The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1057. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1896. PRICE FOURPENCE.

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

ARTHUR PARKER
Proprietor.

MONEY.

WE have a large amount of TRUST and other MONEYS available for investment in large and small sums on Freeholds at from FOUR and a HALF per cent., and Leaseholds at from FIVE and a HALF per cent. Terms 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 years. Full particulars and all information from McEVOY & CO., 21 Market-street, Melbourne.

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

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

BILLIARDS

CHAS. W. VOWLES begs to announce that he has fitted up a first-class Billiard Table (Alcock's), with patent Imperial low cushions, at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, and solicits a share of public patronage.

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

GRASP THIS STARTLING FACT.

MIKADO TEA
Is Unrivalled!

LOCAL AGENT:
T. A. ARCHARD,
Storekeeper.

MEDICAL.

Markell's Pills.
A boon to the suffering, the friend of the household. These wonderful herbal Pills quickly cure in either sex, all liver, stomach, bowel and kidney complaints, constipation, biliousness headaches, &c., blood diseases and female complaints. Markell's Pills act like magic on the liver, stomach, bowels and kidneys, stimulate and strengthen all the vital organs of the body, purify the blood and restore the bloom of health. If you are ailing (no matter what cause) try these pills and you'll bless the day you did so. Sold at all chemists and grocers in the world, 1s. per box, with full directions. *Use them once and you'll never be without them.*

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. Apply by letter or personally, PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Womans' Salvation.
The Wife's welfare within her own control. Treatise posted free, sealed. Apply by letter or personally, PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne. This treatise, will teach you more about prevention in ten minutes than all the years you've lived.

DR. BOXWELL'S FEMALE PILLS (registered) restore regularity, no matter what cause. Always succeed. The only certain remedy recognised throughout the world, 5/6 per box. Obtainable all chemists, or by post. Address, "MANAGER" 539 Elizabeth-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-call'd remedy and specialist, and when all had failed—*how I accidently found a cure.* Address, HAROLD S. BELL, G.P.O., Melbourne.

LADIES—PARISIAN FEMALE POWDERS restore regularity and remove obstructions without fail in 48 HOURS. No obstruction can resist them, and they leave no bad after effects. Price 7s. 6d., (posted). Write "SPECIALIST," G.P.O., Melb.

CURE WITHOUT MEDICINE.
Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Follies of Youth, &c. Send stamped addressed envelope and I will send full particulars free, showing sufferers how to cure themselves **Without Medicine.** Address, H. A. DE LEON, agent, Flinders-st., 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.

CURE YOURSELF—All unnatural discharges, from urinary organs, gleet, secret diseases, losses, weak back, and all diseases of men arising from indiscretion, absolutely cured by **Dr. Jenner's "BB" Pills.** Price 5/6 per box. Obtainable all chemists or by post Address, "MANAGER" 539 Elizabeth-st., Melbourne.

For INSECT BITES or STINGS, RINGWORM, ITCH, PILES, and most SKIN AILMENTS, use

CALVERT'S 20% CARBOLIC SOAP,

1/- Tablets, each in Metal Box (English Rate).

USED AT BED-TIME IT GENERALLY PREVENTS MOSQUITO BITES.

Extract of Letter from London Mission, Lake Tanganyika, Central Africa:—"Here, as in Jamaica, the people (with sores, yaws, and such like) come to me for that 20% Medical Soap. Time would fail to give instances of its unparalleled value." GAIRDNER BLACKMORE, Esq., Wellington, New Zealand, says:—"When travelling through Australia we used CALVERT'S 20% Carbolic Soap for bites by large ants and centipedes, which quickly healed, and drove away the pain. It was also found a [illegible]"

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, Eng.
Awarded 70 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

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

FOY & GIBSON,

Manufacturers and Importers,

ARE NOW SHOWING

Choice Fashions and Novelties

FOR

Spring and Summer Wear.

A

CHARMING SELECTION

OF

FABRICS & CREATIONS.

FOY AND GIBSON,

SMITH STREET,

COLLINGWOOD.

R. F. FARLEY, CARPENTER & UNDERTAKER, BEAUFORT, begs respectfully to announce that he is carrying on the business of his late father, and that all orders entrusted to him will have the strictest attention. Hearse, Plumes, and all funeral requisites supplied at the shortest notice. Charges to suit the times.

Important Announcement.

A. KILGOUR,
PRACTICAL TAILOR,

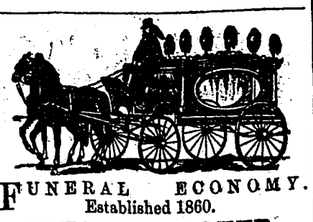
Has Commenced Business in the Premises opposite the Post Office, in LAWRENCE-ST., BEAUFORT, and trusts by Strict Attention to Business combined with MODERATE PRICES and Good Workmanship, to merit Public Patronage

Choice Collection of Tweeds and Coating always on hand.

☞ MOTTO—"NO FIT, NO PAY."

H. A. M. MORGAN, M. & C. E.,
G.C.M.M., M.S.W.Inst.E.,
MINING ENGINEER & METALLURGIST.

Reports upon Mines and Mineral Properties. Treatment of complex Auriferous Ores (Concentration, Cyanide, Chlorination), Supervision and Management of Mines and Mineral Properties undertaken. Sound Mining ventures introduced to British and other investors. AGENT—MR JOHN HUMPHREYS, Beaufort.



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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.

LOOK OUT FOR

J. McKEICH'S

GREAT CASH SALE!

OF

Surplus Summer Stock

ON

SATURDAY, 22ND FEBY., 1896.

THE STOCK WILL BE SOLD

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES ON RECORD.

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

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR GOLD.

You can get almost anything you want at

HAWKES BROS.,
THE IRONMONGERS,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS,
BEAUFORT.
LIME, CEMENT, & BUILDING MATERIALS.
GUNS AND AMMUNITION,
Ironmongery Novelties and Specialities
FURNITURE—Colonial and Continental
(A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM).
Paperhangings { NEW SEASON'S STOCK AT EXTRA LOW PRICES.
GLASSWARE & CROCKERY.
LEATHER and GRINDERY,
JAPANESE ORNAMENTS, BAMBOO BLINDS,
REAPER AND BINDER TWINES.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
ADAMS MARS

GALVANIZED
CORRUGATED
IRON.

Sole Agents for the Wonderful Antifermentine Fruit Preserver.

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 prices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

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.

MR JAMES CHALKLEY, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller (late of Rotheram, London), begs to announce that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr A. Overman, next the Golden Age Hotel, where he will carry on business. Chronographs and Complicated Watches a Speciality. Best workmanship at Ballarat prices. Only new and fashionable stock kept. Agent for Lazarus' Specialist Spectacles.

YOU CAN BUY the **BEST, CHEAPEST,** and most **STYLISH** Clothing to **MEASURE** or **READY-MADE** in Australia from

LINCOLN, STUART & CO. LTD.
238 FLINDERS-ST., MELBOURNE, opp. Station.

We make Capital Suits to Measure from 30/-

Trousers from 10/6

Trousers, Really Good Tweed, Ready-made 5/11

Ready-made suits to fit any shape, sound Serges or tweeds guaranteed, 25/-.

Our Book, "The Philosophy of Dress," posted free.

Uniforms of all kinds.

D.B. Chesters, 30/ Newest Shape in a great variety of Cloths.

Our Suit to Measure at 42/- is made from best All-Wool Material, is perfectly fitting, and beautifully finished.

Send for Patterns of anything you require & Self-Measurement Forms, Don't forget.

Black Cashmere Mackintosh, Waterproof Overcoats, full capes, Newest Shapes from 15/6.

Same Class of Coats in fancy tweed patterns from 18/6 guaranteed waterproof

Handsome and Stylish Tweed Overcoat, with Cape, 21/-

Information on all subjects will be forwarded on application. Our Warehouse contains an enormous selection of Woollens to order from. Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, and all kinds of Under-wear, Ties, Shirts, Trunks, Bags, Rugs, Blankets, etc. We are OUTFITTERS, not Drapers, and understand our business. It will pay you to write or come to us.

We are manufacturing the Best Bicycle in Australia (the "Marriott-Hummer"), B.S.A. or Perry's parts, price £20, guaranteed for 12 Months. Repairs and Parts, and all Fittings at Lowest Rates.

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT DEPENDS chiefly upon the support and encouragement that is given by the population to local enterprise and industry. Every venture is to a more or less extent speculative, but each, whilst aiming at the success of the Promoter, must offer certain returns to those whose support is necessary to achieve certain advantageous results on both sides.

Therefore,

Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was never satisfactory in its working; thus it was that the custom of buying and selling, using a standard currency was introduced. One form of that currency is known as "paper money," and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds are useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" money most valuable to a newspaper proprietor is that which is paid him by

"Subscribers and Advertisers,"

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

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts 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 for a considerably greater amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of the Shire Offices.

The Circulation
of the
Riponshire Advocate
Is
Steadily Increasing,

And the Proprietor, recognising the increased support in this direction, will use his utmost endeavors to merit and sustain the patronage accorded him 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, Skipton, and Carngham.

With every issue of the Paper is given

A FOURTEEN-COLUMN

SUPPLEMENT,

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

Business Men, Read!

It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—

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

And another writer has said that—

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

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

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

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS.
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,
BILLHEADS, POSTERS,
DELIVERY BOOKS,
DRAPERS' 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, RECEIP DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,
Prepared on the shortest notice.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 4s 8d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L11 17s 6d per ton; roller-made, L12 2s 6d per ton; oats, 2s 7d to 2s 10d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 1s 0½d per bushel; bran, 1s per bushel; Algerian, feed, 2s 6d per bushel; Cape barley, 4s per bushel; rye, 5s; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 15s per ton; Ballarat, L3 15s; hay, sheaves, to L2 15s per ton; hay, trussed, L3 5s per ton; straw, L1 per ton; chaff, L3 10s per ton; onions, 7s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 6d per lb; butter, potted, 6d; hams, 8d per lb; bacon, 6d per lb; cheese, 4½d per lb; eggs, 9d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—254 head were penned for to-day's sale, a fair proportion varying from useful to good and prime, balance principally medium. There was a good muster of both town and country buyers. Sales opened firm, all forward being briskly competed for at prices fully equal to last week's advanced rates, and continued so throughout; closing strong with an upward tendency. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L8 10s to L9 10s, show bullocks to L10 17s 6d, good do, L7 to L8; medium do, L5 10s to L6 10s; prime pens cows, L5 10s to L6 10s; extra, L7 to L7 12s 6d; good, L4 10s to L5. Averages—Merino Downs, 18 bullocks, L10 1s; McDonald, 17 do, L9 7s 8d; McPherson, 9 do, L9 2s 6d; Gazette, 9 do, L8 0s 3d; R. Chirnside, 40 do, L7 12s 7d; Kilkeen, 9 do, L7 18s; R. Cust, 19 do, L7 11s 4d; Dunrobin, 20 cows, L6 10s. Store Cattle—30 yarded, which met with a better demand than of late, all being disposed of at satisfactory prices. Calves.—39 penned, very few being really prime. Best to 48s. Sheep—6029 came forward for to-day's sale, consisting chiefly of useful to good quality, a small proportion being prime, remainder principally medium and inferior. There was a large attendance of the trade, and although last week's extreme rates were not maintained, competition for all descriptions was animated, prices ruling considerably in advance of late markets, improving slightly towards the close. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 11s 6d to 12s 6d, extra 13s 6d to 14s 6d; good, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; medium, 8s to 9s; prime crossbred ewes, 9s 6d to 10s 9d, extra to 11s 3d; good, 8s to 9s; medium, 6s 6d to 7s 6d, prime merino wethers, 9s to 9s 8d; good, 8s to 8s 6d; medium, 6s 6d to 7s 6d; merino ewes to 6s 11d. Store Sheep—1000 yarded, for which there was dull demand, none being disposed of. Lambs—1224 to hand, a small proportion being good and prime, which met a very brisk demand at fully last week's advanced rates. Quotations:—Prime, 8s 6d to 9s, a few 9s 6d to 10s 6d; good, 7s to 8s; medium, 5s 6d to 6s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs McFarlane, Cussen and Co—70 merino ewes for Mr Denis McNulty, Mortchup, to 3s 10d. By Messrs Fisken, Valentine and Co.—112 crossbred, comeback and merino wethers for Mr D Sutherland, Stockyard Hill, crossbreds to 14s, topping the market, merinoes to 8s 3d; 167 wethers and ewes for Mr A. Bain, Stockyard Hill, to 11s 3d; 150 merino wethers for the estate of the late P. Russell, Carngham, to 8s, averaging 7s 6d. By Messrs Macleod and Booth.—40 bullocks for Mr R. Chirnside, Carranballac, L6 2s 6d to L9 5s 22 lambs for Mr C. H. Taylor, Middle Creek, 7s to 9s 6d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Messrs H. E. Love and Co., grain and chaff merchants, report:—Chaff—There has been a heavy supply forward during the week, and the market is very dull, especially for poor qualities. Prime samples of Algerian oaten are worth L4 7s 6d and L4 10s; wheaten, L4 5s to L4 7s 6d; medium, L3 17s 6d to L4 5s; inferior from L3 10s; good oaten straw chaff, L2 15s to L3 Wheaten and barley, L2 10s to L2 15s. Oats—Good heavy white, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; prime Algerians, 3s to 3s 3d; light to good feed lots, 2s 9d to 3s. Peas, 3s 8d to 3s 9d. Barley.—Malting samples dull at up to 4s 6d; Cape, 3s 7½d to 3s 8½d.

Messrs R. Shalders and Co., report:—Factory Butter,—Market firmer. Prime, 8½d to 9d; print, 10d. Separator butter, 8d to 8½d. Dairy Butter,—Brisk demand for prints and rolls. Prime, 8d to 9d; medium, 7d to 7½d; inferior lower. Potted Butter, 5d to 6d. Cheese.—Market weak. Loaf, 4d to 4½d; counter, 4d to 4½d Eggs, 1s 2d; private lines higher. Bacon, 5½d to 6d; hams, 7½d to 8d; pork, 2d to 3½d; veal, 1d to 1½d; honey, 2d to 2½d; beeswax, 11½d; pigs' feet and heads, 1½d. Lard—Bladders, 4d to 4½d. Poultry.—Prime young roosters, 3s to 4s 3d; mixed, 2s to 2s 6d; hens, 1s 3d to 1s 6d. Turkeys—Gobblers, 7s 6d to 15s; hens, 3s 6d to 6s. Ducks, 2s 6d to 3s 3d; medium, 1s 11d; geese, 3s to 3s 6d. Oats, 2s 11d to 3s 1d; wheat, 4s 11½d to 5s; barley, 4s 3d to 5d; Cape, 3s 7½d to 3s 8½d; maize, 3s 8d to 3s 9d; potatoes, L3 to L3 12s 6d; onions, L6 10s to L6 15s. Chaff—Prime, L4 7s 6d to L4 10s; medium, L3 10s to L4. Straw chaff, L2 15s to L3 Opossum skins, 3s to 4s; silver grey, 6s to 7s mountain, 10s to 15s. Rabbit skins, 5d to 6d

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (4th inst.).—The second series of the London-Colonial wool sales commenced yesterday, with a large attendance of buyers, and very animated competition. Prices for the bulk of wools were from par to 5 per cent. higher; merino combing and best crossbreds showing the greatest advance.

Sheepskins—We had a large supply to-day, which we submitted to the usual attendance of buyers. Biddings were spirited, and prices generally very firm. We quote:—Butchers' fresh-killed pelts, small to medium, 10d to 18d each; good to superior, 20d to 27d each, extra to 45d. Country and station pelts, short, 1d to 1½d per pound; medium to good, 2½d to 3d per pound; superior to 3½d per pound; extra higher. Lambskins, 3d to 4½d per lb.

Hides—We sold all to hand at prices about equal to late quotations. Heavies to 4d per pound, extra higher; good conditioned light and medium salted, 2d to 3d per pound; other sorts, 1½d to 2d per pound; kip, 1½d to 2d per pound; calf to 2d per pound.

