoyment. The races over, an adjournment was made to the Xmas. tree, in front of the Mechanics', where Mrs Chirnside kindly presented the prizes to the children, accompanying each prize with a New Year's wish. On leaving for her home Mrs Chirnside and family were accorded three hearty cheers. The committee's thanks are due to all those who assisted in any way towards the success of the gathering.

At night the Mechanics' was crowded, the occasion being a performance by the local minstrels and others in aid of the Ballarat District Hospital. The performance throughout was first-class, and the audience seemed to thoroughly appreciate the efforts of those who took part. Great credit is due to all concerned, and it is anticipated that L20 will be cleared for the institution, which is considered to be very deserving of it.

The Blood is the source from which our systems are built up, and from which we derive our mental as well as our physical capabilities. If the blood is diseased the body is diseased. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds are solicited to give Clarke's world-famed Blood Mixture a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

Numurkah farmers likely to go in for flax-growing extensively this year, the locality proving suitable.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

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MONDAY, 7TH JANUARY, 1895.

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

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Secretary Victorian Railways, intimating that an account for L74 4s 4d in connection with the water supply to Beaufort station is awaiting payment.—Amount received.

From H. H. Hayter, Government Statist, forwarding documents to be used in collection of statistics.—Attended to.

From Savings Bank Commissioners, forwarding poster notifying the condition under which loans are granted to farmers.—The secretary stated he had posted the notice on the blackboard outside the office.

From Secretary Trades and Customs, in reply, re permission granted to certain persons to net fish in the outlet to Lake Burrumbeet, stating that such permission has now been withdrawn.—Received.

From Secretary for Lands, stating that it has been decided to reduce to 1s 3d per scalp the bonus allowed to Shire Councils on the purchase of fox scalps from the 1st January.—Received.

From Lextonshire, stating that they have not found the reward of 2s 6d for each fox scalp insufficient, and that the council deem it inexpedient to increase the reward.—Received.

From Echucashire, forwarding copy of resolution, having reference to the proposed Land Tax, and asking co-operation in the matter.

From same, forwarding copy of petition presented to the Legislative Council by the Hon. E. J. Crooke, M.L.C., and asking to take steps to have it signed by the ratepayers of the shire.—Prior to the above circular being read, the President intimated that it had always been the rule of the council not to deal with political matters. He had read the circulars, which referred to the Land Tax, and he suggested that they pass on. He thought it better to let political matters alone. Cr Cameron thought so too.—Received, and no action taken.

From Geo. R. Bald, acting secretary, Reform Club, re same, with petition enclosed.—Received.

From Numurkahshire, stating that a conference of councillors of the various Goulburn shires had been held recently, to consider the best means of dealing with the vermin pest, and that it was the unanimous opinion that an effective scheme of vermin extirpation was impossible under the present Act; also asking to appoint a delegate to attend a conference of municipalities at Melbourne on January 29th, to decide what further legislation will be required.—Received.

From Secretary Ballaratshire, stating that the President and Cr Haring will wait upon the council at its next meeting to confer with it regarding fishing in Lake Burrumbeet.—Received.

From Country Fire Brigade Board, forwarding instructions re voting for members of the Board.—The secretary stated that he had complied with this, and struck out all the names excepting Crs. Shoppee and Heintz.

From Cr C. C. Shoppee, Ballarat, referring to the unfair method adopted, and framed by the late secretary, Mr W. S. Judd, for taking nominations and votes of various councils for returning a representative to a seat on the Country Fire Brigades' Board, which he considers, will affect councils who met monthly.—Received.

From Ballarat District Benevolent Asylum, stating the application for admission of Edward Hockley came before the committee, and was granted.—The President moved, and Cr Flynn seconded, that the secretary write and ask whether Hockley had been admitted into the institution; the mover stating that his expenses had been paid to Ballarat, and that he returned the same night. Carried.

From same, soliciting their annual donation to that institution.—Dealt with in charitable vote.

From Wm. Phillips, applying for a renewal of slaughtering license, in the parish of Haddon.—Granted on the motion of the President, seconded by Cr Lewis.

From H. Tucker, Raglan, enclosing cheque for L1 for renewal of slaughtering license.—Granted.

From Taylor, Buckland, and Gates, forwarding transfers for execution by the shire, in re Mr D. E. Stodart to the Shire.—The President and Cr Bridges to sign on behalf of the council on the motion of Crs Lewis and Cushing.

From D. Wilkie, Skipton, stating that Hampdenshire had instructed him to discontinue lighting the street lamps, and asking if this council intends to discontinue or not, and also for account to be passed.—Cr Lewis moved that the lighting be discontinued and the account passed for payment with others. Seconded by Cr Cushing.

From Mrs John Coster, Mortchup, relative to her heifer killed through a channel being washed away, wishing to know if same has been yet settled.—Cr Cameron moved that L2 be paid for the heifer. Not seconded. Cr Russell moved that L1 be tendered. Seconded by Cr Cameron. Cr Bridges asked whether the council was liable. The engineer did not think so. The council had cut the channel, and very heavy rains let down the fence, which was repaired as soon as he heard of it. As far as he understood the law, the council was not liable for damages only where wilful negligence was shown. Mrs Coster had never complained. Cr Cameron said she had to him. The engineer said that the fence had been let down in consequence of the drain being cut there. The secretary read a clause from the Local Government Act showing that the council was not liable unless it could be proved that the council after receiving notice had failed to repair the damage. Cr Lewis said that after the explanation of the engineer he would move an amendment that the claim be not entertained. Not seconded. Cr Flynn thought the explanation showed that through the council cutting the drain the fence had been undermined; and in justice to the person making the claim it must be said that had the council not cut the drain the water would not have let the fence down and made the hole for the beast to get into. As the amount was small it was hardly worth while disputing it. Cr Lewis—It's the principle of the thing. Cr Bridges said that was why he wanted to hear more. According to the secretary it rests on receiving notice and the council not having taken steps to remedy it; and according to Cr Cameron, the council was informed. The President said that was not so. [illegible] only one councillor had been informed. Cr Cameron said he had spoken to the engineer about it. The engineer said he may have, but [illegible] not remember [illegible]. The President would support [illegible] motion to give fair compensation. Cr Bridges said he had several places in his paddocks as described here, and he also had several heifers that he would like to get down. (Laughter.) The motion was carried.

From John Millar, Beaufort, stating that he does not require the water from the race any longer, as the 1½ inch pipe will not carry the water to his place.—Referred to north riding members.

From C Loft, Chute, calling attention to bad state of road in Duncan's gully, and asking for repairs to same.—Referred to north riding members.

From Ballarat District Hospital, applying for annual subscription.

From Thos. Jess, Middle Creek, refusing to accept £2 as compensation for alleged damage done by Contractor Watkin in removing soil, and stating that unless the £5 claimed is settled within 14 days he will try and claim as much as other shires pay, which he believed was 3d per yard. In the event of the claim not being settled he asked permission to inspect the specifications of the contract so as to ascertain the amount of stuff required for the job.—Cr Lewis thought the council had better pay it and be done with it. The secretary said the contractor objected to pay more than L2, for which he had his cheque. Cr Bridges said that he had inspected the place last week, but as the land was ploughed all over it was impossible to see any damage. The evidence given at last meeting was correct. The floods had washed the sand back. The engineer said that the stuff removed was sand that had been washed down the creek and to remove it was doing good instead of harm. Cr Bridges did not think that argument would hold good. For instance a man may have rocks or stone on his land, or [illegible], which would do the land good to remove, but as they were a marketable commodity they should be paid for. Cr Cushing thought the council should pay the L5. Cr Beggs agreed with Cr Cushing and endorsed Cr Bridges' argument. Cr Bridges asked who would have to pay it. The President said the council was responsible; the engineer adding that the council would have to pay L3 and the contractor L2, as he had reported that the latter sum was enough. Cr Lewis then moved that the L5 as claimed by Mr Jess be paid. Seconded by Cr Flynn, and carried.

Cr Bridges moved that before any contractor is finally paid in future a certificate be got from the owner of the land where an order to enter has been given that he has been paid in full. Seconded by the President and carried.

From Contractor Carmichael, asking permission to enter Captain Bridges' land to obtain stone for contract 532, north riding.—Granted on motion of Cr Beggs, seconded by Cr Lewis.

From J. T. Harris, Beaufort, intimating that in November he drew the attention of the engineer to a portion of Burke-street being fenced off and turned into a grass paddock, and asked him to prevent it. He had learned that the matter was left in the hands of the north riding members, but the fence still remains. He would like to know if it is necessary to get an act of Parliament passed to compel councillors to do their duty every time a fence has to be removed from a road or street. If any person is at liberty to enclose any streets they like, there are several streets he should like to fence off and make use of.—The President considered that if the road was fenced off the council should see it is removed. The engineer explained that the road was made by the Government against the railway fence and was very useful to anyone taking sheep to the trucks. Mrs Kilbeg had fenced it in, and had no right to it. The council had passed a resolution about 20 years ago that he should pull down all fences put on roads. The President moved that Mrs Kilbeg be requested to remove the fence, and failing her doing so that the engineer be instructed to remove it at her expense. Seconded by Cr Flynn, and carried.

From Wm. Watkins, secretary to North [illegible] G. M. Co., Snake Valley, asking permission to mine under the main road leading from Hall's lane to Mr J. Matheson's residence at Snake Valley.—To lie on the table for a month.

PETITIONS.

From Edward Panther and 8 ratepayers, Raglan, asking to have road repaired near the Raglan bridge and Mr E. Panther's place, which is in a dangerous condition.—Referred to north riding members.

From Peter Grant, junr., Raglan, stating that he had a horse injured, caused by falling through a hole at a culvert on the 6th ult. on the Raglan and Eurambeen road. He valued the horse at L15 and the damages at L6.—No action taken, Cr Lewis [illegible] and Cr Russell seconding [illegible] proceed to the next business. [illegible] engineer had explained that it occurred on a Wednesday, whilst on the previous Friday the surfacemen were there and there was no hole. When Grant wrote him he sent a man out the following day to repair it. He reported there was no sign of blood. The man was a good judge of horses and valued the horse at L2 10s. Grant said it was a valuable horse, and was going to run for the Maiden Plate at Beaufort. It was a small hole made by a rabbit burrowing. The boy riding the horse had gone over the same place twice before that day without getting into it.

From Edward Anderson, and [illegible] residents and ratepayers, of Carngham, petitioning for the erection of a [illegible] trough at the [illegible] similar to the one at Snake Valley weighbridge.—Referred to the [illegible] riding members.

FINANCE.

On the recommendation of the Finance Committee the following accounts were passed for payment [illegible] 4d; J. Daly, L5 15s; [illegible] Wright, L1 4s 4d; [illegible] L1 10s; J. Watson, [illegible] cash, L7 15s 3d; Cr M. Flynn, deputation expenses, L4 4s; Bank of Victoria, interest on overdraft, L29 9s; Arnall & Jackson, [illegible] 17s 4d; Martin and Grose, L1 7s 6d; R. Clark, L1 13s; A. Parker, L4 16s 3d; Joseph Whitfield, L9 5s; W. McFarlane, L9 5s; R. Gibson, L9 5s W. Stevens, L5 1s 8d; M. Muir, L9 5s; M. Meehan, L11 19s; M. Corrigan, L9 5s; Jas. Robertson, L6 15s 8d; Jas. Murphy, 12s; J. Whitaker, L1 7s; J. Tay, L1 1s; Thos Jess, L1; J. Rutherford, 6s; E. Hill, L8 3s 5d; G. Carver, 15s 5d; L. T. G. Smith, 9s 3d; J. Star, L7 1s 6d; [illegible] Pedder, 8s; Hawkes Bros., L1 16s 6d; T. A. Archard, 12s; W. Buchanan, L[illegible] 3d; Jer. Smith, L3 18s 7d; D. Turn[illegible], L9 0s 6d; H. M. Stuart, L6 7s 6d; H. Jackson, postage, L1 9s 5d; [illegible] Watkin, L10 12s 6d; fox rewards, 2[illegible] 5s, L5 5s. Contract payment—J. [illegible] Watkin, L82 1s 6d.

The President moved that the account for L63 10s 2d to the Government, [illegible] interest on water supply loans, be held over till the subsidy is received. Seconded by Cr Beggs, and carried.

REPORTS.

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

I have the honor to report that the cost [illegible] putting down a small pipe at Waterloo from the end of the present pipe to Hinchliff's would be about £90. I propose to invite tenders returnable next meeting for renewing some of the flumes on the water supply race; repairing the bank of the Waterloo Reservoir; maintenance metal on the main road in the east riding; road work in Skipton; and road work in the west riding. The contracts that have been let are being proceeded with in a satisfactory manner.—Received.

Cr Lewis moved, and Cr [illegible] seconded, that fresh tenders be called for horse feed. Carried.

The President advised the council [illegible] be careful in calling for tenders as they were overdrawn L[illegible] at [illegible] through the subsidy not having been [illegible].

Cr Cushing intimated that a [illegible] reduction of L[illegible] in the subsidy was contemplated as a retrenchment [illegible] Land Tax by the Upper House.

The north riding members reported that at a meeting held on the [illegible] December, the three councillors being present, it was resolved—That the engineer call for tenders for repairs to Lancey's road, returnable with first works; that permission be given to the Primitive Methodist Church to hold their annual pic-nic, and use buildings in the Beaufort Park the same as last year on Wednesday, 12th Dec.; that Messrs Ballantyne and Frusher be informed that their request for water to be laid on cannot be entertained; that Bell's crossing be considered after the estimated cost of bridge is ascertained; that [illegible] be called for repairing Duncan Carmichael's road, Middle Creek; Engineer to report as to cost of continuing the pipes to Waterloo. As the engineer assesses at L2 the damage done to Jess's paddock by Contractor Watkin, the committee recommends that that amount be again tendered to Mr Jess. That tenders be called for re-building bridge at Richards', Mt Cole. Received.

From Senior-Constable Dowey, stating that his attention has been frequently called to the destitute condition of two old Chinamen—Chin How, who is 76 years, and resides at Jock's gully, and Ah. Wing, 68 years old, and lives at Waterloo South. The latter is supported almost entirely by the charity of Mrs Blackmore. He had seen both men, and they are old residents of the district, and are entirely in a needy state, and if your council could do anything towards getting them relief in the shape of an allowance of rice from the Benevolent Asylum or any other source, it would be a much deserved charity.—Cr Lewis moved and Cr Flynn seconded that the attention of the Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society be drawn to the matter. Carried.

From Dr. J. B. Donaldson, health officer, reporting that there is more sickness than usual at Snake Valley and Skipton. At the former place it is caused by a mild epidemic of whooping cough and influenza; while at the latter town there is a severe form of influenza.

R. Gibson, caretaker water race, reported everything in good condition, excepting some of the flumes that had been in use for 20 years and were becoming very rotten. There was a fine stream of water in the race.—Received.

MOTIONS BY NOTICE.

By Cr Beggs—"That in order to raise the sum required, as shown by the estimate, this Council doth now make and levy a general rate of twelve pence in the pound on the net annual value of all property assessable in the Shire of Ripon for the period ending 31st December, 1895, and that the said general rate be due and payable in one payment on the 12th day of February, 1895." Seconded by Cr Lewis and carried.

Cr Lewis then moved that authority be given the secretary to collect the general and water rates. Seconded by the President, and carried.

By Cr Lewis—"That the resolution of the Council, passed on 7th July, 1892, naming five shillings as the amount to be paid for each fox and fox cub destroyed, be and is hereby revoked." Seconded by Cr Flynn, and carried.

By Cr Lewis—"That a reward of 2s 6d be paid for each fox and fox cub destroyed within the boundaries of the Shire of Ripon." Seconded by the President, and carried.

DEPUTATION.

Cr Russell introduced Crs Dobson (president) and Harding, of Ballaratshire.

Cr Dobson said they had come to interview the council on the subject of getting Lake Burrumbeet under the joint control of the two councils. As they were well aware, during the last few months there had been a considerable amount of fish taken from the lake. His council had looked into the matter carefully and thought it desirable to petition the Government to give them the joint control of the waters. There was not the slightest doubt but that they would succeed if they gained the co-operation of Riponshire, and if so there was no doubt also but that a considerable amount of revenue would be gained by both shires. His colleague, who had taken up the matter in a hearty manner, could give them more information.

Cr Harding said that a few months ago, when Capt. Anderson and Mr Wollaston (secretary for Fisheries) visited the lake, and were approached on the subject they recommended [illegible] to this council in this manner and had not the slightest doubt but that the Government would grant it. The reason that Ballaratshire wished to get control of the waters was that they had stocked the lake with 25,000 trout kindly given by Sir Samuel Wilson and his manager, and up till now only one had been caught. It was the opinion that the lake was overstocked with ravenous fish, which destroyed the others. Most of the ratepayers deemed it advisable, in the event of the shires getting the control of the waters, to have a test netting. Fishermen from the Gippsland Lakes would be only too willing to come and give a test fishing, to see whether there was the number of fish there that was anticipated. A very large source of revenue could be derived, not only by licenses, but by the hiring of boats. Now that the Race Club and other institutions had been formed there was not the slightest doubt but that there would soon be hundreds of boats there. He asked them to consider the matter and kindly join Ballaratshire.

The President thanked the delegates for attending and placing their views before the council, and invited discussion.

Cr Lewis remarked that they had joined Ballaratshire before in getting a weir on the outlet to the lake, and this had been carried out satisfactorily. Even if no revenue were got, it would be a very good thing to get the lake under their joint control, as it would stop the promiscuous fishing and destruction of fish. He moved that this council join Ballaratshire in asking for the joint control of Lake Burrumbeet.

Cr Cushing seconded the motion, and pointed out that as matters now stood the fish were entirely at the mercy of the poachers, the supervision exercised being insufficient. Even lately there were complaints of the Government giving permission to net in the outlet (Bailey's Creek), but at last this council had it withdrawn. If control was granted, regulations would be framed by both councils, and even if a large revenue was not obtained, the lake would be a source of revenue to the shires.

The motion was carried unanimously.

The President was appointed as a deputation, in conjunction with a Ballaratshire delegate, to wait on the Minister of Customs and lay the matter before him, on the motion of Cr Cushing, seconded by Cr Beggs.

The deputation having thanked the council withdrew.

CHARITABLE VOTE.

The following donations were voted on the motion of Cr Lewis, seconded by Cr Bridges:—Ballarat Hospital, L20; Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, L30; Ballarat Orphanage, L7 10s; Ararat Hospital, L15; Discharged Prisoners' Aid Society, L3; Beaufort Relief Fund (Ladies' Benevolent Society), L15; Carngham Widows' and Orphans' Fund, L15; Skipton Relief Fund, L6; Skipton Mechanics' Institute, L5; Carngham Mechanics' Institute, L15; Beaufort Mechanics' Institute, L15; Waterloo Mechanics' Institute, L10; Raglan Mechanics' Institute, L5. Total, L161 10s.—a reduction of L14 10s.

Cr Lewis moved that the amount granted to the Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society be handed over to-day. He said they were to be asked to take starving Chinamen in hand, and read a letter from the secretary (Mrs Stewart) showing that the society had barely L2 in the bank, and that were it not that this was one of the months for collections there would not be enough funds to meet the next call. Cr Beggs seconded the motion, which was carried.

Cr Flynn moved that the disbursement of the remainder of the charitable vote stand over till the payment of the municipal subsidy. Seconded by Cr Cushing and carried.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

A letter from the Lands Department (held over from last meeting), asking if the council had any objection to the land colored pink on plan forwarded in parish of Trawalla being occupied by George Topper, junr., under the 67th section, was considered. Cr Lewis moved that the Council offer no objection. Seconded by the President, and carried.

The secretary intimated that it would require a notice of motion to complete the transfer of the road exchanged with Mr Stodart.

Cr Lewis gave the necessary notice for next meeting.

The President drew attention to the account passed for payment to the Country Fire Brigades' Board, and stated that when Cr Flynn and he were recently appointed delegates to a conference with the object of trying to get the brigades under local control, they had ascertained that Beaufort was not properly equipped with fire appliances, and it became them, in the interest of the ratepayers to see that they got something for the money paid to the Board. He moved that the secretary inform the Board that this council will not pay any more unless the town is fully equipped with appliances.

Cr Flynn, in seconding the motion, endorsed the President's remark and said that the captain of the brigade admitted that the number of active members they had was not enough to haul the waggon (reel) about the town, and that the appliances were totally useless to cope with a fire should one break out in the town. That was a very bad state of affairs, and he thought with the President that something should be done to remedy this. The motion was carried.

The President drew the attention of the common managers to the fact of rabbits being very thick on the common below Mr McIntosh's.

Cr Flynn, as one of the active managers, said they had been using their best endeavors to see that the rabbits were kept down as much as possible. The time was coming when poison could be laid, and this would diminish the pest.

Cr Bridges pointed out that the rabbits were also very thick on the common round his district, and it was of no good for the landholders to try and kill them off when they came on the common so thickly.

Cr Cushing also drew attention to the necessity of the common managers using more vigorous measures for the destruction of rabbits in the Lake Goldsmith district.

Cr Beggs did not think that it was of any use one man trying to keep the 16000 acres of commonage clear of vermin.

Cr Bridges and the President complained of the Mt. Emu reserve being badly infested with rabbits; the President stating that one party out shooting had fired 400 cartridges away and the number of rabbits killed was astounding without making any impression on the pest.

Cr Bridges moved that the attention of the lessee be called to the fact of the rabbits increasing, and request that more energetic steps be taken to abate the vermin. Seconded by the President, and carried.

The council then rose.

MINING NEWS.

With the advent of the New Year we have nothing of any importance to report in mining matters. Like other folk the miners have settled down to work again after the holidays. It is impossible to report the doings of all the small parties who are at work in the district, but if anything out of the ordinary course of events occurs we endeavour to supply the public with the fullest particulars obtainable. White and party have their chamber in after a lot of trouble, as the reef is a difficult one to work, being what is known as a "swelling" reef, whilst the water is a little heavier than in the last shaft, although they have not yet touched the wash. The Perseverance Company are engaged in putting in their opening set, and this party have also had a very soft reef to contend with, but they can manage the water so far. The All Nations Company are still sinking, but it is reported that differences amongst the shareholders may lead to operations being suspended. Iredale and party obtained a little over an ounce last week, which is not wag, but better things are hoped for. There is a movement on foot having for its object the formation of a company to work some ground said to be payable at the foot of Cosmopolitan, Chute. A party has been engaged during the last fortnight prospecting at the head of Geelong Flat, but, so far, with poor results. If payable gold were found in that locality it would probably open up a large extent of hitherto untried ground. The yields obtained last week by puddlers and fossickers were small. The only yield to hand is that of the Lucky Company, they obtaining 8oz 6dwt for a short week's work. The total yield for the week for the various other claims amounted to about 8½oz.

LADIES' SAFEGUARD. ☞ FRENCH SAFETY PILLS!!! SOMETHING QUITE NEW and HARMLESS for LOVELY LADIES. The ONLY CERTAIN and IMMEDIATE CURE for IRREGULARITIES and OBSTRUCTIONS, any cause or duration. Box, posted, 7s 6d; Extra powerful, [illegible]s. Write PROFESSOR HAUTMONT, R.M.D., King-street, Melbourne. ☞ Strict Secrecy!! All Letters Burned.

A pic-nic at which the ladies wore what is known as "rational" dress—knickerbockers, jackets, shirts, and gaiters—was held at Fernshaw during Xmas week.

The revenue of the colony for the week ended 15th December showed a net decrease of L9161 as compared with the corresponding week of last year. The chief increases were: Customs, L2250; land sales, L1180, and post-office, L9913; and the chief decreases: Stamps, L1142; mining occupation, L1855, and the railways, L16,317. The net comparative decrease from 1st January to the 15th December is L174,057.

The *Pall Mall Gazette*, a journal which has on several occasions shown itself to have special information on matters affecting the Ministry, makes a very important statement in a special edition issued on 7th inst. It says that a rumor is current that Sir William Harcourt, the Chancellor of the Exchequer and leader of the House of Commons, has resigned, and that there will possibly be a dissolution of Parliament at an early date.

For the past quarter of a century there has been one continuous flow of letters bearing testimony to the truly wonderful cures effected by Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture, "the finest Blood Purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light." Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of any kind, are solicited to give it a trial to test its value. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

A VISIT TO WARRAK (MT. COLE.)

:o:

"Oh, friendly to the best pursuits of man,
Friendly to thought, to virtue and to peace,
Domestic life in rural pleasure spent."

Were one to take up any space in a description of Mt. Cole from the Raglan or Middle Creek sides, the majority of your readers would probably condemn it as "wasteful and ridiculous excess," so familiar are they with its beauties and wonders. But perhaps a rough sketch of the mount from the Ararat side will prove interesting, and may implant a desire in the minds of some enterprising picnickers to visit it, and see for themselves the magnificent landscapes and gorgeous forest scenery, common to this part of the mount.

The morning sun was shining brilliantly as we left Beaufort, and there was every promise of a very enjoyable outing, so far as weather was concerned. Many and varied are the sights we see during this 25-mile drive. At Buangor there was a large heap of wood, and three men, two young and one old. Possibly the young men were cricketers, and were playing over again a match, and wondering how Brown went for a "duck," and Smith got such a "break" on. At any rate, they were debating some very important matter, for the axes lay idly by, and they sat ditto. The old man alone worked steadily away, a silent but forcible rebuke to any but colonials, who have not as a rule much respect for "the imported stock." Then we pass six or seven swagsmen at intervals, some going, some coming; all seeking that wherewith to sustain life. In the heart of the bush far removed from neighbours, we pass the residences of those who have dared the discomforts and troubles and dangers of the bush to make a home for themselves. Let us hope that their efforts will meet with the success they deserve, and that the pluck and perseverance of these brave—for they are brave—men and women will be rewarded at last by an honest competence.

The township of Warrak is ultimately reached. It consists of two public-houses, a couple of business places, and a few residences. Mt. Cole is a couple of miles further on. By the bye, the people of the Mount do not like the name of Warrak, and are good enough to inform us that Warrack is not Mt. Cole, and Mt. Cole is not Warrak. It is near enough, however, for a casual visitor. There is a very interesting place at Mt. Cole called the "Post Office." It is a wooden building, like numerous others in the country, and is owned or vested in trustees. This building does duty also as the State school, the teacher being postmaster. The Wesleyan Church use the same building also, services being held every second Sunday by preachers from Ararat, 15 miles distant. That is not all the building is used for, however; it does duty as a public hall, where concerts, lectures, meetings, and—well it may seem a little incongruous—balls or dances are held there. It is hard to tell what else it can be used for; as it is you are taught to read and write there when you're young; you go to the same place on Sunday to worship; you call again for your letters during the week; and at night you laugh, or talk, or dance away the time. Now that takes beating. Fancy what money might be saved in retrenchment if it were carried out in this way! There are many fine orchards hereabouts, notably those of Messrs Ord, Buckingham, and Paget, right at the foot of the mount. The first-named we find very kind and courteous, and are shown round the garden. Certainly, the plough and scarifier might be used to greater advantage, but the genial proprietor has also a saw-mill at work, and consequently has not the time necessary at his disposal; besides, plums at 1s a case will not make a man's fortune very rapidly. Apples are grown in great abundance, and of every variety. Peaches and apricots do not thrive so well as they might, but other stone fruits are plentiful enough to satisfy any reasonable expectation. Mr Ord tells a very good story of how, when Mr Hopton, of Geelong, the Government expert was visiting the district, he was astonished at the mode of grafting obtaining here. Wax and soap and dirt and bandages were what the expert had been accustomed to, but here there was nothing of the sort, except the bandage, and even that in a few cases was dispensed with successfully. The mode briefly is this: The shoots which it is intended to graft are cut with a sharp chisel on one side, then turning it over and resting it on an even board, it is cut again, so that it is a perfectly even cut on both sides. The tree is then split, and the grafts, which as a rule possess three buds, are placed in position, tied round with a bandage, and left. Care is taken to cut the shoots to as fine a point as possible, so that they may fit well; and also that the bark of the shoots and tree may join closely, and knit readily. This mode has been very successful. The gardens are all very similar.

What strikes the visitor, when he is viewing the country from the lower ground, is the immense number of mistletoes. On one tree alone there are no less than thirty-five; on another twenty-five, and so on. They grow anywhere—on the big trees, on the small saplings, on the wattle, and, strange, though it undoubtedly is so, there is one growing on a plum-tree. As a shy young man remarked, with a wistful look in his eyes, "What a splendid walk to take your young lady."

Ascending the mount, however, is where the magnificent landscapes are to be seen. It is a very hard climb, and one is glad enough to rest under the native cherry tree, and pick its strange fruit, which is very abundant this season. Many stories might these hills tell forth could they but speak; of how, when dragging the logs down to the saw mills, the timber has overtaken the horses or bullocks and killed some and injured others. When a log is made secure to the jinker, the horses dash at top speed until they reach the bottom, or the log gets caught. Frequently, they are not quick enough, and get nasty knocks. It was here where a team bolted with a waggon some years ago, and dashed at break neck speed down the Mount. The man stuck pluckily to the horses, but was dragged off his seat at last, and the both wheels went over him, killing him on the spot. Many stories of narrow escapes from fearful deaths can be told by those who used to drive teams when the saw milling industry was flourishing here, and which were treated merely as a part of their day's work.

Ben Nevis is a famous mount. From this point you get a magnificent view of the country all round; and here you see such a scene as would thrill anyone who gazed upon it. Stretching away from your very feet is an immense precipice of solid rock, between 200 and 300 feet deep. Loosen a boulder and it is dashed to atoms long ere it reaches the bottom. There are some wild goats here, and wallaby; and one trembles as he listens to the story of how old P——, the sawyer, would climb the face of the cliff shooting the goats or wallaby as they were hunted by the dogs. One look over is enough to make your blood run cold at the very thought of attempting to climb the precipice, for if your foot slipped you would be hurled into eternity in the twinkling of an eye; and yet men have done it, though the thought now thrills them with fear.

At the foot of Ben Nevis is a splendid orchard and orange grove, while stretching away is the village of Eversley, with the Pyrenees apparently close at hand. To the south west Mt. Mistake, from which Ararat drains its water supply, rears itself very prominently. This is said to have been volcanic, and there is a story or fable going round now that an immense landslip will soon occur at a precipitous point. It is very steep, and hard walking. Glancing more directly west is to be seen the township of Ararat, with its splendid pile of Asylum buildings, and Green Hill's lake. Mt. Ararat and Mt. William show out very distinctly. Rather more to the north is the township of Stawell, just distinguishable, while to the rear, high above the rest, the Grampians run for miles, somewhat like a saw, up and down, and standing out majestically as though protecting all.

This is a point of interest that the visitor should not miss on any account. With a good pair of glasses he will have enough to engage his attention for many an hour; for the hills and plains and townships form a scene of magnificence such as is rarely to be obtained.

Should the explorer be a naturalist, there is certainly enough food for reflection and study here. Many strange and interesting plants and shrubs are to be found on the hills and in the valleys. It is asserted that the true Scotch heather grows in abundance on Ben Nevis. The tree ferns have mostly been taken away or destroyed. A three-horse waggon, belonging to a very prominent M.L.C., was responsible for the removal of an immense number, which is to be regretted, as the tree fern is in danger of being totally destroyed at the mount. Of maiden hair fern there is a super-abundance, near the creek, the fronds being a foot to eighteen inches long in many places. One shovelful is quite sufficient to fill a candle-box.

Those who delight in the study of birds will find great variety and beauty. There is the screeching cockatoo, and its black sister, the thrusts, finches, jackasses, and full-plumaged red louries in great numbers, and other parrots, honey-eaters, and so on *ad lib*.

The best way would be to camp for two or three days, or a week for the matter of that, taking very strong boots, leggings, a good gun, field glasses or telescope, and plenty of energy. Thus anyone would thoroughly enjoy themselves, and see sights well worth the trouble it would entail.

D.G.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

The monthly meeting of the managers was held on Monday afternoon. Present—Messrs Humphreys (in the chair), Flynn and Browne.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

REPORTS.

The secretary reported as under with reference to the financial position of the common:—Balance in bank, L8 16s 2d; cash in hand, L9 19s 8d; making a total credit of L18 15s 10d. Fees received to date for current half-year, L61 1s; unpaid fees due on stock registered, L24 16s; making the total assessment to date L85 17s. Percentage due herdsman, L6 12s, being L5 17s on current fees and 15s on arrears.

The herdsman reported that since last meeting 6000 sheep and 30 head of cattle had passed through the common; that H. Willox has laid poisoned wheat on the common at Main Lead and Chute, and reports that it is doing good work, a large number of rabbits being destroyed thereby. As the bag of wheat received will soon be all used, he would suggest that some more be applied for. Complaints having been made that goats are shot and dogged on the common, and quite recently a lot of lads cornered one of the commonage bulls and forced it to jump and smash a gate, he would suggest that the managers take steps to stop such proceedings if possible.

Resolved that the managers will take legal proceedings against any person or persons found shooting, dogging or otherwise worrying cattle or goats depasturing on the common; and that a reward will be paid for information leading to a conviction for any such offence. A notice as above to be inserted in the local paper.

Resolved that application be made to the Chief Inspector for a further supply of phosphorised wheat, pointing out that the managers are doing their best to keep down the pest, nothwithstanding which rabbits are still very numerous, owing in a great measure to the occupiers of land on the fringe of the common neglecting to exterminate the pest on their holdings.

From the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, earnestly soliciting a donation from the funds of the common.—To be informed that owing to the cost of rabbit extermination the managers regret they cannot see their way to grant assistance to the institution.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Herdsman, L6 12s; secretary, L3; Broadbent Bros., L3; H. Willox, L7 10s.

The meeting then adjourned.

"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, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 6d. Beware of worthless imitations.

It has now been definitely arranged that the intercolonial postal conference shall be held in Melbourne on the 12th of February.

Detective Lomax, of the Postal Department, died on Tuesday from the effects of a fit of apoplexy.

The death is announced of Admiral Sir William Loring, formerly in command of the British naval forces in Australian waters, at the age of 81.

POLITICAL.

The political storm which threatened to engulf the Ministerial bark, as well as the candid critics of the Government in the Ministerial Corner, was succeeded by a dead calm yesterday (says Friday's *Age*.) When the Legislative Assembly met at noon the Premier took hon. members into his confidence regarding the political situation, and to the manifest relief of the entire House announced that he had, after mature deliberation, decided not to tender his resignation to his Excellency the Governor. In coming to this decision he had put aside his personal inclination and private interests, and as he believed that a change of Government at the present critical juncture would be injurious to the interests of Victoria, he had determined to carry on the business of the country. At the same time, the Premier explained why he had adjourned the House last Tuesday evening and taken time to consider his position. It was because certain observations had been made in the House which could not be otherwise than annoying to any leader. On the top of this free speech came the vote of a majority to report progress, which led him to surmise that the Government no longer possessed the confidence of the House, and made him feel that some combination had been formed to insult the Government. However, it had since been explained to him by some of his supporters that his interpretation of these events was entirely wrong, and having received renewed assurances of support the Premier was ready to forget the past and once more take upon himself all the cares of controlling the destinies of Victoria.

The tax bill is dead. At 11 o'clock last night (says Friday's *Argus*) the Legislative Council decided with only one dissentient that it be read that day six months. When members met it was with the tacit understanding to bring the debate on the bill to a close before rising. After Mr Cuthbert had announced that the "crisis" was at an end, and had been congratulated by Sir Frederick Sargood and Mr Service, the last-named member urged the House to conclude the discussion the same evening. Cheers notified agreement on this point. Members who had yet to speak took the cue, and speeches were short, though by no means wanting in pith. As one after another rose, he announced that he had reams of notes which he would not use. The length and value of the unspoken speeches are matters of conjecture. Judging the bulk by the sample, it seems a pity that they were relegated to the hand bag. The first speaker was Mr Sachse, and he was followed by Mr M'Bryde, Mr Grimwade, Mr J. M. Davies, Mr Cooke, Mr D. Ham, Mr Crooke, Mr Wallace, Mr Pitt, Mr Sergeant, Mr Brunton, Mr Williamson, [illegible] Miller, Mr Balfour, Mr Melville (who moved that the bill be read a second time "this day six months"), and Mr Levi. All spoke in the same vein, and by the time the debate ended Mr Cuthbert had no sensations left. Expectation, desperation, resignation had been passed through, and he only had sufficient vitality to say "Aye" when every other member said "No" to the question that the bill be "now" read a second time. His henchman, Mr M'Culloch, was absent. The precise manner of disposing of the bill received some consideration in private, and following the precedent of the House of Lords in the paper duties case, and also observing the dictum of *May*, that the "six months" resolution is the most courteous way of treating a measure to which the House objected, this course was followed. The matter was informally placed before the Ministers and they agreed that if the bill was to be rejected the course proposed was the best. After the motion was agreed to the Council adjourned until Tuesday. A Cabinet meeting will be held to-day, at which the action to be taken as a result of the proceedings in the Council will be considered.

After a brief debate on the bill to reduce members' salaries from L270 (the present figure) to L200, the Premier announced that the Cabinet had decided to leave the question an open one, so that members might vote as they liked, irrespective of party considerations. Mr Hancock agreed to reduce the amount he proposed to L240, and after some discussion that amendment was carried on the casting vote of the Chairman, who thus cast his vote in accordance with Parliamentary usage, so that the matter might come up again. The bill was then reported. On the introduction of a bill to reduce the salary of future Governors from L10,000 a year to L7500, Mr Graham moved, as an amendment, for a reduction to L5000. Mr Murphy supported the proposed reduction, and explained that when he proposed for the temporary appointment of the Chief Justice, his object was to save money. Mr Graham's amendment was carried by 43 to 32, and the bill was reported.

Mr Austin (Ripon and Hampden) remarked in the Legislative Assembly on Thursday that when before his constituents he spoke strongly in favor of payment of members. If persons were paid he thought they should be paid well and therefore he would vote for the amendment, (L240 a year.)

CRICKET.

BEAUFORT v. ARARAT ASYLUM.

The above match in connection with the Stephens' Trophy was played on the Asylum ground on Wednesday afternoon, and resulted in an easy win for Beaufort, who scored as many runs in one innings as the Asylum did in two. Parker winning the toss from Dr. Smith, elected to put Beaufort into the field. The Asylum batsmen made a very poor stand against the bowling of Paton and Welsh, being all disposed of for the small total of 25 runs. The averages speak for themselves—Paton, 5 for 5; Welsh 5 for 16. The wicket was undoubtedly the best that the visitors have played on this season—matting on turf—and big scores were anticipated. Beaufort's tally was 78, the lowest score made by them this season. Cochrane (20), E. Trompf (16), and A. Trompf (11) were the principal scorers. The umpiring was not at all satisfactory, several wrong decisions being given, and some of the visiting batsmen had therefore not a fair show to display their prowess. For the Asylum, McCallister, Doyle, and Croughan did the bowling, their averages reading 5 for 31, 2 for 5, and 2 for 37 respectively. The Asylum totted up 53 in their second innings. McAllster playing a lucky innings for 25, three chances being missed. At one stage 7 wickets were down for 29 runs. Paton again bowled well, obtaining 6 wickets for 28 runs, Welsh getting 2 for 8, and H. Parker 1 for 16. The visitors were most hospitably treated by the Asylum Club, and speak in high terms of the kindness shown them, and of the trip as being a very pleasant one. Appended are the scores:—

ASYLUM.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
Croughan, b Paton ...	6	b Paton ...	1
Stubbings, st. A. Trompf, b Paton	1	c Thompson, b Paton ..	2
Dr. Smith (capt.), b Paton	0	b Paton ..	0
Blackie, c Cochrane, b Paton ...	2	c A. Parker, b H. Parker	2
McAllister, b Welsh ...	1	run out ...	25
Hewitt, b Welsh ...	0	b Paton ...	0
Stagoll, b Paton ...	5	b Paton ...	8
Tyers, b Welsh ...	0	c A. Trompf, b Welsh ...	1
Doyle, b Welsh ...	0	b Paton ...	6
Nisbet, not out ...	6	b Welsh ...	4
Egan, b Welsh ...	0	not out ...	3
Byes	4	Byes ...	1
Total	25	Total ...	53

Bowling analysis — 1st innings.—A. G. Paton, 48 balls, 4 mdns., 5 runs, 5 wkts.; E. P. Welsh, 48 balls, 16 runs, 5 wkts. 2nd innings.—A. G. Paton, 66 balls, 1 mdn., 28 runs, 6 wkts.; H. Parker, 24 balls, 16 runs, 1 wkt; E. P. Welsh, 42 balls, 1 mdn., 8 runs, 2 wkts.

BEAUFORT.

A. Cochrane, b McAllister ...	20
H. Parker, c Blackie, b McAllister	4
A. Trompf, run out	11
A. G. Paton, c Hewitt, b McAllister	2
E. Trompf, b Doyle ...	16
A. Parker (capt.), c Stagoll, b Croughan	1
F. Thompson, l.b.w., b Croughan	4
A. Kilgour, b McAllister ...	7
J. P. Dolan, c Stagoll, b Doyle ...	2
E. P. Welsh, not out	2
S. Baker, b McAllister... ...	4
Byes, &c.	5
Total	78

Bowling analysis.—Croughan, 48 balls, 2 mdns., 37 runs, 2 wkts.; McAllister, 57 balls, 31 runs, 5 wkts.; Doyle, 12 balls, 5 runs, 2 wkts.

The return match between Beaufort and Stawell for the Stephens' trophy takes place on Wednesday next at Stawell. The following players have been chosen to represent Beaufort, and are requested to meet at the local railway station at 11.45 a.m.:—Cochrane, Dolan, Kilgour, Lilley, Paton, Parker (2), Trompf (3), and Welsh.

Ararat and Stawell met at Stawell in the Stephens' trophy competition on Wednesday, the match resulting in a draw. Ararat scored 142; P. Young 45, Baxter 35, Manly 14, and Dimelow 11. Liddicut took 4 wkts. for 24 runs; Blanchfield, 3 for 33; Robson, 2 for 29. Stawell responded with 113 for the loss of 7 wickets; Robson 34 (not out), B. Dawson 28, Blanchfield 16, and Gee 14. Young took 3 wkts. for 19 runs; Manly 2 for 38; Dimelow, 1 for 11; and Baxter, 1 for 35.

In the third international test match, which commenced yesterday at Adelaide, the Australians were disposed of for 239 runs—a disappointing score on a perfect wicket. The Englishmen have scored 5 without the loss of a wicket.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors; Sole Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO., Lincoln, England.

A return has been prepared by the Mines Department which shows that the yield of gold in Victoria during 1894 was approximately 670,547 oz., while the output of coal during last year was 176,918 tons, or nearly two-fifths of the quantity imported.

Holloway's Pills.—When inclement weather checks to a considerable extent the action of the skin, an alterative is required to compensate the body by means of other channels. Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended as the easiest, surest, and safest means of attaining this desirable end without weakening the most delicate or incommoding the most feeble. When from frequently recurring chills or the inhalation of impure air the blood becomes foul and the secretions vitiated, these Pills present a ready and efficient means of cleansing the former and correcting the latter. By this salutary proceeding disease is arrested at its outset, its pains and inconveniences averted, and the nervous structures saved from the depressing effects entailed upon them by an illness.

MISS NICKOLS (certificated teacher) resumes tuition on the 21st inst., in the following subjects:—Shorthand, music, painting, and drawing. MISS M. NICKOLS also resumes tuition on the 21st inst., in music (piano and organ), singing, and typewriting. "The Firs," Beaufort. 10th Jan. 1895.

BEAUFORT, &c., UNITED COMMON.

NOTICE.—Poisoned wheat is now being laid on the Common to destroy rabbits.
J. W. BROWNE, Secretary.
9th January, 1895.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

NOTICE is hereby given that Legal Proceedings will be taken against any person or persons found shooting, dogging, or otherwise worrying cattle or goats depasturing on this common; and a reward will be paid for information leading to a conviction for any such offence.
(By Order),
J. W. BROWNE, Secy.
8th Jany., 1895.

BEAUFORT BUTTER FACTORY CO. LTD.

TENDERS (separate or for whole) will be received by the undersigned up to Friday evening next, for supplying the Factory, and also Stockyard Hill Creamery, with 4 feet box firewood, at per cord, for 12 months, or less, at option of directors. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
J. W. BROWNE, Secy.

MR DRUMMOND'S PRIVATE SCHOOL will open on the 21st January. Boys and girls received. Fees (payable in advance):—Senior pupils—2 guineas per quarter; Junior pupils—1 guinea per quarter. When more pupils than one attend from the same family a reduction will be made.

V. R.

Nelson Province, Ripon Division; and the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden, Beaufort Division.

THE GENERAL LISTS for the above Divisions are now printed, and copies may be inspected, free of charge, until the day appointed for revision, at my office, and at every post office within the Divisions, and at the office of my deputy at Waterloo for the Beaufort Division of Ripon and Hampden.
C. W. MINCHIN,
Registrar at Beaufort.
Beaufort, 3rd January, 1895.

CROWN LANDS.

The undermentioned applications have been lodged, and will be dealt with by a Local Land Board to be held at [illegible] Office on Thursday, the 24th January, 1895.
SECTION 42, Land Act 1890.
Parish of Raglan—[illegible] Watkin, [illegible], allot. A8; [illegible]
SECTION [illegible] Act 1890.
Parish of [illegible]—Frances Martin, 20 acres, sec. [illegible]
Parish of [illegible]—Maggie Patterson, 1[illegible] acres. South [illegible] allot 43B. (This is a re-hearing.)
E. T. DUNN,
Land Officer at Ballarat.
District Land Office,
Ballarat, 9th January, 1895.

CAUTION.

ANYONE found TRESPASSING of a night and lighting fires or fishing at the Langi-Ka-Kal Sheepwash or creek after this notice will be proceeded against by law.
THOS. TINDALE, Manager.
Langi-Kal-Kal,
Jany. 1st, 1895.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!

PERSONS intending to build or to enlarge their houses will save time and money by writing or consulting
S. J. WILLIAMS,
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR,
NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT
(next to Nikols' Auction Rooms), before going elsewhere. Having bought an extensive STOCK of TIMBER and BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY direct from the importers, he is now in a position to BUILD CHEAPER THAN EVER. Terms, if desired, arranged to suit all parties Plans and specifications prepared gratis. Estimates furnished for all kinds of jobbing work.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

GUESSING CONTEST.

GUESS HOW LONG

G. H. COUGLE'S

CONTEST CANDLE WILL BURN,

And you will be the recipient of a

HANDSOME PRIZE.

While you are busy guessing, G. H. COUGLE is busy selling from the Largest and

Best Assorted Stock

—OF—

DRAPERY,

MILLINERY,

AND

CLOTHING,

IN THE DISTRICT.

A SPLENDID VARIETY

OF

New Goods up to Date.

In fashion and for good value and low prices, this is the house to trade with.

Remember, every Half-Crown spent entitles you to a guess. The more you buy the more guesses you have.

How Long will the Candle Burn?

1st prize value £2 2s; 2nd prize £1 1s; 3rd prize, 10s 6d; for nearest guesses.

G. H. COUGLE,

THE CHEAP DRAPER,

HAVELOCK STREET,

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, vid and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always
Also GEELONG LIME.

POSTAL NEWS.

—:o:—

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.)

	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 newsvendor, 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 wil oblige," "With thanks, etc," will render accounts chargeable as letters.

INTERCOLONIAL RATES.

To New South Wales, New Zealand, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, West. Australia, Fiji, New Hebrides and British New Guinea.

	s. d.
Letters.—Per ½ ounce or under	0 2
Post Cards	0 1
Reply Post Cards	0 2
Letter Cards to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ...	0 1½
To New Zealand and Fiji	0 2½
Books.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... ...	0 1
Newspapers	0 0½
Registration Fee... ...	0 3
Bulk parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof ...	0 1
Parcel Post.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under	0 8
Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs) ...	0 6

Packets.

	s. d.
Commercial Papers and Printed Papers.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) (Items see Victoria)	0 1
Patterns, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

	s. d.
Letters.—Each ½ ounce or under	0 2½
Post Cards	0 1½
Reply Post Cards ...	0 3
Newspapers	0 1
Commercial Papers.—4 ounces or under...	0 2½
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces	0 3
Every additional two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0 1
Printed Papers (other than newspapers).—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0 1
Patterns and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1
Registration Fee ...	0 3
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article ...	0 2½
Parcels Post, wholly by sea.—Each parcel of 2lbs or under	1 6
Each additional lb or under (up to 11lbs)...	0 9

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

Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 2d. extra postage at Melbourne G.P.O. ... 2 ... and up to 4.25 at Spencer-street Station.

The Minister of Agriculture is about to visit an Italian settlement in New South Wales, where silkworm breeding is being successfully carried on, with a view to gleaning information for settlers in this colony.

NERVOUS SUFFERERS—ORIENTAL VIGOR PILLS FOR MEN (compounded by the greatest living PERSIAN PHYSICIAN). A marvellous cure for Nervous Debility, Losses, Despondency, Weakness, Impotence, &c. Price 5s. 6d. per box posted. Write MR. GARFIELD, Agent, West Collins-st., Melbourne.

LADIES.—MADAM HEDBURG'S famous American Female Remedy restores regularity *without medicine*, no matter what cause or how long standing. Price 10s. Send stamped self-addressed envelope for particulars. H. A. D. LEON, Agent, 73 Flinders-st., Melbourne.

Sufferers from the effects of *Boyish Folly, Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood*, &c. Send stamped addressed envelope, and I will forward you full particulars of my own case—how I suffered for years—tried almost every so-called remedy and specialist, and when all had failed—how *I accidentally found a cure.* Address, W.H.W., Post Office, Swan-st., Richmond, Melbourne.

"As a Safe, Permanent, and Warranted Cure" for Pimples, Scrofula, Scurvy, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, 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." Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations.

Among other matters which are likely to be dealt with by the Cabinet at an early date is the question of the State continuing to educate children who are over or under the statutory school ages.

☞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.

"Keating's Powder" destroys bugs, fleas, moths, beetles, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "Keatings" (i.e.), with the signature Thomas Keating on each tin, as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins, 6d, and 1s each, by all chemists.

A unique event in the annals of the militia forces of the colony occurred at Ballarat on Saturday when the sentence of a court martial was read out at a parade of the local battalion. Private Alfred Glasson had been convicted of being drunk in uniform at the V.R.A. matches at Williamstown, of assaulting his superior officer, Sergeant C. Burrow, and using obscene language. He was sentenced to be dismissed from the service and to be imprisoned with hard labor for 90 days. A recommendation to mercy by the court martial on the ground of his previous good conduct resulted in the sentence being reduced to 60 days' imprisonment, but as the punishment is considered to be excessive a movement has been initiated to petition the Governor, who as Commander-in-chief, confirmed the finding of the court martial, to still further remit the sentence.

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.

One of the most interesting results of the Protection policy is the displacement of men by women in all those industries in which the latter can be employed. That the employment of women and children in factories is proportionately much greater in the United States than in Great Britain has long been admitted by the United States Bureau of Labor itself. The same result has been brought about in Victoria. The number of women employed in purely industrial undertakings is 28,541 in Victoria, as against only 17,801 in New South Wales. In the clothing trade New South Wales employs 1183 males and only 1573 females. Victoria in the same trade employs only 753 males, but 3577 females. In the boot trade, the respective members are—for Victoria, 2427 males and 914 females; for New South Wales, 2230 males and only 478 females. Yet we are told Protection gives employment to working men.—The *Beacon.*

"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. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. For Scrofula Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Bad Legs, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

Intelligence received from Rio Janeiro reports that a terrible disaster took place in the harbor on Monday. A pleasure steamer, having a large number of excursionists on board, was proceeding to one of the pleasure resorts, when a boiler explosion occurred. The vessel immediately took fire, and the passengers, many of whom were unable to swim, jumped into the sea; fully 120 of their number being drowned.

Annie Usher, eight years of age, living with her parents at Nathalia, was on Monday standing near the fire, drying her hair when her clothes caught fire, and she was so severely burnt that she is in a critical state.

William Taylor, a farmer living near Tenterfield, has been found in the bush in an exhausted and critical condition, he having been wandering about for 12 days without food. Since the death of his wife his mind has been unhinged.

A man may as well sit down in a meadow and expect a cow to come and be milked, as to sit down in his store and expect to get trade without advertising. An occasional customer may stray in, inquire for something, and buy it, but most people go where they have been informed that the goods they want are to be found. Furthermore, a considerable proportion of business is *made* by advertising. An advertisement often suggests to a reader his want of an article, and he goes and buys when he would not have realised his need if he had not been put in mind of it.

THE HISTORY OF A SCAR.

On the back of my right hand—just about the middle of it—there is a small scar, half as big as a threepenny piece, perhaps. You would never notice it until I showed it to you, and even then you would have to look sharp to see it. But it's there, all the same, and will be until the hand is returned to dust. It dates back forty years, that scar does. Going home from school one day another boy and I quarrelled, and fought. Strange to say, it wasn't about a girl either. Anyway, he drew his jack-knife and stabbed me in the back of the right hand. The wound, I remember, was slow to heal. It was sore and inflamed for months, and hardly a day but something hit it, or I knocked it against something, and so made it worse. My whole available body appeared to be concentrated in that sore. You know how such things are. They are like boils, and if there is any comfortable spot to have a boil there are loads of money waiting for the fellow who discovers it.

Lately we have received two letters, both containing an identical expression, namely, this: "*Everything seemed a trouble to me.*" Now, none of us are so tough as to be proof against trouble, but when *everything* is a trouble to a man the very heart inside of him must be tender and touchy. And Mercy knows, it is often enough. Grief will do it, worry will do it, and illness too.

One of these letters, or at least the writer of it, goes on to say:—"It was in March 1880, that I felt tired and languid, and without my usual energy. Before that I had always been strong and active. Now I was low-spirited and melancholy; everything seemed a trouble to me. At first I had a bad taste in the mouth, a poor appetite, and all I ate gave me great pain in the chest and sides. Even fish and poultry gave me as much distress as more solid food. I was constantly spitting up a sour, acid fluid which caused a miserable feeling in my throat and mouth.

"After I had been for some time in this condition I was attacked with gout in my hands and feet, which confined me to the house now and again for a week at a time. The parts became inflamed and swollen, and gave me excruciating agony. I could not bear anything to touch them. For four years I was subject to those attacks. The doctor who attended me was able to ease me temporarily, but I was soon as bad as ever.

"In the middle of April, 1888, I read that cases like mine had been cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and I thought I would try it. I hadn't taken more than half a bottle when I felt relieved. This encouraged me to keep on with the Syrup, and in a comparatively short time all symptoms of the disease left me. Since then I have enjoyed excellent health, and whenever I felt a twinge of my old enemy a dose or two of 'Mother Seigel' soon sets me right. Yours truly, (Signed) M. Leahy, 8, Grosvenor Terrace, Grosvenor Park, Camberwell, London, September 22nd, 1892."

So much for the facts as Mr Leahy felt them. What has science to offer in explanation of them. This gout, rheumatism, and biliousness are three complaints arising indirectly from an overworked liver, or, more properly, from indigestion and dyspepsia. The poisons so engendered may lie hidden and unfelt for a long time, and then be suddenly rendered active by mental worry, exposure, over eating, wrong eating, or any of a dozen other causes. The kidneys fail (following the stomach and liver), the acid poison remains in the blood and sets up inflammation in the joints, and the retained fluids produce dropsy. All sorts of disturbances are apt to go with this condition of things, every one less a disease in itself than a symptom of the *one cause*—indigestion and dyspepsia. The heart and lungs are often attacked in sympathy. Cure the torpid digestion, and an all-round improvement at once succeeds. To do this is in the power of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup—as, perhaps, in the power of nothing else.

It was most unfortunate that this gentleman suffered for eight years; and no wonder, meanwhile, that his mind was sensitive as his body to every approach. Knowing what he *now* knows he feels safe. *There is no darkness but ignorance*, and the German nurse shows "The Way Out."

London, October, 1892. J.M.P.

The Treasurer states that the second moiety of the Municipal subsidy, due in September last, has not yet been paid. He has no money to pay it with. There is no consolidated revenue, and he will not appropriate loan monies to that purpose.

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 St, European Depot, 33, Faringdon Road, London, and England.

Further details continue to be from time to time published concerning the shocking outrages alleged to have been committed by Kurds and other Turkish irregular troops on the Armenians in the *vilayet* of Bitlis. According to some accounts the most horrible cruelties were perpetrated by the Turks on the Armenian Christian clergy. Some of the priests were, it is said, seized by the Turks, blinded by hot irons, and compelled to dance before their persecutors. It is further stated that during their sufferings the unfortunate men displayed the utmost fortitude and the spirit of martyrs, calling upon the Almighty and singing hymns in His praise. In other cases priests were, it is said, subjected to the terrible ordeal of being flayed alive.

SORE EYES!! Beyond doubt MORRIS'S IMPERIAL EYE OINTMENT is still the safest, speediest and best remedy in existence. For over fifty years it has worked really marvellous cures in these colonies, as testimonials will show. Every household is advised to keep a supply always on hand, and *immediately* apply it when weakness or soreness is felt through dust, heat, flies, exposure to heat or cold, excessive reading or writing, &c., and thus save further trouble and expense. Avoid all imitations and substitutes offered in place of this valuable Ointment. Having stood the severest test of time, no family can afford to be without it. Sold everywhere in pots, 2s, containing sufficient for six or more cases.

As regards the complaints made in London that Victorian butter is inspected in a negligent manner prior to shipment, the officers of the Agricultural Department declare that most careful supervision is exercised, and any butter of doubtful or bad quality is rejected.

FOR INDIGESTION, the BEST REMEDY undoubtedly NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. They can confidently be recommended as being mild in operation and absolutely free from injurious drugs, acting at once as a splendid tonic and a gentle aperient. For nearly 100 years they have proved UNEQUALLED for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and Liver and Stomach complaints. Sold in bottles 1s 1½d. 2s 9d, and 11s, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the world. A simple, safe, and certain Remedy.

The mayor of Sydney has refused to allow the use of the Town Hall to a number of unemployed who wished to hold a meeting in it, on the ground that the resolutions submitted to him were likely to evoke a debate of a political nature.

"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. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations.

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 re-polished, 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 without 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 vitriol 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 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 redouctions."

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 wide-spread 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 long 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.

The Australian butter by the Paramatta is selling in London at from 100s to 102s per cwt, with choicest brands bringing up to 104s per cwt.

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.

When the Legislative Council reject the Land Tax Bill the Government will probably propose to take a further slice of L100,000 from the municipal subsidy.

In a recent shipment at London of Victorian butter there were indications that a portion of the butter had been shipped at a temperature of 60 degrees.

The death is announced of the Crown Prince of Siam. He was in his 17th year.

Complaints are made in London that the inspection of Australian butter prior to shipment is carried out in a negligent manner.

"In the organism of man, as in that of all the higher animals, the materials for the nutrition of every portion of the structure are supplied by the Blood. If the Blood is diseased, the body is diseased." '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. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

An epidemic of influenza is reported to have incapacitated almost the whole population of Norfolk Island.

The eggs by the Parramatta which arrived at London in excellent condition are selling at 10s 6d per long hundred (120).

The municipal council of Castlemaine has resolved to ask the Government to expel Chinese from the Stracke goldfield.

A disastrous avalanche has occurred at the village of Orlu, in the south of France. Sixteen buildings were completely demolished, and 15 persons were killed.

Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture.—"The most searching Blood Cleanser that science and medical skill have brought to light." Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of any kinds are solicited to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

Oefzes and Gerretsen, produce dealers, state that they are very favorably impressed with the frozen turkeys, poultry, &c., shipped from Victoria, the quality of the birds being almost perfect. The outlook of the trade is promising. They suggest that the birds be frozen before being packed, and that a divided crate be used. In this way the cardboard boxes might be dispensed with, and a saving in freight effected.

The activity in the market for Australian meat is growing, and prices for mutton are still improving. Nelson and Son, Limited, report that Australian crossbred mutton is selling readily at 3½d per lb.

A reform is about to be made by the Minister of Mines in the hope that it will be a benefit to miners. He considers that much of the surface area of leases held for quartz-mining might be made available for working miners either by the lessees surrendering such of the surface as is not required, or by the granting of tributes on terms to be approved by the Mining department. This is likely to be a stipulation in future applications for the consolidation of leases.

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

The Times this morning, (7th inst.) commenting on the political situation in Victoria, counsels Mr Turner the Premier, to be extremely cautious in pushing on the land tax, as there is ample evidence that the producing interest of the colony has been taxed almost to the breaking point. It suggests that the scheme proposed by Mr Robert Harper for financing the live assets of the colony should have a trial, as otherwise a calamity may be precipitated.

"For the Blood is the Life."—If the blood is laden with impurities it spreads disease as it circulates through the organs of the human body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain. Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d. Beware of worthless imitations and substitute.

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 JANUARY.

The New Year, with its expressions of kindly feelings and good wishes, is once more with us, and we may be permitted to wish our readers a happy and prosperous year, and trust that the black shadow of depression will lift and the silvery lined cloud of hope once more show its bright face and lead us on to more prosperous times; that the capitalists shall have a fair return for their investments, and the laborer a larger demand for and consequently good return for his work.

With the new year come resolutions of doing better in the future than in the past, and to make our papers of more practical value to our readers and to be in touch with their requirements we would be glad to receive suggestions as to what subjects would interest and be of value to them; we would also be glad to know of failures, as there often [illegible] thing between failure and success.

Sorrel.—This pest in a garden is now in bloom and in some places in seed. Hoe it down and rake it off. By continuously hoeing this down as it appears the plants will exhaust themselves and die. On a farm this should never be allowed to grow, as it is easily destroyed in hot weather. Plough up the ground where the sorrel is, and leave it exposed for a few days to the sun to dry up the roots, then cross-plough and again expose to the sun and afterwards harrow. There will be very little of the sorrel left after this treatment.

Cauliflower plants are frequently a failure from putting plants too close together, in poor soil and at the wrong season. Plants should be put out now and subsequent months, allowing 2 feet between rows, and the plants. The ground should be well manured. Give the ground a good soaking before putting the plants in, where water is scarce, mulch the ground with a layer 2 inches thick of stable manure or grass. Plants can be safely sent by post where they can be obtained 24 hours after posting, 100 plants costing with postage, 1s 6d.

Beans, French—Sow seeds in the rows every three inches, 2 inches deep, rows 2 feet 6 inches apart and thin out to 6 inches. In ground that cakes cover the seed with the round droppings of a horse, or, if not available, watch the young plants and loosen the ground to enable them to come through and not get broken off at the neck. Slugs and snails are a great pest eating the young plants off in a night. Tobacco dust sprinkled along the rows is certain death to these pests; 1 lb sows 80 feet. Matures in about 4 months. 9d to 1s per lb; postage 9d.

Seeds sold by the packet are posted free for 6d each.

Beet, red—Sow ½ inch deep in rows 1 foot 3 inches, and plants 6 inches apart. Plants may be transplanted when the size of your finger, 1 oz sows row 60 feet. Matures in about 4 months.

Beet. silver—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches, and plants 6 inches apart, where intended to stand. Use the seedlings as spinage. 1 oz sows row 40 feet. Seedlings ready in a few weeks. Larger plants stand all through the summer heat.

Brocoli, cabbage, cauliflower and savoy, should all be sown broadcast, 1-8th of an inch deep. Cover the soil with a layer [illegible] thick of the round droppings of a horse. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 20. Transplant when 4 to 6 inches high, to rows, [illegible] 2 feet between plants every way. Sow [illegible] in and transplant to well manured ground.

Cress—Sow 1-8th of an inch deep, broadcast. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet square. Matures in 12 weeks.

Kohl Rabi—Sow like cabbage plants and transplant [illegible] 18 inches and [illegible] 12 inches apart. [illegible] splendid vegetable and most excellent [illegible] milch cows. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 20 feet.

Lettuce—Sow 1-8th of an inch deep, allowing 1 foot between rows and plants. Sow a few seeds every foot in rows and allow the strongest to grow. May also be sown broadcast and transplanted.

Mustard—Sow like cress, with which it is mixed when used.

Onions—Sow a few for salad. Sow ¼ inch deep, either in rows or broadcast. Firm the ground round the seed after sowing.

Orache or mountain spinage is a vegetable that should be much more grown than it is. The leaves are broken off and boiled, the plants giving a succession of leaves for a long time. Sow ½ inch deep, allowing 2 feet between the rows and plants. The seedlings may be boiled.

Parsley—Sow a few ¼ inch deep in rows [illegible] inches, and plants 12 inches apart.

Peas—Sow a few in moist districts, or where water is available 1 inch deep, in [rows] 4 feet, and plants 6 inches apart. Sow seeds every 3 inches and thin out.

Potatoes—All varieties may now be sown, 4 inches deep, in rows, 2 feet 3 inches between the rows, and 1 foot between the sets. Plant the sets whole in hot weather, as but they frequently dry rot.

Radish—Sow ¼ inch deep in rows 1 foot and plants 2 inches apart.

Sage—Sow a few ¼ inch deep. in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart. The seedlings may be used when a few inches high and is the way this is supplied by market gardeners. For family use the outer leaves of the plants may be broken off, the plants keeping up a succession of leaves.

Turnips—Sow Swedes largely and a few of the garden varieties. Sow 1-8th of an inch deep, in rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart.

What rhubarb when gone to seed, should have the [seed] stem cut off. This most valuable rhubarb should be largely grown producing as it does most excellent rhubarb in the middle of winter when other varieties are dormant.

Chrysanthemums should be mulched with a coating 2 inches thick of stable manure.

Celery plants should be transplanted, 100 posted costing 2s 9d. These carry safely.

Roses and fruit trees should be budded [illegible] and the succeeding months.

Cuttings: fuchsias and pelargoniums should now be put in, 3 cuttings being sent for the price of one plant. Carnation pink and pittees piping should also be struck.

Climbers which are making rapid growth just now require to be trained. A good way to train creepers is to nail a strip of wire netting with a large mesh round the verandah, the creepers being easily trained by slipping in and out as they grow. Be careful not to break the brittle shoots.

Dahlias and chrysanthemums require to be well watered.

Bulbs that have died down should be dug up and stored in a cool room.

Roses should be mulched and watered.

Cineraria and primula should be sown and young seedlings transplanted; sow also calceolaria, mimulus, and other perennial seeds.

The clippings of a horse's hoof are the finest manure you can give a pelargonium. Put 2 or 3 into the bottom of a pot, the roots will enter this and feed on it.

The elections and qualifications committee have reported that Mr Downward was not duly elected for Mornington and declared the election void.

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.

[illegible] exchange was never satisfactory [illegible] its working; thus it was that the [illegible] of buying and selling, using a standard currency was introduced. One form of that currency [illegible] "paper money," and of paper [illegible] more than one kind. All [illegible] not every kind retains [illegible] newspaper [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] 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 for the welfare of this district it has a claim to considerably greater amount of support, as it 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 increasing 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:—[illegible] Sailor's Gully, [illegible] Raglan, [illegible] Stockyard Hill, [illegible] Streatham, Skipton, and Carngham.

With every issue of the Paper is given

A [illegible]

SUPPLEMENT,

Containing

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

Business Men, [illegible]

It was Benjamin Franklin who [said]—
"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, at Beaufort, at the Office of the *Riponshire Advocate* Newspaper Lawrence Street Beaufort Victoria

The Riponshire Advocate,

No. 998. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1895. PRICE FOURPENCE.

FOY AND GIBSON'S
SUMMER FAIR

THE Great Drapery Sale of the Year,

IS NOW OPEN!

GENERAL DRAPERY & BOOTS,
FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS,
HARDWARE, &c.,

ALL AT SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICES DURING FOY & GIBSON'S SUMMER SALE!

COMPARE OUR PRICES. See Saturday's Age or Argus.

NOTE.—We carefully pack, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, and deliver to Rail or Boat all Orders received from Customers residing in the Country.

FOY & GIBSON, SMITH ST.

COLLINGWOOD, MELBOURNE.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
Wine and Spirit Merchants.
Ironmongery, Crockery,
Earthenware & Produce
Dealers.

Highest Price given for Gold.

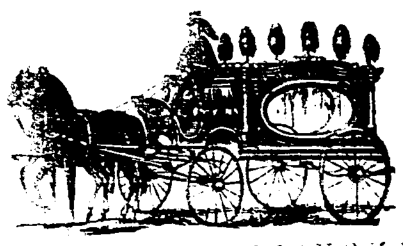
HEARNE'S
TONIC APERIENT PILLS

Remove Headache,
Invigorate the System,
AND ARE A
Household Guardian against Sickness.

They speedily remove impurities, bilious and accompanying nervous disorders, sick headache, fulness and throbbing of head, dizziness, drowsiness, constipation, obstructions or irregularities of the system, and are invaluable to business and professional men, a dose being sufficient to remove headache or giddiness, and arouse the whole healthful vigour of the human frame securing clear brain power with cheery readiness for enjoyment or work, thus making

LIFE A PLEASURE.