LONDON WOOL SALES.

Dalgety and Co. report:—The first series of colonial wool sales for the current year, which opened on the 14th January, closed on 31st. The net total available appears to have been about 206,000 bales; of these, 184,000 have been sold, 79,000 for home consumption, 84,000 to the continent and 21,000 to America, leaving 22,000 bales to be carried forward to next series. The sales opened at par to 5 per cent. advance for merino wools, whilst crossbreds in most cases showed a turn in sellers' favour, except for the shorter, faulty, dull-haired wools. As sales advanced, the demand for merinos increased, the determined and continuous buying for America forcing the hand of the continental and home buyers, and the result has been an average rise of about 7½ per cent. Superfine clothing, both greasy and scoured, good broken and pieces, and lambs' wool of all kinds, but especially when fine and free from burrs, making the greatest advance. Crossbreds for some days remained without change, but towards the end whilst the superior well-bred crossbreds rather hardened in sympathy with merinos the coarser descriptions fell back to December values, and in some cases even below them. Some lots of fine washed Victorian fleece met with a fair amount of competition, especially for the very finest. Top value, namely, 2s 10½d being secured for 3 bales of S. Wilson, Mt. Bute, whilst in washed lambs the highest price realized was 3s 3d for 12 bales R., Langi-Willi, and 2 bales S, Wilson, Ercildoune.

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.

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, rom 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.

Mr J. W. HARRIS, Junr., R.D.S.,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
LIVINGSTONE-STREET, BEAUFORT,
May be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m

Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold at lowest prices.
PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Teeth extracted painlessly with cocaine, ether, chloride of ethyl, laughing gas, &c.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 8TH MARCH, 1896.

Church of England—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject of discourse, "The method and manner of Jesus in His manifold mercies and ministrations towards mankind." Waterloo, 3 p.m.; St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, afternoon and evening, "The freedom and fellowship of the faithful."

Presbyterian Church—Beaufort 11 a.m., Middle Creek, 2.15 p.m., Rev. A. Adam, M.A.

MARRIAGE.

CALLISTER—LOFT—On 4th inst., at the residence of the bride's parents, Chute, by the Rev. H. Bride Barber, Alexander, second son of Mr Wm. Callister, of Chute, to Amelia, eldest daughter of Mr Chas. Loft, of Chute.

DEATH.

INCHBOLD.—On the 20th ult., at his son's residence, South Yarrawonga, Hodgson Inchbold, aged 86 years.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MARCH 7, 1896.

THE very important question of the federation of the colonies will shortly come before the people of this colony, and it is generally anticipated that the result of the deliberations will be beneficial, and tend to that unity which is so much to be desired. But the vital question will undoubtedly be, in what way can the views of the various colonies be best ascertained and brought into agreement? If that question can be solved we shall have the greatest promise of wisdom in the framing of the constitution, and the greater probability of its final adoption. What then should be the form and scope of the proposed popular conventions? Dr. Quick's view was that they should take the form of a "Federal Congress," a conjoint body of representatives from the several colonies meeting together and making final arrangements. That has in part been done, but still much more remains, and that is the voice of the people in the respective colonies. The National Australasian Convention has already done great work respecting the settling of the terms of a Federal Constitution, and its recommendation that provision be made by the Parliaments of the several colonies for submitting for the approval of the people of the colonies generally, at a plebiscite on the principles of one man one vote, will in most of the colonies be adopted. It has been fully recognised that it is for the people, and not for the several Parliaments, to say "Yes" or "No" to any Commonwealth Bill, and that the functions of the Parliaments is to provide the machinery for a proper opinion of the people to be taken. The people must decide the matter, not the individual Parliaments. And it is to be hoped that the people of Victoria, when such plebiscite is taken, will show their good sense by choosing only representatives who will do them credit, who will be disinterested and have for their sole object, their only aim, the good of their country. Trades' Hall claptrap, wily speeches of so-called politicians, must not prevail; people must use their own common sense. Striving for the consummation of federation with a fixity of purpose and singleness of aim, the press has a right to appeal to the public in the name of that sacred cause to use their utmost discretion, and we are very much mistaken in the estimate we have formed of our fellow-citizens in Victoria if we appeal in vain.

THERE can be no doubt but that the administration of the law in cases of outrage upon the person is a standing reproach to our criminal courts, and to the colony generally. Outrages and assaults of the most inhuman and brutal character are reported day after day in the metropolitan and provincial press, and as a rule they are punished less severely than small offences against property. In nine cases out of ten drunkenness is pleaded as an excuse and put forward in extenuation of the offence, the inference being that it acts as an incentive to persons about to commit outrages to wilfully deprive themselves of their reason. The records of our police and criminal courts will show how often miscarriages of justice have taken place in dealing with the generally drunken ruffians who, in fits of savagery, beat and maltreat even their wives until they bring them almost to such a state that "not to be" would seem to be a far more preferable condition than "to be." And for these exhibitions of utter brutality the Melbourne papers report that the cowardly perpetrators often get just as little punishment as the half-starved wretch who commits a simple act of larceny to keep his poor existence a little longer together. In view of the mild punishment too often awarded the brutal wife-beater, his vicious pastime becomes a sort of incomprehensible luxury to him, and he revels in the idea that after some drunken and disgraceful orgie, or some encounter in which he has got worsted, he can go home and "take it out," as he terms it, of the one who daily drags chains about her that are not visible to the eye of outsiders, but whose sharp torturing links are hourly harrowing her soul. To many such a one the ægis of the law is no shield, and the punishment it provides no deterrent. Three months, perhaps, for the privilege of jumping on a weak creature's prostrate frame, or for knocking all her teeth down her throat, and otherwise maltreating her, is an exceptional punishment, rather than the rule, and just no more than is awarded to the appropriator of a pair of boots, or some other article exposed at a shop door to tempt the kleptomaniac. The excuse of drunkenness for such crimes is immoral, as he who knows that the bent of his natural disposition when in drink is towards brutality of any kind commits a crime when he puts an enemy into his mouth to steal away his brains. We think the administration and amendment of the law where violence is used against man, woman or child is a subject some of our Victorian legislators might well take up. There should be a stop put to the recurrence of such deplorable cases as come so frequently under the notice of the police courts of the colony. Payment in kind for brutal assaults such as those we daily read of would very probably prove effective, and the smart suffering imposed by a sound flogging would tend to diminish the evil, even as the crime of garroting was considerably lessened by a similar punishment some years ago.

Local and General News.

Many old residents of this district will no doubt regret to hear of the death of Mr Hodgson Inchbold, which occurred at the age of 85 years on the 20th ult. at his son's residence, South Yarrawonga. Deceased was a stonemason and contractor, and among other buildings, he built the Stoneleigh and Mt. Emu homesteads. After spending many years in Beaufort, Mr Inchbold left for South Yarrawonga, where he ended his days. He was the grandfather of Mr W. Humphries, of Beaufort. Deceased was one of the oldest members of the M.U.I.O.O.F. in the colony.

The marriage of Mr Alex. Callister, second son of Mr Wm. Callister, of Chute, to Miss Amelia Loft, eldest daughter of Mr Chas. Loft, also of Chute, took place on Wednesday last at the residence of the bride's parents. The bride was prettily attired in pale blue crepon, trimmed with pale blue ribbons and flowers, and wore the usual bridal wreath of orange blossoms, and also carried a beautiful bouquet of white dahlias and marguerites, with maiden hair and coral ferns. The bride was attended by Miss Nellie Callister (sister of the bridegroom), and Miss Emma Loft (sister of the bride), who wore fawn dresses trimmed with fawn silk and ribbons, and also carried beautiful bouquets. The bridegroom was attended by Mr R. J. Pedder. After the ceremony the company adjourned to a large dining-room to partake of the wedding breakfast. The Rev. H. B. Barber proposed the health of "The newly-wedded couple," which was suitably responded to by the bridegroom. Mr R. Pedder proposed the health of the "Bridesmaids," which was duly drunk and responded to. Other toasts were honored, including the "Host and hostess," to which Mr. C. Loft responded. The wedding party then had a very enjoyable drive of about twenty miles. About 8 o'clock in the evening some 80 friends assembled at the State school, where a social was held. Singing, recitations, dances, and games were indulged in till about 3 o'clock, when the company dispersed with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and hearty cheers for Mr and Mrs Callister. The newly-married couple were the recipients of a large number of handsome and useful presents.

The attendance at the Waterloo Sunday School having largely increased, it has been found necessary to extend the accommodation. The erection of a room, 14 x 12, was therefore decided upon. Mr W. Baker, of Beaufort, is the successful tenderer. Captain Bridges, R.N., Trawalla, has generously donated L5 towards the cost of the room.

The tender of Dixon Bros., Ballarat, for the supply of forage for 12 months at the Beaufort police station, has been accepted at the following rates per cental:—Algerian oats, 7s 10d; bran, 7s 1d; hay, 4s 3d; straw, 3s. Dixon Bros. also obtained the contract for Snake Valley and Skipton, the prices for the same forage being for the former 7s 9d, 7s 2d, 4s 6d, 3s 6d, and for the latter 7s 11d, 7s 2d, 4s 6d, 3s 3d. The tender of Mr M. O'Brien, Eurambeen, was accepted for supplying forage at Buangor at the following rates:—Hay, 4s; straw, 2s 6d.

The friends of Mr Robt. W. Charlton will no doubt be sorry to hear that he has left Waterloo for Great Northern, Rutherglen, to follow his avocation as a blacksmith. Mr Charlton was an energetic worker in local movements, and will be greatly missed, especially in the Sunday school, where he rose from a scholar to a teacher. The local Cricket Club will also lose an enthusiastic player and a good exponent of the game. Mr Charlton has disposed of his blacksmithing business at Waterloo to Mr E. Milligan, as well as his book debts, and it is notified that Mr Milligan's receipt for debts will be a sufficient discharge.

A three teams' match amongst the members of the Beaufort District Rifle Club, for trophies presented by Messrs McKeich, D. F. Troy, and Kilbeg, is to be fired on Wednesday afternoon, at ranges of 300 and 500 yards. The following are the teams:—McKeich's team—J. McKeich (capt.), J. Chapman, W. Hill, T. Sands, E. H. Welsh, C. Loft, J. Johnston, A. Welsh, average of team for the 9th man. Troy's team—D. F. Troy (capt.), J. R. Wotherspoon, J. Harris, A. Trompf, L. Watkin, G. Pringle, J. Brooks, W. Johnston, W. Tilley. Kilbeg's team—J. Kilbeg (capt.), F. Porter, F. Kendall, C. Trompf, B. F. Thompson, G. Loft, E. P. Welsh, D. Cameron, A. Parker.

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.

Parliament is to be prorogued to-day.

The Shire of Ripon invite tenders by 11 a.m. on Saturday, 11th inst., for cleaning out a dam near Mr Dunnet's farm, Stockyard Hill.

Contractors and others found removing tailings or quartz from the "New Discovery" heap, near the brick yards, Beaufort, are notified by the shire engineer that they will be prosecuted.

Miss Adam desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following donations towards the funds of the Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society:—Mr H. W. Turner, Trawalla, £1; Mr Thos. Tindale, Langi-Kal-Kal, 10s.

The annual pic-nic in connection with the Beaufort Presbyterian Sabbath school was held in the Park on Wednesday, and was largely attended. The weather was gloriously fine, and a very enjoyable day was spent. The usual ring games attendant on such occasions, with cricket, rounders, swinging, boating on the lake, lolly scrambles, &c., kept the children and adults busily engaged. The teachers worked with a will in entertaining and providing for the wants of the children, and no doubt the outing will be pleasurably remembered for a long time to come. There was an ample supply of tasty provisions, to which it is needless to say ample justice was done. Races for toys were run in the cool of the evening and keenly contested. A cricket match between the Beaufort and Avenue clubs was to have been played during the afternoon, but owing to the former being unable to raise a team a scratch match was played.

A cheap excursion train from Ballarat and all stations between Ararat to Portland, Warrnambool, or Port Fairy, will run next Friday. The second class return fare from Trawalla and Beaufort is 9s adults and 2s 6d children, and 8s and 2s respectively from Middle Creek and Buangor. Tickets are obtainable at the various stations up to noon on Thursday. The train leaves as follows:—Trawalla, 11.40 a.m., Beaufort, 11.53 a.m., Middle Creek, 12.15 p.m., Buangor, 12.25 p.m.

Applications for a share of the grant to Free Libraries should be forwarded to the office of the Chief Secretary not later than the 12th inst. Institutions not already supplied with forms of application and copies of the regulations under which the grant will be apportioned, can obtain them on application, by letter, addressed to the Under-Secretary, endorsed "Free Libraries Grant."

A special meeting of the committee of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute was held on Monday evening. Present—Messrs Parker (president), Dummond, B. F. Thompson, Dungey, Cameron, Pedder, and J. Jackson. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, the secretary introduced Miss Roberton and Miss Adam, who waited upon the committee to ask for the use of a room for a workmen's meeting. Miss Roberton explained that the idea was to get the people interested, in the way that was done in country places in England and Scotland, by making the evenings bright and pleasant for the miners and working men, and to give them a nice cup of coffee and bread and butter and play games with them and talk to them. This was done with the mill people in Darbyshire who had been in the habit of spending their money in drink, and these meetings were made very attractive by ladies and gentlemen talking to them and supplying music and an occasional lecture. They were not prepared to go to much expense until they saw whether it would be a success or not. The ladies were questioned as to how often the room was required and as to the amount they were prepared to pay; and it was elicited that the meetings would be held every Saturday evening, and that £2 per year would be paid for the use of the room. The deputation having retired, the committee decided to grant the use of the room at £1 per quarter for weekly meetings. A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the meeting.

"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.

Mr Philip Russell, of Mawallok, got home with Idolator in the Australian Cup—a handicap of 20 sovs. each, with 500 sovs. added—at the V.R.C. autumn meeting on Tuesday. Idolater started at odds of 25 to 1, and won by half a head from Wallace, in 3 min. 59½ sec., the quickest time that ever the race was run in, Dreadnought also doing the 2¼ miles in this time in 1890. The "Argus" says that Mr Russell is a sportsman pure and simple, caring little or nothing for betting, but delighting in the pastime for the sake of the pleasure it affords. For the Newmarket Handicap Mr Russell backed Idolater at long odds to win about £6,000, but he did not fancy him for the Australian Cup, and allowed him to run loose. The holder of Idolater in "Tattersall's" sweep, however, laid Mr Russell £1,000 to nothing, £400 of which went to the trainer, Mr Alex. Taylor, who took £135 to £5 besides on the off chance. The turf in Australia would be all the better off with more owners of Mr Russell's stamp, but he has not much luck in racing, and has expressed his intention of relinquishing the pursuit for good and all. It is to be hoped that he will now be induced to change his mind. Idolator is a bright chestnut, six years old, by Newminster from Nina, by Panic from Hester Grazebrook, by The Premier, and first saw the light of day in the St. Albans paddocks. He cost Mr Russell 425 guineas as a yearling, so that the owner deserved some success; but previously to carrying off the Australian Cup he had only won two races—a maiden plate at Ballarat, and the Geelong Foal Stakes, in which event he upset a hot favorite in Azim. Subsequently he performed consistently and well, running second to Culloden in the St. Leger, third to Laundress and Vanitas in the Newmarket Handicap, third to Damper and Fortunatus in the Free Handicap, second to Iolanthus in the Hopetoun Handicap, and third to Fortunatus in the principal race at the complimentary meeting tendered to Lord Hopetoun by the Victoria Racing Club. Wallace was again unlucky, but nevertheless his was an extraordinary display, and although Mr Wilson was rather disappointed, he has the satisfaction of knowing that the first four horses in the race were bred at St. Albans.

"FOR 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 substitutes.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, 2ND MARCH, 1896.

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

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Statist's office, asking for a return of live stock slaughtered in the shire during 1895.—Attended to.

From same, asking for a return of wheat and flour stored on 31st Decr. last in mills, stores, or other places, but not on farms or railways.—Attended to.