Prepared only, and sold wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, W. G. Hearne, chemist, Geelong. To be obtained in boxes, price 1s., from chemists and medicine vendors, or by return post from the proprietor on enclosing postal note or stamps for price with postage 1d. added.



FUNERAL [illegible]
Established 18[illegible].

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.

WORKS by DR. LUKE, Melbourne
Written on [illegible] Neuralgia, [illegible] Weakness, A. ROBERTSON & [illegible]

W. [illegible]

Cabinet Maker, [illegible]
and [illegible] Building [illegible]

W[illegible] for Window [illegible] glass, white lead, [illegible] building requisites. Sashes, doors, [illegible] work made to order at [illegible] prices.

Hardwood supplied at [illegible] prices.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietor [illegible] Riponshire Advocate, [illegible] thanking [illegible] numerous patrons for past favors, respectfully solicits renewal of support, and desire to state that increased attention [illegible] matters of local and general interest. [illegible] record of news he [illegible] always endeavour to make his columns as comprehensive as possible [illegible] all departments [illegible] aim at improvement [illegible] confidently appeals to the public for increased support.

[illegible] SUBSCRIPTION to the [illegible] ADVOCATE [illegible] is published [illegible] containing well-selected reading matter [illegible] per quarter, and trusts [illegible] will be largely taken advantage [illegible]

[illegible] considerably reduced [illegible] the columns of the [illegible] is the only newspaper [illegible] published within the [illegible] the welfare of [illegible] a considerable amount [illegible] is a greater scope [illegible]

[illegible] Printing [illegible] every description, is executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch [illegible] reasonable terms.

ARTHUR [illegible] PARKER,
Proprietor.

SPRING & SUMMER.

GRAND DISPLAY
OF
NEW GOODS.

A BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF NEW MILLINERY, splendidly assorted, and best of all, exceedingly cheap.

A BIG STOCK OF NEW DRESS GOODS, in all the newest and most fashionable materials. For choice and prices this stock is unrivalled.

THE GRAND ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' BLOUSES, RIBBONS, LACES, VEILING, NETS, surpasses all previous seasons.

20,000 yards PRINTS, SATEENS, CREPONS, lovely patterns, at prices that are bound to give satisfaction.

Just unpacked a heavy stock of CALICOES, SHEETINGS, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, &c., so well and favorably known for sterling wear.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

MEN'S SUITS, HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, TROUSERS AND VESTS, K. E. SUITS. Prices cut very low to meet the times.

SUITS MADE TO MEASURE. Prices within the reach of everyone. Satisfaction guaranteed.

An immense stock of BOOTS and SHOES by the best makers.

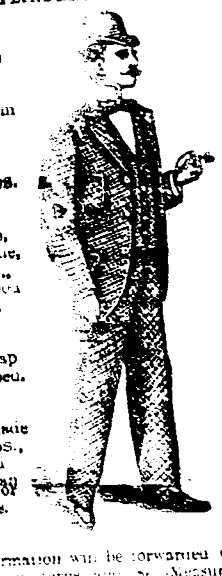
J. McKEICH.

THE DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT.

"Dress Well and then you can face the World cheerfully."

You can buy the Cheapest, best, and most stylish Clothing in Australia from

LINCOLN, STUART & CO. Ltd.,
[illegible] FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE.



We make Suits, to Measure from [illegible]s.

Trousers 10s.

Trousers, Ready-made, [illegible] 11d., [illegible] good [illegible]

No Cheap Rubbish used.

Ready-made Suits, 25s., and [illegible] Tweed or [illegible]

Suits at [illegible] made from [illegible] All-wool materials, perfectly fitting, and [illegible] finished.

Send for Patterns and Self-measurement forms.

Don't forget.

Tennis [illegible] Keeping Garments.

[illegible] information will be forwarded on application. Send for Patterns and Self-Measurement Forms. Our Warehouse contains an enormous selection of Woollens [illegible] Hats, Hosiery, [illegible] Shirts, [illegible] drapers, and understand our business. [illegible] you to write or come to us.

STEPHENS & SON
HAVE COMMENCED THEIR
Second Sacchariferous Summer Sale
IMMENSE VALUE.
[illegible] ADDRESS IS—

Messrs. Stephens & Son
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

Second Sacchariferous Summer Sale.
[illegible] MILLION PRICES
[illegible]

SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. [illegible] Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. [illegible] Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. Calicoes, Sheetings, [illegible] Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. [illegible] Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. Dress Materials, [illegible] Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. All prices quoted in this [illegible] Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. Ladies, do your shopping by the [illegible] Post System.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE. Ladies, send for Patterns [illegible]

STEPHENS & SON, Bourke-st., Melbourne

Lost Manhood

from youthful folly, excesses or any other cause. Guaranteed CURE. A great scientific discovery by [illegible] Treatise on Lost Manhood posted free, sealed. To young men contemplating marriage, to the married, to young and old this book is invaluable, pointing out as it does the way of relief to those unfortunate sufferers to whom love is but a delusion, [illegible] a torture, the future a blank. Every man and youth should read it. Posted free. Write PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, French Specialist, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Womans' Salvation.

The Wife's welfare within her own control. Treatise posted free, sealed. Write PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, French Specialist, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne. This treatise will teach you more about prevention [illegible] than all the years you've lived.

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD'S

[illegible] ESSENCE cures LOST MANHOOD [illegible] greatest discovery of modern days. [illegible] posted to any colony [illegible] A. DE LEON, Agent, 76 Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Oriental Female Pills

[illegible] restore regularity without fail. [illegible] posted, 2s. 6d. Write [illegible] GARFIELD, Agent, West Collins-st., Melbourne.

It is SPLENDID!

MIKADO
TEA

A Trifle Higher in Price than Some.

BUT———!!

AN INTERESTING [illegible]
FROM A WELL-KNOWN
SPECIALIST.

DR. LLEWELLYN, who is duly Qualified and Registered, [illegible] devoting himself exclusively [illegible] special branch [illegible]

[illegible]

DR. L. L. LLEWELLYN,
[illegible] LONSDALE STREET, [illegible]
Between Swanston and Elizabeth Streets,
MELBOURNE.

[illegible] WORLD'S FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

[illegible] for [illegible] and Fistulas.
[illegible]

COUGHS, COLDS AND ASTHMA
[illegible]

GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
These are [illegible] DISEASES. [illegible] the poison manifests its presence in the [illegible] known symptoms. The only certain means of cure consists in overcoming this [illegible] by the use of the Pills. The Ointment [illegible] penetrates [illegible] the Pills, and soon effects a cure.

DROPSY, SWOLLEN LEGS OR ANKLES.
These remedies act directly upon the [illegible] system with a power that no dropsy, however inveterate, can long resist. They equalize the circulation—they filter [illegible] everything that is morbid or injurious, [illegible] they regulate every function.

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS AND OLD ULCERS.
This invaluable Ointment is an infallible [illegible] for any wound, sore, or ulcer, of however long standing. For pimples, blotches, [illegible] and scorbutic humours, it is [illegible] efficacious.

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

[illegible]

The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at
[illegible] 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 [illegible] Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD—"We have seen hosts of letters from people who have [illegible] Clark's Blood [illegible] estimated, for it [illegible] all impurities [illegible] Blood Purifier [illegible] recommend [illegible] Sores of all [illegible] effected by it [illegible] everywhere, at 2s [illegible] imitations and [illegible]

BUY DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS.

HAWKES BROS.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS,

IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS,
BEAUFORT.

SPECIALITIES:

Ironmongery, in all its branches,
FURNITURE, CROCKERY,
LEATHER and GRINDERY,
GUNS AND AMMUNITION,
Woolpacks and all Shearing Requisites
LIME, CEMENT, & BUILDING MATERIALS.

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock in the District, and for Prices we Defy Competition.

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

NERVOUS SUFFERERS—ORIENTAL VIGOR PILLS FOR MEN (compounded by the greatest living PERSIAN PHYSICIAN). A marvellous cure for Nervous Debility, Losses, Despondency, Weakness, Impotence, &c. Price 5s. 6d. per box posted. Write MR. GARFIELD, Agent, West Collins-st., Melbourne.

LADIES.—MADAM HEDBURG'S famous American Female Remedy restores regularity *without medicine*, no matter what cause or how long standing. Price 10s. Send stamped self-addressed envelope for particulars. H. A. DE LEON, Agent, 76 Flinders-st., Melbourne.

Sufferers from the effects of *Boyish Folly, Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood*, &c. Send stamped addressed envelope, and I will forward you full particulars of my own case—how I suffered for years—tried almost every so-called remedy and specialist, and when all had failed—*how I accidentally found a cure*. Address, W.H.W., Post Office, Swan-st., Richmond, Melbourne.

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.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys bugs, fleas, moths, beetles, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATINGS" (i.e.), with the signature Thomas Keating on each tin, as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins, 6d, and 1s each, by all chemists.

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

CAUTION.

ANYONE found TRESPASSING of a night and lighting fires or fishing at the Langi-Kal-Kal Sheepwash or creek after this notice will be proceeded against by law.
THOS. TINDALE, Manager.
Langi-KalKal,
Jany. 1st, 1895.

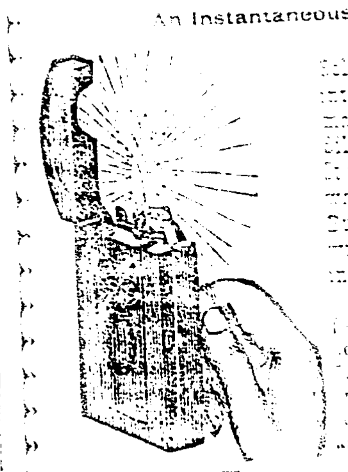
LOOK LOOK!! LOOK!!

PERSONS intending to build or to enlarge their houses will save time and money by writing or consulting

S. J. WILLIAMS,
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR,
NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT
(next to Nickols' Auction Rooms), before going elsewhere. Having bought an extensive STOCK of TIMBER and BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY direct from the importers, he is now in a position to BUILD CHEAPER THAN EVER. Terms, if desired, arranged to suit all parties. Plans and specifications prepared gratis. Estimates furnished for all kinds of jobbing work.

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.

[illegible] free for 5s. 6d.; Two for 9s. 6d.; Five for 21s.; [illegible] for 42s. If stamps are sent, 6d. extra must be added for each Lamp. Extra lights 1s. per 1000; 4s. [illegible] Cheques, [illegible] payable to Manager, must be crossed, and have 1s. exchange added. We agree to return 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.

The Watches can also be had separately by sending price of

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

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

Important Announcement.

A. KILGOUR,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,
Has Commenced Business in the Premises opposite the Post Office, in LAWRENCE-ST., BEAUFORT, and trusts by Strict Attention to Business combined with MODERATE PRICES and Good Workmanship, to merit Public Patronage.
Choice Collection of Tweeds and Coatings always on hand.
☞ MOTTO—"NO FIT, NO PAY."

ARTHUR J. OVERMAN
HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,
Practical Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician,
—Of 18 years' experience—

Repairs and new goods 50 per cent. below Ballarat prices. All work guaranteed or money returned.

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.

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.

[illegible] kinds, its effects are marvellous. [illegible] effected by it [illegible] Clark's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere, at 2s [illegible] of Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all [illegible] Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

tion. See the article you purchase is "KEATINGS" (i.e.), with the signature Thomas Keating on each tin, as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins, 6d, and 1s each, by all chemists.

now in a position to BUILD CHEAPER THAN EVER. Terms, if desired, arranged to suit all parties. Plans and specifications prepared gratis. Estimates furnished for all kinds of jobbing work.

Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges. Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

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

[illegible] LONSDALE STREET, [illegible]
Between Swanston and Elizabeth Streets,
MELBOURNE.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 998. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 19, 1895. PRICE FOURPENCE.

FOY AND GIBSON'S
SUMMER FAIR
THE Great Drapery Sale of the Year,
IS NOW OPEN!

GENERAL DRAPERY & BOOTS,
FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS,
HARDWARE, &c.,

ALL AT SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICES DURING FOY & GIBSON'S SUMMER SALE!

COMPARE OUR PRICES. See Saturday's Age or Argus.

NOTE.—We carefully pack, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, and deliver at Rail or Boat all Orders received from Customers residing in the Country.

FOY & GIBSON, SMITH ST.
COLLINGWOOD, MELBOURNE.

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.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD—"We have seen hosts of letters from people who have received great benefit from the use Clark's Blood Mixture. It cannot be too highly estimated, for it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, which goes on further to say:—"It is the finest 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." For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle, Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS,

HAWKES BROS.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS,

IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS,

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SPECIALITIES:

Ironmongery, in all its branches,
FURNITURE, CROCKERY,
LEATHER and GRINDERY,
GUNS AND AMMUNITION,
Woolpacks and all Shearing Requisites,
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The Largest and Best Assorted Stock in the District, and for Prices we Defy Competition.

GENERALPRINTING
AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

NERVOUS SUFFERERS—ORIENTAL VIGOR PILLS FOR MEN (compounded by the greatest living PERSIAN PHYSICIAN). A marvellous cure for Nervous Debility, Losses, Despondency, Weakness, Impotence, &c. Price 5s. 6d. per box posted. Write MR. GARFIELD, Agent, West Collins-st., Melbourne.

LADIES.—MADAM HEDBURG'S famous American Female Remedy restores regularity *without medicine*, no matter what cause or how long standing. Price 10s. Send stamped self-addressed envelope for particulars. H. A. De LEON, Agent, 78 Flinders-st., Melbourne.

Sufferers from the effects of *Boyish Folly, Nervous Debility Loss of Manhood*, &c. Send stamped addressed envelope, and I will forward you full particulars of my own case—how I suffered for years—tried almost every so-called remedy and specialist, and when all had failed—*how I accidentally found a cure.* Address, W.H.W., Post Office, Swan-st., Richmond, Melbourne.

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

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys bugs, fleas, moths, beetles, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATINGS" (i.e.), with the signature Thomas Keating on each tin, as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins, 6d, and 1s each, by all chemists.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.

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Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.

Trust and other Moneys to Lend at Current Rates

CAUTION.

ANYONE found TRESPASSING of a night and lighting fires or fishing at the Langi-Kal-Kal Sheepwash or creek after this notice will be proceeded against by law.

THOS. TINDALE, Manager.

Langi-KalKal,
Jany. 1s, 1895.

LOOK LOOK!! LOOK!!

PERSONS intending to build or to enlarge their houses will save time and money by writing or consulting

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BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR,
NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT

(next to Nickols' Auction Rooms), before going elsewhere. Having bought an extensive STOCK of TIMBER and BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY direct from the importers, he is now in a position to BUILD CHEAPER THAN EVER. Terms, if desired, arranged to suit all parties. Plans and specifications prepared gratis. Estimates furnished for all kinds of jobbing work.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
Ironmongery, Crockery,
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Highest Price given for Gold.

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GRAND DISPLAY
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NEW GOODS.

A BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF NEW MILLINERY, splendidly assorted, and best of all, exceedingly cheap.

A BIG STOCK OF NEW DRESS GOODS, in all the newest and most fashionable materials. For choice and prices this stock is unrivalled.

THE GRAND ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' BLOUSES, RIBBONS, LACES, VEILING, NETS, surpasses all previous seasons.

20,000 yards PRINTS, SATEENS, CREPONS, lovely patterns, at prices that are bound to give satisfaction.

Just unpacked a heavy stock of CALICOES, SHEETINGS, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, &c., so well and favorably known for sterling wear.

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MEN'S SUITS, HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, TROUSERS AND VESTS, K. B. SUITS. Prices cut very low to meet the times.

SUITS MADE TO MEASURE. Prices within the reach of everyone. Satisfaction guaranteed.

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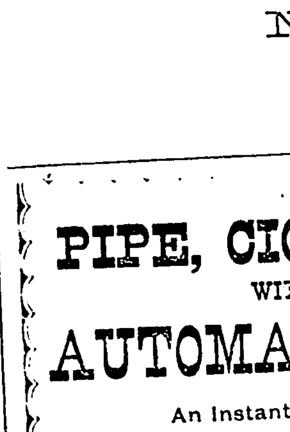
LIGHT YOUR

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,

The Watches can also be had separately by sending price of

ALBION HOTEL,
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NEWS AGENCY
—WATERLOO.—

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

Important Announcement.

A. KILGOUR,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,

Has Commenced Business in the Premises opposite the Post Office, in LAWRENCE-ST., BEAUFORT, and trusts by Strict Attention to Business combined with MODERATE PRICES and Good Workmanship, to merit Public Patronage. *Choice Collection of Tweeds and Coatings always on hand.*

MOTTO—"NO FIT, NO PAY."

ARTHUR J. OVERMAN
HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,
Practical Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician,
—Of 18 years' experience—

Repairs and new goods 50 per cent. below Ballarat prices. All work guaranteed or money returned.

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

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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.

HEARNE'S
TONIC APERIENT PILLS

Remove Headache,
Invigorate the System,
AND ARE A
Household Guardian against Sickness.

They speedily remove impurities, bilious and accompanying nervous disorders, sick headache, fulness and throbbing of head, dizziness, drowsiness, constipation, obstructions or irregularities of the system, and are invaluable to business and professional men, a dose being sufficient to remove headache or giddiness, and arouse the whole healthful vigour of the human frame securing clear brain power with cheery readiness for enjoyment or work, thus making

LIFE A PLEASURE.

Prepared only, and sold wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, W. G. Hearne, chemist, Geelong. To be obtained in boxes, price 1s., from chemists and medicine vendors, or by *return post* from the proprietor on enclosing postal note or stamps for price with postage 1d. added.

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.

"Dress Well and then you can face the world cheerfully."

You can buy the Cheapest, Best, and most Stylish Clothing in Australia from

LINCOLN, STUART & CO. Ltd.,
233 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 perfectly fitting, and beautifully finished.

Send for Patterns and Self-measurement Forms.

Don't Forget.

Tennis and Cricketing Garments.

All information will be forwarded on application. Send for Patterns and Self-Measurement Forms. Our Warehouse contains an enormous selection of Woollens, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Ties, Shirts, &c. We are OUTFITTERS, not Drapers, and understand our business. It will pay you to write or come to us.

STEPHENS & SON
HAVE COMMENCED THEIR
Second Sacchariferous Summer Sale
IMMENSE VALUE.
OUR ADDRESS IS:—

Messrs. Stephens & Son,
Drapery Warehouse,
Bourke Street,
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Second Sacchariferous Summer Sale.

OUR MILLION PRICES
Have reached the Hearts of the People.

SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	Large £1 Parcel. Send for list of contents. Every line reduced.
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SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	Calicoes, Sheetings, Prints, and Linens. Every line reduced.
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SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	All prices quoted in list books are lower. Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	Ladies, do your Shopping by the Parcel Post System.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	Ladies, send for Patterns at once.

STEPHENS & SON, Bourke-st., Melbourne

Lost Manhood

from youthful folly, excesses or any other cause. Guaranteed CURE. A great Scientific discovery by anatomy. Treatise on "Lost Manhood" posted free, sealed. To young men contemplating marriage, to the married, to young and old this book is invaluable, pointing out as it does the way of relief to those unfortunate sufferers to whom love is but a hideous, tormenting dream, life a torture, the future a blank. Every man and youth should read it. Posted free. Write PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, French Specialist, 4 Collins Place, Melbourne.

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The Wife's welfare within her own control. Treatise posted free, sealed. Write PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, French Specialist, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne. This treatise, will teach you more about prevention in ten minutes than all the years you've lived.

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD'S TRIPLE COMPOUND LIFE ESSENCE cures LOST MANHOOD in 24 days. The greatest discovery of Modern Days. Price £1 5s. posted to any colony. Pamphlet post free. H. A. De LEON, Agent, 78 Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Oriental Female Pills

Triple power. Restore regularity without fail. Any cause. Sure and safe. Box, posted, 5s. 6d. Write MR. GARFIELD, agent, West Collins-st., Melbourne.

It is SPLENDID!

MIKADO
TEA

A Trifle Higher in Price than Some,

BUT———!!!

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 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 renewal of support, and desire to state that increased attention will be given to matters of local and general interest. As 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 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, I aware that by departing from the usual routine practice and devoting himself exclusively to a special branch, which he has done for some time, he is not strictly following the paths of professional etiquette, but, as a considerable body of the profession are still disposed to stand coldly aloof from any one of their number who acquires popularity in the treatment of certain ailments and specially 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 as 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. A 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 horde of Quacks, who have for years preyed upon the inexperienced, and whose only object is gain, whose boastful pretensions but veil their ignorance; to any such I never I would say, "Do not be desponding, and do not despair of a cure, but apply to me, or to any other reliable medical man, skilled in these special ailments, and the result will be all you could desire."

A very successful treatment in Chronic cases of Nervous Debility is Electric Therapeutics, when carefully applied under medical supervision. Part of my suite of consulting rooms is now fitted into an Electro-Medical Apparatus Department which contains Glaser's and Toepler Holtz Machines for General Franklinization, and a large Combination Battery with Galvanometer and all other necessary 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 every 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.

kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle, Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

"KEATINGS" (i.e.), with the signature Thomas Keating on each tin, as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins, 6d, and 1s each, by all chemists.

now in a position to BUILD CHEAPER THAN EVER. Terms, if desired, arranged to suit all parties. Plans and specifications prepared gratis. Estimates furnished for all kinds of jobbing work.

Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges. Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

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

325 LONSDALE STREET,
Between Swanston and Elizabeth Streets,
MELBOURNE

COMMERCIAL.

—:oo:—

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 1s 10d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L4 15s per ton; roller-made, L5 per ton; oats, 1s 1d to 1s 3d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 6d per bushel; bran, 5d per bushel; Cape barley, 1s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, new, £2 5s per ton; Ballarat, old, 30s per ton; hay, sheaves, to L1 15s per ton; hay, trussed, L2 per ton; straw, 20s per ton; chaff, 2s 3d per cwt; onions, 4s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 6d per lb; butter, potted, 5d; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 5½d per lb; cheese, 4d per lb; eggs, 7d per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 1d to 2s 4d; Algerians, 1s to 1s 2d; peas, to 1s 8d; barley, prime malting, 3s 3d to 3s 8d; Cape, 1s 6d to 1s 9d; potatoes, L2 5s 6d to L2 10s; hay, prime green chaffing, L1 12s 6d to L1 15s; medium, L1 5s to L1 7s 6d; manger hay, L2 to L2 5s; straw, to L1 7s; bran, 5d to 5½d; pollard, 6½d; flour, roller, L5 to L5 5s; stone, L4 15s to L5.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle—318 head was the supply penned for to-day's sale, consisting principally of middling and useful descriptions, a very small proportion ranging from good to prime. There was an average muster of the trade; still competition throughout for all descriptions ruled exceedingly dull at a further decline on last week's low rates, closing weak. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L6 to L6 12s 6d; good do, L4 10s to L5 10s; medium, L3 to L4; cows, to L4. Calves—16 penned, chiefly indifferent, best selling to 41s. Sheep—7105 came forward for to-day's sale, and with the exception of a few odd pens ranging from useful to good, consisted solely of middling and inferior descriptions. There was a fair attendance of buyers, and notwithstanding the short supply of suitable trade lots, prices obtained show no improvement on last week's rates, whilst other sorts were very difficult to sell even at low prices. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 8s 6d to 9s; good do. 7s 6d to 8s; medium do, 6s 6d to 7s; prime crossbred ewes, 7s to 8s 8d; good do, 5s 6d to 6s 6d; prime merino wethers, 6s to 7s, extra to 7s 7d; good do, 5s to 5s 6d; medium do, 4s to 4s 6d; merino ewes, to 4s 1d. Lambs—1872 to hand, only a small proportion being up to trade requirements, for which late rates were readily realised; others showing no alteration. Prime, 7s to 7s 6d, extra to 8s; good, 6s to 6s 6d; medium, 5s to 5s 6d; inferior, from 2s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Fisken, Valentine, and Co.—24 bullocks (light weights) for Capt. Bridges, R.N., Trawalla Estate, L5 10s; 10 heifers for same owner, L3 10s; 250 wethers for same owner, 6s 9d. By Messrs Macleod and Booth.—25 cattle for Mr Ernest G. Austin, Borriyalloak, bullocks to L5 2s 6d; cows to L3 12s 6d; 318 cull merino ewes for Mr D. E. Stodart, Mooramong, at 3s.

MELBOURNE MARKETS

Wednesday.

The Melbourne Woolbrokers' Association reports.—Wheat.—The market continues firm. Quotations are:—Inferior and faulty, 2s to 2s 1d; good new, 2s 2½d; and prime old, 2s 3d per bushel. Oats.—The market is heavily stocked with Algerians, but other sorts are scarce. Quotations are:—Algerian feed, 10d to 1s 1d; prime milling, to 1s 2d; Tartarian seed and prime stout, to 1s 10d per bushel. Barley.—The market is steady. Quotations are:—Prime malting, 3s to 3s 6d; inferior to medium, 2s to 3s; Cape or feeding, 1s 3d to 1s 6d per bushel. Maize is in better demand, at 1s 10d for flat and 1s 11d for 90-day. Peas are selling at 1s 9d to 1s 10½d per bushel.

Mr George Evans, auctioneer, 439 Flinders-lane west, reports January 16:—Cheese:—Market without alteration. Prime, 4d per lb; medium, 3d to 3½d. Potted butter dull of sale; prime, 5d to 6d per lb; inferior and pastry sorts, 3d to 4d. Fresh Butter.—The demand for export having fallen off only the very best butters excite any competition between local buyers. Medium qualities are neglected, and sales cannot be effected unless at low rates. I quote:—Best dairies, in good order and condition, 6½d to 7½d per lb; medium to good, 4½d to 5½d; inferior, 3d to 4d; factory lump, 7½d to 8d; prints, 8d to 8½d. Eggs.—Supply in excess of requirements, and market dull from 5d to 5½d per dozen for guaranteed lines. Hams, 7d. Bacon, factory cured, sides 4½d to 5d; middles, 5½d. Lard, 3d. Garden honey, prime 3½; inferior, 1½d to 2d. Beeswax, 10½d. Poultry.—Fowls, young 2s 9d to 3s 10d per pair; mixed lots, 2s to 2s 6d; ducks, 1s 10d to 3s 6d; geese, 3s 6d to 4s; and turkeys, 5s to 13s 6d according to sex and size. Hides, sheep and furred skins of all descriptions received for sale, and full market rates for same guaranteed. Grain. Wheat, old 2s 4d, and new, 2s 2d; peas, 1s 9½d; oats, stout 1s 10d; Algerian, 1s 3d; barley, malting 3s 6d; Cape, 1s 4d. Produce.—Chaff, dry and green, L2 12s 6d; inferior, L2 5s to L2 7s 6d; hot and wet, L2 2s 6d.

GEELONG WOOL MARKETS.

Messrs George Hague & Co. reports under date of 11th inst.

Wool—We held our tenth sale of the season, and first since the holidays, to-day, when we submitted a catalogue of 416 bales, consisting entirely of interior to medium greasy, and low to medium scoured. There was a large attendance of buyers present, and prices generally were about equal to those ruling before the holidays. Faulty, burry, unskirted, and mixed crossbreds were, if anything, harder to quit, and low scoureds were almost unsaleable. We sold: ⌣ over W A 1st x bred greasy fleece at 7d. S K over Middle Creek x bred at 7½d, and merino at 6½d, D G in diamond A & B merino at 6d. J H over M A Y merino fleece at 5½d. ÷ x bred fleece at 6½d, and lambs at 3¾d T merino fleece at 6d. H H H Lincoln fleece at 5d. P Q merino fleece at 5d. In scoured we sold: R 1st merino at 10d, and D T M K 1st com and pieces at 9½d.

Wednesday, 16th.

Sheepskins—We submitted a good supply to the usual attendance of local fellmongers and shipping buyers, and made a clearance at late quotations, competition being brisk throughout the sale. Butchers' fresh pelts, small 3d to 5d each, medium, 6d to 8d each; good to superior, 9d to 12d each, extra higher. Country and station skins, short 1d to 2d per pound; medium, 2½d to 3d per pound; good to superior, 3½d to 4½d per pound. Lambskins, 1d to 3½d per pound.

Hides—We sold all to hand at prices about equal to late quotations. Heavies to 2½d per pound, extra higher; good conditioned light and medium salted, 1 3-8th pence to 1⅞d per pound; other sorts, 1d to 1½d per pound. Kip, 1½d to 1½d per pound.

The Health and Vigor of an individual depend upon the quantity and quality of the Blood. When the tissues have been at work, there are thrown into the blood, waste products, and if these be not eliminated but (through any cause) detained in the blood they influence nutrition and function and finally produce organic disease."—*The Humanitarian.* In cases of Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, the effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

Beaufort Business Directory.

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

Half Soleing and Heeling, for Cash—Men's, 3s 6d; Women's, 2s 9d; Children's, at equally reduced rates.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.
New Spring and Summer Goods!
ARRIVING DAILY.
INSPECTION INVITED.
—G. H. COUGLE,—
THE CHEAP DRAPER,
Havelock Street,
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,

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.
PRICES OF BEEF & MUTTON FOR CASH.
By the quarters or half quarters, 17s 6d per 100 lb.; Corned Beef, 15s per 100 lb.; Mutton, by the carcase, 2d per lb.; Legs, 3d per lb.; Prime Roast, 4½d per lb.; Chops, from 4d to 5d per lb.; Sausages, 4d per lb.; Rump Steak, from 4d to 6d per lb.

[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, JANY. 19, 1895.

If the forthcoming conference at Hobart could only bring into existence a system of intercolonial free-trade, a very practical move will have been made in the direction of federation. Of course it may not be essential that the one should precede the other; it is, however, indispensable that the two should be combined, for without a free interchange between the colonies true federation cannot be effected. A Customs Union would be a very important preliminary, and would greatly assist that fuller consummation which is so greatly talked about by politicians, but to the assistance of which they have as yet done so little. One thing is certain, and that is that nothing can be more inimical to the growth of a thoroughly federal spirit than the maintenance of a system which is based upon the idea that it is not only defensible, but that it is absolutely patriotic to hinder the free interchange of commodities between the colonies. Victoria is chiefly responsible for such a system; but public opinion has of late been setting in the direction of the removal of it, and to the establishment of complete Australian commercial federation. We need not inquire too closely or curiously how this change has been brought about. For the present we may be satisfied there is such a change, and that there is every prospect of its being maintained until it bears fruit in the removal of existing barriers. Queensland would have much to gain by the transaction now the sugar industry of that country has made such great advancement, and the other colonies would also benefit, while the gain to our own colony would be enormous. The system might possibly interfere with a very few of the industries which have been in existence in Victoria only by the maintenance of heavy import duties, but in the end this in itself would be a gain rather than a loss. The ultimate result would unquestionably be the full development of those manufacturing industries to which each of the colonies is specially adapted, because to each would be a free market, and a largely increased area of consumption. Amongst Victorian protectionists of the old fashioned and extreme type, the proposal will, no doubt, meet with opposition, but their glory has departed, and their influence is not now great. It has now come to be pretty generally understood that the chief hope of continued and increased success in the field of manufacture lies in the opening up of a very much larger scope for profitable distribution. Nearly all sections of manufacturers feel this, and they will continue to feel it until a change is brought about. We do not imagine there will be any great difficulty in bringing about this change. Hitherto the impression has been that manufacturing enterprise could best be encouraged by keeping the colony rigidly to itself, but that feeling exists no longer, because there is no longer any excuse for its existence. It is now the general opinion that if we can bring into existence a system of intercolonial interchange we shall benefit Victorian manufactures, but it should not be forgotten that the benefit will not be solely confined to them. It will extend throughout the colonies, and it will be felt in no way more surely than in the help it will give to the growth of a genuinely federal sentiment.

At the present time we can afford to disregard nothing which will help to increase the general wealth of the community, or which will stimulate the development of the natural resources of the country. We have for a very long time past urged that the production of fruit in Victoria presents a much wider field to those who are settled upon the land than has hitherto been admitted, and we have endeavoured to check the apprehensions, unfounded as we have deemed them, of those who have feared that the power of consumption was too limited to offer a certain prospect of profit in the event of fruit culture being widely extended. The fact of the matter is that although it may seem to the casual observer we have an abundance of fruit throughout the colony, such is not the case, and there are many parts where a variety of fruits is hardly procurable. Again, although we certainly grow large quantities of fruit in many of the districts suitable for fruit-growing, much of it is nearly useless and unfit for sale owing to its indifferent quality. It costs no more to grow fruit of good quality than to grow a poor quality, and in this orchardists make a mistake. To grow fruit for the market and to compete against other growers, quality is essential. It is not so very long ago that the idea of sending fruit to England was first mooted, and it was then looked upon as chimerical. We were assured it could not possibly stand the voyage. Experimental shipments proved that this danger could be easily overcome. Then we were told that a profitable market could not possibly be secured; yet what have we found? The Australian fruit has fetched higher prices than that sent from any other part of the world; it has been more highly thought of than even the home production, or that imported from any other country, notwithstanding the drawbacks and long distance it has had to be conveyed. After the proofs that have been afforded we find a disposition on the part of the authorities of England to foster the fruit trade, and our own Government has seen the necessity of encouraging growers who will grow fruit fit for export; but the fruit must be, as we have before stated, of the very best quality. The action of the Government in paying a bonus of two shillings per case on exported fruit certainly ought to cause a fillip to this branch of production. There is no doubt whatever of our ability to produce. We may indeed raise fruit to an extent which need be only limited by the market open to receive it. This part of the programme does not require demonstration. And we have successfully solved the question of carriage by exporting fruit which has and is still reaching the London market in good marketable condition, and which has been sold at remunerative prices. Now we have received conclusive evidence that the market can be very considerably extended, and it is surely worthy of consideration on the part of those whose interest it is to widen the field of production, and to render the occupation of the land increasingly profitable, whether it is not worth while to devote careful and intelligent attention to this greatly neglected branch of their industry, certain as they may be that in addition to a local market which can hardly be too well supplied, provided the fruit grown be of the proper quality, they have another which will afford a profitable outlet for any possible surplus. But let it be remembered that to grow poor quality fruit is worse than useless; quality is the great essential, and quality will always command a remunerative price and rule the markets.

Local and General News.

The blacksmiths of Beaufort have agreed to observe the usual weekly Wednesday half-holiday on and after 1st prox.