From Department of Lands and Survey, notifying the gazettal of Messrs Robt. Cairns, Wm. Bradshaw and David Madden as managers of the Skipton Town Common.—Received.

From Secretary for Lands, asking for a copy of the abstract of accounts of the Skipton Town Common for the year 1895.—Attended to.

From Treasury, forwarding for completion an account for L380, payable to the shire for 1896 as equivalent under the Licensing Act 1890.—Attended to.

From Crown Law Offices, re matter of a case of discharging firearms within the township of Beaufort and seeking advice as to a proclamation in the Government *Gazette* of 9th Feby. 1864 being in force, stating that the law officers of the Crown do not, in their official capacity, give legal advice to public bodies, but if the council feels aggrieved by the decision of the Bench, application could be made in the ordinary way to a judge of the Supreme Court for an order to review.—Received.

From Ballaratshire, soliciting co-operation in the extermination of sparrows, and pointing out that the council was trying to procure about 25 bushels of poisoned wheat to be supplied to ratepayers in packets of 12 and 20 lbs. at a charge of 1s 6d and 2s 6d respectively for the purposes of sparrow destruction.—Co-operation granted on motion of Crs Cushing and Russell; council to obtain 10 bushels of poisoned wheat and supply same to ratepayers at the same price as above. The secretary was also instructed to advertise the matter when he had received the wheat.

From City of Ballarat, asking attendance of delegate at a meeting of municipalities in Ballarat Town Hall on 1st May to discuss the subject of insurances being undertaken by municipal corporations, and if approved of, to do what may be necessary toward promoting an enabling bill before Parliament.—No action.

The following replies were received to council's circular re appointment of rabbit inspectors under control of councils:—Braybrookshire agreed to co-operate in furthering Riponshire's projects for extirpation of rabbits, and asked for a few circulars to send to parliamentary representatives soliciting their support; Sheppartonshire agreed to co-operate, and have asked their parliamentary representatives to assist; Tungamahshire and Wimmerashire replied to same effect; Towongshire council is in thorough accord with the views expressed by Ripon and will use every endeavour towards assisting in giving effect to the proposal; Numurkahshire approved of proposal, which will receive its support; Yackandandahshire heartily concurs in the proposed change, and will endeavour through their parliamentary representatives to give effect to it; Boroondarashire, Hampdenshire and Echucashire took no action, the last-named being of opinion that the police have done good work and are better able to carry out the provisions of the Vermin Act than the inspectors appointed by Parliament; Creswickshire is not in favor of the appointment of inspectors by the shire councils, but favors the appointments being made by the Government, as the experience in this shire has been that the Government inspectors did better work and acted more independently than those appointed by the councils; Bairnsdaleshire considered the appointment of inspectors by the council a very important item and referred the matter to the Gippsland Municipal Association for consideration on 24th inst.; McIvorshire regretted that it could not give its support to the proposal to place the appointment of inspectors in the hands of shire councils, but was of opinion that the Government should be urged to increase the number of inspectors.

From Wm. Lewis, Stoneleigh, stating that his son brought him the very handsomely got up address which the council did him the honor to present to him through his son, and he wished to convey his sincere thanks to the president and councillors, and to tell them that himself and family will always highly prize this token of their esteem and regard towards him.—Received.

From John Humphreys, secretary Beaufort Agricultural Society, asking the council to cause Thursday, 26th inst., to be proclaimed a public holiday for the north riding, the occasion of the society's annual show.—Request complied with on motion of Crs Flynn and Beggs.

From E. P. Welsh, secretary Beaufort Athletic Club, applying for permission to hold sports in, and the right to charge admission to, the Recreation Reserve on Easter Monday.—Granted on motion of Cr Flynn.

From Jas. Whitla, secy. Carngham Turf Club, applying for permission to, hold races in, and charge admission to the Carngham Recreation Reserve on Easter Monday.—Granted on motion of Crs Cameron and Lewis.

From Captain Bridges, asking permission to erect wire-netting gates on the following roads, in the parish of Yangerahwill:—South end of road running on to Lake Goldsmith; north end of above road, running on to E and W road, leading to McIntosh's; west end of Stewart's lane on Stockyard Hill road. Cr Bridges was explaining that he had not correctly described the position of the allotments and asked to amend them, when the President said it was an unusual thing for a councillor to advocate his own request. Cr Bridges indignantly replied that the President was perfectly wrong. It was not that he was advocating his own case, as he was only describing the land. He admitted that it would be wrong for a councillor to advocate his own case. The President was understood to say that he had misunderstood Cr Bridges.—To lie on the table for a month and engineer to report on motion of Crs Lewis and Cushing.

From Francis Oddie, Chepstowe, asking that about 20 chains of forming and gravelling be done on the Haddon road running between McLoughlin's and Phillip's land, known as the wool road to Haddon, the water having worn ruts all across a sideling and made it very rough for traffic.—Referred to engineer on motion of Crs Russell and Cameron.

From J. Mulcahy, Lake Goldsmith, stating he did not feel disposed to leave the question in dispute between them (claim for compensation for alleged damages to land at Eurambeen) to arbitration; that he did not remember being asked to name a sum which he would accept for past and future damages, as reported in *The Riponshire Advocate*, and was satisfied to take L50 for all past and future damages, providing the council do not make the drain any larger or do any more damage to the land.—Received; a motion by Cr Bridges and Lewis, that a letter be written to Mr Mulcahy regretting he could not see his way clear to refer the matter to arbitration and informing him the offer for that still remains open, was withdrawn, as also a motion by Crs Flynn and Beggs, that L25 be offered as full compensation for damage done and likely to arise; councillors considering that as arbitration was refused it was Mulcahy's place to take action.

From John Preston, Beaufort, applying to have the water laid on to his premises in Willoughby street, opposite Mr Aspinall's residence.—Referred to north riding members.

From Thos. Liston, Middle Creek, intimating that he will require about two miles of wire-netting if it is to be had, and would put in an application later on.—As there were other ratepayers who wished the council to apply for a portion of the L50,000 loan to be granted by the Government for the purchase of wire-netting, it was decided on the motion of Cr Beggs, seconded by Cr Flynn, to insert an advertisement in *The Riponshire Advocate* inviting applications for wire-netting by next meeting; Cr Lewis drawing attention to the advisability of getting netting 2ft. 6in. from the ground, and not larger than 1¼in. guage.

From Alfred Finch, applying for a license for the Eurambeen Public Hall, and enclosing L1.—Granted on motion of Crs Beggs and Bridges.

From Wm. Kelly, Eurambeen, applying for a slaughtering license.—Held over.

From Jas. Brown, Chepstowe, stating he is unable to cope with the rabbits on Mt. Emu reserve, and as he cannot afford to pay rent for it while he has to feed his sheep on the roads he had determined to throw the lease up.—Cr Russell asked the council to assist Brown in clearing the reserve as he was unable to do it himself. Cr Beggs said he had deliberately taken it after another had thrown it up. The secretary pointed out that the lease could not be thrown up without the consent of the council. Cr Flynn did not see why Brown could not keep the rabbits down with poison when there was no grass there. If it had been possible for a contractor to reduce them to a certain level for L14 or L15 before Brown took the lease, surely he could now keep them down. Cr Cushing said that L15 would be a mere fleabite; it would take more like L150. Cr Flynn said that as they were going to wire-net the reserve closely, and there was no grass there, the rabbits could be starved out. Cr Bridges knew of plenty of places where the rabbits had been as bad and they were being killed. Cr Cushing stated that George Cook, of Dunkeld, a professional rabbiter, as he understood that Brown was throwing up the lease and the council were wire-netting the reserve closely, offered to take it for 10 years at L20 a year, provided the council gave him 6 months to clear the rabbits out. He would put a house there. Cr Russell moved that Brown be instructed to destroy the rabbits, and that the council will not allow him to forfeit his lease, but will assist him by giving him L5 worth of poison. Seconded by Cr Cameron. The President thought it better to leave the matter in abeyance. They were spending L16 per mile to fence the reserve, and as the Government had appointed an inspector he should take action and do his duty. Cr Lewis said they were assisting Brown by netting the reserve off; Cr Flynn considering this the value of two years' grazing. Cr Russell said that on the other hand the reserve belonged to the council and it was a regular plague spot in the district. Cr Bridges thought it better to let the Government take it over. Cr Russell agreed with this and did not know what the council ever wanted it for. Cr Cushing said it had been a paying concern.

The motion was carried.

From Wm. Brumby, John Brumby, and John Carrigan, Snake Valley, applying to have the water laid on to their premises.—Referred to east riding members.

From George Young, Mortchup, asking for sanction of council to the registration of a residence area on the piece of open land adjoining Robt. Rankin and Thos. Kennedy's holdings at Mortchup.—Referred to east riding members.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee:—Half charitable donations as published in last report, L58 10s; salaries, L40; J. Daly, 18s; Mrs Taylor, L1; J. Tompkins, L2 4s; Eyre Bros., cartridges, L4 2s 9d; Arnall and Jackson, L1 8s 7d; Australian Alliance Assurance Co., L2 13s 4d; S. E. Pimblett, L1; W. C. Pimblett, L1; fox rewards, L2 5s; J. Whitfield, L6 12s; W. McFarlane, L6 12s; R. Gibson, L6 12s; W. Stevens, L4 6s 8d; M. Muir, L6 12s; M. Meehan, L7 6s; Thos. Cleveland, L1 11s; J. Gillespie, L8 16s; M. Corrigan, L10 16s; C. Wendt, L6 12s; E. Ellis, L1 17s 6d; J. J. Nicholson, L1 4s; J. Lynch, L6 13s 2d; J. Star, L6 12s; H. M. Stuart, L3; Kelly Bros., L7 2s; W. C. Pedder, L1 19s 5d; W. Bonnet, 11s. Contract payments—J. F. Watkin, L95; W. C. Pimblett, L4; S. E. Pimblett, L25; A. R. Slater, L65. Total, L373 1s 10d.

TENDERS.

WEST RIDING.

Cont. No. 8.—Metalling 30 chains of road near Pretty Tower.—C. Bradshaw (accepted), L103 19s 11d; Madden Bros., L153; A. R. Slater, L115 6s 4d; Carmichael and Schlicht, L170 9s 6d; W. Bradshaw, L132 14s 9d; J. F. Watkin, L188.

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 9.—Clearing and forming on the Raglan and Middle Creek road.—S. E. Pimblett (accepted), L20 16s; Carmichael and Schlicht, L29; J. F. Watkin, L27 10s.

EAST RIDING.

Cont. No. 10.—Cleaning out dam at Chepstowe.—J. Smith (accepted), L5; J. Burdett, L15; Carmichael and Schlicht, L12.

Cont. No. 11.—Forming, &c., Carngham pre section.—Smith & Anderson (accepted), L28 8s 6d; Nunan Bros., L33 18s; H. Hayward, L33 5s; J. F. Watkin, L78 10s; Carmichael & Schlicht, L38 16s; J. Sheehan, L49 5s; Madden Bros., L57 5s.

REPORTS.

By the engineer (Mr H. H. Jackson):—

I have invited tenders for various work, returnable to-day. All the work previously let is either finished or in progress. Several culverts and some bridges, in both the East and North ridings, are becoming so unsound that it is necessary that they should be replaced by new ones. As there are not sufficient funds to do the whole work at the one time, I beg to recommend that a few be built each year till they are all done. If next winter is as dry as last, it will be almost impossible to keep up a reasonable supply of water in Beaufort. There is always danger of a water famine, if there are a few dry years in succession, and the only means to prevent it is to make a capacious reservoir above the water race, and I beg to recommend that the work be carried out; the cost would be about £600.—Received. In reply to Cr Flynn, the secretary thought the Beaufort Water Supply would stand a further loan of L600. It had paid off L900. Cr Flynn thought the council should take the matter up. There had been several complaints from property owners in the town at the water being cut off, and it would have been serious had a fire broken out, when more damage would be done in an hour than the cost of the reservoir. It was desirable to have the reservoir if it did not press too heavy on the loan, and he thought the work should be done. Cr Austin said the work would benefit Beaufort and moved that the necessary steps be taken to get a loan of L600. Upon the secretary informing Cr Austin that the balance of the present loan would require to be renewed in June next, Cr Austin said it could be left till then. Cr Beggs moved, and Cr Bridges seconded, that the secretary be instructed to look into the water works' finances to see if they will stand a further loan. Carried. The engineer stated that he proposed putting the reservoir in Tipperary Gully. This was about the only water supply works in the colony that paid expenses and left a surplus.

The north riding members reported that at a meeting held on 3rd ult., after the council meeting, the three members being present, it was resolved—That tenders be called for building culvert near Adam Dalgleish's; that Araratshire be informed of the existing arrangement re maintenance of bridges, and that this council is willing to spend L40 on the bad portion of the boundary road south of Black's bridge, if Araratshire will do the same and carry out the work; that tenders be called for the following works, viz.:—For clearing road from Raglan to a little beyond Graveyard Hill on the back road; for 40 chains instead of 10 chains on the back road from Raglan to Middle Creek; for road near Mitchell's at Nerring; for 200 loads of gravel for Collins' lane; that the pipes at Waterloo be extended under supervision of engineer; that on the Waterloo and Main Lead road the formations at bottom of hill be joined.—Received.

The secretary (Mr Watson) reported that on 30th June next the balance of the two Beaufort water supply loans becomes due, and it will be prudent to ascertain if the Government will renew the loans, and if so, on what terms. On 30th June next the amounts owing, after the next payment, will be—On L2500 loan, L1672 8s 10d; on L500 loan, L361 4s 10d; total, L2033 13s 8d. He recommended that the Government be asked if they will renew the loans.—Recommendation approved of and adopted on motion of Cr Beggs.

Dr Johnston, health officer, reported that the health of the Beaufort district is at present in a favorable condition, although the weather has at times been very hot and changeable. A few months ago a number of people were attacked with influenza; some of these were of a very severe nature, and a few proved fatal, and many did not recover completely for some time. He visited the slaughter-yards in the district and found them all in a clean state; also the State school, and found it and the outhouses carefully attended to. During the year 1895 there were 82 births registered in the north and west ridings of Riponshire. Of these there were 43 males and 39 females. During the same period there were 57 deaths, 18 being under 8 years and 35 over 5 years. No deaths from typhoid fever were registered, and none from diphtheria, but there were three deaths from accidental causes, one from drowning, and 53 from other causes. The population of the district is about 3000; this gives about 18 deaths to 1000.—Received.

Dr Donaldson, health officer, reported that the general health and sanitary condition of the east riding of Ripon has been satisfactory during the year ending Decr. 31st, 1895. There have been several epidemics of influenza in all parts of the district, which have generally been of a mild character. In Skipton there has been an epidemic of whooping cough among the children, also several mild cases of scarlet fever. Through using care this latter did not extend beyond Chas. Cairns' family. There has been no typhoid fever or diphtheria. He had constantly been in touch with all parts of the riding and had found the sanitary requirements satisfactory. He met the inspectors of nuisances at Snake Valley and Skipton almost every week and received all necessary aid when required. He had reported all epidemic and contagious diseases and had written special reports when necessary. At present everything appears to be satisfactory. No analyst's report has been required. Births—Males, 14; females, 21; total, 35. The

previous year there were—males, 23; females, 18; total 41. Deaths.—Total 21; the previous year 17. This year all deaths, with one exception, have been either among children under one year old or among adults between 50 and 86 years of age. Chest complaints have been responsible for most deaths. A tabulated statement showed the percentage of births per 1000 of population as being 29.16 and of deaths as 17.3.—Received.

Constable Ivey, inspector of nuisances, reported that he had summoned Chas. Bradshaw's two men for removing a portion of the street at Skipton. His instructions being not to press for a heavy penalty, the Bench inflicted the nominal fine of 2s 6d, which was paid by C. Bradshaw. He would strictly carry out their instructions to impound all cattle found trespassing in the reservoir at Skipton, but would be obliged to use his private horse when performing this work. He pointed out that his predecessor received L5 per annum as inspector of nuisances, but did not impound cattle nor prosecute any person for removing loam, &c., off the unmade roads. As he was the lowest paid health inspector the council has, he trusted that councillors would see their way clear to raise his salary to the amount that is paid to the other health inspectors.—Received on motion of Crs Russell and Lewis; a motion by Cr Cameron, that the salary be raised to L4, not being seconded.

Senior-Constable Downey reported that Wm. Kelly, of Eurambeen, had informed him that he intends to apply for a slaughtering license at that place. He had inspected the yard which he proposed using for the purpose, and found it is not up to the required standard. He therefore suggested that the license be issued subject to the place being made suitable. He also called attention to the necessity of having the rubbish depôt gazetted as soon as possible, as he had a case before the last court of depositing rubbish so as to cause a nuisance. The Bench hesitated to inflict a fine, as there was no rubbish depôt appointed, and that the defendant did not know he was committing an offence in placing the rubbish where he did, and therefore asked that the case be withdrawn, and he withdrew it under the circumstances. In a similar way a case may occur of depositing night-soil in an unsuitable place and a prosecution may fail, as there is no night-soil depôt appointed; so he would also ask to have one appointed and gazetted as soon as possible.—Referred to north riding members

Constable Bourke, rabbit inspector, Snake Valley, reported in reference to the rabbit pest on the Mt. Emu reserve, leased by the council to Mr James Brown, of Chepstowe, that the purport of his previous report concerning same was that the council, as a public body having control of the reserve, would assist him in his duties as inspector to stop the cause of complaint by occupiers of private lands concerning the state of the reserve. He now reiterated that the present lessee is incompetent to deal with the reserve in a practical manner. Having recourse to police court proceedings will not in this instance suffice, as he considers if the lessee's best efforts were put forward through enforcement of the Act by him in its entirety, he would not be successful in coping with the pest. His previous suggestion re the council cancelling the present lease (the only power left in their hands according to their agreement with the lessee) and getting some competent person to take the reserve, was given with the best intention, and so for once and all put a stop to the annual complaints regarding the reserve. The reserve was not, he presumed, in the first instance taken over by the council to be used solely as a means of revenue to the same, hence he considers when the responsibility of keeping the reserve free of vermin was removed from the council by leasing it to a private individual that one of the principal matters to be considered was the fitness of the lessee to undertake that responsibility, as the council according to agreement inserted a clause therein relating to the destruction of vermin, non-compliance with same being the cancellation of the lease. Having been re-appointed as rabbit inspector he intended enforcing the Act in all cases of neglect, and as Mr Brown appears anxious to be relieved from the responsibility he incurred by leasing the reserve, he trusted the council would see its way clear to finally decide the matter at this meeting.—Constable Bourke to be informed, on the motion of Cr Beggs, seconded by Cr Lewis, that his action lies with the tenant; the mover considering Constable Bourke had no right to furnish a report when not asked to do so; that he had offered a lot of advice to the council, some of it being very good advice, but at the same time he had nothing to do with the council.

PETITION.

From George Kirkpatrick and 23 others, Stockyard Hill, asking council to metal about half-a-mile of road leading from Lake Goldsmith to Carngham.—The work to be undertaken at the joint expense of the east and west ridings, on the motion of Crs Cushing and Austin.

Mr G. A. Dunnet, of Stockyard Hill, having been introduced by Cr Lewis, called attention to the boggy state of the shire dam near his place. Several of his and Mr Sutherland's horses, sheep and calves had been bogged there. The dam had 6 ft. of mullock in it. He asked that the outside edges be cleared.—Cr Austin said the surveyor might attend to it, but on the engineer stating that the dam had been made for 20 years and it was too big a job for the surfacemen, the matter was referred to the west riding members.

MOTION BY NOTICE.

In accordance with notice given, Cr Beggs moved—"That the necessary steps be taken to sever the connection of this council with the Beaufort, Raglan and Eurambeen Goldfields' and Farmers' United Common."

Seconded by Cr Lewis.

The secretary said the first step would be to apply to the Government to sever the council's connection with the farmers' and goldfields' common. The council had control of the farmers' common, and the Mining Board of the goldfields' common, but the latter having no funds fell back upon the council when they had to kill the rabbits.

Cr Beggs said his idea was to have the farmers' common severed from the council by handing it over to the Mining Board.

It was considered that this was not sufficient.

Cr Cushing thought it unlikely that the Government would take over any more Crown lands, and would not therefore revoke the common.

Cr Austin was rather in a quandary as to how he should vote. If they approached the Government with a request to take over the farmers' common, it would be thrown open for selection, which he did not think desirable, but which would be a step in the wrong direction, as the common was of benefit to the public of Beaufort. The little amount, therefore, that the council spent annually in the destruction of rabbits on the common was money well spent. The council should hesitate before taking any step to bring the matter before the Government in any shape or form.

Cr Beggs could not agree with Cr Austin, as the common was a loss to Beaufort, whilst it would be a great gain if the whole of the common was thrown open and the land taken up in blocks. What was the good of a township in the midst of 17,000 acres of commonage? But if the scrub was rung, cleared, and sold as firewood, it would be of great advantage to Beaufort. Severance would be sufficient for the present, because if the council could obtain severance from the goldfields' common and ask the Government to revoke the farmers' common, the Mining Board could put in a claim and obtain the farmers' common.

Cr Flynn had given the matter serious consideration, and had no hesitation in saying, from the little experience gained by him as a common manager during the last 4 or 5 years, that in all probability the land would be thrown open for selection. If the council thought they were going to get rid of it in that way they were making a great mistake, for the eyes of the common would be picked out and the worst left as a breeding ground for rabbits. The only way to get rid of it would be for the good and bad to be taken together. From his own experience, he could say that in the eastern part of the common this had proved a failure, a great deal having been thrown back on the common managers' hands. Then there was the question of timber reserves and the mining industry to consider.

Cr Cushing said that the expense the council was put to for the last two years was not a great deal. The money was well spent, and he did not think any ratepayer objected to the amount given for destroying the rabbits.

Cr Beggs—It will not remain at this amount.

Cr Cushing—Even if it does not, as Cr Flynn points out the eyes of the common will be picked out. Besides that the residents of the west riding would have to come to Beaufort for timber. They could not always get it from Cr Bridges, and there were generations yet to come to consider. Suppose the Government revoked it, the management of the farmers' common would devolve on the council.

Cr Flynn stated that the council had employed a rabbitter and the managers another and had regularly paid L8 or L9 a month without demur. But three years ago the managers let a contract for the destruction of rabbits on the common, so that they had been able to gradually work the expense down until now they only applied to the council occasionally for assistance.

The President said it seemed to him that councillors were afraid they were going to lose something, whilst it was his impression they were going to gain something. The portions that had no grass on, the Government should be made to keep clear of rabbits. Between Smythesdale and Carngham they had a common like theirs, which was worked with a gain. On the other side again there was any amount of timber land, and they appeared to kill the rabbits without any noise.

Cr Beggs thought they had nothing to do with the question of selection, but they wanted merely to get rid of the responsibility of the common.

Cr Austin again stated that it was undesirable to have the land thrown open for selection, and they knew there was always an outcry against township land being selected.

The President pointed out that the motion, if carried, would only give them more information, and it would not necessarily mean throwing the land open for selection.

Cr Cameron thought they should see if the Mining Board was agreeable to take the land over.

Cr Beggs said it was of no use doing that, the inference being that they would not take it, while the council was here to milk. Cr Austin had only heard an outcry against selection in the Trades' Hall.

The motion was then put and lost; the President, Crs Beggs, Lewis, and Russell supporting it; whilst Crs Flynn, Austin, Cushing, Bridges, and Cameron voted against.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

As the April meeting fell on Easter Monday, the next council meeting was fixed for Monday, 30th March, on the motion of Crs Flynn and Cameron.

Cr Lewis asked what had been done relative to wire-netting the Mt. Emu reserve.

The engineer stated that he was getting the wire-netting from the manufacturer in Sydney, and as soon as it arrived tenders would be called for putting it up.

This concluded the business.

"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.

Great excitement still prevails throughout Spain with regard to the action of the United States Senate. The Spanish Government are rapidly arming eight steamers, so that they may be used as transports in case of war being declared with America. A spanish Women's League has augmented a fund, the proceeds of which are to be devoted to the expenses in connection with the threatened war with America.

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.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

A committee meeting of the above club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs H. M. Stuart (present), Stevens, Welsh, Pedder, T. Buchanan, Parker, McKeich, B. F. Thompson, and W. Gibson.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Victorian Athletic Association, acknowledging receipt of L2 2s, registration fee.—Received.

From League of Victorian Wheelmen, forwarding form of application for patronage, and stating there is no rule bearing on charging competitors admission to sports grounds, it being understood that competitors and attendants shall have free access thereto.—Attended to by secretary, who had written for rules, and who stated that Mr L. B. Scharp had informed Mr Wotherspoon that L5 was the lowest 1st prize that members of the league were allowed to ride for. The President ridiculed the idea of men sitting in Melbourne and saying that L5 was to be the lowest prize given. This was coming it too stiff altogether, and before another 12 months clubs would have to find sleeping and feeding accommodation, give prizes, and pay them to run. When a league took upon itself to say this and dictated as to how sports were to be run, the sooner it was "snuffed" out the better. Consideration of the matter of charging competitors at the gates was held over till next meeting, on the motion of Messrs Pedder and Gibson.

From Hon. W. H. Osmand, forwarding cheque for 10s towards the Easter Monday sports.—Thankfully received.

The Treasurer reported that the interest (L1 8s 3d) on the fixed deposit had been drawn and paid into the club's credit; also L4 which the Bank of Victoria had paid off the deposit receipts. These could be disposed of at 19s in the £.—No action taken.

The secretary was instructed to see if Mr R. Thomas would provide a brass band of seven performers at the sports for L5.

Mr McKeich moved, and Mr Gibson seconded, that tenders be invited, returnable to the secretary by 8 o'clock on Monday, 9th inst., for two publicans' booths, gates, luncheon booth, and fruit stall; five per cent. to accompany each tender. Carried.

The President reported that he had failed to get anyone to take a leading part in the proposed concert, and that it was impossible to get a local concert.

Mr J. Jackson was called into the room and he offered to provide a good concert for L10, or if they got him 10 men to put a local team through for L2 2s.—Consideration of offer deferred till next meeting.

The President pointed out that by having a tug-of-war they would secure the attendance at the sports of all the navvies on the regrading works.

Mr McKeich moved, and Mr Thompson seconded, that a tug-of-war be included in the programme; prize L5; entry 5s per team; four teams to compete or no pull. Carried.

The consideration of a retrenchment scheme was postponed till next meeting.

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

MINING NEWS.

Last week Bending and party topped the list of local yields with 8oz 14dwt, Wright following with 3oz. Lilley and party had only 17dwt, whilst the Try Again had the poor yield of 12dwt. The latter party is working under difficulties, as they are over four feet under level. Wright and party have struck old ground in driving north, and they will now block back to the shaft. White and party have struck water in their shaft, and they are now engaged shifting the whim, with which they will complete the sinking of the shaft. Hancock and party have drawn the slabs at Southern Cross. A party of six is boring in Humphreys' paddock, preparatory to sinking. They have bottomed one bore at 105 feet. At Chute Loft and party have nearly completed the erection of their whim and puddler. A party from Beaufort has just bottomed a "duffer" in the same locality as where Loft is working. H. Loft and mate are making fair wages. A few fairly good yields were reported last week by fossickers and puddlers, one of the best being 15dwt for three days' work by two men.

The following Waterloo yields are to hand for the week ending Saturday, 29th ult.:—Try Again, 10 oz 6 dwt; Volunteer, 6 oz 3 dwt; Craseweller, 5 oz 3 dwt; Martin, 4 oz; Excelsior, 3 oz 15 dwt; Laney, 2 oz 15 dwt.

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.

A strange experience befel a young daughter of Mr Bennett, licensee of the Grapes Hotel, Grant-street, Ballarat, on Tuesday night. The child, who is only two years of age, was taken to the hospital on Wednesday suffering from a number of superficial wounds on both wrists. The mother informed Dr. Salter that the child had been put to bed alone in an upstairs room, and that some time afterwards she had entered to discover a large rat gnawing the child's wrists and the bedclothes covered with blood, which had flowed from the punctures. The child, she states, had not been awakened.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Self Help.—Prior to the discovery of these remedies an easy, ready and reliable remedy for outward disfigurations and inward complications was, practically speaking, unknown. No one need now be at a loss if they should unfortunately suffer from piles, ulcers, sores, tumors, boils, bruises, sprains, &c. Enveloping Holloway's medicines are very intelligible printed directions for using them, which should be attentively read and immediately followed by all who resort to his treatment. Sooner or later the sufferer will assuredly triumph over the worst diseases. This searching Ointment disperses all those malignant humors which aggravate diseases of the skin, prevent the cicatrization of ulcers, and excite inflammatory tendencies in the system.

NATIONAL LIBERAL LEAGUE.

A hurriedly convened meeting was held in the Shire Hall, Beaufort, on Monday afternoon, at the conclusion of the Ripon-shire council meeting, with the object of forming a branch of the National Liberal League at Beaufort. About fifteen persons were present.

Dr Adam, who was voted to the chair, said the opportunity had been taken to hold an informal meeting, as papers had been sent to him and others, to talk the matter over. A branch having been formed at Camperdown, the other end of the electorate, the idea was to form one here to keep in touch with Camperdown at election times. They were aware that on previous occasions the two places had been at cross purposes, and were not working together, which they wanted to avoid if possible. Some thought it was a good opportunity when the councillors were present, to put the matter before them and see if they approved of it. There were some very good men connected with the movement, which had a liberal programme. Personally he was not very much in favor of leagues, as he liked to exercise his private judgment, still by keeping in touch with the other end and to avoid clashing together good would result. He read the following platform of the League:—Economy before taxation; preservation of the rights of property and of labor; development of the internal and external commerce of the colony; opposition to dangerous socialistic and class legislation; development of the natural resources of Victoria; opposition to excessive and class taxation; encouragement of wise domestic legislation; the obtaining of cheap money by the consolidation of loans, and the establishment of Australian consols; the gradual reduction of customs duties; federation and intercolonial free trade. These may not be acceptable to everybody, which could not be expected; but the main object was to work together to obtain the best possible candidate.

Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., said he was quite in accord with the idea that they should join the league so as to be in touch with the southern end of the electorate of Ripon and Hampden, instead of working as two different parties at election times, as he knew had been the case. With that view alone it was desirable to form a branch of the league here. He did not care personally for leagues, but on the grounds mentioned it could do no harm, but would be for the welfare of the colony.

Mr H. M. Stuart asked if it was a free trade league launched under the name of Liberal League—the league that Max Hirsh was kicked out of and Murray Smith put at the head?

The Chairman said he knew no more about it than Mr Stuart, but Mr Walter Madden was at the head of it.

Mr Stuart—The other man runs the show, though he does not get the honor of it.

Mr H. H. Jackson said that the league Mr Stuart speaks of tried to do away with protection altogether; this one advocated a moderate reduction of the tariff gradually.

Captain Bridges, R.N., thought it a very great thing, which had been a great success—so Mr Madden had informed him—and it had extended to New South Wales and South Australia, where it had been warmly taken up, and a great many branches formed. The name was to be altered he thought to the Australasian National League. He hoped a start would be made here. Mr Madden did not mind as to the number of members at the commencement, as many places had got on well after commencing with 10 or 12 names. Mr West, an excellent lecturer, who was connected with it, he thought would come up and give them a lecture.

Dr Adam said there did not seem to be anything objectionable in the platform of the league.

Mr Austin thought it would perhaps be better to advertise a meeting; but Captain Bridges considered it advisable to first form a branch.

Mr Jackson pointed out that one of the objects of the league was to promote the trade of manufacturers, protection having gone so high as to completely cripple trade; and anything that would promote trade must be of advantage.

Mr Flynn suggested that a committee of 3 or 5 be appointed to deal with the matter, which had sprung up so suddenly that he was not prepared to act. Anything that would bring duties down to a fair basis would be advantageous, and he was of opinion that an industry that could not do with a 10 per cent. duty they were better without.