A special general meeting of the Beaufort Agricultural Society is announced for Saturday, 26th inst., at the Shire Hall, to arrange prize list for the annual show.

The Beaufort business people have decided to observe Foundation Day (Friday next) as a public holiday. The usual weekly half-holiday will therefore not be observed on Wednesday.

A meeting of the Beaufort Jockey Club, to receive balance-sheet and auditor's report, is announced for Thursday evening at Welsh's Golden Age Hotel.

New Goods.—For first-class Spring and Summer Drapery, at moderate prices, go to McKeich's, His stock is the largest, his prices are the lowest, for Millinery, Dresses, Prints, Crepons, Ribbons, Laces, Corsets, Hosiery, and Gloves, Umbrellas, Calicoes, Sheetings, Suits, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Boots and Shoes, and all classes of general drapery. J. McKeich, The Direct Importer, Neill-street, Beaufort.—[Advt.]

As some doubt seems to exist in the minds of residents that Beaufort has never been proclaimed a township, it may be as well to refer them to the "Gazette" notice thereof in the year 1861, on page 401.

Mr G. H. Cougle's monster candle guessing competition was brought to a conclusion on Saturday night. The candle burned for 126 hours 17 minutes. Mr W. Fuhrstrum wins the first prize, value L2 2s, with the very close guess of 126 hours 49 min. 40 sec. Miss Trixie Hughes takes the guinea prize with a guess of 128 hours 3 min. 3 sec.; whilst Master W. A. Pedder secures the half-guinea prize with a guess of 128 hours 10 min. 10 sec.

The Beaufort Fire Brigade was inspected on Thursday evening by Mr Marshall, the chief officer under the Country Fire Brigades' Board. Eleven members were present. Mr Marshall put the firemen through a course of bucket practice and brigade drill, and at its conclusion remarked that judging by the appearance of the men he did not see why Beaufort should not have as smart a brigade as any place in the colony. Subsequently Mr Marshall interviewed the trustees of the old brigade, and we are reliably informed that satisfactory terms for the purchase of the property and appliances were arrived at. The price to be paid is L90, with a deposit of L50 within a week. The firemen afterwards accepted Mr Marshall's invitation to partake of a glass of wine at the Golden Age Hotel.

"For the Blood is the Life."—If the blood is laden with impurities it spreads disease as it circulates through the organs of the human body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain. Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d Beware of worthless imitations and substitute.

A meeting of householders was held at Skipton on Saturday night in the Mechanics' Institute, in order to elect three managers for the local common, Mr C. Cairns being in the chair. The gentlemen elected were Messrs. William Bradshaw, David Madden, and Robert Cairns.

During the past fortnight the residents of Beaufort have been growling at the inconvenience caused them through the discontinuance of the delivery of letters. As the boy has not been re-instated, despite the fact of an indignation meeting being held, it is very evident that the residents will be compelled to hire a boy for themselves, or else call at the post-office for their own letters. This is surely bad enough without closing the office from 5 to 7 p.m. daily. Notice to this effect was posted on Saturday last, and it is tantamount to an admission that the reduced staff is not able to cope with the business. Public convenience seems to be a secondary consideration with the Postmaster-General, and no matter how important it may be to receive or dispatch a telegram, the office is closed and two hours must forsooth elapse before the message can be attended to. The residents must indeed be remarkly easy-going to submit so quietly to such an injustice, and we cannot but express our surprise at the inactivity displayed over the matter.

The Beaufort Fire Brigade, as a body, have not done anything yet to inspire the public with much confidence in their capabilities as fire-fighters. It has rather been the reverse, for on the occasions when an alarm has been given, the firemen have not shown up prominently. On Tuesday evening the fire-bell was tolled as though the whole town was on fire, but not a single fireman appeared at the station. Three strong young fellows ran up the street with the "lumbering waggon," and the crowd that collected looked upon it as a great joke, but the workers were pretty well winded, having found the job a tough one. The cause of the alarm was a foul chimney at Mr Cowans' that had become ignited. We believe that some of the firemen actually turned out in the street. They evidently knew too much to tackle the reel.

We have received a copy of *Bradshaw's Guide* for January, from the publishers, Messrs Stillwell and Co., of Melbourne. The recent extensive alterations in the country railway time tables are very carefully made; and the new arrangements, whereby the suburban traffic has been centralised at the Flinders-street station, are also shown. The postal information for the whole colony is revised to date, as also that of the telegraph department. A road guide to places that are not railway stations is given; and where coaches run, the times of leaving the nearest railway station are shown. In addition, there is a fund of miscellaneous information valuable alike to business men, travellers and others.

Death has been reaping his grim harvest amongst us this week, no fewer than three persons having gone to "that bourne from whence no traveller e'er returneth." Miss Mary Helena McDougall, eldest daughter of Mr John McDougall, aged 21 years, expired on Thursday evening, from consumption, after an illness of 11 years. Although it is so hard to part with loved ones, yet her death could not have been other than a happy release from suffering. The funeral took place yesterday, the remains being interred in the Beaufort Cemetery. Many sorrowing friends sent floral tributes of sympathy. The obsequies at the grave were conducted by the Rev. A. Adam, M.A. Mr W. Baker satisfactorily carried out the mortuary arrangements. The same day, Jessie, the infant daughter of Mr Hugh Watt, of Beaufort, aged five months, passed away. The funeral also took place yesterday. The death, from old age, of Mrs Mary Ann Panther, relict of the late Mr Jas. Panther, of Raglan, is also announced. Deceased was 77 years of age. The remains are to be interred in the Beaufort Cemetery to-morrow (Sunday.)

On Wednesday evening last, Mrs Hayres and Misses Hill and Maher gave a social in the Societies' Hall, about 30 couples being present. The hall was beautifully decorated for the occasion, whilst the stage presented a charming appearance, being adorned with pot plants, evergeens, and art muslin. Dancing was commenced about 9 o'clock and kept up vigorously till about 1 o'clock, when the company sat down to an excellent supper, which was spread on tables on the stage, the tables being laden with all kinds of eatables, to which ample justice was done. Dancing was resumed immediately after supper, and kept up till about 5 o'clock. Games were also indulged in, and songs rendered by several members of the company, and in the corners of the room there were card and draught tables. Before breaking up, Mr Maher proposed a vote of thanks to the above-mentioned ladies for their kindness in providing such a splendid evening's amusement, and also for the excellent repast, the vote being carried by acclamation. With the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" the company broke up, and dispersed to their respective homes, well satisfied with the kind treatment received. The music was supplied by Miss Cowans (piano), whilst Mr R. Wilson officiated as M.C.

Captain Jenkins, D Company Rangers, has received the following regimental orders from head-quarters:—"A whole day parade of the 2nd Batallion Victorian Rangers will be held in Echuca on Wednesday, 6th March. E Company will be expected to parade up to strength, and B, F and K Companies and the G Company band will send as many men as possible. One officer, one sergeant and ten corporals and privates will be permitted to attend from each company of the 1st and 3rd batallions. Names of all Rangers desiring to travel are to be sent to head-quarters not later than Wednesday, 27th February. All men proceeding to Echuca (including Kyabram section) must arrive on Tuesday, 5th March. Two parades will be held on the 6th, of which the first may be called at an early hour if the weather demands it. The O C E Company will arrange for beds and meals for visitors, and will specially warn all hotelkeepers that no liability will be acknowledged by captains unless sign tickets are provided. On account of the unfortunate fatality which attended the last parade in Echuca, and because of the great danger to bathers unacquainted with the currents, bathing in the Murray River is prohibited. Sergeant-majors will be held responsible that their men are informed of this. Dress—Drill order." Circular memo.—"In connection with the parade of 2nd Batallion on 6th March, in Regimental Order, No. 2/95, it is notified that the officers of E Company have organised a river steamboat excursion and moonlight concert for that evening. Tickets will be sold at 2s each, and the proceeds devoted to the benefit of the widow and orphans of the late Regl. Serg.-Major M'Manus."

The Elections and Qualifications committee have postponed the consideration of the petition lodged by Mr Butters till Tuesday next.

The annual election to fill the vacancies which occur in the Ararat Mining Board by effluxion of time, takes place next month. Vacancies occur in all but the Barkly division, Mr W. M'Burke retiring for the Ararat division, Messrs S. Williamson and T. R. Magee for the Pleasant Creek division, and Mr J. Humphreys for the Raglan division. Intendng candidates must lodge their nomination papers with the returning officer, Mr A. H. Rutherford, at the Court house, Ararat, not later than three o'clock on the afternoon of Friday, the 1st February, and the election will take place on the last Saturday in February.

From a general order receved from the head-quarters of the Victorian Rangers we learn that the Acting Commandant has been pleased to make the following promotion:—"Company Sergeant-Major E. Gray, permanent staff attached to Victorian Rangers, to be Regimental Sergeant-Major Victorian Rangers, with the rank of first-class Warrant Officer, *vice* Regimental Sergeant-Major M'Manus deceased; to date from 3rd December, 1894, inclusive." The well merited promotion of Sergeant-Major Gray will be learned with pleasure by his many friends in the D Company and the regiment generally the more so locally (says the "Ararat Advertiser"), as it does not necessitate the severance of his connection with the D Company.

The Melbourne correspondent to the "Ararat Advertiser" writes:—The week has opened with a languid market. For premiers there is no competition and no first-class sorts offering. Labor members, who were formerly at fancy prices, have receded like bank stocks, and closing quotations are dull—very dull. Whips are no longer taken at their own price, and in this market there is likely to be an unexpected fall. Direct Government Supporters are not worth much, but better prices for them will be quotable before the end of the week. Oppositionists are weak, and the boss stock is considered at a discount; Corners are rising, but unsteady. Generals, infirm and unquotable. Market probabilities—Premier firm, with rising tendency; Opposition Knights, unstable; Corners weakening Government; Opposition Supporters firm, but, in view of the recess, at lower prices. Stronger market anticipated after holidays. I have thus exgrossed, in commercial vernacular, the political situation. If Mr Turner steers deftly now he will get his recess, for the languor of satiety is upon the Houses, and everybody is anxious for a spell. It is feeling, not patriotism, that governs political life. During the last apparent political crisis, which really for a moment never existed, I was with Ministers and members of both Houses at all times. I interviewed them in the lobbies, in the refreshment rooms, in the temperance hotels to which they resort, in the street, on the trams, in their bedrooms, when they had their political and material braces off. In each case I got the same reply—You can understand "the feeling" And that "feeling" tells me now that the Houses will be up in time to let the Premier off on that trip to Hobart. He wants it, "*pair deil.*" And one thing else it tells me, that if the "feeling" is genuine we can smash through the Mallee Bill—big concern as it is, the Railways and Defence Estimates in three days, if only members choose, in the current *patois* of Parliament, "to throw the responsibility upon the Government." The Appropriation Bill, after that, is an affair of three minutes. But when resume? The Ministry are throwing out fish baits that March might be a nice time to commence adjusting the Tariff. Who'll lay? March is a nice month and begins with M, but May is a cooler one and begins with M also. Anyone who wants to back March against May can apply to the political undertaker.

The *London Standard* this morning (16th inst.) declares that the helplessness exhibited by the Victorian Parliament in the matter of putting the finances of the colony stright is exercising a disturbing effect in the city.

An extraordinary waterspout is reported near Kingston (N.Z.) A sudden and terrific fall of water occurred with such concentrated force on the face of a mountain that a great hole was excavated in it, and a landslip occurred, which blocked with *debris* the railway line below and covered over a considerable portion of an adjacent farm.

The exertions of the rescue parties in saving the lives of the miners imprisoned in the workings of the Diglake Colliery, at Audley, in Staffordshire, by a sudden inrush of water, have resulted in 173 out of the 251 men who were below being got out in safety. The latest news states that 78 men are still known to be in the mine, and with regard to these all hope of their rescue alive has been abandoned.

A disastrous fire broke out a little before 3 o'clock on Thursday morning, involving a total destruction of the offices of the "Nhill and Tatiara Mail" and three adjoining shops. The fire broke out in premises at the rear of one of these shops occupied by Mr G. F. Bree, bootmaker, but the cause is unknown. The local fire brigade turned out with the utmost promptitude, and exerted themselves splendidly. A westerly wind was blowing, and but for the activity of Mr. James Brown his furniture warehouse would have ignited, and a large block of other buildings been destroyed. The other two shops destroyed were occupied respectively by Mr W. Walkeden, hairdresser and fancy goods dealer, and Mr T. Smith, fruiterer, neither of whom was insured. The loss of the former is estimated at L250, and of the latter at L200. Messrs Murphy and Son, the proprietors of the "Mail" are insured for L1,500, and Mr Bree for L200. The business of the "Mail" is to be carried on till the arrival of the new plant at the office of the "Nhill Free Press." The heat was so intense that a young man named Bradley was dragged fainting out of one of the shops.

In replying to the toast of the English Eleven at Adelaide on Tuesday, Mr Stoddart, the captain, said the victory in this case was in no way attributable to the weather or luck. The match had simply been won by the side that played the vastly better cricket, and that deserved to win.

The Narracan Farmers' Association on Saturday resolved that as the land tax has been rejected by the Legislative Council, the Government should obtain additional revenue by a percentage tax on admission to all places of amusement.

Dr. Sproud, of Steiglitz, was found dead in his lodgings on Tuesday, with a small puncture in the carotid artery. In the room was a lance, with which the deed was evidently done.

Sir James Patterson has received from the Duke of Northumberland and the leading citizens of Alnwick (his native town) a handsome illuminated album address of congratulation on his accession to the ranks of knighthood.

The latest medical bulletins concerning the condition of Lord Randolph Churchill state that the gravity of his symptoms is increasing.

MINING NEWS.

White and party have not yet reached the wash, and they have had to exercise great care in driving in the reef, which is of a treacherous nature. The Perseverance Company are engaged in putting in their opening set. They are putting in extra heavy timber, as the reef is a very bad one to work. The All Nations Company has been wound up, and portion of the slabs drawn. A "split" has occurred in the Albion Company at Poverty Point, four of the shareholders having thrown up their interest, as they consider the claim is virtually worked out, whilst the remaining shareholders intend taking out a small block of ground known to be payable. McCracken and party have bottomed a shaft at the bottom of Cumberland Gully at a depth of 47 feet, with a little wash carrying gold, but they consider they are not deep enough, and are now engaged boring for deeper ground. Their intention is to pick up the lead where it was left years ago in what was then not considered payable ground, but would pay now. Trompf and mate have been engaged during the past week in getting out a machine of dirt off the false bottom west of the R.C. church, and from prospects washed expect a fair return. Immediately to the east of them J. Loutitt and mate obtained over a pennyweight off the bottom of a shaft yesterday. There is a lot of spare ground to the south of these claims, which may prove remunerative. After the experience of the false bottom at Ding Dong, it is very hard to say what this piece of ground may turn out if fairly prospected. Iredale and party did not reach the ounce last week, whilst J. Baker and party obtained 18 dwt for the fortnight. The best amongst the reported yields by fossickers and puddlers was 17½ dwt. obtained by Wright Bros.

The total yields for the week ending Saturday, 12th inst., amount to 40oz.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were—Lucky Co., 16 oz. 6 dwt.; Lewis and party, 4 oz. 10 dwt.; Red, White, and Blue Co., 4oz. 5dwt.; Albion Co., 4 oz. 2 dwt.; Creswella and party, 3 oz. 12 dwt. Stevens and party—Engine working well; are putting in reef drive; expect to get wash in about a fortnight. Golden Gate—Have completed the erection of engine; expect to get steam up in less than a fortnight. Madame Berry—Are putting up rise; hope to be in wash in a few weeks.

William Strathmore Judd, formerly secretary and chief officer of the Country Fire Brigades Board, is a present serving a sentence of two years and three months' imprisonment for embezzling the funds of the board. As was announced in the "Argus" recently, an audit of the books, completed after the decision in the first charges, revealed further irregularities, and it was decided that fresh accusations should be made against Judd. The preliminaries have now been settled, and four new warrants were sworn on Thursday before Mr Nicholson, P.M. In these warrants four distinct charges of fraud are made, and the sum involved in them and behind them is a fairly large one. The warrants will be given effect to by Detective M'Manamy, who has charge of the case, and the prisoner will appear at the next Criminal Court on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

The following are the federal proposals of the New South Wales Federal League, as recently adopted ("Argus") by that body:—"That a bill be introduced in each of the Australian Legislatures, providing for all the consecutive stages of the following complete process:—1. The people of each colony to elect, under their popular Parliamentary suffrage, and without plural voting, a separate State convention, to formulate that colony's views of a judicious plan of federation. 2. Each of the Legislatures to elect members to form a federal convention, which shall consider the resolutions of the State conventions, and shall proceed to frame a federal constitution, in which the views of the several colonies shall, as far as practicable, be harmonised. 3. The constitution, to be submitted, by means of a referendum, to the people of each colony. 4. The constitution, if accepted by a sufficient number of colonies, to be forwarded to the Imperial Government, to be passed into law for the federation of the colonies then or afterwards accepting it."

It is reported in London that leading Australasian shipping firms are endeavoring to form a combination with the object of arranging a general increase of freights and fares. Shipowners complain that owing to the excessive competition of rival companies for the trade, both fares and freights have been reduced until they leave a wholly inadequate margin for profit.

A terrible disaster has occurred on a railway train at Butte City, in the state of Mohtana, in the United States, involving great loss of life. Some cars containing gunpowder were attached to the train, and in one of these an explosion took place, which extended to the others. The train was completely wrecked and 75 persons were killed.

According to the latest intelligence to hand regarding the gunpowder explosion on the railway train at Butte city, Monta, United States, shows that 30 tons of gunpowder exploded with terrible effect, 100 people being killed and 150 seriously injured. The occurrence is believed to be the work of an incendiary.

Insubordination has been very marked in the German army of late, owing to the socialistic feeling gaining ground. The military authorities are taking measures to repress this manifestation of mutiny sternly. As many as 164 non-commissioned officers have lately been put on trial by court-martial for offences coming under the category of military rule, and have all been adjudged guilty. They have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment varying from six weeks to five years.

Writing while the third match was being played at Adelaide, the *South Australian Register* said:—"France may imperil British interests at Madagascar, Japan may occupy Pekin, the whole of Europe may be snowed up, political crisis may happen in all the colonies, yet the minds of millions in Great Britain and Australia will not be turned from the great cricket match now in progress on the Adelaide Oval."

CRICKET CHATTER.

—:o:—

(By "Pad.")

After Beaufort's performance at Stawell on Wednesday, the odds are slightly in favor of "our boys" appropriating the Ararat trophy.

It would have been a "monte" for them had sufficient time been allowed them to play in the first two matches, this alone robbing them of victory against Stawell and Ararat.

The boys had a gay time of it at Stawell this week; although it was a bit rough running those fivers and sixer in the scorching sun, and no even a limejuice to be had as a refresher. The Stawellites have hitherto been a most hospitable lot of fellows but on this occasion the absence of refreshments was very conspicuous.

Who'd have thought it?—Andy scored a duck! and he was roasted.

Alfy, although he had a cronk knee, gave a fine exhibition of batting, and came out on top, closely followed by the old skipper, who hit hard [illegible] puffed laboriously, ultimately falling a victim to lack of foot.

The fielding of the home team was wretched.

Padn is establishing a name for himself in the Western district as a demon bowler. He again trundled with deadly effect, and his splendid performance of 6 for 22 speaks for itself. Had the Laird been as spry as usual, Stawell's score would not have reached 40. As it was, they only made 54—a very poor performance on a good wicket. At one stage 7 wickets were down for 24 runs. Then Davis and Liddicut knocked the ball about, and seemed to disorganize some of the fieldsmen, and the Beaufortites were not the happy family they usually are. However, all's well that ends well," and despite the fact that the captain of the home team would not play later than a quarter to 7 after starting at 10 minutes to 4, there was a bare quarter of an hour to spare after the victory was secured.

Welsh made the prettiest catch [illegible] have seen this season, and was warmly cheered.

The visitors having tramped back to the town and obtained the refreshments of which they were so much in need, enjoyed themselves in various ways. In the rush to catch the train, one of the players forgot to pay for his tea, and had to submit to an unmerciful chaffing. Only five got home by the ordinary [illegible] that 5s 1d excess for the luggage [illegible] looked upon as too much [illegible] position. That square meal was [illegible] paid for.

Being frightened of missing the [illegible] press in the wee small hours, [illegible] of seven, with the connivance of a friendly porter, "dossed" in some empty railway carriages. But sleep was out of the question. The schoolmaster [illegible] draper had an overwhelming number of "fairies" to relate, and "nature's sweet restorer" could not be [illegible] so much mirth.

The train was not missed [illegible] and ultimately all reached home safe.

The locals have to play Ararat [illegible] Beaufort Park on the 30th inst., [illegible] 6th prox., and as the Asylum are [illegible] likely to send a team here, this [illegible] probably be the last match for [illegible] trophy. All personal considerations should be sunk, and the strongest possible team chosen for the occasion so as to make sure of the trophy. I [illegible] not envy the match committee, as the task of picking an eleven is an exceedingly difficult one. But my advice [illegible] no matter whom you offend, select the best men, and that will mean displacing two at least of those who went [illegible] Stawell.

I hear that the Avenue are [illegible] anxious to play Beaufort while [illegible] is away on his holidays. [illegible] might manage it on even terms, [illegible] not with the usual handicap.

LAND TAX AND INCOME TAX.

—o—

A PERTINENT QUESTION.

Since the announcement by [illegible] Government of its intention to abandon the tax on unimproved land values [illegible] the present, but to adhere to the [illegible] come Tax Bill, with a provision [illegible] tending it to incomes derived from land, a new question has been raised. It is whether it is proposed to [illegible] any concessions to those who pay [illegible] existing land tax. Under the [illegible] Taxation Bill recently rejected by the Legislative Council it was admitted [illegible] considerable concessions would [illegible] been made to those who are at present contributing about L122,000 per annum to the revenue under the land [illegible] passed a good many years ago by one of the Berry Ministries. It was expected in some quarters that as this tax would continue to be exacted those who have to pay it would receive some exemption under the Income Tax—that they would not be called upon to pay an income tax on top of an admittedly class land tax. An enquiry was put to the Premier on the subject, and his reply was that there will be no exemption on account of the land tax. Persons liable to contribute to it [illegible] also be called upon to pay the income tax just as other persons are. As Mr Turner puts it, "We are not likely to give up a certainty (the land tax) for what is after all an uncertainty (the income tax)."—*Herald.*

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS [illegible] 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; Sole Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Co., Lincoln, England.

Mallee lessees generally are satisfied with the main provisions of the Mallee Bill.

Messrs H[illegible] [illegible]

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, 14TH JANUARY, 1895.
(Before Messrs Leader, P.M., C. J. Leadbeater, and F. Beggs, J's.P.)

A debt case in which there was no appearance of either party was struck out.

Police v. Wm. Smith.—Slaughtering sheep on unlicensed premises. Mr Hockley for defendant.

Senior-constable Downey stated that the proceedings were taken under the 26th section of the Abbattoirs Statute. He deposed that defendant carried on the business of a butcher, and had a licensed yard about a mile from the shop, but there was a yard near the shop in the township which was not licensed, and where he was in the habit of killing sheep occasionally. There had been complaints of it as a nuisance in the neighborhood. On 11th October he saw defendant's butcher kill three sheep, and served him with a written notice next day to the effect that if he continued to kill sheep there he would prosecute him. On 27th November he saw the butcher again kill three sheep. The butcher said it was not his fault, as he killed the sheep by authority. He spoke to Mr Smith about 15 minutes after, and he contended that as it was his own property he had a right to kill sheep there.

Cross-examined—The nearest house was about 70 yards from the yard. The place was in a sanitary condition. He would not state who had made the complaints to him. Beaufort has been proclaimed a township so far as the Police Offences Statute applies.

Joseph Watson, shire secretary, sworn, produced the licensing book of the Shire of Ripon, showing that defendant held a license for yards near the Beaufort reservoir in the parish of Trawalla. Defendant has no license for the place complained of.

In cross-examination witness said that he had not the *Gazette* showing the proclamation of the township of Beaufort.

The P.M. contended that the point was as to whether Mr Smith held a license for this particular place.

William Smith deposed that he had held a slaughtering license for a great number of years. The premises in Livingstone-street belonged to him. It had a brick floor and was white-washed three or four times a year. The reason the sheep were killed there was because they had run short of meat on a Saturday night. On the second date mentioned he had not given the authority, as he was away from home. He had no wish to break the law. He only killed two or three sheep a week there. No neighbour had made any complaint to him. The nearest residence was at least 100 yards away. It was strange that the butchers at Ballarat could kill right in the heart of the town and not care. He would be willing to pay for a license for the premises.

Senior-constable Downey stated there would be no objection from a sanitary point of view to the granting of a license.

A fine of 20s was imposed.

Schlicht and Son v. Wm. Nixon.—Goods sold and delivered, £6 1s 6d. Mr Hockley for plaintiffs. Order for £5 8s 6d, with 15s 6d costs; the sum of 12s 6d which had been paid for oats to be credited to an old account, being deducted.

M. Flynn, v. Walter Gardiner.—Goods sold and delivered, £3 8s. Order for amount, with 2s 6d costs.

Senior-constable Downey v. Edward Hockley.—Charged with having no visible lawful means of support.

Defendant stated that when he had written to the police that he was in straitened circumstances he was depressed and dispirited, but since then he had received some encouragement. There was very little business for a lawyer here, as it was a law-abiding and sober place, although there were nine public-houses.

Mr Leader said that some of Mr Hockley's friends in Ballarat would get him into the Benevolent Asylum at any time.

Senior-constable Downey stated that he had already done that, but Hockley had returned by the next train.

Defendant deposed that on the 14th inst. he had a little money—4s or 5s in his pocket, and paid for whatever he got. He did a little business and got a few shillings occasionally.

The P.M. upheld the action taken by the police, and discharged the accused, advising him to try and live reputably and not entertain swagmen by fetching them beer from the public-houses, and remarking that it was very sad and a disgraceful thing to see a man with a good profession come down to this through intemperance. If he came before him again he would be sent to gaol.

The *Standard* declares that the helplessness exhibited by the Victorian Parliament in the matter of putting the finances of the colony straight is exercising a disturbing effect in London.

The *Daily Telegraph* congratulates the Empire and the colonies upon Lord Brassey's acceptance of the position of Governor of Victoria. The *Daily News* says Lord Brassey is the right man in the right place.

The latest medical bulletin regarding the condition of Lord Randolph Churchill, who has suffered a relapse following upon his partial recovery from a paralytic stroke, is to the effect that he is much weaker.

"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. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, as 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations.

CRICKET.

BEAUFORT v. STAWELL.

The second match in the second round for the Stephens' trophy between these clubs was played at Stawell on Wednesday last, and resulted in a victory for Beaufort by 72 runs. The visitors took a very strong team, and were determined to make a bold bid for the trophy. It was rather disappointing to commence with that the train should be about 20 minutes late and that the ground was engaged, necessitating a ride of over a mile to the Botanical Gardens. The home team was considerably weakened by the absence of four or five Star players, who were taking part in another cup match. It looked as though the home team wanted a drawn game, as through their tardiness the game did not commence till 3.50 p.m., and they declined to play after 6.45. The visitors accordingly notified their opponents of their intention to play under protest, owing to the rule as to the time for commencing matches not being complied with. Dawson, winning the toss from Parker, elected to take the field. Beaufort commenced badly, Cochrane making the dreaded "duck egg." A. and E. Trompf made a stand, the latter departing with the score at 31. A. Trompf and Lilley added 27, when the former was caught. Trompf had played a rattling innings for 42, his score including two fives. He never gave a chance. Parker filled the vacancy, and scored rapidly. Lilley retired with a carefully obtained 13, the total then being 81. The next wicket fell at 89. Parker and Paton carried the score to 102, when the former was run out. Parker hit freely for 35, his last strokes being for 6 and 5. Excepting Paton, who made 12, none of the remaining batsmen reached double figures, and the innings closed for a total of 126 runs. Liddicut was the most successful bowler, securing 5 wickets at a cost of 31 runs; whilst Cooper obtained 4 for 56. The Stawell wickets began to fall rapidly, Paton being very destructive with the ball, and at one stage he had obtained the magnificent average of 4 wickets for 1 run. The only stand made was by Davies and Liddicut, who put on 28 runs between them. Both had a run of good luck through bad fielding, the former giving an easy catch, and the latter escaping what should have been an easy run out through a wild return. Liddicut was ultimately run out through a piece of smart fielding and quick stumping on the part of H. Parker and A. Trompf respectively. The retiring batsman made 11. Davies showed good form in compiling 21 runs. A change of bowlers brought about his dismissal, A. Trompf clean bowling him. When the last man came to the wickets only 16 minutes remained of the time arranged for drawing the stumps. With Paton's first ball there was the usual rattle among the sticks, and the innings closed for 54. Beaufort thus won by 72 runs. Paton obtained the fine average of 6 wickets for 22 runs; A. Trompf getting 1 for 4, and H. Parker 1 for 13. Welsh made a brilliant catch in the long-field, springing up and holding the ball as it flew over his head. H. Trompf also made a neat catch in the long-field. The match, so far as the umpiring was concerned, was the fairest yet engaged in by Beaufort in the competition, and both Mr Cavanagh and Mr Cook gave unbounded satisfaction. The visitors were not entertained in any way by the home team. Appended are the scores:—

BEAUFORT.

Cochrane, b Cooper	0
A. Trompf, c Armstrong, b Liddicut	42
E. Trompf, b Cooper ...	7
E. Lilley, b Liddicut ...	13
A. Parker (capt.), run out ...	35
H. Parker, b Liddicut ...	2
A. G. Paton, b Liddicut ...	12
H. Trompf, b Cooper ...	8
A. Kilgour, b Liddicut ...	0
J. P. Dolan, b Cooper ...	2
E. P. Welsh, not out ...	0
Byes, &c.	5
Total	126

Bowling analysis.—A. Cooper, 98 balls, 56 runs, 4 wkts.; E. Davies, 24 balls, 1 mdn., 15 runs; Armstrong, 36 balls, 1 mdn., 18 runs; Liddicut, 54 balls, 1 mdn., 31 runs, 5 wkts.

STAWELL.

Gee, b Paton	0
Thomas, b Paton	9
Cooper, c H. Trompf, b Paton	1
W. Dawson (capt.), b Paton...	1
Potter, c E. P. Welsh, b H. Parker	6
Carter, run out	1
J. Davies, b A. Trompf ...	21
Armstrong, b Paton	2
Liddicut, run out	11
Treadwell, not out	0
Brown, b Paton	1
Byes	1
Total	54

Bowling analysis.—A. G. Paton, 67 balls, 4 mdns., 22 runs, 6 wkts.; E. P. Welsh, 30 balls, 15 runs; H. Parker, 24 balls, 13 runs, 1 wkt.; A. Trompf, 12 balls, 4 runs, 1 wkt.

Speaking of the third test match, the *Daily News* (London), declares that the Englishmen were outplayed at every point, and says it is apparent that Albert Trott is a coming man in cricket.

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.

There are not more than 10 shires in the colony where the local rate is more than 1s in the pound, while in the towns, boroughs, and cities a rate of 1s 6d, 2s, and even 2s 6d has been struck.

MIDLE CREEK.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Since my last letter to you heavy rains have fallen, which have done considerable damage to the hay and grain crops. Most of the crops that were carted in had to be taken down, dried and re-built, which means a considerable amount of extra labor, not to speak of the loss. Altogether we are having most unseasonable weather for this time of the year. Pastures have been wonderfully revived by the rain, and where, a few weeks back, grass was beginning to dry up, a great improvement has taken place. The improvement in the pastures will be the means of keeping up the supply to the creameries which, considering there being three in the district, have been receiving a good supply so far. Thrashing operations have started in the district; Mr F. Porter's thrashing plant is doing good work, but the yield is just about as disappointing as the prices, the extremely hot weather experienced having shrivelled the grain before it came to maturity, the only sorts that are yielding anything like being the Algerian variety.

The third test match between Stoddart's team and the representative players of Australia was concluded at Adelaide on Thursday, and the result was for the Australians a decisive victory, and for the Englishmen a repetition of their former experiences on the oval of the city of churches. The Englishmen continued their innings, but with the exception of Stoddart, who carried his bat, though he only scored 34, failed to make any show against the bowling of A. E. Trott and Giffen. Trott was particularly formidable, and during the innings took eight of the wickets for 43 runs. Both Peel and Briggs were clean bowled without scoring and the innings closed for 141 runs, the Australians thus winning by 382 runs.

Is the cultivation of sugar-beet and its manufacture into sugar to become a local industry or not? asks the *Australasian*. So much has been said and written on the question that it is now about time some practical steps were taken. The Minister of Agriculture has circulated amongst members of Parliament a paper showing what success the industry has achieved in other countries, and arguing its adaptability to our soil and climate. According to the paper there is no question that beetroot can be grown to perfection in this colony, and that there is a good market for the sugar. In 1892 we imported 45,598 tons of sugar—16,272 tons being Australian, mostly from Queensland, and 29,326 tons being foreign, and coming principally from Java. As to the respective merits of beet and cane sugar it is pointed out that of 1,300,000 tons of sugar consumed annually by the United Kingdom, about 1,000,000 tons is beet sugar produced on the Continent. The Australian colonies beat the world in the consumption of cane sugar, Australia coming first with 102 lb. per head of the population, Western Australia second with 93 lb., and Victoria third with 90 lb. The United Kingdom consumes at the rate of 60 lb.; France, 22lb.; Germany, 15 lb., and Italy, the lowest in the list, consumes only 3 lb. per head. This, together with the fact that the consumption is on the increase in the colonies, is quoted as a further inducement to farmers to cultivate beetroot. Having supplied a mass of figures and general information as to the cost of production and manufacture, Mr Taverner concludes by stating that the beet-sugar question is one of great importance to this colony, and sooner or later will have to be dealt with by the Legislature.

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.

The scheme formulated by Mr Agar Wynne, M.L.C., for floating a loan to buy out the rights of present and future pensioners, will be considered by the Cabinet during the recess.

Joseph Buchanan, a married man, who abducted a girl named Emily Young, under the age of 18 years, from Mangapai (N.Z.), has been sentenced to nine months' imprisonment with hard labor for the offence. The accused decamped with the girl on horseback at night time, in the absence of the girl's father, she being a consenting party.

The president of the East Melbourne Cricket Club wired to Adelaide on Tuesday—"Tell Trott will give him a guinea a wicket for every one he gets." Albert had bagged eight before he saw the wire.

M. Casimir Perier, who has been President of the French Republic for six months, has resigned in consequence of the savage attacks of the Socialist Press.

A woman in New Zealand committed suicide by fastening one end of a rope to a tree on the bank of the river and then tying the other end round her neck and jumping into the water.

"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, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d. Beware of worthless imitations.

In the battle which was fought at Kaiphing a few days ago between the Chinese and Japanese near Moukden, in Manchuria, and in which the Japanese gained a decided victory, it was stated that the Chinese loss was 200 killed. It is now reported that the actual number of Chinese killed in the battle was 2,000, and that many officers of high position were included.

THE BUTTER EXPORT TRADE.

Advice as to the sale of two shipments of the butter manufactured at Beaufort has been received. That by the Austral realised 91s 3d per cwt., and by the Rome 92s.

We have been requested to publish the following letter for the information of suppliers:—

"18 Queen Street, Melbourne, 10th January, 1895. The secretary, Beaufort Butter Factory, Beaufort. Dear Sir,—We have received a letter from our Mr Bartram (under date from London Nov. 22nd 1894) which deals with the prospects of the English butter market—with special reference to the present season and its apparent low prices, which it must be remembered are the lowest winter prices on record. Briefly the causes may be set down to:—(a.) An unusually mild winter, the weather being more like spring, grass plentiful, and the thermometer not below 50 degrees—till the day prior to the date of his letter, when it touched 45 degrees. (b.) Australian butter being off the market since the close of last season distributers were selling other kinds, namely, Danish, Normandy, Brittany, Swedish, Dutch, Irish, etc., all of which were in good supply. (c.) The large quantity of stored butter being accumulations from New Zealand, Victoria, and New South Wales between seasons. These three headings—mild weather, heavy production, and stored butter account solely for low values. Taking into consideration the mild weather, the low prices, and plentiful supplies, the introduction of Victorian and Australian produce required careful consideration. It was absolutely necessary to open market, and at such a price as would encourage retailers to adopt it and keep to it throughout the whole season. The little lots arriving early in the season were insignificant compared with heavy prospective production, and the nearer large shipments on the water. Everything pointed to a glut at the time when a demand was most wanted. It is self evident that it would be nothing short of a national disaster, now that the industry has grown to such magnitude, to once establish a glut, as then the whole season would be simply damned. A broad and intelligent policy was required, not the narrow peddling policy that might answer with a few tons. (This refers especially to those "advertising agents" who make the big prices for small shipments in the early part of the season.) It being a question of large quantities it was the policy to open the market possibly at prices slightly lower than might have been obtained for smallish lots. An utter collapse must have occurred if affairs had been generally entrusted to incapable or short-sighted agents. Mr Bartram is strongly of opinion that in the near future all Australian butter will have to be sold at prices which will enable retailers to sell at 10d to 1s per lb., and that factories basing their calculations on the continuance of higher rates must sooner or later come to grief. Briefly the above mentioned paragraphs are the sense of his letter, which we trust will be of value. We may add to our many clients, that so far as we are concerned, that if in any way there is seeming cause for dissatisfaction, we give perfect freedom to try other houses during the balance of the season. While for the sake of business it might be directly to our interest to write more favorably of the prospects of the Australian butter industry, we feel bound to plainly state what we believe to be its future. We may add that our Mr Bartram will remain in England for some time, following the season from start to finish; our clients will thus get the benefit of his supervision to the end of the season.—Yours faithfully, J. Bartram and Son.

A letter has been received by the Minister of Agriculture from Messrs Scrutton, Sons and Co., of London, offering to act as agents there for farmers and others desiring to consign to them wattle bark. They state that they "will take charge of and sell shipments of bark from the growers or producers direct, and have opened a credit with the Bank of Australasia, authorising them to purchase drafts upon us at three months per steamer and six months per sailer, with documents attached, leaving us to pay freight and other charges here. Good ground bark to be drawn for L4 per ton f.o.b., and good chopped for L3 per ton f.o.b. All proceeds due to shippers, after account sales are made up, we will remit them by bank draft. Our commission for selling is 2½ per cent. In order to prevent inferior bark being sent over, which does not pay to ship here, our credit provides that the Government appoint someone to inspect and test each parcel sent for shipment and certificate of strength be given to attach to documents presented to the bank. This method will ensure satisfactory results to all concerned. The above proposal would secure to the producers the benefit of the full market value, for which they would have to pay only one commission, viz., ours of 2½ per cent. The present price of good ground bark is L9 to L10 per ton and for good chopped L7 to L9 per ton. These prices are low, and within recent years have been up to L16 per ton. The stocks are 1000 tons as against 2000 tons same time last year. There is an outlet here for about 5000 tons of good ground bark."

The market for new wheat (says yesterday's "Argus") is firm at up to 2s 2d, according to sample, business including a parcel of 500 bags at this price. Offerings from the country show a tendency to increase, but buyers are reluctant to make purchases except on stringent terms as regards quality. Old wheat is strong. A small lot has realised 2s 5d, parcels being worth more.

POLITICAL.

The Legislative Assembly had a humdrum sitting yesterday (says Thursday's *Argus*.) Members are evidently tired of the session, and want a prorogation. Sir James Patterson, at the outset of business, asked the Premier to state what measures he intended to proceed with, and urged him to limit his programme to necessary financial bills. If this were done, if the Mallee Bill were held over, the session could be terminated in a day or two, which would enable the Premier to attend the Federal Council and meeting of Premiers. Mr Turner offered to give up only the Companies Bill, the Trusts Bill, and the Sale of Goods Bill. An effort would be made to get through all the others, and if members would sit late the session could soon be brought to a close. As for the Premiers' conference, he would not neglect Victorian business. Orders for the day were then called on, and Mr Best spent an hour on an exhaustive speech in moving the second reading of the Mallee Bill. The debate was adjourned, and the remainder of the sitting was devoted to the debate on the proposed further reduction of the municipal endowment by L100,000. A very large number of members spoke, though with one or two exceptions each man was brief and to the point. Ultimately a division was taken, and the proposed reduction was agreed to by 45 votes to 25. Mr M'Coll moved a further amendment that the reduction should only apply to the current year, but this was defeated by 36 to 32. Mr Craven moved that no portion of the amount be given to cities, towns, and first-class shires, and this was agreed to by 53 to 13. Mr Gray wished to exclude from participation in the subsidy shires and boroughs in which a tax of less than 1s 6d in the pound was levied, but the proposal was rejected by 54 to 13. Mr Cook sought to allow cities, towns, and first-class shires which taxed themselves to the full limit allowed by law to share in the subsidy, but the House was against him. After Mr M'Kenzie and Mr Baker had made ineffectual attempts to readjust the basis of distribution the proceedings terminated, the third reading of the bill being fixed for Tuesday. The House adjourned at 1 o'clock.

The Legislative Assembly (says Friday's "Argus") had another long sitting yesterday, beginning at noon and terminating at a quarter-past 11 o'clock. For about an hour members had under consideration a constitutional point raised by Mr Harper as to whether the Income Tax Bill could be proceeded with again this session. The Speaker having decided against him, some little time was devoted to a surprise discussion on the matter of the attendance of the Premier at the Hobart Conference. An adjournment for luncheon interrupted Mr Maloney while in full cry against the Convention Federation Bill, but when most members returned to the Chamber after the meal it was to find that the Ministry had stolen a march on them, and forced the Income Tax Bill almost to its final stage in a minute or two. The measure which imposes the largest tax in the world was ultimately passed, practically without consideration, and sent to the Council to the accompaniments of the cheers of members who spent hours last week on the question of a reduction in their pay. A bill to keep unfinished bills alive from one session to another was read a second time, and passed through all its stages, Mr H. R. Williams next had a resolution agreed to referring the whole question of mallee railways, including the extension to Mildura, to the Standing Committee on Railways. The next bill sought to secure pensions to Mr Kibble and Mr Murray, late railway commissioners, but the amount was cut down on the motion of Mr Trenwith. Some small measures were disposed of, and at a quarter-past 9 o'clock the House went into Committee of Supply to consider the Estimates, and the railway votes were under consideration when progress was reported at a quarter past 11, and the House adjourned.

When the last opportunity was afforded for considering the clauses of the Income Tax Bill—that is, after the bill had been read a third time—Mr Moule made an effort to readjust the rate of tax, making the minimum L125 and rising by easy stages, making no distinction between income from property, and personal exertion. He was blocked, however, by the standing orders, and was prevented from touching any incomes under L1,200. The difficulty of submitting a carefully prepared scheme at such short notice disheartened him, however, and he was perforce compelled to retreat. Mr Murray Smith again tried to have the present land tax exempted from income tax unless the amount of the latter was larger than that of the former, in which case the larger would have to be paid. He put it to the House that in honesty and equity the individuals now taxed under the iniquitous land tax should not be doubly penalised. The proposal, however, fell upon dull ears. Mr Turner declined to discuss the merits of the present land tax, though he reminded the hon. member that the Government had endeavoured unsuccessfully to have it suspended. He further pointed out that the rate of the income tax was only to be fixed for one year, and that the whole matter would soon come up for review. Mr Staughton, Mr Thompson, and Mr McKenzie, who supported Mr Murray Smith's contention, seeing the hopelessness of the situation, urged him to withdraw the amendment, and this was done. The only alteration made in the measure was to the effect that the amount paid in land tax by any person should be allowed for in assisting the net income upon which income tax should be paid.

For the past quarter of a century there has been one continuous flow of letters bearing testimony to the truly wonderful cures effected by Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture, "the finest Blood Purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light." Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of any kind, are solicited to give it a trial to test its value. sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

At the wool sales this afternoon (16th inst.) a good catalogue was submitted. The opening prices were maintained and bidding was fairly animated, especially for stylish combing wools. The Continental buyers were the chief operators, but a few good lots were taken for the United States. The following are the average prices obtained for the fleece portions of the undermentioned clips:—Paika, 6¾d; Wellshot, 6⅞d; Garrawilla, 7⅜d; Gingie, 7⅜d. Atlas scoured sold at 1s 3d.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

The final competition for the McKeich trophy—a silver inkstand in the shape of a bird—took place on Wednesday, and resulted in W. Hill obtaining possession of the trophy, he having won two firsts and a second. He scored 53 (with 6 points handicap) on Wednesday, securing 7s 6d as first prize, F. Troy coming second with 46, and getting 100 rounds of ammunition. Only seven members competed. Appended are the scores:—

	Yds.—500	600	H'd'p.	T'l.
W. Hill ...	23	24	6	53
D. F. Troy ...	26	14	6	46
B. F. Thompson ...	12	17	16	45
J. McKeich ...	24	19	scr.	43
J. Kilbeg ...	29	9	2	40
C. Trompf ...	19	2	14	35
J. S. Brooks ...	13	9	13	35

LADIES' SAFEGUARD. ☞ FRENCH SAFETY PILLS!!! SOMETHING QUITE NEW and HARMLESS for LOVELY LADIES. The ONLY CERTAIN and IMMEDIATE CURE for IRREGULARITIES and OBSTRUCTIONS, any cause or duration. Box, posted, 7s 6d; Extra powerful, 20s. Write PROFESSOR HAUTMONT, R.M.D. Kingstreet, Melbourne. ☞ Strict Secrecy!! All Letters Burned.

The Castlemaine Mining Board resolved to fix a charge of 1s for the registration of a residence area and 6d for the endorsement subsequently on the miner's rights.

Owing to the non-receipt of the September moiety of the Government subsidy, the Traralgonshire Council has been unable to pass any pay-sheet for over three months.

There is a bonus of L2 per acre for planting hemp, and farmers are reminded that they will have to notify the Agricultural Department early of their intention to plant, as the bonus expires this year.

The Premier hopes to be able to prorogue Parliament at the end of next week so as to permit of his leaving Melbourne on the 25th inst. for Hobart to attend the conference of Premiers and the meeting of the Federal Council at the end of the month.

The trial at Belgrade of M. Tanschanooie, formerly a member of the Servian Ministry, and four other leaders of the Russophile party in that country, for complicity in a plot to dethrone the young King Alexander, has resulted in the conviction of the prisoners, who have each been sentenced to three years imprisonment.

Baron Banffy, one of the leaders of the Liberal party in Hungary, has succeeded to the Premiership, which was resigned last month by Dr Wekerle in consequence of the intriguings of the clerical party in the Hungarian Diet against him on account of the Civil Marriages Act, which he some months ago succeeded in passing in spite of great opposition.

The southern portion of Manchuria, in which the war between China and Japan has been carried on for some months, is reported to be in a ghastly condition. In some districts the entire population has perished, and the whole regions have been reduced to solitude. Food and fuel have become exhausted, and families, unable to withstand the cold, have been frozen to death.

At Lismore (N.S.W.) on Monday, John Martin met his death under peculiar circumstances. While riding across a bridge his horse shied, and, getting its legs entangled in the wheels of a bullock waggon travelling over the bridge at the same time, fell under the waggon. The wheels passed over horse and rider, killing both.

Encouraged by the cable messages reporting the high prices obtained for Victorian rabbits in London, trappers have been showing great activity throughout the country, and the pressure of what is known as the "rabbit pest" should soon be a thing of the past in Victoria.

A Reuter's cablegram, dated London, Friday last, is as follows:—A ton of Melbourne winter butter packed in September, prepared according to Sewell's patent, and shipped as ordinary cargo, is stated by a prominent firm of provision merchants to have arrived in magnificent condition. The new process excites great interest in the trade, and the opinion is that if it will always yield equally good results the butter export trade will be revolutionised.

In order to show prospectors those districts of the colony which are gold bearing, and where prospecting might with advantage be carried on, the Mining department has had a number of rapid surveys made, and the results are set forth in colored plans which will shortly be available for distribution. The designs show the occurrence of all known reefs which are either being worked at present or were worked previously; in fact they give a bird's eye view of the localities, and miners will be able to form an opinion as to the chances of success whether in working new ground or reopening old workings. The maps ready now are of gold bearing districts in the neighborhood of Wehla, Avoca, Anderson's Creek, Kangaroo Ground, Diamond Creek, Queenstown, Rathscar and St. Arnaud. The plans can be purchased at the inquiry office of the Mines department, where they will be on view, or at the offices of the mining registrars and wardens in the districts.

The cities of the United States have, it appears, have compelled to give up wood paving their streets, and to revert to macadamising, simply for want of suitable wood. Meanwhile there is abundance of suitable wood in Australia, and it only requires enterprise to bring it under the notice of our cousins in America.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.—"The most searching Blood Cleanser that science and medical skill have brought to light." Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of any kinds are solicited to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

Stoddart says he and his team have come to win as many matches as they can, and they do not care a fig about the gates.

V. R.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

FOUNDATION DAY.

By all trains (express included) on 25th, 26th, and 28th January, tickets at Holiday Excursion fares, available for return till 30th January inclusive, will be issued to from all stations (suburban excepted.)

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS.—The issue of these tickets at the principal stations will continue as already advertised. (See posters at all stations.)

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

WANTED, good Cook and Laundress; personal references. Apply by letter, Mrs E. H. AUSTIN, St. Enoch's, Beaufort. 17/1/95.

Beaufort Agricultural Society.

A Special General Meeting will be held in the Shire Hall on Saturday, the 26th instant, at 4 o'clock p.m. Business: To arrange Prize List for the ensuing Show.
JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary.

NOTICE.

A Weekly Wednesday Half-holiday will be observed on and after 1st February by the Blacksmiths of Beaufort.

BEAUFORT JOCKEY CLUB.

A Meeting will be held at Welsh's Golden Age Hotel on Thursday evening, 24th inst., at 8 o'clock. Business—To receive balance-sheet and auditor's report, &c.
A. PARKER, Hon. Secy.

MISS NICKOLS (certificated teacher) resumes tuition on the 21st inst., in the following subjects:—Shorthand, music, painting, and drawing. MISS M. NICKOLS also resumes tuition on the 21st inst., in music (piano and organ), singing, and typewriting. "The Firs," Beaufort. 16th Jan. 1895.

MR DRUMMOND'S PRIVATE SCHOOL will open on the 21st January. Boys and girls received. Fees (payable in advance):—Senior pupils—2 guineas per quarter; Junior pupils—1 guinea per quarter. When more pupils than one attend from the same family a reduction will be made.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

DRAPERY,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

G. H. COUGLE

Begs to announce that he has decided from this date to clear the

Balance of Season's Goods

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Now is the time to purchase. Each department will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS,

AND THE

REDUCTIONS WILL BE GENUINE.

Early Inspection respectfully solicited.

G. H. COUGLE,

THE CHEAP ONE,

HAVELOCK STREET,

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
⅜in., ½in., 1in., 1½in., cedar, vide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always
Also GEELONG LIME.

POSTAL NEWS.

—:o:—

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s.	d.
LETTERS.—Per ounce or under	0	2
URGENT LETTERS—Per. letter (inaddition 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, Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ...	0	1½
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.

"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. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. For Scrofula Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Bad Legs, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

It is understood that the bill the Minister of Public Instruction is introducing in the Assembly to amend the Teachers and Education Acts will increase the number of classes of schools from five to seven, and practically abolish unclassified schools by placing them in either the sixth or seventh classes.

The Meredithshire Hall burnt to the ground on Monday night.

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 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 presense 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 beyoed 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 all—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?

THE HANDFUL OF THINGS WE KNOW.

Several years ago an American humorist and poet published some verses called "Little Breeches." This was an old name given to a small boy who was caught out in a tremendous snowstorm, and finally found in some hay quite a distance from the house. However the boy got there bothered everybody to explain. It was certain he could never have walked. So [illegible] other said the angels must have done it; "they just scooped down and toted him to where it was safe and warm, he said." The poem [illegible] supposed to have been written by [illegible] career (starts off in this way

> [illegible] n't go much on religion,
> I never ain't had no show;
> But I've a middling tight grip, sir,
> On the handful of things I know.

That's it; the handful of things we know There aren't many of 'em, but there are a few. And one of them is this: That for a hundred results there is only one cause. Nature develops and makes differences, never a new force.

Here, for example, is an incident which shows our meaning. About Christmas, 1889, Mr E. B. Wright had an attack of influenza. Previous to this he had always been strong and hearty. Well, he got over the influenza; still, it had given him (as he says) "a shake." After this he got along fairly well, until February of this year (1892) when the influenza attacked him again. This time the malady meant business." Nearly every bone and muscle in his body ached like sore teeth. His skin was hot and dry, and to bed he was obliged to go. For sixteen days he was under a doctor. At the end of that time he found himself alive and that was about all you could say for him.

In his letter he goes on to tell what happened next. "I had a foul taste in the mouth," he says, "and my teeth and tongue were covered with a thick slimy phlegm. My wife says my tongue was like an oyster shell, and I'm sure it was rough as a nutmeg grater. What I ate, which wasn't much, gave me pain in the chest and sides. After a mouthful or two I felt full and blown out, and I used to swell to a great size. By-and-by a hacking cough set in and my breathing got short and quick. At night I lay for hours gasping for breath, and often coughed so I was afraid I should burst a blood vessel. I got weaker and weaker and *was like a broken-winded horse.* The doctor said it was asthma, but he wasn't able to relieve it. Although I live only two minutes' walk from the factory where I work, I had to stop and rest on my way many a time.

"Thus matters went with me until June, 1892. Then one day I took up the *Essex Newsman*, and read of a man living at Earsham, near Bungay, having been cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I got some of this medicine from the International Tea Company, Braintree. After a few doses my breathing grew easier, and by keeping on with the Syrup my food soon digested, the cough left me, and I gained strength. I am now as strong as ever, can eat anything, and walk for miles. I am a brushmaker, and work at the factory of Messrs John West and Sons, High Street, Braintree, and have lived in this town over forty years. (Signed) F. B. WRIGHT, Sandpit road, Braintree, Essex, August 23rd, 1892"

Now let us see how this illustrates the proposition we started out with. For almost three years Mr Wright was ill with what seemed like a series of different diseases. He had the influenza twice, the asthma once, and another disease which he gives no name to—even if he recognised it. Look for a moment at the variety and incongruity of the pains and troubles he mentions, and he doesn't describe them all either. You would fancy he had half a dozen ailments at least. Yet he had *but one*—indigestion and dyspepsia—of which all his bodily disturbances (influenza included—a blood disease) were symptoms. All came out of the stomach, and when Seigel's Syrup set *that* right the others quietly departed.

What, then, is *one thing* of "the handful of things we know',? Answer: That nearly all sorts of diseases are really symptoms of indigestion and dyspepsia, and that Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup cures it.

Double that fact up in your fists and hold on to it tight.

THE TENDENCY OF THE BICYCLE.

As sure as taxes or anything that is inevitable, the bicycle is about to emancipate that suffering creation from the dominion of skirts. No woman of sense will ever discard skirts altogether. They are far too seemly and becoming for that. But woman has marked the bicycle for her own, and no woman can ride on a bicycle without discovering that skirts have their place and their uses, and that there are times and situations where they are in the way. The habit of sea-bathing has done much to break down the tyranny of women's clothes. Bicycles will do the rest. Already the divided skirt is used by women on horse-back without exciting the beholder's dismay, but that is not a fashion that gives assurance of extensive growth. But that the woman who rides bicycles will wear knickerbockers is a bit of concluded destiny; that once having them acceptable for one form of exercise she may find them convenient for divers others is very possible, and yet not appaling since knickerbockers do not look ill. That she will dance in them, or dine in them, is not likely enough to give anyone valid grounds for anxiety, but once she has learned how, she will wear them without compunction on fit occasions where skirts too much restrain, as when she plays golf.—*Scribner's Magazine.*

"In the organism of man, as in that of all the higher animals, the materials for the nutrition of every portion of the structure are supplied by the Blood. If the Blood is diseased, the body is diseased." '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. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

☞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.

"If the blood is diseased the body is diseased.' —Remember that the blood, whether pure or impure circulates through the organs of the human body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain. If it is laden with poisonous matter it spreads disease on its course. In cases of Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, the effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

CLEMENTS TONIC HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME.

IS NOT A QUACK NOSTRUM BUT A RELIABLE PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION.

POSITIVELY CURES INDIGESTION, NEURALGIA, WEAKNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, LIVER AND KIDNEY COMPLAINTS.

READ THIS CASE.

Mrs D. M'Loake, Wakefield, N.Z., who writes on May 19th, 1893 :—It gives me the greatest of pleasure to testify to the good effects of your wonderful Clements Tonic. My complaint was indigestion accompanied by heartburn and windy spasms, which were very painful, leaving me very weak, unfitting me for attending to my household duties. I got one of your pamphlets from our storekeeper, read its contents, and of people who had been cared by taking Clements Tonic; hope sprang up in my breast and I determined to give it a trial. I got some of it and its effects has proved really wonderful, I also give it to my children when anything is the matter with them, in fact I keep it as a family medicine. When any of our children complain I at once consult your book, which just states their case; two or three doses puts them all right. I recommend it to all my friends.—I remain, yours truly, D. M'Loak, Wakefield, N.Z.

Mr Gladstone's income from land is about L5000 per annum.

It is not proposed to extend the prohibition of fishing by net on Sundays to angling.

"AS A SAFE, PERMANENT, AND WARRANTED CURE" for Pimples, Scrofula, Scurvy, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimpless, 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." Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations.

The volcano on Aubryn Island, in the New Hebrides, has again broken out.

In the year 210 hardly a drop of rain fell in England, and 40,000 people died of famine.

The Duchess of Sutherland and Lady Edith Ward are the latest recruits to cycling.

The Blood is the source from which our systems are built up, and from which we derive our mental as well as our physical capabilities. If the blood is diseased the body is disease. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds are solicited to give Clarke's world-famed Blood Mixture a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

It is expected that as the income tax will now apply to revenue from land, at least L250,000 will be raised by its means. Another L100,000 off the municipal subsidy, and judicious retrenchment should see the finances very nearly righted.

A concession has been made to the [illegible] by accident or has been contracted by accident or assault whilst actually engaged on duty, full pay will be allowed during the time the sufferer is incapacitated from duty. All cases of ordinary sickness—such as cold, influenza, &c.—supposed to have been contracted on duty, will be considered on their merits.

A man may as well sit down in a meadow and expect a cow to come and be milked, as to sit down in his store and expect to get trade without advertising. An occasional customer may stray in, inquire for something, and buy it, but most people go where they have been informed that the goods they want are to be found. Furthermore, a considerable proportion of business is *made* by advertising. An advertisement often suggests to a reader his want of an article, and he goes and buys when he would not have realised his need it he had not been put in mind of it.

FOR INDIGESTION, the BEST REMEDY is undoubtedly NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. They can confidently be recommended as being mild in operation and absolutely free from injurious drugs, acting at once as a splendid tonic and a gentle aperient. For nearly 100 years they have proved UNEQUALLED for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and for Liver and Stomach complaints. Sold in bottles 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 11s, by all Med'cine Vendors throughout the world. A simple, safe, and certain Remedy.

Frequent references have been made to the necessity for reform in the system of branding stock, and the loss which all the colonies sustain by the continuance of the present careless method. It has been estimated (says the *Age*). that the depreciation which takes place in hides in consequence of the prevalence of the present method is equal to something like L300,000 per annum, and in addition to this the disfigurement of horses with brands prejudices their value in India, and is virtually a bar to an export trade in horses being opened up with England. It has been suggested that New South Wales, Queensland, and Victoria should combine and adopt a uniform system of branding and ear marking of a simple character, which would be sufficient for the purpose of identification without the brands of any one colony clashing with the others. What also obviates the necessity for the old system of branding is the fact that the majority of cattle stations are now fenced, and there is not the same likelihood of cattle going astray as in former times. In order that the matter may be fully discussed, it has been decided that a conference of stock inspectors shall be held at Brisbane this month to look into the matter. Mr Pentland, chief inspector of stock in Victoria, will represent this colony.

SORE EYES! ! Beyond doubt MORRIS'S IMPERIAL EYE OINTMENT is still the safest, speediest and best remedy in existence. For over fifty years it has worked really marvellous cures in these colonies, as testimonials will show. Every household is advised to keep a supply always on hand, and *immediately* apply it when weakness or soreness is felt through dust, heat, flies, exposure to heat or cold, excessive reading or writing, &c., and thus save further trouble and expense. Avoid all imitations and substitutes offered in place of this valuable Ointment. Having stood the severest test of time, no family can afford to be without it. Sold everywhere in pots, 2s, containing sufficient for six or more cases.

PRACTICAL JOTTINGS.

—o—

BY THOMAS LANG & CO,

Nurserymen and Seedsmen, 43 Bourke Street, Melbourne, who supply all garden and farm requisites.

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS FOR JANUARY.

The NEW YEAR, with its expressions of kindly feelings and good wishes is once more with us, and we may be pemitted to wish our readers a happy and prosperous year, and trust that the black shadow of depression will lift and the silvry lined cloud of hope once more show its bight face and lead us on to more prosperous times; that the capitalists shall have a fair return for their investments, and the laborer a large demand for and consequently good return for his work.

With the new year come resolutions of doing better in the future than in the past, and to make our papers of more practical value to our readers and to be in tuch with their requirements we would be glad to receive suggestions as to what subjects would interest and be of value to them; we would also be glad to know of failures, as there is often but a little thing between failure and success.

Sorrel.—This pest in a garden is now in bloom and in some places in seed. Hoe it down and rake it off. By continuously hoeing this down as it appears the plants will exhaust themselves and die. On a farm this should never be allowed to grow as it is easily destroyed in hot weather. Plough up the ground where the sorrel is and leave it exposed for a few days to the sun to dry up the roots, then crossplough and again expose to the sun and afterwards harrow. There will be very little of the sorrel left after this treatment.

Cauliflower plants are frequently a failure from putting plants too close together, in poor soil and at the wrong season. Plants should be put out now and subsequent months, allowing 2 feet between rows, and the plants. The ground should be well manured. Give the ground a good soaking before putting the plants in, where water is scarce, mulch the ground with a layer 2 inches thick of stable manure or grass. Plants can be safely sent by post where they can be obtained 24 hours after posting, 100 plants costing with postage, 1s 9d.

Beans, French—Sow seeds in the rows every three inches, 2 inches deep, rows 2 feet 6 inches apart and thin out to 6 inches. In ground that cakes cover the seed with the round droppings of a horse, or, if not available, watch the young plants and loosen the ground to enable them to come through and not get broken off at the neck. Slugs and snails are a great pest eating the young plants off in a night. Tobacco dust sprinkled along the rows is certain death to these pests; 1 lb sows 80 feet. Matures in about 4 months. 9d to 1s per lb; postage 9d.

Seeds sold by the packet are posted free for 6d each.

Beet, red—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot 3 inches, and plants 6 inches apart. Plants may be transplanted when the size of your finger, 1 oz sows row 60 feet. Matures in about 4 months.

Beet. silver—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches, and plants 6 inches apart, where intended to stand. Use the seedlings as spinage. 1 oz sows row 40 feet. Seedlings ready in a few weeks. Larger plants stand all through the summer heat.

Brocoli, cabbage, cauliflower and savoy, should all be sown broadcast, 1-8th of an inch deep. Cover the soil with a layer 1 inch thick of the round droppings of a horse. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 20. Transplant when 4 to 6 inches high, to rows, allowing 2 feet between plants every way. Sow seed [illegible] and transplant to well manured ground.

Cress—Sow 1-8th of an inch deep, broadcast. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet square. Matures in 12 weeks.

Kohl Rabi—Sow like cabbage plants and transplant to rows 18 inches and plants 12 inches apart. A splendid vegetable and most excellent for milch cows. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 20 feet.

Lettuce—Sow 1-8th of an inch deep, allowing 1 foot between rows and plants. Sow a few seeds every foot in rows and allow the strongest to grow. May also be sown broadcast and transplanted.

Mustard—Sow like cress, with which it is mixed when used.

Onions Sow a few for salad. Sow ½ inch deep, either in rows or broadcast. Firm the ground round the seed after sowing.

Orache or mountain spinage is a vegetable that should be much more grown than it is. The leaves are broken off and boiled, the plants giving a succession of leaves for a long time. Sow ½ inch deep, allowing 2 feet between the rows and plants. The seedlings may be boiled.

Parsley—Sow a few ½ inch deep in rows 18 inches, and plants 12 inches apart.

Peas—Sow a few in moist districts, or where water is available 1 inch deep, in rows 4 feet, and plants 6 inches apart. Sow the seeds every 3 inches and thin out.

Potatoes—All varieties may now be sown. Sow 4 inches deep, in rows. 2 feet 3 inches between the rows, and 1 foot between the sets. Plant the sets whole in hot weather, as if cut they frequently dry rot.

Radish—Sow ½ inch deep in rows 1 foot and plants 2 inches apart.

Spinage—Sow a few ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart. The seedlings may be used when a few inches high and is the way this is supplied by market gardeners. For family use the outer leaves of the plants may be broken off the plants keeping up a succession of leaves.

Turnip—Sow Swedes largely and a few of the garden varieties. Sow 1-8th of an inch deep, in rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart.

Winter rhubarb, when gone to seed should have the flower stem cut off. This most valuable rhubarb should be largely grown producing as it does most excellent rhubarb in the middle of winter, when other varieties are dormant.

Chrysanthemums should be mulched with a coating 2 inches thick of stable manure.

Celery plants should be transplanted, 100 posted costing 2s 9d. These carry safely.

Roses and fruit trees should be budded now and the succeeding months.

Cuttings of fuchsias and pelargoniums should now be put in, 3 cuttings being sent for the price of one plant. Carnation pink and picottees piping should also be struck.

Climbers which are making rapid growth just now require to be trained. A good way to train creepers is to nail a strip of wire netting with a large mesh round the verandah, the creepers being easily trained by slipping in and out as they grow. Be careful not to break the brittle shoots.

Dahlias and chrysanthemums require to be well watered.

Bulbs that have died down should be dug up and stored in a cool room.

Roses should be mulched and watered.

Cineraria and primula should be sown and young seedlings transplanted; sow also calceolaria, mimulus, and other perennial seeds.

The clippings of a horse's hoof are the finest manure you can give a pelargonium. Put 2 or 3 inches at the bottom of a pot, the roots will enter this and feed on it.

The *Age* considers that the municipal subsidy is doomed. At least another L100 000 will be cut off in this session, and another session or so will see it disappear altogether.

The present Premier (Mr Turner) stands pre-eminently above many men in the community, and deserves the position he holds. So thinks Sir James Patterson, the leader of the Opposition.

In West Virginia 2000 oil wells are in operation, and it has been estimated that the output for the present year will be fully 10,000,000 barrels, worth L1,600,000.

The export trade in frozen rabbits is causing quite a demand for the animals, and a buyer from Melbourne is establishing agents throughout the Avenel and Longwood 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 St, European Depot, 33, Faringdon Road, London, and England.

Speaking at Black Spur on Saturday, Sir James Patterson said :—"Although much talk was indulged in about the evils of coalition, there ought to be no endeavor to set up party lines, which were perfect humbug, and would do no real good. What had to be done was to put the financial affairs of the country in order, and see that everyone had employment."

COUGHS, COLDS ON THE CHEST, BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA

RAPIDLY CURED BY

Hearne's Bronchitis Cure

Those who have taken this medicine are amazed at its wonderful influence. Sufferers from any form of bronchitis, distressing cough, difficulty of breathing, hoarseness, pain or soreness in the chest, experience delightful and immediate relief, and to those who are subject to colds on the chest it is invaluable, as it effects a complete cure. It is most comforting in allaying tickling and irritation in the throat, and giving strength to the voice, and it never allows a cough or asthma to become chronic. No house should be without it, as, taken at the beginning, a dose is generally sufficient, and a complete cure is certain.

The following are copies of a few of the testimonials that are flowing in from all directions.

"We, the undersigned, have had occasion to obtain HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE and we certify that it is perfectly and rapidly successful under circumstances which undoubtedly prove its genuine healing power." Signed by Rev. JOHN SINCLAIR, Myers-street, Geelong, and 59 other leading residents.

Mr. W. G Hearne.

"Dear Sir,—Some months ago my little boy got very ill with bronchitis. My wife heard of your Bronchitis Cure and got a bottle of it. The first dose eased him, and less than half the bottle completely cured him. We always keep it in the house now. I persuaded a friend of mine to try it; he did so, and it was just as successful with his children. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this, as I consider your Bronchitis Cure to be a boon that cannot be too widely known, in fact I cannot speak too highly of it. Yours very truly, ARTHUR G. JAMES, Golden Square, Bendigo.

"Dear Sir,—Kindly send me the enclosed order the parcel I got from you gave great satisfaction, specially the Bronchitis Cure. I have neither the Bronchitis Cure, Tonic Aperient Pills, nor Eye Lotion in the place, having sold completely out.—Yours faithfully, JAMES TAYLOR Lismore."