Captain Bridges moved that this meeting is of opinion that it is desirable to form a branch of the National Liberal League at Beaufort. Seconded by Mr Theo. Beggs.

Mr D. Cameron, of Snake Valley, on leaving said he belonged to Grenville, but he thought the league was a very good thing and perhaps they would start a branch at Snake Valley.

The motion was carried.

The Chairman said, with regard to Mr Flynn's suggestion, there was no harm in those wishing to do so to put their names down so as to form a branch. The idea was not to confine the movement to this meeting but rather to extend it. They wanted a basis to work upon and to form the neuclus of a branch.

Mr Cushing moved that Dr Adam and Mr John Humphreys be appointed chairman and secretary respectively. Seconded by Mr G. Lewis, and carried.

The Chairman thought it would be a good plan for all present to form themselves into a committee with power to add.

Mr Beggs moved accordingly. Seconded by Mr Cushing, and carried.

The following members were enrolled:—Dr Adam, Messrs T. Beggs, W. Sutherland, J. Humphreys, H. M. Stuart, G. Lewis, D. D. Cameron, M. Flynn, H. Cushing, R. Patterson, J. B. Cochran, M. Flynn, E. H. Austin, M.L.A., Captain Bridges, R.N.

Dr Adam stated that a good many gentlemen who were not present had signified their willingness to join if the league was formed.

The matter of soliciting members by circular was mooted, but it was decided to secure members by personal exertion. The membership is 1s.

A vote of thanks was accorded by acclamation to the chairman on the proposition of Mr Austin, who said that Dr Adam was the right man in the right place in any movement for the advancement of Beaufort.

Dr Adam returned thanks, and also thanked the meeting for his election as president—a position that he did not seek, but in which he was willing to do his best in the interests of the movement. The objects of the league were not extreme in any shape or form. By giving in their adhesion they could catch fish of all sorts, as they did not want to set class against class, nor go in for class legislation, but to do the best they could for the colony.

The proceedings then terminated.

BEAUFORT PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the above was held in the Societies' Hall on Thursday evening; Mr Dungey (vice-president) presiding, and 23 members being present.

The balance-sheet showed the receipts to have amounted to L41 10s 6d and the expenditure to L39 16s 10d, leaving a Cr. balance of L1 13s 8d. Messrs Parry and Tilley certified to its correctness.—Adopted; the secretary stating that 8d would be left on hand after paying L1 13s due as rent for hall. Attention was directed to the amount of outstanding subscriptions, namely, L2 8s; Mr Jackson considering that it did not look well or sound well when the subscription was only 1s per member.

The election of office-bearers for the ensuing 12 months resulted as follows:—President, Dr Adam; vice-presidents, Messrs Dungey and Eastwood; conductor, Mr J. Jackson; pianist, Miss A. Greenwood; assistant pianist, Miss A. Jackson; secretary and treasurer, Mr A. Kilgour (who defeated Mr Hobbs by 19 votes to 5); librarian, Mr W. Tilley; committee, Misses Warne, L. Stuart, and Stella Jackson; auditors, Messrs Parry and Tilley.

Mr Dungey, in returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him, expressed sorrow at the society getting down so low, and hoped they would be more successful this year and not allow the society to go down altogether.

Mr Jackson also returned thanks. It was something like two years that he had had the honor of being the conductor. He had almost made up his mind that day to have nothing more to do with it after seeing the night out and a social over, as the attendance had been so miserable. He did not know the reason, and felt sure that he had not given offence to anyone, although one or two had left because he asked them to sit up straight. He was very sorry to see the society over L2 behind in members' subscriptions. They knew that 1s per quarter was ridiculous, as they ought to pay at least 5s for the passable musical education which they were receiving. One young lady said she would not come any more because she did not learn harmony. He did not profess to teach harmony, but time and tune. As conductor he had felt awfully annoyed on coming here and only finding a dozen present out of 50 or 60 members. This was disheartening to anyone fond of music, and he was passionately fond of singing. He would be only too pleased and happy to see 100 present. He hoped the society would go on. Perhaps it would be better if they changed the night again, as it may have made a difference to some by changing it from Monday to Thursday; but he thought that anyone who was fond of music could spare an hour at any time. He could tell the young people that when they went away it would be a good introduction to them to say that they had belonged to the Beaufort Philharmonic Society.

It was decided on the motion of Messrs Dungey and W. Stuart, that the conductor, two pianists, and secretary should be exempt from fees.

The following accounts were passed for payment.—W. Ingram, L1 13s; A. Parker, 3s.

A social was arranged for Thursday evening next; gentlemen members and visitors to pay 1s each, and ladies to provide refreshments; members being allowed to invite one friend each.

No action was taken with regard to changing the night of meeting.

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

CRICKET.

MIDDLE CREEK v. RAGLAN.

These clubs met on the ground of the former in friendly rivalry on Saturday last, resulting in a victory for Middle Creek on the first innings by 19 runs. Appended are the scores:—

RAGLAN.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
C. Panther, b Pickford	9	b Pearson ...	0
P. Ball, b Oghier ...	4	c Freeman, b Pickford ...	0
J. Gillingham, b Pickford	0	not out	36
J. Young, b Oghier ...	4	b Pearson ...	0
W. Panther, c Freeman, b Oghier ...	3	run out	12
W. Davis, run out ...	0	b McDougal ...	6
J. Wills, senr., run out	0	b Hains ...	4
F. Panther, not out ...	4	b Pearson ...	1
E. Baker, b Oghier ...	2		
F. Drew, c and b Pickford	5		
Wills, junr., b Pickford	0		
Byes	8		
Total	39	Total for 7 wkts.	59

MIDDLE CREEK.

S. Pickford, b Gillingham	3
H. Oghier, b Gillingham	12
T. White, b Gillingham	0
J. Pearson, b C. Panther	9
J. Robertson, c and b C. Panther	0
J. Freeman, run out	7
A. McDougal, b Gillingham...	2
P. Griffen, c and b C. Panther	3
N. McQueen, b Gillingham	18
A. Baker, b Gillingham	0
J. R. McDonald, not out	1
Byes, &c.	3
Total	58

BEAUFORT DECEIVERS v. BALLYROGAN.

The Beaufort Deceivers journeyed to Ballyrogan on Saturday to try conclusions with that club, and contrary to expectations met with a defeat by 8 runs. Owing to the fine bowling of McNamara, who obtained six out of the ten wickets, Ballyrogan was disposed of for 55 runs; Burns (15 not out), and Baker (13), being the only double-figure scorers. The Deceivers felt pretty confident of being able to top this score, but the bowling of Baker and Miles (four wickets each) was too deadly, and the team collapsed for 47; McNamara (17), and E. Trompf (12 not out), being the only batsmen to offer any resistance. The game was a very friendly one, and the cricketers were most hospitably entertained, the ladies of Ballyrogan providing light refreshments. The following are the scores:—

BALLYROGAN.

Baker, b McNamara	13
A. M'Donald, c Hurley, b Cowel ...	3
G. Miles (capt.), c Williams, b M'Namara	0
Walker, c Williams, b M'Namara ...	8
R. Lewis, b M'Namara	4
Burns, not out	15
P. Miles, b M'Namara	0
Berryman, b M'Namara	3
J. A. Lewis, b G. Carver	0
Robinson, b M'Donald	0
H. M'Donald, b G. Carver	4
Byes, &c.	5
Total	55

BEAUFORT DECEIVERS.

Cowel, b Baker	1
M'Namara, b Baker	17
Hurley, b Miles	3
E. Trompf, not out	12
E. Lilley (capt.), b A. M'Donald ...	5
G. Carver, c Berryman, b T. Miles ...	0
Williams, c Berryman, b T. Miles ...	4
D'Arcy, handled ball	0
M'Donald, b Baker	0
T. Carver, b Miles	1
Carmody (sub.), b Baker	0
Byes, &c.	4
Total	47

"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.

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 arguments from interested parties; demand the genuine articles and TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

A meeting of the managers of the above common was held on Monday, 2nd March. Present—Messrs Humphreys, 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 11s 2d; cash in hand, L1 19s; making a total credit of L10 10s 2d. Fees received to date for current half-year, L14 18s; unpaid fees due on stock registered, L4 18s; making the total assessment to date, L19 16s. Percentage due herdsman (exclusive of L5 9s paid on Saturday), L7 1s 6d.—Received.

The herdsman reported that 3000 sheep and 50 head of cattle passed through the common since last meeting; that 2 sacks of poisoned wheat and several tins of toxa have been laid on the common during the past 3 weeks with very good results, the rabbits being greatly reduced in numbers. The portion of the common most infested now is Chute, and he has arranged for a man to commence laying poison there. In accordance with instructions he inspected John Frusher's fence at Waterloo, where the recent impounding of cattle took place, and found a portion of it good and the remainder in a very decayed state, with the posts leaning over from the rails, so that any cattle touching the fence when feeding along the road would be likely to knock the rails down.—Received.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., intimating that he called upon Chief Inspector Black about the phosphorised wheat—Received.

From Dixon, Gould & Co., forwarding, under instructions from Chief Inspector, 12 bushels of phosphorised wheat, to be signed for on receipt.—Received.

From Thos. Whitfield, applying for permission to select 20 acres on the common under 65th section.—Permission granted.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Herdsman, L7 1s 6d; secretary, L2; sundries, 14s 9d. Rabbit suppression.—J. B. Humphreys, L1 15s; E. Hill, L2 15s; M. Fitzpatrick, L4; D. Dunn, L2 5s.

The meeting then adjourned.

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.

SORE EYES!! Beyond doubt MORRIS'S IMPERIAL EYE OINTMENT is still the safest, speediest and best remedy in existence. For over 50 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, containing sufficient for six or more cases.—[Advt.]

The men of the United States and the men of Switzerland are the most inveterate smokers on earth. In these two countries the consumption of tobacco a head is three times greater than in Germany.

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.

"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 "KEATING'S," *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.

THE BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB invite TENDERS for No. 1 Publican's Booth; No. 2 Publican's Booth; Fruit Stall; Luncheon Booth; and Gates in connection with their annual Sports, Easter Monday, April 6th. Tenders, with a deposit of 5%, to be in the hands of the Secretary on Monday, 9th March, at 8 o'clock p.m. The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted. E. P. WELSH, Secy.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TO CONTRACTORS AND OTHERS.

ANY person found removing tailings or quartz from the "New Discovery" heap near the brick-yards will be prosecuted.
H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing five per cent. cash deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on Saturday, 14th March, 1896, for the following works:—

WEST RIDING.

Cont. No. 12.—Clearing out a dam by Dunnet's farm, Stockyard Hill.

Specifications can be seen at the Shire Office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.
H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

NOTICE is hereby given that I have sold to Mr Edward Milligan, of Waterloo, all Book Debts connected with my Blacksmithing Business, and his receipt will be a sufficient discharge. ROBT. W. CHARLTON.

V. R.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

Cheap Excursion from Ballarat and all stations thence to Ararat inclusive to Portland, Warrnambool and Port Fairy on Friday, 13th March.

The special train will leave Ballarat at 10.50 a.m., Beaufort at 11.53 a.m., Ararat at 1.25 p.m., and reach Warrnambool at 6.45 p.m., and Port Fairy at 6.55 p.m. Return fares (second class.)—From Ballarat, 10s; from Beaufort, 9s; from Ararat, 7s. Tickets can be obtained at the respective stations up till 12 noon of Thursday, 12th March. They will be available for return by any ordinary train (express excepted) till 26th March inclusive. Excursionists to Portland will require to travel by the special train to Hamilton and thence by the ordinary train. Excursionists to Warrnambool or Port Fairy may return via Hamilton or Geelong. The return journey may be broken.

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

WANTED an intelligent Lad, to learn the Printing trade. Apply at The Riponshire Advocate Office.

NOTICE.—All claims against the estate of the late Richard Jones Williams, late of Waterloo, to be sent in not later than the 14th March instant, and all monies owing to the deceased to be paid to the undersigned.
RICHARD JONES EVANS, Executor of the deceased. Waterloo, 5th March, 1896.

Beaufort Agricultural Society.

MR W. E. NICKOLS will sell by Public Auction, at the Secretary's Office, on Saturday, the 14th March, instant, at 6 o'clock p.m., the right to occupy the Publican's Booth on the occasion of the Society's Show, to be held on Thursday, 26th March, 1896.
JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary.
Beaufort, 6th March, 1896.

The Great Appetizer.

TOWL'S PHOSPHORISED QUININE WINE, pleasant and health-giving, restorative and preventative in Influenza, Headaches, Neuralgia and General Debility, &c., Brain and Nerve Tonic, refreshing and invigorating. 2s 6d large bottles (wrapped in cartoons). Agent for Beaufort and district, J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Beaufort.

INCOME TAX.

TAX Schedules prepared and Balance-sheets compiled. All business confidential. Fees moderate. J. W. HARRIS, Insurance and Commission Agent.

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.

On Sale
AT
JEREMIAH SMITH'S
TIMBER YARD.
CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—
American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
¼in., ⅜in., ½in., 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 on hand
Also GEELONG LIME.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

G. H. COUGLE

IS NOW OPENING

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS,

FOR

Spring & Summer Wear.

CHOICE MILLINERY,
DRESS MATERIALS,
PRINTS,
SATEENS,
BOYS', YOUTHS', and MEN'S
CLOTHING,
BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Prices are lower than ever for

SPOT CASH.

Inspection Invited.

GEO. H. COUGLE,
DRAPER, CLOTHIER,
and OUTFITTER,
HAVELOCK STREET,
BEAUFORT.

WHY NOT LIVE A CENTURY?

"In the coming time," said a famous English poet, "a man or woman eighty or one hundred years old will be more beautiful than the youth or maiden of twenty, as the ripe fruit is more beautiful and fragrant than the green. These ripe men and women will have no wrinkles on the brow, no grey hair, no bent and feeble bodies. On the contrary they will have perfect hearing, clear eyesight, sound teeth, elastic step, and mental vigor."

Does this sound absurd and impossible. Why should it? People over one hundred years old are frequently met with in these days, as they have been as far as human records go back. A man is of no real value until he is past fifty and gained control of his passions and acquired some practical wisdom. After that he ought to have from fifty to seventy-five working years before him. Whoso dies short of one hundred (bar violence) dies of his own folly or that of his ancestors. One chief thing, however, we must learn. What is it? Take an illustration—such as we see multitudes on every side.

Mr Richard Legatte, of New Bolingkroke, near Boston, Lincolnshire, is a man now somewhat over seventy. He is a farmer, well known and highly respected in his district. In the spring of 1891 he had an attack of influenza from which he never fully recuperated. The severe symptoms passed away, of course, but he remained weak. No doubt food would have built him up, provided he could have eaten and digested it. Yet here was the trouble, his appetite was poor, and what little he took, as a matter of necessity rather than of relish, seemed to act wrong with him. Instead of giving him strength it actually produced pain and distress in the sides, chest, and stomach.

Then again—which is a common experience—he would feel a craving for something to eat; yet on sitting down to a meal, in the hope to enjoy it, the stomach would suddenly rebel against the proceeding, and he would turn from the table without having swallowed a mouthful.

Nothing could come of this but increasing weakness, and it wasn't long before it was all he could do to summon strength to walk about. As for working on his farm, *that* to be sure, was not to be thought of. He had a doctor attending him, as we should expect. If the services of a learned medical man are ever needed they must be in such a case—when nature seems to be all broken up, and the machinery runs slow, as our family clocks do when we have forgotten to wind them at the usual hour.

Well, Mr Leggate took the prescribed medicines, but got no better. He asked the doctor why that was, and he appeared to be puzzled for an answer at first. Naturally enough a doctor doesn't like to admit that his medicines are doing no good, because he expects to be paid for them; and then there is his professional pride, besides.

However, he finally said, "If my medicines fail to make you better it is owing to your age." That idea was plain as a pikestaff, and if the patient had never got any better afterwards, why who could dispute what the doctor said? Nobody, of course. It would look just as though Mr Leggate were really going to pieces from old age. But something subsequently happened which spoils that easy theory of the case. What it was he tells us in a letter dated February 3rd, 1893.