"Dear Sir,—Allow me to thank you for your Bronchitis Cure, it proved most effectual. Yours gratefully, J. MAXWELL, East Geelong."

"Dear Sir,—Many thanks for forwarding Bronchitis Cure so quickly. It is doing a lot of good.—Yours faithfully, M. ROSEVEAR, Malvern."

[illegible] Bronchitis Cure. Please send me three more bottles as I have recommended it to some of my neighbours.—Yours truly, M. ENGLISH, The Elms, Neerim."

"Dear Sir, I have much pleasure in informing you that my father has been improving ever since he started taking your Bronchitis Cure, and now all signs of bronchitis have disappeared. Yours respectfully, THOS. PAYNE, Junr., Bloomfield, Everton."

"Will Mr. Hearne please send a bottle of his Bronchitis Cure, I had one two or three months ago which effected a speedy cure.—J. WYATT, Newtown, Geelong."

"Dear Sir,—I had occasion to use your Bronchitis Cure, and have been completely cured by it.—Yours faithfully, J. H. WILLIAMS, Merleswood, Elsternwick."

Hearne's Bronchitis Cure is prepared only, and sold wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, W. G. Hearne, chemist, Geelong. To be obtained in bottles, small size, 2s. 6d., large, 4s. 6d., from chemists and medicine vendors, or by *return post* from the proprietor on enclosing postal note for price with postage (6d. for small or 9d. for large size) added.

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.

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.

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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 Proprieters, recognising [illegible] increase support in this direction, will [illegible] 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 [illegible]

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 999. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 26, 1895. PRICE FOURPENCE.

FOY AND GIBSON'S

SUMMER FAIR

THE Great Drapery Sale of the Year,

IS NOW OPEN!

GENERAL DRAPERY & BOOTS,
FURNITURE, BEDSTEADS,
HARDWARE, &c.,

ALL AT SPECIALLY REDUCED PRICES DURING FOY & GIBSON'S SUMMER SALE!

COMPARE OUR PRICES. See Saturday's Age or Argus.

NOTE.—We carefully pack, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE, and deliver at Rail or Boat all Orders received from Customers residing in the Country.

FOY & GIBSON, SMITH ST.

COLLINGWOOD, MELBOURNE.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.,
Wholesale and Retail Grocers
Wine and Spirit Merchants,
Ironmongery, Crockery,
Earthenware & Produce
Dealers.

Highest Price given for Gold.

SPRING & SUMMER.

GRAND DISPLAY OF

NEW GOODS.

A BRILLIANT DISPLAY OF NEW MILLINERY, splendidly assorted, and best of all, exceedingly cheap.

A BIG STOCK OF NEW DRESS GOODS, in all the newest and most fashionable materials. For choice and prices this stock is unrivalled.

THE GRAND ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' BLOUSES, RIBBONS, LACES, VEILING, NETS, surpasses all previous seasons.

20,000 yards PRINTS, SATEENS, CREPONS, lovely patterns, at prices that are bound to give satisfaction.

Just unpacked a heavy stock of CALICOES, SHEETINGS, FLANNELS, SHIRTINGS, &c., so well and favorably known for sterling wear.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

MEN'S SUITS, HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, TROUSERS AND VESTS, K. B. SUITS. Prices cut very low to meet the times.

SUITS MADE TO MEASURE. Prices within the reach of everyone. Satisfaction guaranteed.

An immense stock of BOOTS AND SHOES by the best makers.

J. McKEICH,

THE DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT.

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Prepared on the shortest notice.

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 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 renewal of support, and desire to state that increased attention will be given to matters of local and general interest. As 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 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 especially a Medical Specialist, he does not hesitate to resort to what he considers legitimate means, ... ing cynical criticism, and of securing as far as he can 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 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 Toepler Holtz Machines for General Franklinization, and a large Combination Battery with Galvanometer and all other necessary accessories for Galvanism and Faradism. The currents from these instruments impart tone to the nerves, arouse the vitality of the weak, overcome conditions that medicines alone cannot reach, and impart to everyone who gives them a fair trial, health, happiness, and a delicious sense of vigour.

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

All personal consultations are free. The fee of £1, which is inclusive of medicines, must accompany each consultation by letter, or it cannot be replied to. I trust that, more especially in those cases where the sufferers have but limited means, I shall never be found wanting in carrying out the good old motto of doing unto others what I would wish should be done unto me.

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

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.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD—"We have seen hosts of letters from people who have received great benefit from the use Clark's Blood Mixture. It cannot be too highly estimated, for it cleanses and clears the blood from all impurities." This is a good testimonial from the *Family Doctor*, which goes on further to say:—"It is the finest 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." For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle, Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

BUY DIRECT FROM THE IMPORTERS,

HAWKES BROS.,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL IRONMONGERS,

IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS,
BEAUFORT.

SPECIALITIES:

Ironmongery, in all its branches,
FURNITURE, CROCKERY,
LEATHER and GRINDERY,
GUNS AND AMMUNITION,
Woolpacks and all Shearing Requisites,
LIME, CEMENT, & BUILDING MATERIALS.

The Largest and Best Assorted Stock in the District, and for Prices we Defy Competition.

GENERALPRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES
"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

NERVOUS SUFFERERS—ORIENTAL VIGOR PILLS FOR MEN (compounded by the greatest living PERSIAN PHYSICIAN). A marvellous cure for Nervous Debility, Losses, Despondency, Weakness, Impotence, &c. Price 5s. 6d. per box posted. Write MR. GARFIELD, Agent, West Collins-st., Melbourne.

LADIES.—MADAM HEDBURG'S famous American Female Remedy restores regularity *without medicine*, no matter what cause or how long standing. Price 10s. Send stamped self addressed envelope for particulars. H. A. DE LEON, Agent, 78 Flinders-st., Melbourne.

Sufferers from the effects of *Boyish Folly, Nervous Debility Loss of Manhood*, &c. Send stamped addressed envelope, and I will forward you full particulars of my own case—how I suffered for years—tried almost every so-called remedy and specialist, and when all had failed—*how I accidentally found a cure*. Address, W.H.W., Post Office, Swan-st., Richmond, Melbourne.

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

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys bugs, fleas, moths, beetles, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATINGS" (i.e.), with the signature Thomas Keating on each tin, as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in tins, 6d, and 1s each, by all chemists.

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

CAUTION.

ANYONE found TRESPASSING of a night and lighting fires or fishing at the Langi-Kal-Kal Sheepwash or creek after this notice will be proceeded against by law.
THOS. TINDALE, Manager.
Langi-Kal-Kal,
Jany. 1st, 1895.

LOOK! LOOK!! LOOK!!

PERSONS intending to build or to enlarge their houses will save time and money by writing or consulting

S. J. WILLIAMS,
BUILDER AND CONTRACTOR,
NEILL-STREET, BEAUFORT

(next to Nickols' Auction Rooms), before going elsewhere. Having bought an extensive STOCK of TIMBER and BUILDERS' IRONMONGERY direct from the importers, he is now in a position to BUILD CHEAPER THAN EVER. Terms, if desired, arranged to suit all parties. Plans and specifications prepared gratis. Estimates furnished for all kinds of jobbing work.

"Dress Well and then you can face the world cheerfully."

You can buy the Cheapest, Best, and most Stylish Clothing in Australia from

LINCOLN, STUART & CO. Ltd.,
233 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 perfectly fitting, and beautifully finished.

Send for Patterns and Self-measurement Forms.

Don't Forget.

Tennis and Cricketing Garments.

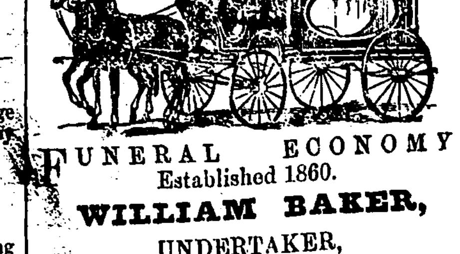
All information will be forwarded on application. Send for Patterns and Self-Measurement Forms. Our Warehouse contains an enormous selection of Woollens, Ready-made Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, Ties, Shirts, &c. We are OUTFITTERS, not Drapers, and understand our business. It will pay you to write or come to us.

It is SPLENDID!

MIKADO TEA

A Trifle Higher in Price than Some,

BUT———!!!



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.

HEARNE'S TONIC APERIENT PILLS

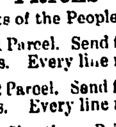
Remove Headache,
Invigorate the System,
AND ARE A
Household Guardian against Sickness.

They speedily remove impurities, bilious and accompanying nervous disorders, sick headache, fulness and throbbing of head, dizziness, drowsiness, constipation, obstructions or irregularities of the system, and are invaluable to business and professional men, a dose being sufficient to remove headache or giddiness, and arouse the whole healthful vigour of the human frame securing clear brain power with cheery readiness for enjoyment or work, thus making

LIFE A PLEASURE.

Prepared only, and sold wholesale and retail, by the proprietor, W. G. Hearne, chemist, Geelong. To be obtained in boxes, price 1s., from chemists and medicine vendors, or by *return post* from the proprietor on enclosing postal note or stamps for price with postage 1d. added.

STEPHENS & SON
HAVE COMMENCED THEIR
Second Sacchariferous Summer Sale
IMMENSE VALUE.
OUR ADDRESS IS—



Messrs. Stephens & Son,
Drapery Warehouse,
Bourke Street,
Melbourne.

Second Sacchariferous Summer Sale.
OUR MILLION PRICES
Have reached the Hearts of the People.

SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	Large £1 Parcel. Send for list of contents. Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE	Large £2 Parcel. Send for list of contents. Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	Calicoes, Sheetings, Prints, and Linens. Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	Underclothing Costumes, Jackets, Blouses. Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	Dress Materials, Serges, Grenadines, Silks. Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	All prices quoted in list books are lower. Every line reduced.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	Ladies, do your Shopping by the Parcel Post System.
SACCHARIFEROUS SALE.	Ladies, send for Patterns at once.

STEPHENS & SON, Bourke-st., Melbourne

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

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

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

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

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

COMMERCIAL.

—:00:—

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 1s 10d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L4 17s 6d per ton; roller-made, L5 2s 6d per ton; oats, 1s 1d to 1s 3d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 6d per bushel; bran, 5d per bushel; Cape barley, 1s 9d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, new, £2 per ton; Ballarat, old, 30s per ton; hay, sheaves, to L1 15s per ton; hay, trussed, L2 per ton; straw, 20s per ton; chaff, 2s 3d per cwt; onions, 5s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 6d per lb; butter, potted, 5d; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 5½d per lb; cheese, 4½d per lb; eggs, 6d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle—383 head came to hand for to-day's sale, and with the exception of a few pens ranging from good to prime consisted mainly of middling and useful descriptions. There was a fair attendance of the trade, and although the few prime pens realised slightly improved rates, other descriptions were very dull of sale at about last week's rates. Quotations—Prime pens bullocks, L6 to L6 17s 6d; good, L4 10s to L5 10s; medium, L3 to L4; cows, to L5. Calves—24 penned, which met a dull demand, best selling to 26s. Sheep—6795 was the supply penned for to-day's sale, only a very small proportion being good and prime, remainder chiefly middling and inferior qualities. There was a large muster of buyers, and whilst best descriptions were in demand at somewhat improved rates, other sorts were very dull of sale, although prices show no material alteration from last week. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 8s 6d to 9s 6d, extra to 10s 1d; good do, 7s 6d to 8s; medium do, 6s 6d to 7s; prime crossbred ewes, 8s to 9s; good do, 6s to 7s; prime merino wethers, 6s 6d to 7s 3d; good merino wethers, 5s 6d to 6s; medium merino wethers, 4s to 5s; merino ewes, to 4s 6d. Lambs—1777 to hand, a fair proportion being good and prime, for which last week's prices were fully realised, other descriptions ruling slightly easier. Quotations—Prime, 7s to 7s 6d; extra, to 8s; good, 6s to 6s 6d; medium, 5s to 5s 6d; inferior, from 2s.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Fisken, Valentine, and Co.—95 ewes for Mr D. Sutherland, Stockyard Hill, to 5s 1d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS

Wednesday.

Messrs H. E. Love & Co, grain and chaff merchants, 626 Bourke-street, report:—Chaff.—Rather easier. Best samples are worth L2 10s; medium to good qualities, L2 2s 6d to L2 7s 6d; inferior lots, L1 15s to L2. Wheat.—Good old, 2s 5d to 2s 6d; do. new, 2s 2d to 2s 2½d. Barley.—Prime samples, 3s 3d to 3s 6d; medium malting, 2s 9d to 3s 2d; Cape, 1s 3d to 1s 4½d. Peas 1s 9d to 1s 9½d. Oats.—Prime stout, 1s 10d; good heavy feed, 1s 8d to 1s 9½d; Danish, 1s 7d to 1s 8d; light and dirty lots, 1s 4d to 1s 6d; prime Algerians, 1s 2d to 1s 3d; feed Algerians, 11d to 1s 2d.

Mr George Evans, auctioneer, 439 Flinders-lane west, reports:—Fresh Butter—The intense heat of the last few days has had the effect of reducing supplies considerably, nearly all the butters forward for to-day's sale were touched with the heat, I sold.—Prime, in good order, 6½d to 7½d per lb; medium to good, 5d to 6d; heated and inferior lower; factory lump, 7½d to 8d; print, 8½d to 9d. Potted Butter—Prime, 5d to 6d per lb; pastry sorts, 3d to 4d. Cheese.—Market steady; prime new, 4d per lb; matured, 5d; medium to good, 3d to 3½d. Eggs.—The market contines dull, from 5d to 5½d per dozen; only a few well-known private lines higher. Bacon—Town cured, sides, 5d per lb; jacket, 4d to 4½d. Hams, 6½d to 7d. Lard, 3d. Garden Honey.—Large quantities of this season's honey are arriving daily. The market is dull at 2½d per lb for prime; inferior, 1½d to 2d. Beeswax brisk from 10½d to 11d per lb. Poultry.—Fowls, 1s 6d to 4s 2d per pair, according to age and size; ducks, 2s to 3s 3d; geese, 3s 6d to 4s 3d; and turkeys, hens, 5s to 6s 9d; gobblers, 7s 6d to 13s 6d. Produce—Potatoes, Warrnambool, 42s 6d; roses, 25s. Chaff, extra prime, 47s 6d; good grainy, 42s 6d to 45s; inferior, 30s upwards.

GEELONG MARKETS.

Messrs George Hague & Co. report under date of 18th inst.

Wool—The first series of the London Colonial Wool Sales for 1895 opened last Tuesday with a large attendance of buyers, but competition was slack and prices showed an average fall of 5 per cent. on the closing rates of last series, low and faulty wools being very much neglected. The total quantity available, including old stocks, is about 256,000 bales.

Sheepskins—We had a full supply to-day, and have to report a firm market. There was the usual attendance of local fellmongers present, and biddings were animated for all sorts of skins. We quote:—Butchers' fresh pelts, small 3d to 5d each; medium, 6d to 8d each; good to superior, 9d to 13d each, extra higher. Country and station skins, short 1d to 2d per pound; medium, 2½d to 3d per pound; good to superior, 3½d to 4½d per pound. Lambskins, 2d to 3½d per pound.

Hides—We sold all to hand at prices about equal to late quotations. Heavies to 2½d per pound, extra higher; good conditioned light and medium salted, 1 3 8th pence to 1⅝d per pound; other sorts, 1d to 1¼d per pound; kip, 1¼d to 1½d per pound.

A resident of Gympie, whilst walking along the street, picked up a boulder containing gold valued at between L50 and L70. More than one resident was tripped by the same boulder on dark nights.

Beaufort Business Directory.

GEORGE LOFT,

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

Half Soleing and Heeling, for Cash—Men's, 3s 6d; Women's, 2s 9d; Children's, at equally reduced rates.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.
New Spring and Summer Goods!
ARRIVING DAILY.

INSPECTION INVITED.

—G. H. COUGLE,—
THE CHEAP DRAPER,
Havelock Street,
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,

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

PRICES OF BEEF & MUTTON FOR CASH.

By the quarters or half quarters, 17s 6d per 100 lb.; Corned Beef, 15s per 100 lb.; Mutton, by the carcase, 2d per lb.; Legs, 3d per lb.; Prime Roast, 4½d per lb.; Chops, from 4d to 5d per lb.; Sausages, 4d per lb.; Rump Steak, from 4d to 6d per lb.

[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, JANY. 26, 1895.

It is now very apparent to everyone that our railway system is responsible for the overcrowding of our great cities, and for the depopulation of the country districts. The matter has been called attention to over and over again, and the evils that have resulted from this state of things have been depicted from time to time in both the metropolitan and provincial press, but it is very questionable whether as yet any feasible remedy has been suggested. It has become very manifest that this overcrowding has brought trouble untold in its train, and that by taking population off the land, production is being decreased, and consequently the demand for labor is materially lessened. Great masses of people have been pent up in our cities and poverty largely increased. City dwellers are not producers; they are only exchangers and improvers. Under the present system manufacturers are absolutely compelled to locate their factories either in or as near as possible to the city which is the chief market for their products, because every mile they have to move their goods adds to the cost of production or re-distribution, or both. For the same reason the workers in factories must live in the cities; they cannot live on the land, because every mile they have to travel takes more and more from their small earnings. Now what is the natural result of this? The factories run on using cheap labor until there is an amount of what is called over-production. Then what happens? Paying prices cannot be obtained, and an effort is made to still further reduce the already ruinously low wages. Then the factories are run short time, and finally many of them are closed. But what becomes of the workers? It is very patent that they must be reduced to a state of enforced idleness, and are compelled to live in wretched hovels or crowded together in small tenements; they wander about the streets seeking work which cannot be found; the little money saved is soon gone; the furniture is sold bit by bit, then the tools of trade, and then there are starving women and children and desperate men. This is no fancy picture, nor have we drawn upon the imagination, for it can be seen any day in reality in Marvellous Melbourne and other large centres of population. Of course the great reason of poverty is idleness, but in nine cases out of ten, the idleness is enforced. The English speaking race as a rule *wants* to work and *would* work if it could, but to obtain work is often impossible. Our contention is that all this would be altered and much misery and suffering avoided if we could enable laborers to live upon the land. Then there would of necessity be comparatively little idleness, for the worker could live on, say, from one to twenty acres; when work in the factory ran short he could always find employment for a time on his little homestead. And thus it would mean a transference of labor from the factory to the land, or from the land to the factory, as it was required, and although the individual might suffer some inconvenience, the nation would not suffer as it does now. The advantages of enabling labor to live on land, are very obvious. The workman's wife and family would do a great deal towards the cultivation of the holding, and they would draw much of their food supply from it. This would all be so much increased national wealth, and as the worker under these circumstances would not be reduced to starvation point, he and his family would the sooner be able to become customers to the factory, and thus we should not be subject to the terrible and long periods of trade depression that we so continually suffer. So far as we can see encouragement to establish factories in the country districts would in a measure meet the difficulty.

COMPLAINTS against the prohibitive railway freights are pretty general, and if agriculturalists and others engaged in business pursuits were to combine and show the railway commissioners they are earnest in the matter, and that it is impossible to profitably produce while the present freights exist, much good would ensue, not only to the producers, but to the department itself. Stock-owners especially feel that excessive as are the charges for the conveyance of sheep and cattle to the various markets, that is not the only direction in which their profits are diminished, as in nine cases out of ten reasonable care is not taken after sheep or cattle are put in the trucks. Stock-breeders throughout the colony will bear us out in the statement that it is a common thing for bullocks to reach their destination in the trains more dead than alive. These circumstances point to the conclusion that the whole subject of conveying cattle to Melbourne and other parts per train requires careful attention. Not only have people in this district been sufferers, but the wail of complaint respecting these matters has of late been heard from every part of the colony. In many parts of Victoria, though, people do not seem inclined to sit down and let things take their course, but meetings have been held at which resolutions strongly condemnatory of the present unsatisfactory state of affairs have been passed. We would suggest the same course be followed here, and that some of our prominent citizens take the matter in hand and call a public meeting of townspeople and agriculturists to protest emphatically against the present ruinously high freights. Never was the truth of the old saying, "God helps those who help themselves," more apparent than in this instance, and we feel sure if such a course is adopted as that we suggest, it cannot fail to carry weight and be a source of assistance to those who have already taken the matter up and are at present urging the Commissioners to lower the freights. The Member for the district should also be requested by a public meeting to secure the co-operation of other Members of Parliament and wait upon the Minister of Railways with the object of having the grievances redressed. And we feel sure that Mr Austin would do his utmost in the matter, knowing as he does the necessity of cheap freights to the welfare of the producer. If the Minister does not do something substantial in this direction it is very apparent that one of two events will happen—either the railways will lose a very large amount of revenue through a serious falling off in the stock-carrying trade throughout the colony, through the land-owners at a distance from the metropolis being unable to follow up the industry, or the graziers and agriculturists will—as many of them are now doing—travel their stock to the various markets by road, whereby, what with the avoidance of freight and the prevention of losses by damage in the trucks, they will effect a considerable saving. It is a pity more enthusiasm is not shown over the subject, for it is a matter that is of vital importance to all in this part of the colony, whatever may be their calling, as cheaper freights means cheaper living for every one of us, and increased profits to the producer.

Local and General News.

The Presbyterians of Beaufort have arranged to hold a tea and public meeting in the Societies' Hall on Friday, 8th prox.

A special general meeting of the Beaufort Agricultural Society, to arrange prize list for the annual show, takes place at the Shire Hall at 4 p.m. to-day (Saturday.)

The following gold mining lease is declared void:—J. Edwards, junr., 2a. 0r. 36p., Waterloo Flat.

The secretary of the Beaufort Avenue Cricket Club desires to acknowledge with thanks a donation of 10s from Mr McKeich towards the funds of that club.

After several days of sultry weather, the thermometer ranging from 80 to 92 degrees, a pleasant change occurred on Thursday evening, when 7 points of rain fell. Yesterday (which was observed as a public holiday in Beaufort) delightfully cool weather prevailed. The Burrumbeet races attracted a large number from this district.

The funeral of Mrs J. Panther on Sunday was largely attended, the cortege comprising 20 trap loads and 17 horsemen, thus showing the esteem in which deceased had been held. The Rev. R. Jackson read the Primitive Methodist burial service at the grave in the Beaufort Cemetery. The mortuary arrangements were satisfactorily carried out by Mr W. Baker.

There is evidently a great scarcity of water at both Eurambeen and Main Lead, if the fact of the school tanks at these places being emptied during the Xmas. holidays is anything to go by. It was surely bad enough to deprive the school-children of drinking water during the hot weather, without maliciously breaking the taps. The matter has been reported to the police. The chairman of the Board of Advice (Mr J. W. Browne) has taken steps to provide a supply of water at both places for the children.

Considerable alarm was occasioned in Beaufort about 9 o'clock on Monday night by the violent ringing of the fire-bell. The streets were lit up by the conflagration, the roof and all that was left of an old house, known as the late J. Louttit's, and situate on the Yam Holes, near the Catholic Church, having evidently been set on fire. The Beaufort Fire Brigade promptly rushed to the fire, and had a bucket practice. One of the firemen, W. Adams, fell into a digger's hole, which, luckily, was full of water, Adams thus escaping with a wetting. Mr Louttit offers a reward of £1 for information leading to the conviction of the person who set the house on fire.

The half-yearly report of the directors and balance-sheet as at 31st December, 1894, of the Bank of Victoria Limited is published in Saturday's Melbourne papers. The capital account shows extremely well, for out of instalments of the calls due to date, amounting to L180,000, no less than £163,192, or 90½ per cent., has been paid, while L83,432 has been paid in advance of instalments not yet due. A striking feature of the balance-sheet is the magnitude of the cash reserves which, including Government debentures and balances due from other banks, amount to L1,560,151, or about 23½ per cent. of the deposits and note circulation. The question naturally presents itself whether a portion of this sum could not be used to the great benefit of the bank in payment of a part of the first series of extended deposit receipts falling due on 12th June, 1898. The total paid-up capital of the bank, including preference shares, is L1,263,384, and the direct liabilities amount to L6,808,837. In addition to the cash reserves already referred to, assets include British bills *in transitu* L195,842, bank premises L237,580, and bills receivable and other advances L6,106,295. The net profit for the half-year is L21,087, to which is added balance brought forward, making a divisible total of L27,647. Out of this sum the directors propose to pay a dividend on preference share capital at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, and on ordinary share capital at the rate of 2½ per cent. per annum, leaving a balance of L7,104 to be carried forward. The report calls attention to the reduction of L3,698 made in the expenses of the half-year as compared with those of the previous half-year. The meeting of the shareholders is called for the 5th prox.

NEW GOODS.—For first-class Spring and Summer Drapery, at moderate prices, go to McKEICH'S, His stock is the largest, his prices are the lowest, for Millinery, Dresses, Prints, Crepons, Ribbons, Laces, Corsets, Hosiery, and Gloves, Umbrellas, Calicoes, Sheetings, Suits, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Boots and Shoes, and all classes of general drapery. J. McKEICH, The Direct Importer, Neill-street, Beaufort.—[ADVT.]

To-day (Foundation Day) being a gazetted public holiday, the following arrangements will be observed by the Post and Telegraph Department:—All post offices will be closed at 10 a.m. Only the first delivery by letter carrier will be effected. No money order or Savings Bank business will be transacted. Mails will be received and despatched as usual. Telegraph offices will be open from 8.30 to 10 a.m., and from 6 to 7 p.m.

The committee of the Beaufort Rifle Club held a meeting in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs Archard (vice-president, in the chair), Thompson, F. Troy, McKeich, C. Trompf, Kilbeg, Parker, and A. Trompf. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Captain Dolan reported that the monthly match was fired on Wednesday last, and resulted in a win for Mr W. Hill, with Mr F. Troy second; also that this was the final for the McKeich trophy, Mr Hill winning it with 14 points, Mr J. McKeich being second with 9 points, and Mr J. Kilbeg third with six points.—Adopted. The following accounts were passed for payment:—D. Thomas, 5s; A. Parker, 13s 6d; petty cash, 10s 3d; prize money, 7s 6d. Mr McKeich proposed Mr Henry Loft as an affiliated member of the club. Seconded by Mr A. Trompf, and carried. This concluded the business.

The following regimental order has been received from head-quarters by Captain Jenkins, D Company Rangers:—At the conclusion of the commanding officer's half-yearly inspection the following remarks, with the accompanying table, are circulated for information:—Dress and equipment.—A general improvement in dress and style of wearing accoutrements is observed, but belts, pouches and water bottles are not properly cleaned and polished in any entire company, with the exception of J Company. Drill.—Widespread ignorance of the "ready position, standing," is still noticed. Subalterns, guides and markers want practice in company drill. Attendance.—A good average for the whole regiment is maintained, but G and E Companies and Hastings Battery show an unsatisfactory muster. Percentage of hits shown is very satisfactory. The details of the half-yearly inspection, so far as the companies in the 1st Battalion are concerned, are concerned, are respectively as follows:—A Company (Stawell), C Company (Horsham), D Company (Ararat), percentage of attendance, 84, 83, and 83; percentage of hits shown, 99, 96, and 98; dress and appearance, good, fair, and good.

Frederick Farngham, Joseph Wilson, and Michael Geoghan, created a disturbance at McCracken's George hotel, Beaufort, on Monday night. It appears that they had a big thirst on, which sundry billycans of beer failed to quench. It is alleged they could only raise a "lead" sixpence amongst them, and as the landlord refused to supply beer for this, they picked a row with one of the boarders and threatened to "lay out" the landlord when he interfered, one of the roughs claiming identity with the champion light weight boxer of Broken Hill. As filthy language was being used Mr McCracken and the boarder forcibly ejected the trio, and closed the door. The roughs then began pelting stones at the house, and the police were sent for. Senior-constable Downey and Constable Bray arrested the men, who were standing across the road opposite the hotel. They were identified by Mr McCracken and locked up, and on being searched a large stone was found in the pocket of both Farngham and Wilson. The trio were brought before Messrs J. W. Harris and J. R. Wotherspoon next morning. Farngham and Wilson were charged with throwing stones to the danger of George McCracken, and were fined £5 each or a month's imprisonment in the Ballarat Gaol; on a charge of being drunk and disorderly the pair were dismissed, but Geoghan, on a similar charge, received four hours imprisonment, a fine of 2s 6d not being paid. Farngham and Wilson also took it out.

A meeting of the Beaufort Jockey Club was held at Welsh's Golden Age Hotel on Thursday evening. Present—Messrs Sinclair (in the chair), Archard, McKeich, Hayres, Thomas, Welsh, VanderStoel, Maher, and Parker. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. A letter was received from Mr Jas. G. Robertson, of Mt. Mitchell, stating that his brother (Mr Jno. G. Robertson) and he were glad to see that an effort is to be made to carry out racing in a manner worthy of Beaufort, and had much pleasure in promising L2 2s each towards the L50 to be raised towards the erection of a saddling paddock and improvements on the course, so as to claim Mr P. Russell's offer of L50.—Already acknowledged with thanks. The secretary submitted a statement of receipts and expenditure for the year 1894-5. The former amounted to L136 16s, and the latter to L101 6s 7d, thus leaving a credit balance of L35 9s 5d. Mr J. Humphreys certified to having examined the books and accounts and found the same correct, and complimented the secretary on his exertions to maintain the prosperity of the club, the races having resulted in a credit balance of L13 16s. The balance-sheet and report were received and adopted. A bonus of L3 3s was voted to the secretary on the motion of Messrs Archard and Hayres. Mr VanderStoel said the club had been in the habit of donating L5 to the Ladies' Benevolent Society, and if they could afford it he thought they should do the same this year. It would show that they were not working for themselves. He moved accordingly. Mr Archard stated that the money would be wanted for the improvements on the course. Mr McKeich, in seconding the motion, pointed out that they would have this balance, as they had to raise another L50 for the improvements without touching the funds of the club. As they had given to the Society hitherto, and were in a good position, he thought they should give again this year. Mr Archard remarked that they had only given it last year. He thought they should wait a while. If they raised L30 or L40 towards the improvements, the secretary could write and ask Mr Russell if he would allow the club to make up the balance to claim his L50; but if they could not raise it they would be in a position to give a bigger bonus to the Ladies' Benevolent Society. Mr Maher believed it would not matter where the club raised the L50 so far as Mr Russell was concerned. He would be very glad to give the Ladies the money if they could afford it, as they did good work, but as it had been a very bad year and they would want the money for the improvements, he did not think they were justified in giving it, as they might have to go round again with a hat to get up the races. Mr Hayres considered the improvements could be effected for L80, which would leave L20 provided the L100 was raised, and he thought it would be raised. They should vote the L5 now. Mr Sinclair thought they should give something to charity, as the club was not formed to make money. Mr Maher suggested L3 3s. It was generally considered that the donation should be L5 if anything. Mr McKeich pointed out that considering the expense of the improvements effected this year, which were permanent, the races had been more prosperous than previous years. Mr VanderStoel stated that he and a few others had started the new club 10 or 12 years ago without a shilling, and had made a profit of L13 or L14. They had been making improvements to the course, and he did not think they should hoard money. as £25 was sufficient to keep them going. If the £50 was raised well and good, but if not the racecourse must remain as it is. Mr Maher said that the people to whom they wanted to give the £5 did not subscribe to the races, but went pic-nicking to Mt. Cole, and did the club more harm than any society in the town. They looked upon the races as gambling. Mr Sinclair and the secretary pointed out that as the money was voted for the benefit of the poor of the district they should not consider what the members of the society did. Messrs Thomas and Welsh having supported the proposition, it was unanimously decided to vote £5 to the Ladies' Benevolent Society. An account for 8s 6d (advertising) was passed for payment to M. C. Baird. This concluded the business.

Mr F. Beggs' "St. Marnock's" won the Burrumbeet Cup (20 sovs.) yesterday.

A tennis match is to be played to-day on the Beaufort court between the local and Avoca clubs.

Mr E. T. Dunn, the local land officer, sat as a Land Board at Ballarat on Thursday and recommended the following district applications:—Louis Watkin, 60 acres, and Louis Watkin, 50 acres, Raglan; and Francis Martin, 20 acres, Raglan. Mr Browne, on behalf of the Beaufort United Common managers, opposed the application of Margaret Patterson for 15 acres in the parish of Trawalla. The application was refused, applicant being allowed to renew it if the opposition can be overcome.

MINING NEWS.

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White and party have touched the wash overhead, but have not yet reached the portion of ground where they ceased driving from the old shaft A share in this claim has changed hands during the week, the price being reported at something about £50. The Perseverance Company have not opened out, as they have had a deal of trouble with their shaft, the heavy ground having broken away. This has necessitated a lot of extra work in strengthening the shaft. McCracken and party are sinking another shaft in Cumberland, being down about 40 feet. E. Lilley and mate bottomed a shaft on the flat west of the R.C. church on the main bottom this week, and obtained about 4dwt. off the bottom. In the same locality Louttit and mate are washing from a quarter up to a pennyweight to the trough off the false bottom, whilst the holders of the adjoining claim obtained 15 dwt. from 13 loads of dirt last week. They expect a better yield this week, as they have seen gold freely in the face, and have washed good dish prospects Iredale and party continue to obtain about an ounce per week, no improvement being noticeable. Those engaged in puddling or fossicking have nothing sensational to report.

The yields for the week ending Saturday, 19th inst., total about 65 oz.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were:—Lucky Co, 29 oz 17 dwt; Lewis and party, 4 oz; Red, White, and Blue (Kinleyside) 1oz 3dwt; Cresweller and party, 3oz 1dwt; Albion Co., 1oz 10dwt; Excelsior, 2 oz 15 dwt.

ATTACKED BY BEES.