"After doctoring several months without receiving any benefit, I determined to try Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I got a bottle from Mr G. H. Hanson, Chemist, New Bolingbroke. After taking the Syrup for a week I was much better. I had a good appetite, and what I ate digested and strengthened me; and by the time I had taken two bottles I was *well and strong as ever*. You may publish this statement if you think proper. (Signed) Richard Leggate."

So it proved, after all, that Mr Leggate was not suffering from old age (*at seventy? Nonsense!*), but from indigestion and dyspepsia. When Mother Seigel's great discovery routed *that*, he felt "well and strong as ever."

Now for the moral: It is not Father Time who mows people down thus early in life; it is the Demon of Dyspepsia. Keep *him* away, and—barring accidents—you may live a century.

The *Engineering and Mining Journal* of New York estimates the world's production of gold for the year as of the value of L40,000,000 to L41,000,000.

"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 Minister of Mines has caused the machinery of the Grand Duke mine, near Maryborough, to be seized for the non-payment of L6400 advanced to the company out of the prospecting vote.

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 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.

An advertisement is a paper man's marketable commodity, and it is quite as much so as a side of bacon, a pound of butter, or a ton of flour. No man can afford to give away the things he sells for a livelihood, and the man who does so in order to get business is generally in a bad way. Don't try to put the paper man "in a bad way." But exercise a little human nature. Support him; he needs encouragement and support; but do it in the legitimate way. If the printer gets a few pounds worth of printing orders from you, he is not in a position to give you a pound's worth of advertising for nothing. And you have had value for the printing already. Go into a grocer's or draper's for L3 worth of goods, and the grocery man or draper will not throw in gratis L1 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him if you don't believe us.

"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.

The oldest settler in Gippsland, Mrs Buntine, has just died. She settled at Port Albert in 1841. In 1852 Mrs Buntine, being quite familiar with bush life, was the first to find a track to Walhalla to succor Stringer and his party, and this led to the opening up of Walhalla. Mrs Buntine was the mother of the first white child born in South Gippsland. She was a woman of great self-reliance and splendid physique, and she had several encounters with the blacks in the early days. She was upwards of 80 years of age.

Ladies' French Safety Pills

INSTANTLY restore regularity, however obstinate or long standing, and bring about all that is desired in a few hours. Ladies will therefore save time and money by getting them at first, as one trial is sufficient to prove their value. Safe! Silent! Sure! Box posted, 7s 6d; extra strong, 20s (guaranteed.) Address PROFESSOR LEO HAUTMONT, R.M.D., Victoria street, North Melbourne.

☞ All letters burned.

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.

When J. Phillips leaves on his periodical visit to England this month he will be accompanied by A. E. Trott, whose object will be to obtain a position on the ground staff at Lords, while qualifying to play for Middlesex.

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 dysentry, 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

Several fruitgrowers at Harcourt have made arrangements to send 300 cases of apples to the English market next week. One grower expects to forward 700 cases of fruit to London during the season.

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 Toches." 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 Toches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston St, European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, and England.

☞ The greatest aid you can give your newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement, surely you can afford to give the newspaper your cards, dodgers, 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.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD—"We have seen hosts of letters from people who have received great benefit from the use of Clarke'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 6d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes

K. Burn, playing for Wellington against Break of Day, Tasmania, scored 117 and 162 in the first and second innings respectively, both times being not out.

THE WORLD'S FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

A Cure for Piles and Fistulas.

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

COUGHS, COLDS AND ASTHMA

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

GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

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

DROPSY, SWOLLEN LEGS OR ANKLES.

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

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS AND OLD ULCERS.

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

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

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

The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at 533 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.

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS

You want to see the local paper a successful institution.

Talk about it wherever you go.

Mention it to the tradespeople with whom you do business.

If they don't advertise in it, try and induce them to do so.

If you are induced to buy anything from what you have read in its advertising columns mention the fact to the tradesman.

Don't lend your paper to any person who can afford to become a subscriber, but is too mean to support local enterprise.

An expert has expressed the opinion that the Australian colonies cannot compete in England with San Francisco in the tinned fruit trade.

"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

During the voyage of the R.M.S. Austral from London a third-class passenger named William Matthews was missed, and is supposed to have committed suicide. On the same day, whilst walking on the promenade deck, W. S. Milford suddenly leaped overboard.

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.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL

EXHIBITION!

WILL BE HELD IN THE SOCIETY'S GROUNDS, BEAUFORT, ON

THURSDAY, MARCH 26th, 1896.

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

Special Class for Sheep.

Sec.
1. Long-woolled Ram, over one year. First prize, 15s; second, certificate of merit
2. Long-woolled Ram, under one year. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
3. Long-woolled Ewe, over one year. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
4. Long-woolled Ewe, under one year. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
5. Merino Ram, over one year and a half. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
6. Merino Ram, under fourteen months. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
7. Merino Ewe, over one year and a half. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
8. Merino Ewe, under fourteen months. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
9. Three fat Long-woolled or Crossbred Wethers. Prize, 15s
10. Three fat Merino Wethers. Prize, 15s
11. Three fat Long-woolled or Crossbred Ewes. Prize, 15s
12. Three fat Merino Ewes. Prize, 15s
13. Merino Ram. Prize, £1 1s (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.)
14. Merino Ewe. Prize, £1 1s (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.)

Class A—Grain.

Sec.
1. Eight bushels Wheat. First prize, 20s; second, 10s
2. Eight bushels Tartarian Oats. First, 20s: second, 10s
3. Eight bushels Short Oats. First, 20s; second, 10s
4. Eight bushels Algerian Oats. First, 10s; second, 5s
5. Four bushels Cape Barley. First, 10s; second, 5s
6. Four bushels Perennial Rye Grass. First, 10s; second, 5s

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

Class B—Roots, Hay, Fruit, &c.

Sec.
1. Sheaf Hay, not less than one cwt. First prize, 10s; second, 5s
2. Trussed Hay, in one truss, not less than one cwt. First, 10s; second, 5s
3. Cwt. of Potatoes. First, 10s; second, 5s
4. Cwt. Carrots. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
5. Mangold, half-dozen roots. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
6. Vegetables, best collection. First, 10s; second, 5s
7. Cwt. Onions. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
8. Apples, best collection. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
9. Plums, best collection. Prize, 5s

Class C—Dairy Produce.

Sec.
1. 4lb. Powdered Butter, put up in rolls as usually sent to the market, and without any print or private mark. First prize, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s
2. 25lbs. Salted Butter, made by the exhibitor. First, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s
3. Cheese, not less than 50lbs. weight. First, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s.
4. Ham. Prize, 5s
5. Flitch Bacon. Prize, 5s

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

Class D—Agricultural Implements.

Sec.
1. Double-furrow Plough. First prize, 15s; second, 5s
2. Set of Harrows. First, 15s; second, 5s
3. Scarifier. First, 15s; second, 5s
4. Waggon, for farm purposes. First, 15s; second, 5s
5. Waggonette. First, 15s; second, 5s
6. Seed-dresser. First, 15s; second, 5s
7. Chaffcutter and Horseworks. First, 15s; second, 5s

Class E—Swine.

1. Boar, any breed. First prize, 10s; second, 5s
2. Sow, any breed. First, 10s; second, 5s
3. Boar, any breed, under 12 months. Prize, 10s
4. Sow, any breed, under 12 months. Prize, 10s

Class F—Poultry.

Sec.
1. Brahmapootra Cock and Hen. First prize, 5s; second, 2s 6d
2. Langshan Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
3. Dorking Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
4. Black Spanish Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
5. Cochin China Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
6. Hamburg Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
7. Plymouth Rock Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
8. Game, any variety, Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
9. Andalusian Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
10. Leghorn Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
11. Minorca Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
12. Pair Turkeys. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
13. Pair Common Ducks. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
14. Pair Aylesbury Ducks. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
15. Pair Geese. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d

Class G—Horses and Cattle.

Sec
1. Draught Entire Horse. First prize, £3 (presented by Geo. Lewis, Esq.); second, £1; third, certificate of merit
2. Colonial-bred Draught Entire, three years old. First, £1; second, 10s
3. Draught Mare. First, £1; second, 10s
4. Two-year-old Draught Colt. First, £1; second, 10s
5. Yearling Draught Colt. First, 15s; second, 10s
6. Draught Gelding. First, 15s; second, 10s
7. Pair Plough Horses. First, £2 (presented by James Russell, Esq.); second, £1
8. Draught Gelding or Filly, under three years. First, 15s; second, 10s
9. Draught Gelding or Filly, under two years. First, 15s; second, 10s
10. Draught Foal. First, 15s; second, 10s
11. Blood Entire. First L3 (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq.); second, L1; third, certificate of merit
12. Blood Gelding or Filly, under three years. First, 15s (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq); second, 10s
13. Blood Colt, Gelding or Filly, under two years. First, 15s (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq.); second, 10s
14. Blood Foal. First, L1 1s (presented by Mr A. Parker); second, 10s (presented by Mr M. Kelly.)
15. Thoroughbred Mare. First, 15s; second, 10s
16. Highest Jumper. First, L5 (presented by Captain Bridges, R.N.) second, L1
17. Hunter, to carry not less than 12st.; to be judged by hunting qualities; the jump to be 3ft. 6in. Prize, L5 (presented by Philip Russell, Esq.)
18. Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 14st. First, 15s; second, 10s
19. Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 11st. First, 15s; second, 10s
20. Lady's Palfrey, to be ridden by a lady. First, 15s; second, 10s
21. Delivery Horse, to be driven in spring cart or spring dray. First, L1 1s (presented by Messrs Hawkes Bros.); second, 10s
22. Buggy Horse, to be driven in buggy. First, 15s; second, 10s
23. Pony Stallion, under 14 hands. Prize, 15s
24. Pony Mare or Gelding, under 14 hands, to be ridden in the ring. First, 15s; second, 10s
25. Pony, under 12 hands. Prize, 10s
26. Pair Buggy Ponies, 14 hands and under, to be driven in harness. Prize, L1
27. Pair Ponies, under 12 hands, to be driven in harness. Prize, L1
28. Bull, any breed. First, 15s; second, 5s
29. Dairy Cow. First, Silver Medal (presented by His Excellency, Lord Brassey); second, 10s (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.)
30. Champion Prize.—Certificate of Merit for best Draught Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard
31. Champion Prize.—Certificate of Merit for best Blood Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard.

NOTE.—Exhibitors in the above class, when making their entries, are requested to give the name of each horse or mare exhibited. Sections 10 and 14—The date of foaling of foals at foot to be given to the Secretary when entries are made.

Class H—Miscellaneous.

Sec.
1. Twelve bottles Colonial Wine, made in the colony and grown by the exhibitor. Prize, 7s 6d.
2. Collection of Jams. First, 10s; second, 5s
3. Collection of Sauces. First, 5s: second, 2s 6d
4. Collection of Cut Flowers. First, 7s 6d; second, 5s
5. Home-made Bread, loaf not less than 4lbs. First, 10s; second, 5s
6. Home-made Socks, made of home-spun wool by the exhibitor. First, 10s; second, 5s

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

7. Pair Darned Socks. First, 5s: second, 2s 6d
8. Knitted Quilt. First, 10s; second, 5s
9. Collection of Fancy Work. First, 10s; second, 5s
10. L1 10s (presented by George Lewis, Esq) for the largest collection of Sparrow Eggs, delivered at the Show-yards on the morning of show. First, L1; second, 10s

Conditions.

1. All entries must be made in writing, and lodged with the Secretary on Monday, 23rd March, not later than 6 o'clock p.m.
2. All exhibits must be forwarded by 10 o'clock a.m. excepting Sheep, which must be on the ground by 11 o'clock, and must be kept on the ground till 4 o'clock p.m, on the Show day. No exhibit will be awarded more than one prize, except a prize for jumping, or a prize for hunter.
3. Members to exhibit ten exhibits free, and for every exhibit above that number to pay 2s each exhibit. Non members on paying 5s each exhibit, except in garden and dairy produce, poultry and miscellaneous; in these classes 2s 6d must be paid.
4. The Society will not be responsible for exhibits, but every care will be taken.
5. The Society invites the exhibition of any other articles or animals than those enumerated, and prizes may be awarded by the judges to those considered deserving, but not money prizes.
6. Members, with their wives and families, residing with, and dependent on him, will be admitted free, and the public on payment of 2s 6d, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 1 p.m., and 1s after one p.m.; children, 1s before one p.m., and 6d afterwards.

J. H. REED,

(LATE T. LONGSTAFF),

CHEMIST AND DENTIST,

8 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

The DISPENSING of PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALITY.

The Machinery in Laboratory and General Appointments of the Establishment are the Most Complete in the Colony.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, Ankiets, Indiarubber Bandages, Flesh Gloves, Trusses (English and American.) Hot Water Bags, Air Cushions, Air Beds, Chest and Lung Protectors, Ladies' Belts, Gent's Belts.

REED'S CASTOR OIL PILLS. The best family aperient Pills you can keep in the house. No fear of taking cold after them. As these pills are being imitated, take only REED'S, and see the registered trade mark (a castor oil plant) on wrapper round each box. 1s, 2s 6d, 5s.

REED'S HAIR RESTORER. Is the best yet introduced. It restores grey or faded hair to a natural dark color, and prevents it from falling out. It contains nothing injurious. One trial will prove its efficacy. In bottles, 2s 6d each.

BOLT'S CORN KILLER, BOLT'S CORN KILLER. Is a painless and certain cure for hard or soft corns, it immediately relieves any tenderness or pain, and completely destroys the corns. 1s per bottle.

LILY CREAM.—A little rubbed over the face or hands removes Sunburn, Freckles, Redness, and Roughness, and imparts a delicacy to the skin, making it soft and white. In bottles, 1s 6d and 2s 6d.

This preparation will be found SUPERIOR to any OTHER for giving the GLOSSY APPEARANCE to Linen, &c., so much admired, and for imparting a degree of Stiffness not obtained by any other preparation. In boxes, 6d, 1s. CHINESE STARCH GLAZE. CHINESE STARCH GLAZE.

Bolt's Nerve Killer Cures TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY, and forms a stopping in the tooth. In bottles, 1s each. BOLT'S NERVE KILLER. BOLT'S NERVE KILLER.

POISONED WHEAT. Now being so largely used by farmers for killing sparrows, mice, &c. At Specially Low Prices. One pound packets 6d. Six pound packets 2s 6d.

STRYCHNINE, in 1oz bottles, 5s.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.
Teeth Extracted, 2s 6d; and quite painlessly by Laughing Gas, 5s.
Teeth Stopped, 5s.
Artificial Teeth inserted at Most Moderate Rates.

J. H. REED,
8 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

Agent for Beaufort—MR J. B. COCHRAN.

ANTIKOFFYN

TESTIMONIALS.

EXTRACTS FROM MANY RECEIVED.
Mr. J. H. REED, Chemist, Ballarat.
Miss N. ANDERSON, Buninyong—After a fortnight's use the Antikoffyn has completely cured my asthma.

Mr L. E. LOWE, St. Arnaud, writes:—I have used the Antikoffyn Inhaler with great success, having suffered from a severe cough and asthma for a number of years, and can recommend it highly to any who suffer the same way.

JAMES ALLHA, St. Arnaud—Having suffered from asthma and bronchitis for five or six years, I was advised to try the Antikoffyn Inhaler and Tablets, which relieved me at once. I am now as well as ever.

Mr JOHN JARVIE, Humffray street Ballarat—I am an elderly man, and have been a great sufferer from miner's complaint and asthma for many years. I have tried all kinds of so-called "remedies" at great costs and bad results. I must say I have derived much benefit from the Antikoffyn treatment, and have found nothing near so effective, speedy, and reliable.

Mr W. BULT, Creswick road, Ballarat—I heartily testify to the benefit the Antikoffyn has been to me. I was a great sufferer from asthmatical bronchitis, and have been under various doctors for twenty months. I have tried all kinds of patent medicines, but I never secured certain and almost instant relief until I used the Antikoffyn.

Mr W. WATSON, Snake Valley—As a sufferer from chronic bronchitis, I have to thank you for having received great relief from the Antikoffyn.

Mr W. T. EVANS, Ballarat East.—I am glad to say that I have found great relief from your Antikoffyn Inhaler and Tablets. I have suffered from asthma over twenty years, and must say they are the best thing I have ever used, as they clear the tubes and bring away the phlegm.

Mr E. HARRIS, Donald—I am surprised at the great relief from Antikoffyn. I am not frightened of the asthma now.

Mr B. O'MEARA, Watchem—Send some more Antikoffyn Tablets. They are the best remedy I have been able to get for twenty years.

Mr JAS. RYAN, Birchip—I have suffered from asthma over twenty years. The Antikoffyn is the only thing that has ever given me relief.

Mr ALEX. DOWNES, Grenville street—I find the Antikoffyn Inhaler and Tablets always give me immediate relief from asthma, although I am over seventy four years of age. I can recommend them highly to sufferers.

Mr KERR, Maldon—Nothing I have used has done me real good until I tried the Antikoffyn, which appears to have cured my bronchitis, and I now get good rest and sleep every night.

NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT THE ANTIKOFFYN INHALER.

So useful for Coughs, Colds, Asthma Bronchitis, Miner's Complaint, and all Lung and Chest Affections.

COMPLETE, 5s.

Separately—Inhaler, 3s; box tablets, 2s; snuff, 1s. Full particulars from J. H. REED, CHEMIST, Bridge street, BALLARAT

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s. d.
LETTERS.—Per ounce or under	0 2
URGENT LETTERS.—Per letter (in addition to ordinary postage)	0 6

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

POST CARDS	0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 2
LETTER CARDS ... ... (2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)	0 1½
NEWSPAPERS	0 0½
BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)	0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ..	0 3
PARCELS.—Two pounds or under (each extra pound or part, 3d.)	0 9
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof (Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)	0 1

PACKETS.

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

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

INTERCOLONIAL RATES.

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

	s. d.
LETTERS.—Per ½ ounce or under	0 2
POST CARDS	0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 2
LETTER CARDS to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ...	0 1½
To New Zealand and Fiji	0 2½
BOOKS.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... ...	0 1
NEWSPAPERS	0 0½
REGISTRATION FEE... ...	0 3
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof ...	0 1
PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under	0 6
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 8 ounces	0 3
Every additional two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0 1
PRINTED PAPERS (other than newspapers).—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0 1
PATTERNS and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ...	0 3
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article ...	0 2½
PARCELS POST, wholly by sea.—Each parcel of 2lbs or under	1 6
Each additional lb or under (up to 11lbs)...	0 9

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

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

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 befound. 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.

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No 1058. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 14, 1896. PRICE FOURPENCE

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

ARTHUR PARKER
Proprietor.

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.

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

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

BILLIARDS

CHAS. W. VOWLES begs to announce that he has fitted up a first-class Billiard Table (Alcock's), with patent Imperial low cushions, at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, and solicits a share of public patronage.

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

GRASP THIS STARTLING FACT.

MIKADO TEA
Is Unrivalled!

LOCAL AGENT:
T. A. ARCHARD,
Storekeeper.

MEDICAL.

Markell's Pills.
A boon to the suffering, the friend of the household. These wonderful herbal Pills quickly cure in either sex, all liver, stomach, bowel and kidney complaints, constipation, biliousness headaches, &c., blood diseases and female complaints. **Markell's Pills** act like magic on the liver, stomach, bowels and kidneys, stimulate and strengthen all the vital organs of the body, purify the blood and restore the bloom of health. If you are ailing no matter what ones try these pills, and you'll bless the day you did so. Sold at all chemists and grocers in the world, 1s. per box, with full directions. *Use them once and you'll never be without them.*

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. Apply by letter or personally, PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Womans' Salvation.
The Wife's welfare within her own control. Treatise posted free, sealed. Apply by letter or personally, PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne. This treatise, will teach you more about prevention in ten minutes than all the years you've lived.

DR. BOXWELL'S FEMALE PILLS (registered) restore regularity, no matter what cause. Always succeed. The only certain remedy recognised throughout the world, 5/3 per box. Obtainable all chemists, or by post. Address, "MANAGER" 539 Elizabeth-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 accidently found a cure.* Address, HAROLD S. BELL, G.P.O., Melbourne.

LADIES—PARISIAN FEMALE POWDERS restore regularity and remove obstructions without fail in 48 HOURS. No obstruction can resist them, and they leave no bad after effects. Price 7s. 6d., (posted). Write "SPECIALIST," G.P.O., Melb.

CURE WITHOUT MEDICINE.
Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Follies of Youth, &c. Send stamped addressed envelope and I will send full particulars free, showing sufferers how to cure themselves **Without Medicine.** Address, H. A. DE LEON, agent, Flinders-st., 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.

CURE YOURSELF—All unnatural discharges, from urinary organs, gleet, secret diseases, losses, weak back, and all diseases of men arising from indiscretion, absolutely cured by **Dr. Jonner's "BB" Pills.** Price 5/6 per box. Obtainable all chemists or by post Address, "MANAGER" 539 Elizabeth-st., Melbourne.

THE ONLY RELIABLE DISINFECTANTS
ARE
CALVERT'S

No. 5 Fluid Carbolic
In 8 and 16 oz. ribbed Bottles, at 1/- and 1/6 each; ¼, ½, and 1 gallon Tins, at 2/6, 4/-, and 6/6 each.
(The quality adopted by the British Government after bacteriological tests.)

CARBOLIC POWDER
Guaranteed to contain 15% CALVERT'S No. 5 CARBOLIC, the strongest Disinfectant known. (Cheaper in using than other so-called Carbolic Powders), in ½, 1 and 2 lb. Tins, at 6d., 1/-, and 1/6 each.

Bulk lots at lower proportionate rates.

Dr. R. M. GOVER, in his report to the Director-General of Prisons, says:—"Carbolic Acid is the *most certain and powerful* of the numerous substances used as disinfectants. The preparations supplied by Messrs. CALVERT & Co. are, in my opinion, *much superior to any other.*"

F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, Eng.
Awarded 70 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

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

FOY & GIBSON,

Manufacturers and Importers,

ARE NOW SHOWING

Choice Fashions and Novelties

FOR

Spring and Summer Wear.

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CHARMING SELECTION

OF

FABRICS & CREATIONS.

FOY AND GIBSON,

SMITH STREET,

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A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be "WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach; Impaired Digestion; Disordered Liver;

they act like magic. A few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System; restoring the long lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, arousing with the Roseate glow of HEALTH the WHOLE PHYSICAL ENERGY of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands in all classes of society; and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and debilitated is that *Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.* Full directions with each box.

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England
Sold everywhere, in Boxes, 9d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each.

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 Coating always on hand.

☞ MOTTO—"NO FIT, NO PAY."

H. A. M. MORGAN, M. & C. E.,
G.C.M.M., M.S.W.Inst.E.,
MINING ENGINEER & METALLURGIST.

Reports upon Mines and Mineral Properties. Treatment of complex Auriferous Ores (Concentration, Cyanide, Chlorination), Supervision and Management of Mines and Mineral Properties undertaken. Sound Mining ventures introduced to British and other investors. AGENT—MR JOHN HUMPHREYS, Beaufort.

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J. McKEICH'S

GREAT CASH SALE!

OF

Surplus Summer Stock

ON

SATURDAY, 22ND FEBY., 1896.

THE STOCK WILL BE SOLD

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES ON RECORD.

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

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR GOLD.

You can get almost anything you want at

HAWKES BROS.,
THE IRONMONGERS,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS,
BEAUFORT.
LIME, CEMENT, & BUILDING MATERIALS.
GUNS AND AMMUNITION,
Ironmongery Novelties and Specialities
FURNITURE—**Colonial and Continental**
(A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM).
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Sole Agents for the Wonderful Antifermentine Fruit Preserver.

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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 prices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

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

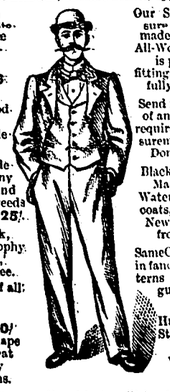
RENTS and Debts Collected. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

MR JAMES CHALKLEY, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller (late of Rotheram, London), begs to announce that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr A. Overman, next the Golden Age Hotel, where he will carry on business. Chronographs and Complicated Watches a Speciality. Best workmanship at Ballarat prices. Only new and fashionable stock kept. Agent for Lazarus' Specialist Spectacles.

YOU CAN BUY the BEST, CHEAPEST, and most **STYLISH** Clothing to **MEASURE** or **READY-MADE** in Australia from

LINCOLN, STUART & CO. LTD.
238 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE, opp. Station.



We make Capital Suits to Measure from **30/-**

Trousers from **10/6**

Trousers, Really Good Tweed, Ready-made **5/11**

Ready-made suits to fit any shape, sound Serges or tweeds guaranteed, **25/-**

Our Book, 'The Philosophy of Dress,' posted free.

Uniforms of all kinds.

D.B. Chesters, **30/-** Newest Shape in a great variety of Cloths.

Our Suit to Measure at **40/-** is made from best All-Wool Material, is perfectly fitting, and beautifully finished.

Send for Patterns of anything you require & Self-Measurement Forms, Don't forget.

Black Cashmere Mackintosh, Waterproof Overcoats, full capes, Newest Shapes from **15/6.**

Same Class of Coats in fancy tweed patterns from **18/6** guaranteed waterproof

Handsome and Stylish Tweed Overcoat, with Cape, **21/-**

Information on all subjects will be forwarded on application. Our Warehouse contains an enormous selection of Woollens to order from. Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, and all kinds of Under-wear, Ties, Shirts, Trunks, Bags, Rugs, Blankets, etc. We are OUTFITTERS, not Drapers, and understand our business. It will pay you to write or come to us.

We are manufacturing the Best Bicycle in Australia (the "Marriott-Hummer"), B.S.A. or Ferry's parts, price £20, guaranteed for 12 Months. Repairs and Parts, and all Fittings at Lowest Rates.

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A NEWSPAPER DEPENDS chiefly upon the encouragement that it receives from the population to whose interests it is devoted, and in which it has ventured to embark more or less extensively and largely, but each individual thinking at the success of the Promoters, may offer certain inducements to those whose support is necessary to establish a certain advantageous results on both sides.

Therefore,

Support Local Industry and Encourage Enterprise.

The Rise of Commerce in its working shows that it was that the system 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 we deal in as a newspaper proprietor is that which is held by him by

"Subscribers and Advertisers"

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

"The Riponshire Advocate"
is the Advertising Medium for Government Gazette, 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 a champion of the interests of the welfare of the district it has a claim for considerable 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
Steadily Increasing.

And the Proprietor promising the increased support to this journal will use his utmost endeavour to sustain the journal according to the Latest possible Local and General News, and the most interesting matter he is formerly.

The Advocate
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING
GIVES GRATIS to the following centres:—
Beaufort, Stuart Mill, Raglan, Waterloo, Crowlands, Moonee Ponds, Shinrey, Trawalla, Skipton, and Cunghar.
With every issue of the Paper is given
A FOURTEEN-COLUMN
SUPPLEMENT
Containing
Interesting Social Talk
Amusing Anecdotes,
Pastoral News
Poultry Fancier
Agricultural Intelligence,
Recipes.
Gardening Hints
Etc. Etc.

Business Men, Read
It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—
"What steam is to machinery, advertising is to business."
And another writer
"He who in this "busy" world shall stand
Must either 'bust' or advertise."
And advertisers cannot do better than make the Riponshire Advocate the medium for their announcements.

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

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,
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DELIVERY BOOKS,
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CATALOGUES, MOURNING CARDS,
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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.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 4s 8d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L11 17s 6d per ton; roller-made, L12 2s 6d per ton; oats, 2s 7d to 2s 10d per bushel, bags in; pollard, 1s 0½d per bushel; bran, 1s per bushel; Algerian, feed, 2s 9d per bushel; Cape barley, 4s 1d per bushel; rye, none; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, oaten, to L2 15s per ton; hay, trussed, L3 5s per ton; straw, L2 per ton; chaff, L4 per ton; onions, 6s per cwt; carrots, 40s per ton; butter, fresh, 7d per lb; butter, potted, 5d; hams, 8d per lb; bacon, 5½d per lb; cheese, 4d per lb; eggs, 8d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—263 head was the supply penned for to-day's sale, only a small proportion being good and prime, remainder principally comprising medium and useful descriptions. There was a good muster of the trade, and from the outset competition was keen, all forward meeting with a very brisk demand at prices fully equal to last week's high rates, sales firming towards the close. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L9 to L10; good do, L7 to L8; medium, L5 10s to L6 10s; prime pens cows, L6 10s to L7 10s, extra to L8 7s 6d; good do, L5 to L6; medium, L3 10s to L4 10s. Averages:—Dunrobin, 10 bullocks, L8 2s 6d; R. Chirnside, 36 do, L7 16s 5d; Thornley, 19 do, L7 17s 1d; Carsunut, 19 do, L7 13s 9d; M'Pherson, 9 do, L7 9s 8d; W. Burke, 9 do, L6 16s 5d; Hutton, 20 do, L6 9s 6d; Gazette, 9 do, L7 8s 7d; Merino Downs, 20 cows, L4 10s 9d. Store Cattle—30 yarded, all of which were disposed of at satisfactory prices. Calves—20 penned, chiefly medium quality; best to 53s. Sheep—5021 was the number penned for to-day's sale, and principally comprised middling and useful quality, a small proportion ranging from good to prime. There was a large attendance of buyers, all suitable trade lots being in eager demand, prices for which show an improvement on last week's values, closing very firm, whilst middling qualities failed to sustain the late demand, prices for which ruled slightly in favor of buyers. Quotations.—Prime crossbred wethers, 12s 6d to 13s 6d, a few extra 13s 9d to 15s; good do, 10s 6d to 11s 6d; medium do, 8s 6d to 9s 6d; prime crossbred ewes, 9s to 9s 11d, extra to 13s; good do, 8s to 8s 6d; good merino wethers, 8s to 8s 6d; medium do 6s 6d to 7s 6d; merino ewes to 6s. Lambs—899 penned, for which the demand was fully equal to last week, prices showing no alteration. Prime, 8s 6d to 9s; good, 7s to 8s; medium, 5s 6d to 6s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs McFarlane, Cussen and Co.—27 crossbred ewes and 23 merino ewes for Mr D. McNulty, Mortchup, former to 8s, latter at 3s 10d, and 45 lambs to 5s. By Messrs Fisken, Valentine and Co.—2 calves for Mr M. McKay, Carngham, at 36s and 40s respectively. By Messrs McLeod and Booth.—35 bullocks for Mr R. Chirnside, Carranballac, Skipton, 23 half-bred Polled Angus at L7 2s 6d to L10, topping the market, 13 herefords L6 to L8 17s 6d; 43 lambs for Mr A. Page, Chepstowe, 5s 3d to 6s 6d. By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling and Crawford.—103 crossbred wethers and ewes for Mr W. Lister, Skipton, wethers to 10s 8d, ewes to 8s 6d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Messrs E. C. Robertson and Co., chaff and grain merchants, 56 Spencer-street, report:—Wheat.—New prime milling, to 5s. Barley.—Prime malting, 4s 6d; Cape, 3s 8d. Oats.—Best stout, up to 3s 1d; feed do, 2s 11d to 3s; Algerians, seed, to 3s 3d. Potatoes.—L2 10s. Onions, to L5 5s. Chaff, L4 [illegible] to L4 7s 6d.