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An unpleasant experience occurred to Mrs R. Gorrie, of Donald, and her family on Thursday while driving from Ararat to Landsborough. Mrs Gorrie, who was driving, observed in the distance a dark cloud of insects, which she naturally thought was a swarm of flies. She drove the horse into the mass, when, to her consternation, she discovered she had driven into a swarm of bees. The bees rapidly became the attackers, and the quadruped and the bipeds soon had all their work cut out to defend themselves from the venemous insects. The horse, who bore the brunt of the attack, stood his ground well, and although maddened with pain displayed remarkable patience. As discretion was deemed the better part of valour, a retreat was decided upon at a council of war which was hurriedly held, and the retreat took place rapidly, but in good order. The bees no thoroughly infuriated were not to be shook off, and pursued the retreaters for some distance. Three men appeared upon the scene, and as it was evident the horse could not stand the attacks of his persecutors much longer, the assistance of the men was asked. They feared, however, to approach, so the Misses Gorrie and their brother alighted and proceeded to clear the horse of bees. They brushed them off with their naked hands, and it is miraculous how they escaped with such slight injury. One young lady escaped without a sting, while the other and her brother only received two or three. Mrs Gorrie, however, did not escape, a number of bees having got inside her sunbonnet and stung her severely. The terrified horse was covered with stings and swellings caused by the stings he had received, and could hardly be induced, after being unharnessed, to leave those with whom he had undergone such an unplessant experience.—*Donald Times.*

The country is threatened with a Premier from an unlooked-for quarter. Yesterday (says Wednesday's "Argus") a deputation from the Municipal Association waited on the Premier, at Parliament-house, to ask that the reduction of the municipal endowment to L100,000 should not come into operation till March, and that the moiety due last September, which had not yet been paid, should be distributed on the L200,000 basis. In other words, the deputation asked that the September moiety should be L100,000 instead of L50,000 proposed by the Government. It was stated that the municipalities had expected to receive L100,000 last September, and had expended their funds and entered into contracts on that expectation. Mr Turner replied that he could not comply with the request of the deputation, as he had not the money at his disposal. He reminded the municipalities that they had been largely instrumental in having the Land and Income Tax Bill laid aside by the Legislative Council, and added that had that measure become law it would not have been necessary to reduce the endowment to L100,000. Mr A. Harris, M.L.A., who accompanied the deputation, said he had a notice of motion on the business paper of the Assembly to prevent the Government making the reduction applicable to the September moiety. The Premier retorted that he would oppose such a proposal, but Mr Harris informed the head of the Government that the motion would be carried against the Ministry. Mr Turner became nettled at the tone adopted by a member whom he had hitherto regarded as a faithful supporter, and said sharply, "If you do you will have to take the consequences of your action." Mr Harris replied, with his uncharacteristic modesty, that he would not allow a victory to be snatched from his grasp and went into the House to watch for the opportunity of moving his proposal which is to cause the defeat of the Government and bring fame and emoluments to Mr Albert Harris.

For the past quarter of a century there has been one continuous flow of letters bearing testimony to the truly wonderful cures effected by Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture, "the finest Blood Purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light" Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of any kind, are solicited to give it a trial to test its value. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

TO THE EDITOR.

Dear Sir,—I beg leave through your columns to touch on a few subjects that may be of interest to some of your readers; and in venturing to express my humble opinions I feel assured that I am opening up a field wherein there will be lots of room for criticism. My main object is to try and show that labour-saving-machinery, *under the existing system of society*, instead of increasing its owner's profit, and bringing increased comfort to the masses of the people, tends to have the opposite effect. And, as an instance, I will take the farmers, who, before the introduction of labour-saving-machinery, were compelled to pay high rates of wages to their harvest hands—no doubt the reason was because labourers were comparatively scarce, work plentiful, and wages high in every other line of labour; and at this time (before the extensive use of reapers and binders, strippers and stump-jumpers) the farmer, too, got a good return for everything he produced. Of course it was quite natural for him to think that by their use he would reap a still greater gain, by being able to cultivate on a more extensive scale, and by adding that which went before in wages to his profit. But things have turned out altogether contrary to his expectations, for instead of his profits increasing in proportion to the use of these scientific inventions, he finds they are diminishing; instead of lifting him out of difficulties, he finds they are pushing him in. What is the reason? Well, to my mind, it seems clear that labour-saving-machinery offers an inducement to farmers to cultivate on the widest possible scale, and at the same time offers an inducement to those whose places they have taken in the field to become farmers too—to produce the same class of produce and compete in the same market. It is this: The more extensively they are used, and the greater the number that is using them, the lower must be the produce, because, as their use increases, the greater becomes the tendency towards over-production. Yes, they have not only cut down wages, and filled the streets of every city with unemployed workmen, by taking their places in the factory as well as on the farm, but they have helped to bring down the prices of everything, through the keen competition and over-production that has resulted from their extensive use; they have lifted the imagination of men to the highest heights of expectation, and they have cast them down to the lowest levels of disappointment; they have been the cause of spreading unlimited misery amongst the masses of the people, without benefiting their owners one iota. To my mind, it is as clear as day that labour-saving-machinery of every description, *under the present system of society*, instead of bringing increased comfort to the masses of the people, must, through the over-production which is the natural result of their increasing and extensive use, and the stagnation that follows over-production, ever tend towards increasing the miseries of the people. And I am firmly convinced that, to a great extent, the present depression is the outcome of their extensive use in the country as well as in the city—in the factory as well as on the farm. I would like to impress on the minds of those who may read this that I am a thorough believer in progression, but after a little experience, deep thought, and careful observation, I feel convinced that further progress under this trading or commercial system is absolutely impossible. The present stagnation in trade is the very best illustration that can be offered in support of the assertion I have made, namely, that *commerce* has reached the full limit of its progress. But, it may be said, mankind has advanced from savageness up to this highly enlightened and cultivated state of civilization, and that, in the course of their progress, they surely must have had greater difficulties to encounter than mere stagnation in trade. Very true; but every system through which mankind has passed seems each to have had its limit, beyond which it could not progress, and, as civilisation advanced, there seems to have arisen irresistible forces, somehow engendered by progress itself, that opened up new wants in its people that it could not gratify; in fact, in every system of which history gives any account, progress in civilisation seems to have developed ambitions in the individual and created wants in the multitude out of all proportion to its own powers to satisfy or control. The downfall of past systems has been brought about by the weight of their own corruption; each in its turn gave way, peaceably or forcibly, to a system more just. And is commerce to be an exception? The signs of the times say, decidedly, no! For instance: We see all the markets of the world glutted on the one hand, and on the other we see thousands of the most intelligent, respectable, and industrious people, in every civilised country in the world, going ill-supplied with the most common necessaries and comforts of life; we see the population of the world increasing out of all proportion to the power of commerce to employ even the most able-bodied, young, and healthy; we see competition becoming keener and keener between all the nations of the world—between manufacturer and manufacturer, farmer and farmer; we see the prices of produce going down gradually, and profits becoming smaller; we see wages sinking almost to the bare cost of subsistence, the unemployed ranks growing larger, and the failure of trades unionism; we see butchers, bakers, storekeepers, and every other class of middlemen that the imagination can conceive of, going through the insolvency courts daily, not because their customers won't pay them, but because they can't pay them; we see crime, and every evil that is the result of poverty, increasing proportionately with poverty itself; we see, too, that the recent bank failures were the direct outcome of this cut-throat competition between syndicates, joint-stock-companies, manufacturers, farmers, and, in fact, between the producers and dealers in every line of production and trade. The failure of the banks was the failure of the system on which they depend—commerce. And our leading citizens tell us that the cause of all this depression in trade is over-production. That word "over-production" is only a sham, an artificial name for the power of monopoly. For instance: Is it because there is an over-production of wealth that people go ill-supplied with the necessaries of life? No; it is because there is an ill-distribution of that wealth. Is it because able-bodied men are too lazy to work that they beg pennies in the street, or carry their swags from station to station through lack of manly principles? No; it is because they are denied the opportunity to work, through the power of monopoly to employ machinery instead of men, *in the interests of monopoly*. Is is because mankind is becoming more vicious as civilisation advances, or that human nature is degenerating, that crime is increasing at the same ratio as poverty? No; it is because crime is the result of poverty, poverty is the result of an ill-distribution of the wealth of the world amongst the people of the world, and the "ill-distribution" of the world's wealth is the result of monopoly of the means of production by a class who produces nothing and rules all. When looked at from a commercial point of view, this over-production is genuine enough; but when looked at from a natural point of view, that is in the people's light, it is found to be a word bearing a wrong meaning; because over-production, and over-population, in the natural order of things, could not both exist together. We sometimes hear it asserted that, by proper punishment, crime would be greatly diminished, or absolutely abolished; but such is empty talk indeed. Crime has, and will increase, with the increase of its cause—poverty; and poverty being the outcome of monopoly, must increase in proportion to the power of the monopolists of the means of wealth production to employ, [illegible] employment, to the ever-increasing population. It is this: All the evils, anxiety, and misery that afflict the civilised world to-day must continue to exist so long as their cause remains; and that cause is commerce, which could not exist if monopoly was abolished. And when we reflect how few the people are who reap comfort, independence, and happiness from such a system, compared with those who are forced into misery, degradation, and want, why should we hesitate one moment to use every effort in our power to abolish it? To reform a system so full of corruption and evil would be an utter impossibility; and it seems clear to my mind that every new invention and improvement in machinery—every step that science takes—must either take us back towards retrogression, or on towards revolution. Those who look must plainly see that commerce is killing itself by its own force; that cut-throat competition is cutting its own throat. Yes, labor-saving machinery, combined with broken banks, borrowed millions, and busted land-booms, has each acted their parts; each has been a success for a time in its own place, each at some time of its existence has been loudly applauded, but, like great actresses, their greatness and glory could not endure for ever; and the time is fast approaching when the curtain will fall on the scene in which they once played their parts so brightly and gloriously, when the "play of starvation, in the midst of abundance," will come to an end. All the far-seeing statesmen of the age seem to shut their eyes to the signs of the times,—so must any man of ordinary intelligence who cannot see the mighty cloud of revolution that is gathering silently, but surely. The discontent of the working classes is increasing at a greater rate than most well-to-do people think. The failure of trades unionism and the rise of socialist agitators, the increasing unemployed and the downfall of wages, the condemnation of principled men to live on charity, or die of starvation all—help to foster the progress of discontent. There are many honest-minded workers who still believe that it would be possible for trades-unions, if properly managed, to raise wages permanently; and the reason they so believe is because they don't look into the *cause* of low wages. I speak without prejudice, for I am a member of the Amalgamated Shearers' Union, and am as much interested in keeping wages up as any laborer in the country. But, see! When markets of the world are glutted, and the supply of laborers out of all proportion exceeds the demand for laborers—that is, when men fall out of the ranks of unions into those of the unemployed—how, and by what means, is it possible to fix and keep wages at a fixed standard? The fundamental truth is this: The success or failure of unionism, like the reconstructed banks, depends on the success or failure of our trading, or commercial system; and it is my firm conviction that trade in the future must be an absolute failure, for this reason—the power of production is increasing, both in population and machinery, out of all proportion to the power of consumption, which must, in the natural order of things, tend towards a continual state of over-production, and further, when this ever-increasing productive power of population finds itself denied employment through the power of monoply to employ machinery, it will, no doubt, employ itself co-operatively—even now the tendency is in that direction—which must, though the competition that will result between monopoly and co-operation, bring about a worse state of stagnation than commerce has yet witnessed, and ruin middle-men—the very life of commerce—by cutting profits to the finest possible point, and, by so doing, burst up monopoly. The great necessity of the age is the organization of the working classes, not on the narrow basis of trades-unionism—wasting its own strength in demanding impossibilities with shut eyes—but organization into leagues that would gather weight like mighty snow-balls as they moved along. And I would suggest to the young men of the surrounding townships that, although we can't all be William Gladstone's or Henry George's, every man can do his best; and be that best great or small it will help. The starting of debating societies would be steps in the right direction to thrash out the problems that under-lie the miseries with which their class is afflicted all over the world, having for their ultimate object the election of men into Parliament who would pledge themselves to act together, to repeal the one-sided laws that now fill the statute book, to substitute laws that would be in the interests of the masses of the people, and to burst up the large estates by giving compensation to their so-called owners, according to the quality of land and value of improvements. By such a movement, conducted with energy and intelligence, it would be possible, *ultimately*, for all to be productively employed, according to their abilities and desires; by such a movement equal conditions, privileges and opportunities would be made possible to all mankind; and under such a system, which would be the result of those natural equalities amongst mankind, machinery would be used for the advancement of civilisation, not for its destruction—to be the slaves of men, not men's masters; to give comfort, not to take it away. Under such a system happiness for all would be made possible, and misery and want made impossible; under such a system man would be man, but none would be lord and master. Over-production in the midst of want would be a thing of the past. By inserting the above you will oblige,—Yours, etc.,

GEO. GEBBIE.

Chepstowe.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

A special meeting of managers to take into consideration the applications for land on this common, advertised to be dealt with at a Land Board in Ballarat on the 24th inst., was held at the secretary's office on Monday afternoon, 21st January. Present—Messrs Humphreys (chairman), Fynn, and Browne.

A memo from the Land Officer, Ballarat, in connexion with Margaret Patterson's application for about 15 acres of land, south of allotment 43, parish of Trawalla, was read, stating that it has been decided to re-hear the applications and requesting the managers to attend the Land Board, as an officer of the Lands Department had reported "that the selection of this land would not materially interfere either with the common or residence areas, as there is plenty of land available for both purposes."—Received.

From 25 persons, strongly protesting against the persistent applications of Margaret Patterson, and requesting the managers to use their utmost endeavors to prevent the block from being excised from the common for the following reasons:—That the common thereabout has been so much curtailed by selections that it is absolutely necessary to have the block in question reserved; that whenever a revival of the mining industry takes place, by opening up the main lead at Sailor's Gully, this land is the only available place near, where any extra population could settle on.

It was resolved, unanimously, to oppose Margaret Patterson's application, and that the secretary attend the Land Board for that purpose.

Re the applications of Louis Watkin—After hearing the herdsman's report it was unanimously resolved to offer no objections to the 50 acres, allotment B 7a, but to oppose the 60 acres, allotment A 8 on the grounds that its selection will interfere with commonage rights. Secretary to attend to this matter at the Land Board.

Re an application by G. Topper, jun., for certain land on the southern boundary of the common, being portion of allotment 60, parish of Trawalla, it was unanimously resolved that the secretary write to the Lands Department objecting to the application on the grounds that the common is already sufficiently curtailed in that direction, and several applications to the managers for permission to occupy land near by having been refused on those grounds.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

WHEAT GROWING IN RIVERINA.

A Mr M'Ewan, a large farmer, arirved at Albury on Monday from the Warracknabeal mallee district, Victoria, with the object of arranging, if possible, for renting up to 100,000 acres of land in this district for wheat growing on the "shares" principle. Mr M'Ewan asserts that if able to make favorable arrangements, fully 500 farmers, who are awaiting result of his mission, will follow him to this part of the Riverina. A great portion of a large estate within 30 miles from here has been placed under offer to him, and the object of his visit is to inspect the land and arrange details. Already a number of men with 50 horses are on the road from the Wimmera district, on the off chance that the negotiations he is now engaged in will be successfully carried through. Traction engines and eight-furrow ploughs are to be used in preparing the land for seed.—*Age.*

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.

A return laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly yesterday gives (says Wednesday's *Argus*) some particulars as to railway accidents and prosecutions. It appears from it that last year 60 passengers were injured by carriage-door accidents, and one case proved fatal. There were 47 prosecutions instituted against persons for attempting to enter and leave trains while in motion, and the fines amounted to L15 13s, costs also being recovered to the extent of L17 12s 6d. The return was asked for by Mr T. Smith.

The Goroke correspondent of the *Age* reports that that township was the scene of a somewhat peculiar ceremony on Tuesday, arising out of the death of a Hindoo hawker. It appears that the religion of the deceased is opposed to disposing of the dead by interment, and his comrades who flocked into the township were greatly excited when told that the body must be buried. However the authorities in Melbourne were communicated with, and permission was given by telegraph to have the corpse burnt. The Indians took the body in its coffin outside the town and placing it on a large pile of bush which they had prepared cremated it with the observance of the forms and ceremonies peculiar to their belief. The ceremony was witnessed by a large number of the townspeople.

A fearfully sudden death occurred on Sunday in Colac. A young man named Patrick Quinn, who came in from Cororooke for the purpose of attending divine service at St. Mary's Church, was talking to a friend outside the church when he was suddenly taken ill. He was immediately taken to the residence of Dr. Foster near by, where he remained in an unconscious state for half an hour, when he expired at about half-past 10 a.m. At the magisterial inquiry held on Monday by Mr George Scott, J.P., it was found that death was due to heart disease.

PEACE OR WAR?

(By Lady Cook, *nee* Tennessee Claflin.)

The lamentable war between China and Japan is one of which none can foresee the end. It may prove very dilatory, and thus involve the Great Powers of Europe in the struggle. That such a dire event as this should be possible, to say nothing of its probability, ought to recall all sober minds to a general consideration of the character of war, and the desirability of finding some method of restricting it. At present almost any quarrelsome or ambitious state, large or small, or even any semi-savage country, is able to plunge Europe into the horrors of a huge conflict. Her nations are watching each other with the jealousy of rivals. Their enormous armies and fleets equipped, and ready for battle, are like dogs straining at the leash, and at any moment may be slipped for the fray.

It is stated by the author of "The Romance of Life Preservation," that since the time of "Osymandyas who conquered Bactria more than two thousand years before Christ, it has been computed that there have been sacrificed by beligerent countries considerably more than seven billions of human beings." As every man is calculated by political economists to be worth at least L600 to the state, this loss represents in our money value between four and five thousand billions of pounds, or six million times our national debt. If we add to all this, losses through military diseases, want, and pestilence, the immense destruction of property, cost of armaments, support of armies, and other damages and expenses incidental to war, these would increase the amount named to an incalculable extent, so that we shall be led to wonder how new-born civilizations could have survived such disasters or how the endurance of humanity could have withstood such crushing evils. For it must not be forgotten that the cost of war is always borne by the industries of peace. Countless myriads of men have ploughed and sown, wrought at anvil and loom, sailed the sea and delved in the mine, and, in a thousand ways, from early to late have toiled out their lives in honest labor, and the fruits of their work, which were intended for their families, have been snatched by violence or under cover of law to satisfy the military ambition of a few. But "War is a game Kings would not play at were their subjects wise."

The wars of old time were often wholesale butcheries, fought out with the most diabolical ferocity. Noncombatants—old men and women and children—were sometimes pitilessly murdered; the young women and girls were ravished or became the slaves of their captors. Even the literary and accomplished Julius Cæsar sold fifty-three thousand Gallic captives by auction in one town, and they were mostly knocked down to a Jew. We have only to read the Old Testament to see on what principles wars were conducted in ancient days. Their horrors thrill us with pity, and we could exclaim with the Roman, *Væ victis!*

The chivalrous sentiments of mediæval times did much to soften the brutal savagries of war. Combatants frequently scorned to take a mean advantage. We sometimes find them offering courtesies before battle and kindnesses after. The historic politeness of Alexander to Darius was copied by other commanders, and notably by the English. The study of classic literature gave a deeper and a fuller tone to their humanity. And at times when the rank and file were burning with savage hatred, the leaders were reciprocating complimentary attentions. For, in the old Homeric days, did not the valiant Hector visit by night the tent of his foe Achilles? Did not Pompey, centuries later, when tempted by one of his captains, refuse to destroy his guests, although the removal of these competitors would have crowned him master of the world? Shakespere makes him say to Menas on this occasion, "Thou must know 'tis not my profit doth lead my honor; mine honor it."

Formerly it was considered desirable to do all the injury possible. Recently, however, we have acted on the maxim of that distinguished thief, Jonathan Wild, "Never to do more mischief to another than was necessary to the effecting of his purpose; for that mischief was too precious a thing to be thrown away." Then men fought closely, with inferior weapons and great effusion of blood; now they fight from a distance, with long-reaching arms of precision and comparatively slight losses. At Waterloo one-fifth of those engaged were put *hors de combat*; at Marengo one-fourth; at Salamanca thirty thousand were killed and wounded out of ninety thousand. The most murderous battle of modern times was Zorndorf, when thirty three thousand Russians and Prussians fell out of eighty two thousand. But at Solferino the loss was only one-fifth, and at Koniggratz one-fifteenth; at Worth one-eleventh, and at Sedan one-tenth, although the two last were fought with the deadly mitrailleuse. During the latter half of the United States war the North had a million men under arms, and at the battle of Gettysburg the wounded alone were thirty thousand. Wars, however, which once took years would now take only as many weeks. And although our weapons are constantly improving and the ratio of losses diminishing, Providence is still on the side of big battalions, or as Tacitus said, *deos fortiorbus adesse.*

The Declaration of St. Petersburg in 1868, which was signed by the International Military Commission, was the first great attempt to mitigate the ferocity of warfare. It laid down the important principle that the use of weapons constructed simply to increase mortality and suffering was contrary to humanity. A further attempt in the same direction, but without much result, was made by the Conference at Brussels in 1874. Europe now recoils from prolonged wars. Even those who promote her contests feel that unless they can be quickly decided they become indefensible from a moral view. And military ambulances and Red Cross societies are respected by all nations.

But greater efforts remain for the lovers of peace and humanity. It is not enough to soften the asperities and horrors of war. They must aim to abolish them altogether, and to make it impossible for any national right to be but to the arbitrament of brute force. We of the Anglo-Saxon race have surrendered our privilege of deciding private quarrels by vulgar fights or duels. Duelling is discountenanced by all governments except those where militarism sways, and arbitration between nations is approved by all the great commercial ones. If the good and truly patriotic English and American politicians, who are now endeavoring to bring about an Arbitration Treaty for twenty-five years between the British Empire and the United States, should succeed, then the first death-knell of war will have been struck. Other nations will demand similar treaties, until the olive branch shall wave over every people.

A writer on "The Philosophy of War," says "Millions of men all over Europe are at this moment idling away their time in demoralizing barrack life; trained, amid much physical and mental deprivation, to no art but that of destroying each other skilfully. All this is *prima facie* as much a waste of labor as if they were first usefully employed, and then the produce of their work were cast into the sea." Such is the honest though unwilling testimony of one who believes in the usefulness of war. But whatever sort of warfare may be the law of nature for unreasoning animals, peace is equally the law of nature for rational creatures. "Let dogs delight to bark and bite," but it is not for men to follow their example, unless might be right and justice the will of the strongest. If a fair and impartial International Court of Arbitration be not an impossibility, then the hopes and happiness of the struggling millions of Europe demand its creation. Let the workers of all countries join hands and refuse to fight for quarrels in which they have neither voice nor profit. Let them bury national animosities, and become members of a wider brotherhood. But they must first abolish conscriptions. Every vote of every freeman should be directed against these. Otherwise Europe will sink beneath those military burdens which engender its poverties, its anarchies, its prostitution of labor to luxury.

It may be that the miseries of war affect women more acutely than men. Men, it is true, have the wounds, the privations, the sudden deaths; but then they have also the glory, the excitement, the delight of battle. Women must bear passively the dull and prolonged grief that knows no remedy. Theirs are wounds that never heal, and lives that are living deaths. Is it better to die on the field of battle facing the foe, sword in hand, or to drag out a widow's weary life with little children unprovided for? Who suffered most from the Crimean war; the half-million whose bones lie around Sebastopol, or the millions of bereaved relatives who have sorrowed for them since?

Nineteen centuries of Christianity and war more vigorous than ever except for the correctives and alleviations of science. All Europe is an armed camp drilling and manœuvering, practising and furbishing arms. Where are the followers of the Prince of Peace? It is not, as in the old times, "to chase these Pagans in these holy fields, over whose acres walked those blessed feet," that twelve millions of christians may fly at the throats of their brethren, may shoot, ravage, burn, and make a hell of God's fair earth. If christian brotherhood is powerless to stay these horrors, then in the name of our common humanity, let us adjust our differences by peaceful arbitration instead of murderous war.

It is reported that an attack has been made upon Weihaiwei by the Japanese, and has been repulsed by the Chinese. Owing to the severity of the winter in Manchooria, the Japanese are suffering severely both through sickness and scarcity of supplies. This has renewed the confidence of the Chinese, whose peace ambassadors to Japan have been instructed to delay their departure. It is stated that 12,000 Chinese attacked the Japanese in the vicinity of Menchang. The Japanese artillery threw the Chinese into utter confusion, and charging them, the latter were completely routed. The Chinese lost 900 men, and the Japenese 50.

The Health and Vigor of an individual depend upon the quantity and quality of the Blood. When the tissues have been at work, there are thrown into the blood, waste products, and if these be not eliminated but (through any cause) detained in the blood they influence nutrition and function and finally produce organic disease."—*The Humanitarian.* In cases of Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Leds, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, the effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

A laborer and bottle-gatherer named Malachi Ewan, has been arrested near Mornington for criminally assaulting the seven-year-old daughter of a woman with whom he has been living. It is alleged that the offence was first committed three years ago, and has often since been condoned by the mother.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE.—"The most searching Blood Cleanser that science and medical skill have brought to light." Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of any kinds are solicited to give it a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

POLITICAL.

In the Assembly on Tuesday the Minister of Public Instruction informed Mr Cook that the present system under which head teachers are relieved of the responsibility of training pupil teachers, which work is undertaken by specially paid officers, is satisfatory *to the teachers*, and no change is intended. But what about the public, who have to "pay the piper?" The Minister of Agriculture informed the same questioner that the owners of the machinery for treating sugar beet had made a small trial, and were prepared to carry out a more extensive one. Further information would be imparted to enquiries at the Department of Agriculture. A bill dealing with the matter would be introduced next session. The Chief Secretary informed Dr Maloney that the Government had nothing to do with the fact that Mr Marshall had been appointed chief officer of the Country Fire Brigades Board while drawing a Government pension of L251 17s 10d perannuum, and the pension would not be suspended. Mr W. Anderson asked whether something would be done in the way of introducing a Progressive Toll Bill, a Tire Tax, or a Licensing Carriers Bill, to relieve municipalities of the present expenditure in maintaining roads. The Premier promised to bring in a bill in the coming session to assist municipalities.

After a brief discussion on the point of order affecting the matter, Mr Winter moved "That in the opinion of the committee the salary of the Agent-General should be reduced to L1, and the duties be undertaken by Sir Andrew Clarke, who should receive his pension in lieu of salary." The premier said if the motion were carried he would act upon it and recall Mr Gillies at the end of July but he urged that it would be unfair, as, though the object sought to be attained was retrenchment, it would be regarded both in Victoria and England that Mr Gillies was incapable of performing the duties of the office. Sir James Patterson fiercely denounced the motion as a personal attack upon Mr Gillies by men who would grovel before him if he were here. The Agent-General had been appointed for three years, and the salary attached to the office had been made a special appropriation to remove him from the influence of Parliament. Mr Winter disclaimed any personal motive in moving as he had done. Mr Winter's fellow labor members, Messrs Hancock and Trenwith, opposed the motion as a breach of faith. In deference to the wish of the house, the mover withdrew his motion in its present form, and moved that the salary be reduced to L1000 a year after the 1st July. Mr Kirton considered Mr Gillies had quite sufficient business capacity to act as a general agent, but thought his salary should be reduced in the same proportion as those of Ministers of the Crown. Mr Grose announced his intention of supporting the motion if the amount were not increased. The motion was then put, and lost by 45 votes to 42.

The Income Tax Bill, it was said by members in the Legislative Council on Tuesday night, would have to be passed on the promises of the Solicitor-General who in making them made it clear that foreign companies and banks having their head offices out of Victoria would not have to pay the income tax on the higher scale, but would be placed on the same footing as the purely local companies, paying a tax of 4d, 6d, or 8d according to their profits. He also said that profits arising from wool coming into the colony from Riverina to be sold here would not be liable to taxation, otherwise it would drive the trade to Sydney. Neither, he added, would profits arising out of some trade outside of Victoria be taxable. Later on in the debate the Solicitor-General interposed, and said that after consulting his colleagues he could give the House an assurance that any bonus addition to a policy would be taken for taxation purposes at the present cash value, and not at the reversionary value; and also that if an income tax was paid by any company on its bonuses the amount of the tax would be credited to the taxpayer as if paid by him direct, so that he could not be charged a double tax. This assurance satisfied members to some degree. During the debate Mr Fitzgerald, while being compelled, through the financial pressure of the colony and the promises made by the Government to rectify several defects, to vote for the bill, expressed the opinion that some of its provisions had evidently been suggested by arch-fiends possessing socialistic and unpatriotic views, who were bent on injuring the colony, checking the restoration of confidence, causing dismissals in banks and financial institutions, and lowering Melbourne to a position below that from which Geelong was now emerging.—"Argus," Wednesday.

When Mr Mason, as Chairman of Committees, gave the casting vote which determined that members of the Assembly should be reimbursed at the rate of L240 instead of L200, as the Government proposed, he was doubtless quite unaware of the effect his vote would have on his own salary. But members are grateful, and they represented to the Premier that as they had decided that their own reduction should be only 20 per cent, it was not fair that the Speaker and Chairman of the Legislative Assembly and the President and Chairman of Comittees of the Legislative Council should be reduced 33 per cent. The Premier fell in with this view, and intimated to the House on Tuesday that he would on the supplementary estimates make the reduction of the salaries of those officers of the House the same as that submitted to by members themselves. This course was assented to by "Hear, hears" on both sides of the House. It will mean that the Speaker will receive L1,200 instead of L1,000 as proposed, the Chairman of Committees L600 instead of L500, the President of the Legislative Council L900 instead of L750, and the Chairman of Committees in the Legislative Council L480 instead of L400.

The long sitting of the Legislative Assembly which was in progress when our ("Argus") issue went to press yesterday (Wednesday) morning was continued until a quarter past 5 o'clock. For the most part the business was confined to the Teachers' Salaries Bill, which Mr Peacock moved should be read a second time. He gave a long and clear explanation of its provisions, which he said was required to remove misapprehension from the minds of teachers. He has been astounded by the want of knowledge on the part of teachers of the law affecting their positions. Briefly stated, the object of the bill was to save L78,000 a year at least, and this was to be accomplished by regrading the schools and increasing the average attendance. Not one teacher would suffer reduction of present salary, but as promotions occurred they would each be slightly affected, the advancement not being so great as at present. Several members objected to so important a measure being pushed through at such an hour, but Mr Turner would only promise to hold over the third reading until next sitting. The bill was read a second time and passed through committee. Opposition was raised to the proposal to reduce sewing-mistresses from L30 to L20 per annum. The Minister of Education explained that it was only intended that the mistresses should do duty three days a week instead of five. Still the objection was pressed, and Mr Peacock compromised at L25. After his bill was disposed of a pretence was made of proceeding with the Mallee Bill. But this was too much for human nature at 5 o'clock in the morning, after 15 hours' sitting, the Premier at once yielded to the demand for a spell. He only asked that the ex-Railway Commissioners Superannuation Bill should be put through its final stages. Members assented. In accordance with the previous decision, Mr Kibble's pension was fixed at L448 17s 9d and Mr Murray's at L497 15s 7d., these sums being based upon the salaries they were receiving before promoted to be commissioners. The adjournment took place at the time stated.

The Legislative Council almost succeeded in clearing its notice paper on Wednesday, but it still has a number of important bills to receive from the Assembly. The House met at 3, and it was 10 o'clock before the Income Tax Bill had been passed through all its stages. An amendment made in the bill validating the construction of certain lines of railway, to the effect that the lines to the Bendigo cattle yards and the Williamstown racecourse should be fenced, being disagreed with by the Assembly was not insisted on by the Council. The second reading of the Wycheproof to Sea Lake Railway Bill was agreed to after some demur, this being the line constructed by the Patterson Government without the authority of Parliament in order to give work to the unemployed. The bill reducing the reimbursement of members was read a first time, and Mr Cuthbert proposed to take the second reading on the following day, but members cried with one voice, "Pass it at once; something may happen before to-morrow," and passed it was as rapidly as the Assembly passed the Income Tax Bill. At 11 o'clock the House adjourned till 3 o'clock the following day.

After their long sitting members of the Assembly met again at half-past 3 o'clock on Thursday determined to get through the remainder of the business as quickly as possible. But there was slow work ahead, the debate on the second reading of the Mallee Bill having to be faced. The talking on this question continued until about 10 o'clock, when the debate was adjourned. After this time tone was given to the House by the entry of the Premiers of New South Wales and South Australia, who were given seats on the right of the Speaker, and whose appearance was the signal to a number of minor members to talk. The visitors, however, were more interested in private yarns with Mr Hancock, Mr Peacock, and other entertainers, until someone asked them to go upstairs. They were present while the Teachers Bill was put through its final stages. An attempt was made to prevent the Primage Duties Bill being repealed, but without success. When the Municipal Endowment Reduction Bill came up for the third reading a further appeal was made to the Premier to soften the blow to the municipalities. He said that when the bill was passed he would immediately pay the subsidy, and if the finances of next year would permit it he would return L50,000 of the amount deducted this year. Further, he would be prepared to consider measures for the relief of the municipalities, such as a Width of Tires Bill. At Mr W. Anderson's suggestion he undertook if possible to at once pay to councils the equivalent of licensing fees to which they were entitled. With these assurances the bill was passed. The Governor's Salary Reduction Bill was next dealt with, and the previous decision to pay L5,000 instead of L7,000 was reversed. The House was dealing with the amendments made by the Legislative Council in the Barristers and Solicitors Act Amendment Bill when this ("Argus") edition went to press.

The Legislative Assembly kept hard at work until five minutes past on Friday morning. The Agents-General Salary Reduction Bill, fixing the salary of the present and future Agents-General at L1500 per annum was transmitted to the Legislative Council. The amendments of the Legislative Council in the Barristers and Solicitors Law Amendment Bill were considered. The Attorney-General moved that the House should reinsert the clause providing reciprocal rights of admission between the colonies, but the Council's amendment was agreed to as well as the other amendments. The Mallee Land Bill was read a second time and committed *pro forma.* The House adjourned till 2 p.m.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—If the blood is laden with impurities it spreads disease as it circulates through the organs of the human body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain. Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scury, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d Beware of worthless imitations and substitute.

Six fresh charges have been laid against Judd, late secretary of the Country Fire Board—three of forgery and three of embezzlement. Total defalcations, L400.

Lord Brassey has been widely congratulated upon his appointment as Governor of Victoria. In reply, he states that he accepted the post chiefly through a sense of public duty, and would do his very best to serve Victoria and preserve the colony's amicable relations with England.

The poll for the seat in the Assembly for Mornington will take place on Saturday (to-day.) Mr A. Downward, who was returned to Parliament at the last election, has been declared disqualified by the Elections and Qualifications Committee. It has been arranged that the contest shall be limited to Mr Downward and Mr L. L. Smith, who held the seat in the last Parliament and upon whose petition Mr Downward has now been ousted.

Lord Brassey, who has accepted the Governorship of Victoria in succession to Lord Hopetoun, will not leave England for this colony until next September, when the present holder's term of office terminates. Lord Hopetoun has, however, received permission to leave next April, thus obtaining six months leave of absence, and the interregnum will be filled by the Chief Justice, Sir John Madden.

"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. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations.

CRICKET.

BEAUFORT AVENUE v. STAWELL STARS.

These clubs met at Stawell yesterday, and we learned by wire last night that the visitors were defeated by an innings and 65 runs. The Avenue went to the wickets first, and were disposed of for 67 runs; A. Trompf and Barnes, with 20 and 16 respectively being the only batsmen to make any stand. The Stars responded with 174; Davis playing a fine innings for 70 (not out), and Constable batting well for 34 A. Trompf was the most successful bowler, securing 4 wickets for 35 runs; Barnes getting 2 for 55, and Cowell 1 for 16. The Avenue again made a poor stand in the second innings, which closed for a total of 42; A. Trompf being top scorer with 25 (not out), and J. Harris coming second with 12. Our correspondent sent no particulars of the Star's bowling averages.

In connexion with the Stephens' trophy Ararat and the Asylum clubs met on Wednesday. The Asylum scored 97; Doyle (28), Stagoll (25), Moran (13), and Hewitt (11) being the chief scorers. Manly secured 6 wickets for 34 runs, and Little 2 for 13. In an hour and a quarter Ararat knocked up 131 for the loss of 6 wickets, and thus won by 4 wickets and 34 runs. Little made 54 Baxter 33, and Manly 26. Stagoll obtained 2 wickets for 5 runs, Doyle 2 for 32, and McAllister 1 for 37.

Beaufort and Ararat, who meet at Beaufort on the 6th prox., are now equal in the competitions with 12 points.

BOARD OF ADVICE.

A meeting of the Board of Advice for the School District North Riding Shire of Ripon was held at Mr Browne's office on Saturday afternoon. Present—Messrs J. Browne (chairman and correspondent), Topper, and Parker.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Education Department, intimating that the district inspector reports that from inquiries made he thinks the Eurambeen state school No. 1137 could be closed and the children conveyed to Middle Creek without inflicting any hardship on anyone. The average attendance at the school for the five months from July to November 12th was 14; the present cost is L204 9s estimated at about L30 per annum. An expression of the Board's opinion as to the advisability of closing the school under the provisions of circular 91/21, a copy of which was enclosed was invited.—The Board approved of the closing of the school.

From C. W. Phillips, head teacher Waterloo Flat school, asking that some slight repairs to windows, doors, and taps be effected.—To be informed that the Board cannot see its way clear to effect the repairs, as they are included in works for which the teacher is provided with an allowance.

The correspondent submitted a balance-sheet (certified to by the head teacher) in connection with the Beaufort State School Prize Fund.—Adopted.

The action of the correspondent in granting one day's holiday to the Nerring, Trawalla, Chute, Waterloo, and Main Lead schools was approved of.

The correspondent intimated that Mr C. Loft intended getting up a petition to the Education Department refencing in the Chute school grounds, so as to strengthen the hands of the parliamentary representative in his effort to get the work allowed.

This concluded the business.

THE INCOME TAX BILL.

The Income Tax Bill, which has passed through the Legislative Assembly and been sent up to the Council, is almost identical with the bill rejected with the Land Tax Bill by the Upper House. The new bill provides for the payment of income tax, derived from personal exertion of: For every £ up to L1200, 4d; over L1200 and up to L2200, 6d; over L2200, 8d. On income derived from the produce of property within Victoria: For every £ up to L1200, 8d; over L1200 and to L2200, 12d; over L2200, 16d. Among the exemptions are included: Her Majesty, Ministers of the Crown, of the Board of Land and Works, the railway commissioners, Marine Board and Harbour Trust commissioners, the Metropolitan Board of Works, &c, any commissioners or trust under the Water Act, 1890, or any local authority in so far as such income is official and not personal; the Governor, religious bodies, friendly, provident, building and trade societies; life assurance companies whose head office is in Australia; mining companies; the income of every taxpayer as far only as regards incomes to the extent of L200. Annual returns are to be prepared by every taxpayer, the return of income to be based on the amount which was earned during the year ending December 31st, immediately preceding the year of commencement of assessment. Parties making default may be assessed by the Commissioner, and 8 per cent. additional will be charged on tax not punctually paid. The Act is to continue in force until January 1st, 1898.

MRS McDOUGALL desires to return her most sincere and heartfelt THANKS to all friends of Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Middle Creek, and Sailors' Gully, for the very great kindness and sympathy shown in her recent sad bereavement, and especially thanks the Rev. Mr and Dr. Adam for their unwearied attention and kindness during her daughter's illness.

REWARD OF £1.

THE above Reward will be paid to any person giving information that will lead to conviction of the person who set fire to the house near Catholic Chapel on the 21st inst.

JOHN LOUTTIT, Beaufort.

NOTICE.

A MEETING of the late Volunteer Fire Brigade will be held at the Fire Station on Monday night, 28th inst., at 8 o'clock.

Business: To consider distribution of Assets.

W. G. STEVENS, Trustee.

V. R.

NOTICE.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF RIPON AND HAMPDEN.

BEAUFORT DIVISION.

THE Ratepayers' List for the above Division is now printed, and a copy may be inspected, free of charge, until the day appointed for revision, at my office, and at every Post Office within the Division, and at the office of my Deputy at Waterloo.

C. W. MINCHIN, Registrar.

Beaufort, 24th Janv., 1895.

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, 4th FEBRUARY, 1895, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 535.—Repairing the bank of the Waterloo Reservoir.

Cont. No. 536.—590 feet of wooden flumes on the Beaufort Water Supply Race.

Cont. No. 537.—Supply of horse feed for the North Riding.

EAST RIDING.

Cont. No. 396.—Supplying 600 yards blue metal on the Carngham and Ballarat road.

Cont. No. 397.—Forming certain streets in Skipton.

WEST RIDING.

Cont. No. 250.—Forming and metalling 41 chains of the Beaufort and Pretty Tower road, &c.

Cont. No. 251.—Forming and metalling 13 chains of road in Moallack.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at the Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley, and the Ripon Hotel, Skipton.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 24th Janv., 1895.

NOTICE.

A Weekly Wednesday Half-holiday will be observed on and after 1st February by the Blacksmiths of Beaufort.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

DRAPERY,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS & SHOES,

AT PRICES TO SUIT THE TIMES.

G. H. COUGLE

Begs to announce that he has decided from this date to clear the

Balance of Season's Goods

AT

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Now is the time to purchase. Each department will offer

SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS,

AND THE

REDUCTIONS WILL BE GENUINE.

Early Inspection respectfully solicited.

G. H. COUGLE,

THE CHEAP DRAPER,

HAVELOCK STREET,

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
⅓in., ⅔in., 1in., 1½in., cedar, vide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood alway
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 vender, 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 4.30. 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 4.15 at Spencer-street Station.

"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. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. For Scrofula Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Bad Legs, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

Herr Ludwig Deer, of Bremen, claims that he has discovered a light which is superior to, and more powerful than, electricity.

"AS A SAFE, PERMANENT, AND WARRANTED CURE" for Pimples, Scrofula, Scurvy, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, 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." Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations.

"IMITATION is the SINCEREST FLATTERY." The articles most imitated are CLEMENTS TONIC and FLETCHER'S PILLS. WHY? BECAUSE they have the best reputation and are most in demand by the public, consequently, every dishonest trader tries to trade on their fame and renown.

It is really wonderful that the Australian people are so slow to see the truth as regards the unscrupulous quacks and charlatans who prey on the credulity of the Australian public. Scarcely a week ever passes but what the press exposes the barefaced and shameful practices of some of these harpies, yet, in the face of all they seem to thrive, and the paper who hounds them down most thrives fattest on their advertisements and cracks champagne over each balance-sheet. Clements Tonic and Fletcher's Pills have never yet stooped to deception and misrepresentation. They are scientific therapeutical agents, and evidence as to their value can be found in every district, and such being the case it is unnecessary to further extol their virtues.

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

An extraordinary elopement reported from Albury. A young blacksmith named Cuff cleared out from Temora with his intended mother-in-law, who took with her her husband's furniture, on a charge of stealing which Cuff was arrested. The lady is the mother of 10 children, Cuff being only 23.

"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, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d. Beware of worthless imitations.

The return of the revenue and expenditure in New Zealand for the first three-quarters of the financial year shows a deficit of L84,000.

Particulars of a terrible domestic tragedy are to hand from Adamstown, near Newcastle, N.S.W. A little girl named Lena Turner was washing up crockery in the kitchen of her aunt, Mrs Grey, and broke a mug. Words followed, and Mrs Gray in a fit of passion threw a large knife at her niece, whom it struck above the left breast, killing her instantly.

LADIES' SAFEGUARD. ☞ FRENCH SAFETY PILLS!!! SOMETHING QUITE NEW and HARMLESS for LOVELY LADIES. The ONLY CERTAIN and IMMEDIATE CURE for IRREGULARITIES and OBSTRUCTIONS, any cause or duration. Box, posted, 7s 6d; Extra powerful, 20s. Write PROFESSOR HAUTMONT, R.M.D. Kingstreet, Melbourne. ☞ Strict Secrecy!! All Letters Burned

The oat crop throughout Victoria this year is very large. Farmers in the northern wheat areas have lately discovered that the Algerian oat is a good doer, and a nice change from the everlasting wheat. The crops having proved so prolific it is expected some extraordinary yields will be chronicled. It is estimated there are 220,000 acres under oats which will yield on the average six bags to the acre or a total of 5,280,000 bushels. This is nearly a million bushels more than last year.

A minister wished to ascertain what influence the hard times had upon his congregation, and said at the close of his sermon, "I would ask everyone who is still able to pay his debts to rise from his seat." The whole congregation arose with the exception of one man. The parson then asked that all those who were unable to pay their bills should rise. Thereupon the aforementioned solitary individual got up, a hungry-looking, poorly clad man, whose features revealed the terrible struggle of one fighting hopelessly against the vicissitudes of this world. The Minister regarded him attentively, yet kindly. "How is it my friend," he said, "that you are the only one amongst all these people who cannot pay his debts?" "Sir," answered the man hesitatingly, "I publish a newspaper, and these my brothers who rose just now are all subscribers, and ———" But the minister interrupted him hastily. "Let us pray," he said.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors; Sole Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO, Lincoln, England.

A correspondent to the *Melbourne Leader* warns land-owners against the curse of the "star" thistle. He says that within the last few years this pest has been showing up on all sides, both in the towns and country, and feels convinced that it is allowed to go ahead from the fact of its dangerous nature not being generally known. It is not like our old friend the black thistle, an annual which grows from seed and when once cut down is in most cases done away with. The "star" is perennial, which means that if you cut down a plant and leave a root like a thread it will grow and appear again the following year. In many parts of the colony, on rich land, this thistle has depreciated the value of the land to an extraordinary extent, and I feel convinced that if it is allowed to have its will here for a few years it will ruin many a fine block of land and its owners with it. It is now late for this season, as the plant is an early seeder, and the damage is done. But they should cut them down at once and burn them, when they might still destroy a great quantity of seed.

THE HOUSE OF COMMONS.

Mr Low, in the *Nineteenth Century*, raises a question of even greater importance, and that is the mending or ending of the House of Commons. He admits that the latter is, at present, scarcely within the scope of practical politics, although, like all popular Chambers, it is losing some of its prestige; but he makes out a very strong case in favor of its radical amendment by showing that it is neither supreme nor efficient in the discharge of its nominal and ostensible functions, most of which have passed altogether out of its hands. It does not legislate. That is the work of "an inner ring of the Cabinet for the time being." It does not control, but is controlled by the Executive. It does not administer the national finances. These are in the hands of a small body of experts, and the majority acquiesce in the estimates and votes of supply. It does not discuss public grievances, for the House has been superseded in this respect by the press. Nor does it appoint the Ministry for the time being. A Cabinet is formed by the statesman who is "sent for," who acts "in consultation with his court or private cabinet of advisers on party affairs." The House of Commons is not even consulted, and "most of its members know nothing of the process till it is over. Partly owing to the increased power of the Cabinet, and partly to the fact that members are degenerating into mere delegates, obeying the orders of the Caucus, the Second Chamber is steadily losing its power, authority, utility, and dignity; and the only plan Mr Low can think of for mending it is that the votes in the House should be taken by ballot. At the same time, he is free to admit that such a change is probably not one that could now be carried into effect." But his article will do good by exciting reflection and discussion.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—These world-renowned remedies are confidently recommended to miners, navvies, and all who have to work underground, or where noxious atmospheres exist. The minute particles of coal or metal which permeate the air in such places tend to block up the lungs and air tubes, giving rise to bronchitis, asthma and palpitation of the heart. In Holloways remedies will be found a safe and easily used medicament, for the penetrating properties of the Ointment relieve the local congestions and the mildly laxative effects of the Pills cause the liver to act freely, and the breath to become unembarrassed. By early resort to these remedies many a serious illness may be averted, and soundness of health maintained.

Considerable comment is being made in Queensland at the proposal to cultivate sugar beet in Victoria in large quantities.

The railway time-tables are now being revised to fit in with the Standard Time Bill, which is to come into operation on the 1st of February.

There will probably be a short session of Parliament in March to deal with the report of the Tariff Commission.

Crump's hotel, at Wamboo, near Moama, N.S.W., is reported to have been "held up" by an unknown man, armed with nothing more formidable than a candlestick.

Mr Baker, at the close of some wearisome twaddle from Mr Maloney on Saturday morning, ejaculated—"I have often deplored the fact that I have not the gift of oratory; after hearing the hon. member, I thank God it's been denied me."

The South Gippsland Creamery and Butter Factory Company has paid to milk suppliers nearly L1000 on account of supplies received during the past month. The last three consignments of the factory's butter sold in England realised from 94s to 96s per cwt.

A singular feature of the decorations of the city of Leeds on the recent visit of the Duke and Duchess of York was a triple archway formed entirely of loaves of bread and enclosed in a light frame of wood and iron. Nearly six tons of bread were used in its construction, and the next day it was all distributed among the poor.

At the Taradale court on Saturday Mrs M'Leod was charged with unlawfully abandoning her infant child. The evidence adduced showed that accused had walked seven miles, carrying the child to Davison's Coliban Park Estate, where the father of the child, Dunne, was working. Davidson refused to allow her to see Dunne, and ordered her off. She placed the child at Davidson's feet, saying she would hold him responsible, as he would not let her see the father. Mr Cornish, for the defence, contended that there was no abandonment under the meaning of the Act, and the accused was discharged.—*Age.*

It has been arranged, with the view of reducing the expenditure of the Postal department, that the inspectors of state schools should act as postal inspectors at those towns where the post-office is connected with the school.

The total income of the Church of England is about £2000,000 a week.

The mails were first sent by rail in 1838; mail coaches existed 54 years before.

In the Chinese town of Canton there are on the average 1000 deaths a week.

The annual revenue of San Remo, the smallest republic in the world, is £3000.

There are over 6000 lighthouses, erected on the most dangerous points on the world's coast.

The statement is made that during the last 100 years France has lost 6,000,000 soldiers in war.

While the number of murders in the United States last year reached the high total of 6615, there were but 126 executions.

The Tasmanian Treasurer and the Income Tax Commissioner are dissatisfied with the assessment returns furnished under the income tax. Many understatements have been received, and in many cases no returns at all have been furnished. The Treasurer contemplates prosecuting the offenders.

THE HANDFUL OF THINGS WE KNOW.

Several years ago an American humorist and poet published some verses called "Little Breeches." This was an odd name given to a very small boy who was caught out in a tremendous snowstorm, and finally found in some hay quite a distance from the house. However the boy got there bothered everybody to explain. It was certain he could never have walked. So his father said the angels must have done it; "they just stooped down and toted him to where it was safe and warm, he said." The poetry about it (supposed to have been written by the youngster's father (starts off in this way:—

I don't go much on religion,
I never ain't had no show;
But I've a middling tight grip, sir,
On the handful of things I know.

That's it; *the handful of things we know.* There aren't many of 'em, but there are a few. And one of them is this: That for a hundred results there is only one cause. Nature develops and makes differences, never a new force.

Here, for example, is an incident which shows our meaning. About Christmas, 1889, Mr E. B. Wright had an attack of influenza. Previous to this he had always been strong and hearty. Well, he got over the influenza; still, it had given him (as he says) "a shake." After this he got along fairly well, until February of this year (1892) when the influenza attacked him again. This time the malady meant business." Nearly every bone and muscle in his body ached like sore teeth. His skin was hot and dry, and to bed he was obliged to go. For sixteen days he was under a doctor. At the end of that time he found himself alive and that was about all you could say for him.

In his letter he goes on to tell what happened next. "I had a foul taste in the mouth," he says, "and my teeth and tongue were covered with a thick slimy phlegm. My wife says my tongue was like an oyster shell, and I'm sure it was rough as a nutmeg grater. What I ate, which wasn't much, gave me pain in the chest and sides. After a mouthful or two I felt full and blown out, and I used to swell to a great size. By-and-by a hacking cough set in and my breathing got short and quick. At night I lay for hours gasping for breath, and often coughed so I was afraid I should burst a blood vessel. I got weaker and weaker and *was like a broken-winded horse.* The doctor said it was asthma, but he wasn't able to relieve it. Although I live only two minutes' walk from the factory where I work, I had to stop and rest on my way many a time.

"Thus matters went with me until June, 1892. Then one day I took up the *Essex Newsman*, and read of a man living at Earsham, near Bungay, having been cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I got some of this medicine from the International Tea Company, Braintree. After a few doses my breathing grew easier, and by keeping on with the Syrup my food soon digested, the cough left me, and I gained strength. I am now as strong as ever, can eat anything, and walk for miles. I am a brushmaker, and work at the factory of Messrs John West and Sons, High Street, Braintree, and have lived in this town over forty years. (Signed) E. B. WRIGHT, Sandpit road, Braintree, Essex, August 23rd, 1892."

Now let us see how this illustrates the proposition we started out with. For almost three years Mr Wright was ill with what seemed like a series of different diseases. He had the influenza twice, the asthma once, and another disease which he gives no name to—even if he recognised it. Look for a moment at the variety and incongruity of the pains and troubles he mentions, and he doesn't describe them all either. You would fancy he had half a dozen ailments at least. Yet he had *but one*—indigestion and dyspepsia—of which all his bodily disturbances (influenza included—a blood disease) were symptoms. All came out of the stomach, and when Seigel's Syrup set *that* right the others quietly departed.

What, then, is *one thing* of "the handful of things we know,"? Answer: That nearly all sorts of diseases are really symptoms of indigestion and dyspepsia, and that Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup cures it.

Double that fact up in your fists and hold on to it tight.

The rise of 1¼d per lb, in frozen meat means a matter of L65,000 to Queensland on the meat now afloat or in process of delivery.

The *New Zealand Times*, the Government organ, admits there is a deficit on the nine months of the financial year of over L84,000.

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 St, European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, and England.

On Sunday morning two young men named J. M. Folkard and H. G. Thom, the latter a grandson of Sir Henry Parkes, were drowned at Narrambeen while bathing, having been, it is supposed, carried out to sea by the strong current that runs there.

The Blood is the source from which our systems are built up, and from which we derive our mental as well as our physical capabilities. If the blood is diseased the body is diseased. Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds are solicited to give Clarke's world-famed Blood Mixture a trial to test its value. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

"In the organism of man, as in that of all the higher animals, the materials for the nutrition of every portion of the structure are supplied by the Blood. If the Blood is diseased, the body is diseased." '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. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

☞ 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.

"If the blood is diseased the body is diseased."—Remember that the blood, whether pure or impure circulates through the organs of the human body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain. If it is laden with poisonous matter it spreads disease on its course. In cases of Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, the effects of Clark's Blood Mixture are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

PRACTICAL JOTTINGS.

BY THOMAS LANG & CO.,

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

CALENDAR OF OPERATIONS FOR JANUARY.

THE NEW YEAR, with its expressions of kindly feelings and good wishes, is once more with us, and we may be permitted to wish our readers a happy and prosperous year, and trust that the black shadow of depression will lift and the silvery lined cloud of hope once more show its bright face and lead us on to more prosperous times; that the capitalists shall have a fair return for their investments, and the laborer a large demand for and consequently good return for his work.

With the new year come resolutions of doing better in the future than in the past, and to make our papers of more practical value to our readers and to be in touch with their requirements we would be glad to receive suggestions as to what subjects would interest and be of value to them; we would also be glad to know of failures, as there is often but a little thing between failure and success.

Sorrel.—This pest in a garden is now in bloom and in some places in seed. Hoe it down and rake it off. By continuously hoeing this down as it appears the plants will exhaust themselves and die. On a farm this should never be allowed to grow as it is easily destroyed in hot weather Plough up the ground where the sorrel is and leave it exposed for a few days to the sun to dry up the roots, then crossplough and again expose to the sun and afterwards harrow. There will be very little of the sorrel left after this treatment.

Cauliflower plants are frequently a failure from putting plants too close together, in poor soil and at the wrong season. Plants should be put out now and subsequent months, allowing 2 feet between rows, and the plants. The ground should be well manured. Give the ground a good soaking before putting the plants in, where water is scarce, mulch the ground with a layer 2 inches thick of stable manure or grass. Plants can be safely sent by post where they can be obtained 24 hours after posting, 100 plants costing with postage, 1s 9d.

Beans, French—Sow seeds in the rows every three inches, 2 inches deep, rows 2 feet 6 inches apart and thin out to 6 inches In ground that cakes cover the seed with the round droppings of a horse, or, if not available, water the young plants and loosen the ground to enable them to come through and not get broken off at the neck. Slugs and snails are a great pest eating the young plants off in a night. Tobacco dust Sprinkled along the rows is certain death to these pests; 1 lb sows 80 feet. Matures in about 4 months. 9d to 1s per lb; postage 9d.

Seeds sold by the packet are posted free for 6d each.

Beet, red—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 1 foot 3 inches, and plants 6 inches apart. Plants may be transplanted when the size of your finger, 1 oz sows row 60 feet. Matures in about 4 months.

Beet, silver—Sow ½ inch deep, in rows 2 feet 6 inches, and plants 6 inches apart, where intended to stand. Use the seedlings as spinage. 1 oz sows row 40 feet. Seedlings ready in a few weeks. Larger plants stand all through the summer heat.

Brocoli, cabbage, cauliflower and savoy, should all be sown broadcast, 1-8th of an inch deep. Cover the soil with a layer 1 inch thick of the round droppings of a horse 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 20. Transplant when 4 to 6 inches high, to rows, allowing 2 feet between plants every way. Sow seed in and transplant to well manured ground.

Cress—Sow 1-8th of an inch deep, broadcast. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet square. Matures in 12 weeks

Kohl Rabi—Sow like cabbage plants and transplant to rows 18 inches and plants 12 inches apart. A splendid vegetable and most excellent for milch cows. 1 oz sows bed 4 feet by 20 feet.

Lettuce—Sow 1-8th of an inch deep, allowing 1 foot between rows and plants. Sow a few seeds every foot in row and allow the strongest to grow. May also be sown broadcast and transplanted.

Mustard—Sow like cress, with which it is mixed when used.

Onions Sow a few for salad. Sow ¼ inch deep, either in rows or broadcast. Firm the ground round the seed after sowing.

Orache or mountain spinage is a vegetable that should be much more grown than it is. The leaves are broken off and boiled, the plants giving a succession of leaves for a long time. Sow ¼ inch deep, allowing 2 feet between the rows and plants. The seedlings may be boiled.

Parsley—Sow a few ¼ inch deep in rows 18 inches, and plants 12 inches apart.

Peas—Sow a few in moist districts, or where water is available 1 inch deep, in rows 4 feet, and plants 6 inches apart. Sow the seeds every 3 inches and thin out.

Potatoes—All varieties may now be sown. Sow 4 inches deep, in rows. 2 feet 3 inches between the rows, and 1 foot between the sets. Plant the sets whole in hot weather, as if cut they frequently dry rot.

Radish—Sow ¼ inch deep in rows 1 foot and plants 2 inches apart.

Spinage—Sow a few ¼ inch deep, in rows 1 foot and plants 6 inches apart. The seedlings may be used when a few inches high and is the way this is supplied by market gardeners. For family use the outer leaves of the plants may be broken off, the plants keeping up a succession of leaves.

Turnip—Sow Swedes largely and a few of the garden varieties. Sow 1-8th of an inch deep, in rows 18 inches and plants 6 inches apart.

Winter rhubarb, when gone to seed, should have the flower stem cut off. This most valuable rhubarb should be largely grown producing as it does most excellent rhubarb in the middle of winter, when other varieties are dormant.

Chrysanthemums should be mulched with a coating 2 inches thick of stable manure.

Celery plants should be transplanted, 100 posted costing 2s 9d. These carry safely.

Roses and fruit trees should be budded now and the succeeding months.

Cuttings of fuchsias and pelargoniums should now be put in, 3 cuttings being sent for the price of one plant. Carnation pink and picottees piping should also be struck

Climbers which are making rapid growth just now require to be trained. A good way to train creepers is to nail a strip of wire netting with a large mesh round the verandah, the creepers being easily trained by slipping in and out as they grow. Be careful not to break the brittle shoots.

Dahlias and chrysanthemums require to be well watered.

Bulbs that have died down should be dug up and stored in a cool room.

Roses should be mulched and watered.

Cineraria and primula should be sown and young seedlings transplanted; sow also calceolaria, mimulus, and other perennial seeds.

The clippings of a horse's hoof are the finest manure you can give a pelargonium. Put 2 or 3 inches at the bottom of a pot, the roots will enter this and feed on it.

The girls Connolly and Moran, who created a sensation a few weeks ago at Sydney by confessing to a series of child murders, have admitted that their story was false from beginning to end.

A correspondent of the *Mail* from Kilmore writes as follows regarding the keeping of eggs:—"For the past seven years I have known a remedy which has never failed. Put about two dozen eggs at a time in a net and dip them into boiling water. When the net reaches the bottom of the boiler slack the net, in order that the eggs may spread on the bottom. After remaining ten seconds in the water raise the net and spread the eggs on a table, so that they cool at once, the cooling having a great deal to do with the success of the process. 'Persons who have followed this method,' the writer adds, 'have been gratified with the result. After a lapse of three or four months they have found upon cracking the eggs that the yolk was as fresh as the day the eggs were laid.' He further adds, 'I know of one family who made a good thing out of the last season's eggs.'"

The minimum wage clause is, according to the Premier, to be introduced into all Government contracts as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

News received from Switzerland states that many avalanches have occurred in the mountain districts, resulting in great loss of life.

With the view of meeting any demand that may be made by the unemployed for work, the Minister of Public Works is having plans prepared for the reclamation of about 4000 acres of Crown land bordering on the Murray, the flood waters of which will be kept back by an embankment between Cobram and Tocumwal.

A man named Joseph Besta, a woodcutter, at Waranga, had a very narrow escape from a painful death on Sunday last. He awoke suddenly about midnight to find his tent in a blaze, and in his dazed condition got very severely burnt before effecting his escape. How the fire originated is a mystery.

The Spanish Republican Castelar, after an interview with the Pope, was so delighted that he publicly declared that the two greatest minds are Napoleon I. at the beginning and Pope Leo XIII. at the end of the present century.

All feline animals have poisonous breaths, which serve as an anæsthetic on their prey. This is the foundation of the old belief that cats sometimes suck away a child's breath. Mice are stupefied into insensibility to pain through the same process.

There are two cases of small pox on the Clancurry which reached Perth, W.A., last week. The patients were quarantined, and, as no fresh cases have occurred, the vessel has been granted pratique, and proceeded on the way to Melbourne.

A young lady has just completed a 300 miles ride through Gippsland. She wore the "reform dress" (knickerbockers), and rode man fashion, which she declares is more comfortable and less tiring than the mode use has hitherto dictated for women.

At a trial of separators held lately at the Lindelow Butter Factory the improved Alpha de Laval 400 gallon separator put through 536 gallons of milk in one hour and 20 minutes, being at the rate of 402 gallons per hour. The test showed that the skimming was perfect.

In a country church the curate had to give out two notices, the first of which was about baptism, and the latter had to do with a new hymn book. Owing to an accident he inverted the order, and gave out as follows:—"I am requested to give notice that the new hymn book will be used for the first time in this church on Sunday next; and I am also requested to call attention to the delay which often takes place in bringing children to be baptised; they should be brought on the earliest day possible. This is particularly pressed on mothers who have young babies."—"And for the information of those who have none," added the rector, in gentle, kindly tones, and who, being deaf, had not heard what had previously been said, "for the information of those who have none, I may state that, if wished, they can be obtained on application in the vestry immediately after service to-day. Large ones, one shilling each; with stiff backs, two shillings."

Those who are moving in the direction of establishing a national trust in connection with the export of meat trade have formulated their scheme in a circular, which is now being considered by agricultural and pastoral societies throughout the country. It is argued that the Government should pass a bill through Parliament to enable the stockowners of the colony to form themselves into a trust for the purpose of developing the meat export industry, and that power should be given to the trust to levy a rate upon all stock for such purpose. A sum of L145,000, it is said, would provide ample funds to establish freezing and storage works at Melbourne, Geelong, Warrnambool, Portland, and any suitable places in the country districts, and this money would be provided for as required by the issue of debentures by the trust, bearing interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum; the debentures to be guaranteed by Government. To provide for interest and repayment a tax of only 2s per 100 sheep upon the 13,000,000 in Victoria would be necessary. This tax would bring in a yearly income of L13,000, which would provide interest and pay off the principal in 15 years. A proportionate tax on cattle would probably yield L9000, which could be used in redeeming debentures, or for the purpose of assisting in opening up markets in various parts of the globe.

The Premier's undertaking that in future sessions of Parliament the estimates shall be discussed early will make retrenchment really possible, especially if a finance committee be appointed.

FOR INDIGESTION, the BEST REMEDY is undoubtedly NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS. They can confidently be recommended as being mild in operation and absolutely free from injurious drugs, acting at once as a splendid tonic and a gentle aperient. For nearly 100 years they have proved UNEQUALLED for Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Sick-Headache and for Liver and Stomach complaints. Sold in bottles 1s 1½d, 2s 9d, and 11s, by all Medicine Vendors throughout the world. A simple, safe, and certain Remedy.

So far (Monday) £200 has been subscribed for the testimonial to be presented to George Giffen. Subscriptions are being received from the other colonies.

A man may as well sit down in a meadow and expect a cow to come and be milked, as to sit down in his store and expect to get trade without advertising. An occasional customer may stray in, inquire for something, and buy it, but most people go where they have been informed that the goods they want are to be found. Furthermore, a considerable proportion of business is *made* by advertising. An advertisement often suggests to a reader his want of an article, and he goes and buys when he would not have realised his need if he had not been put in mind of it.

SORE EYES!! Beyond doubt MORRIS'S IMPERIAL EYE OINTMENT is still the safest, speediest and best remedy in existence. For over fifty years it has worked really marvellous cures in these colonies, as testimonials will show. Every household is advised to keep a supply always on hand, and *immediately* apply it when weakness or soreness is felt through dust, heat, flies, exposure to heat or cold, excessive reading or writing, &c., and thus save further trouble and expense. Avoid all imitations and substitutes offered in place of this valuable Ointment. Having stood the severest test of time, no family can afford to be without it. Sold everywhere in pots, 2s, containing sufficient for six or more cases.

Instructions were recently issued to post-masters to advise depositors in the Post-office Savings Bank not to send in their pass books for audit till the end of January. The annual balance has advanced so far, however, as to allow the audit of pass books to commence forthwith, and depositors are requested to forward their books at once.

Important Announcement.

A. KILGOUR, PRACTICAL TAILOR.
Has Commenced Business in the Premises opposite the Post Office, in LAWRENCE-ST., BEAUFORT, and trusts by Strict Attention to Business combined with MODERATE PRICES and Good Workmanship, to merit Public Patronage.
Choice Collection of Tweeds and Coatings always on hand.
☞ MOTTO—"NO FIT, NO PAY."

ARTHUR J. OVERMAN
HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,
Practical Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician,
—Of 18 years' experience—
Repairs and new goods 50 per cent. below Ballarat prices. All work guaranteed or money returned.

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.

Lost Manhood
from youthful folly, excesses or any other cause. Guaranteed CURE. A great Scientific Discovery by amateur. Treatise on "Lost Manhood" posted free, sealed. To young men contemplating marriage, to the married or young and old, this book is invaluable, pointing out a sure way of relief to an unfortunate sufferer, to whom life is but a hideous, lingering death, life a torture, the future a dark, gloomy shadow, which should not exist. Published free. Write PROFESSOR HERMANN, French Specialist, 4 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Womans' Salvation.
The Wife's welfare within her own control. Treatise posted free, sealed. Write PROFESSOR HERMANN, French Specialist, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne. This treatise, will teach you more about prevention in ten minutes than all the years you've lived.

DR. BROWN-SEQUARD'S TRIPLE COMPOUND LIFE ESSENCE Cures LOST MANHOOD in 24 days. The greatest discovery of the Age. Price £1 5s, posted to any address. Pamphlet post free. H. A. DE LEON, Agent, 15 Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Oriental Female Pills
Triple power. Be sure regularly without fail. Any chemist. Safe and sure. Box, post free, 5s 6d. Write Mrs GARFIELD, Agent, West Coburg, Melbourne.

COUGHS, COLDS ON THE CHEST, BRONCHITIS AND ASTHMA
RAPIDLY CURED BY
Hearne's Bronchitis Cure

Those who have taken this medicine are amazed at its wonderful effects. Sufferers from any form of bronchitis, distressing cough, difficulty of breathing, tiresomeness, pain or soreness in the chest, experience delightful and immediate relief and to those who are subject to colds on the chest it is invaluable, as it effects a complete cure. It is most comforting in allaying tickling and irritation in the throat, and giving strength to the voice, and it never fails to cure cough or asthma when commenced early. No household should be without it, as, taken at the beginning, a dose is generally sufficient, and never up to one is certain.

The following are copies of a few of the testimonials that are flowing in from all directions.

"We the undersigned have had occasion to obtain HEARNE'S BRONCHITIS CURE and we certify that it is perfectly and rapidly successful under circumstances which indicate a power of distinguishing healing power." Signed by Rev JOHN SINCLAIR, Myers-street, Geelong, and 50 other leading residents.

"Mr W. G. Hearne,
"Dear Sir,—Some months ago my little boy got very ill with bronchitis. My attention was drawn to your Bronchitis Cure and got a bottle of it. The first dose relieved him, and less than half the bottle completely cured him. We always keep it in the house now. I persuaded a friend of mine to try it; he did so, and it was just as successful with his children. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this, as I consider your Bronchitis Cure to