Messrs R. Shalders and Co. (Farmers' Co-operative Association), 537 and 539 Flinders-street, report:—Factory butter.—Fair demand, 8½d to 9d. Separator butter, prime, 7d to 8d. Dairy butter.—Bulk heated and out of condition; prime, 7d to 8d; medium, 5½d to 6½d; inferior lower. Cheese.—Demand weak. Loaf, 4d to 4½d; counter, 4d to 4½d. Eggs, 11d to 1s. Bacon, 5½d to 6d; hams, 7½d to 8d; pork, 2d to 3½d; veal, 1d to 1½d; pigs' feet and heads, 1½d. Honey, 2½d to 3d; beeswax, 1s 1d. Lard.—Bladders, 4d to 4½d. Poultry.—Turkey gobblers, 8s to 15s; hens, 5s to 7s. Ducks, 3s 9d to 3s 6d. Fowls.—Prime young, 3s to 4s; medium, 1s 10d to 2s 6d; old, 1s 2d to 1s 6d; geese, 3s to 4s. Oats, 2s 11d to 3s 1d; wheat, 5s; barley, 4s 2d to 4s 3d; Cape, 3s 8d to 3s 9d; maize, 3s 9d; potatoes, 35s to 55s; onions, 105s. Chaff.—Prime, L4 10s to L4 12s 6d; medium, 80s to 85s; straw chaff, 60s.

GEELONG &c., MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (11th inst.).—Wool—The London sales are progressing with great spirit, and prices are hardening. English and Continental buyers are competing with great freedom, but American buyers are quiet. The total arrivals in time for this series is 206,000 bales, and up to date 54,200 bales have been catalogued and 53,000 bales sold. At the sheepskin sales held in London on Thursday and Friday last, there was a general advance in prices of one farthing to three-eighths per pound.

Sheepskins.—Owing to the sale being held on Tuesday this week, we had a smaller supply forward than usual. Prices, however, were firm, and we had a satisfactory sale, the usual attendance of buyers being present. Butchers' fresh-killed pelts, small to medium, 12d to 20d each; good to superior, 24d to 30d each, extra to 39d. Country and station pelts, short, 1d to 1½d per pound; medium to good, 2¼d to 3d per pound; [illegible] to 3½d per pound; extra higher. Lambskins, 3d to 4½d per lb.

Hides—We sold all to hand at prices about equal to late quotations. Heavies to 4d per pound, extra higher; good conditioned light and medium salted, 2d to 3d per pound; other sorts, 1½d to 2d per pound; kip, 1½d to 2d per pound; calf to 2½d per pound.

"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 "KEATING'S," i.e., with the signature THOMAS KEATING on each tin, as [illegible]. Sold in Tins, 6d and 1s each, by all chemists.

The trial of Dr Jameson and the other officers of the Chartered South African Company was continued on Tuesday before Sir John Bridge, at the Bow street Police Court. Evidence was given to the effect that before leaving Buluwayo the troopers of Dr Jameson's force suspected that the expedition was not merely for the purpose of protecting the citizens of Johannesburg, but that a fight with the Boers was intended. It was further deposed that both Colonel Grey and Major Coventry addressed the troops before starting, and explained that they were bound for Johannesburg "to fight for the supremacy of the British flag." The case was adjourned till Tuesday.

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.

Russia is showing great military activity in the Far East. Although she already has 90,000 men at Vladivostock she is sending large reinforcements there.

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.

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.

Important Announcement.

Mr J. W. Harris, junr.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST
AND
REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON,

Begs to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on the premises lately occupied by Mr J. B. Cochran, HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT (NEXT TO THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE).

MR HARRIS desires to impress upon the public that only the HIGHEST CLASS OF DRUGS and CHEMICALS will be STOCKED, and SOLD at MELBOURNE and BALLARAT PRICES.

Prescriptions carefully, conscientiously, and faithfully dispensed under personal supervision.

Mr Harris having had considerable experience in country and leading Melbourne houses, customers can rely on having their requirements faithfully and promptly attended to, and he trusts, by strict attention to business, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

Mr J. W. HARRIS, Junr., R.D.S.,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT,

May be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold at lowest prices.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Teeth extracted painlessly with cocaine, ether, chloride of ethyl, laughing gas, &c.

☞NOTE THE ADDRESS—
HAVELOCK-STREET
(Next Mechanics' Institute),
BEAUFORT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 15TH MARCH, 1896.

Church of England—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "Render unto Cæsar the things that are Cæsar's, and unto God the things that are God's." Trawalla, 3 p.m.; St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, "Joseph; a pattern in patience, in purity, in piety; a faultless servant, a forgiving brother, a wise and generous governor."

Presbyterian Church—Lexton, 11 a.m., Waterloo, 3 p.m., Rev. A. Adam, M.A.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1896.

WE have so frequently drawn attention to the way in which the residents are inconvenienced by the closing of the Beaufort post and telegraph office between the hours of 5 and 7 p.m., without effect, that we are almost inclined to think that the Postmaster-General has determined to turn a deaf ear to all complaints, and, by following out the retrenchment run-mad policy in vogue in this department, to show no consideration whatever to the just and reasonable claims of the people. A circumstance came under our personal observation on Tuesday, however, which causes us to once more plead for a postal service more in keeping with the requirements of the town. The regrading works on the Beaufort bank has caused, up to the present time, an increase of fully 500 in the population of Beaufort. About £1000 was paid away on the works last Tuesday, and fully 60 navvies, after finishing their day's work, had to wait at least an hour for the post-office to re-open before they could obtain money orders, &c. A good number of these men, finding the office closed, visited the hotels, and the chances are that their families at a distance were the losers in consequence. We certainly think that when the local officials saw the men waiting about the post-office they might have stretched a point by opening the office before the regular hour and attending to their wants. We know that the staff is undermanned, but that is no reason why the public should be inconvenienced; one official at least could remain on duty. In the course of a few days we understand that 600 men will be employed on the regrading works—another gang is to be put on at the hill below the first gatehouse on the east side of the township—and steps should be taken not only to increase the staff at the post-office, but also to have the office opened between 5 and 7 p.m. The men knock off work at half-past 4 o'clock, and the only opportunity they have of calling for their letters is in the evening. The last office hour of the day is now a very busy one for the officials, and the public find it extremely tiresome to wait their turn to be served. The residents have been compelled either to pay for a letter delivery or to call for their mail; and in view of the large increase in business it is only fair that the Postmaster-General should grant some concessions. The Government, having found work for the unemployed, should place no obstacle in the way of the families of these men being benefited thereby, and it will be a crying shame if provision is not made before next pay-day comes round to keep the office open so that the men may receive every encouragement to contribute towards the support of those dependent upon them. We hope that our Member, Mr E. H. Austin, will take the matter in hand, and by putting it before the Postmaster-General in its proper light obtain this much needed reform.

THERE can be no doubt but that the most wonderful discovery of the present age is that of the new photography whereby doctors are enabled to locate disease and injuries throughout the body without the aid of the knife. Only a short time since a large and distinguished audience crowded the Physics Theatre of University College, Liverpool, to hear the full particulars of the new discovery in photography, and the result is exceedingly interesting. One of the most distinguished professors, Professor Lodge, recounted the various discoveries as to the properties of the cathode rays of light, which he said were formed of electrically charged particles flying through space with a speed greater than that of sound, but smaller than that of light, and producing in a vacuum a phosphorescent glow. He pointed out the successive steps by which the properties of these rays had been ascertained, chiefly by Crookes, who in 1879 completed in the discoveries shown by him to the British Association in that year the third stage of the experimental progress. Professor Lodge demonstrated that the rays were able to pass through minerals, which they rendered luminous, possessed dynamic energy, and could be deflected by a magnet. This deflection, he pointed out, enabled the speed of the charged particles to be calculated. The next stage of the matter was the discovery made in 1890 by the German experimenter Senard, that the cathodic rays could pass through partitions of metal. By means of an apparatus the German experimenter made the discovery that cathodic rays would pass through aluminum into the air and produce a shadow photograph of any opaque object placed on the outer side of the metal window, which was perfectly opaque to ordinary light. The practical application of the discovery was accidental. The professor had lying near some fluorescent paper which, though white, assumed in the rays a greenish hue. He then found that the rays would pass a book of 1000 pages; that on holding his hand before the screen he could get a photograph of the bones in it; and that, generally speaking, the rays passed through substances in proportion to their density. Professor Lodge proceeded next to discuss the at present disputed point of whether the rays obtained by Senard are identical with those of Rontgen, and whether the latter consisted of particles of electrically charged matter or were part of the ether and analogous to light. He pointed out that whilst the cathodic rays obtained by Senard's apparatus could be deflected by magnetic influence, those of Rontgen apparently were not. If as Rontgen asserted the rays were ether rays, then the new photography is one of the greatest discoveries of the century. Having exhibited his reproduction of photographs, including the "bone photograph of the discoverer's hand," he pointed out the distinctness with which the ring on the professor's finger appeared, and remarked that if it ever became possible to photograph so thick a thing as a man's skull, and there was a bullet inside, the bullet could be seen. And this has since been done, and more. Already some application of the discovery has been made in surgery. But it is not in medical science alone the discovery is so valuable. It is also applicable to engineering, since flaws and joints in metal can be shown, though invisible to the naked eye. This has been proved by experiment. In concluding the professor touched upon the three hypotheses as to the nature of the new illuminant—first, that the rays were particles of highly charged electrical matter; secondly, that they were ultra violet rays of light high up in the pitch and of the size of atoms; and, thirdly, that they were longitudinal waves of ether, moving in the ether more like sound waves than light waves. That the discovery will revolutionize medical science is a certainty, and that its importance cannot be too highly recognised must be apparent. There is no doubt but that not only the last century, but many centuries have elapsed since such a wonderful and important discovery has been brought to light.

Local and General News.

Messrs McEvoy & Co., of 21 Market street, Melbourne, intimate that they have money to lend at 4½ per cent. interest, in large or small sums, for term of 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 years.

The application of H. A. M. Morgan for a gold mining lease at Prince Charlie's lead, Raglan, has been abandoned.

The match between the Australian Eleven and the combined team resulted in a victory for the former by 2 wickets and 3 runs; the combined team scoring 117 and 355, and the Australian Eleven 230 and 245 for the loss of 8 wickets.

The secretary of the Beaufort Athletic Club has received the liberal donation of L5 from Mr Philip Russell, Mawallok, towards the Club's Easter Monday sports.

The right to the publican's booth at the Beaufort show on 26th inst. is to be sold by Mr W. E. Nickols, auctioneer, at the secretary's office at 6 o'clock this (Saturday) evening.

A case of typhoid fever occurred in the camp at the regrading works at the Beaufort bank on Saturday last, the sufferer being a man named Sheppard, who was removed to the Ballarat Hospital on the recommendation of Dr Adam.

A change in the weather occurred at Beaufort on Wednesday night, but very little rain fell. On Thursday evening there was a steady downpour, and altogether 30 points were registered.

The cheap excursion train from Ballarat to Portland, Warrnambool, or Port Fairy, carried 12 passengers from Beaufort yesterday, six booking for Portland and six for Warrnambool. 200 passengers altogether passed through Beaufort.

The following are the Beaufort and Waterloo mining yields to hand for the week ending Saturday, 7th inst.:—Volunteer, 11oz 4dwt; Martin, 9oz; Try Again (Waterloo), 6oz 10dwt; Craswelier, 6oz 3dwt; New Cunum (Wright and party), 4oz 2dwt; Baker, 1oz 5dwt.

At a meeting of the Ararat Mining Board on Tuesday lots were drawn in respect to the rotation of retirement of Messrs Browne, Bath and Jones, with the result (says the "Advertiser") that the last named is to retire in two years, and the others in three.

The balance-sheet of the Skipton Public Cemetery was published in the last "Government Gazette," and shows that last year was commenced with a credit of L3 0s 3d, and the receipts amounted to L11 15s 3d, making a total of L14 15s 6d. The expenditure was—Office expenses, L1 3s 11d; works, L1 10s 6d; and contingencies L5 7s 11d, which leaves a balance of L6 13s 2d to be carried forward into the following year.

The work of re-grading the railway line between Ararat and Stawell has now been completed, and the section between Stawell and Glenorchy (says the "Advertiser") will be finished next week, and the last of the men will then be removed to the Beaufort bank. The marked improvement in the road by the re-grading done is readily apparent even to the ordinary traveller, and the Department anticipate being able to effect a very considerable annual saving by bringing down larger loads. Unfortunately, this season there is but little wheat to be carried down.

The Beaufort Cemetery trustees visited the cemetery on Wednesday afternoon, and were pleased to see that the new caretaker, Mr A. Padfield, is putting the grounds in order. A wonderful improvement has been effected in the appearance of the place by the removal of undergrowth and rubbish; in fact it is many years since the grounds were so tidy. The trustees voted L5 to the caretaker in consideration of the extra work done by him, and will probably supplement this by a further sum when the whole of the work is completed.

The session is a record one. Ninety races started, fifty won, is a performance the modern deity—the champion cyclist—would not disdain to put on his sheet. On Messrs Turner, Isaacs, Best and Peacock has devolved the lion's share of the work, and, if I (Melbourne correspondent to "Ararat Advertiser") am not mistaken, these are all qualified members of the A.N.A. It dosen't look as if the colonial born, when they choose to tackle work in the intervals of sport, are likely to degenerate—does it now? For everybody knows what an amount of solid intellectual labor is entailed by the submission of ninety bills in a single session, especially upon the Attorney-General. My respect for our smart Attorney-General was deepened on the last night Parliament sat, when he looked as fresh as though he could sit down to play a game of "Ludo" as an intellectual dissipation.

The Beaufort Philharmonic Society held a very enjoyable social in the Societies' Hall on Thursday evening. About 35 couples were present, and by means of dances and various games a considerable amount of pleasure was derived. Every one seemed to be at home, with the result that the gathering was in every sense nice and sociable. Songs were well rendered by Miss C. Kilbeg, Miss L. Stuart, and Mr Treloar, and the bursts of applause following each effort testified to the appreciation of the listeners. The dance music was supplied by members of Jackson's String Band, from violins and piano, while Misses K. Kilbeg, L. Stuart, K. Smith, and A. Day also took a turn at the piano. Choice fruits and edibles, with coffee, were handed round and relished, and one and all declared that the evening's entertainment was thoroughly appreciated. Mr H. M. Stuart officiated as Master of Ceremonies, so far as the dancing was concerned, and the conductor, Mr J. Jackson, saw that the games did not become tiresome. The party broke up about 12.30 a.m. after singing "Auld Lang Syne."

It will be remembered that about eight months ago a petition was signed in the Skipton neighborhood praying for the severance of the north riding of the Shire of Hampden and portion of the west riding of the Shire of Ripon, and the formation of a new shire. The petition has at last been presented to the Minister of Public Works, and the two shires concerned have been asked to furnish a copy of the munic pal rolls now in force, indicating thereon the names of those persons whose properties are in the area sought to be severed. The secretary of Riponshire (Mr Watson) has kindly placed the correspondence before us, and we append the following description of the boundaries of the proposed new shire as supplied by the Department:—Commencing at a point where the Emu Creek at the township of Darlington crosses the main road from Darlington to Mortlake; thence north by the Emu Creek to the northern boundary of the North riding of the Shire of Hampden; thence west along a road to the south-west corner of allotment 3B, section 31, parish of Carranballac; thence north along a road to the north-west corner of allotment 4A, section 32, same parish; thence west along the Streatham road to the south-west corner of allotment 7A, section 39, same parish; thence in a northerly direction along the Eurambeen road to the north-west corner of allotment 1A, section 15, parish of Wongan; thence along a road easterly to the north-east corner of allotment 1A, section 2, same parish; thence due north along a road to the north-west corner of allotment 2A, section 38, parish of Enuo; thence easterly along a road to the said Emu Creek; thence along the Emu Creek to the boundary of the Shire of Grenville; thence along the eastern boundary of the East Riding of Ripon Shire to the junction of the North Riding of Hampden Shire; thence along the east boundary of the said North Riding of Hampden Shire to Cressy; thence westerly along the main road to the point of commencement at Darlington.

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 POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, 9TH MARCH, 1896.

(Before Messrs C. J. Leadbeater, and J. W. Harris, J's.P.)

Schlicht and Son v. Thos. Jones.—Goods sold and delivered, L3 11s 9d. Defendant having paid 5s 6d since receiving the summons, an order was made for L3 6s 3d, with 2s 6d costs.

Same v. Luke Curran.—Goods sold and delivered, L2 18s 3d. Mr Hockley for plaintiff. As defendant disputed several of the items, the case was postponed for a fortnight to enable plaintiff to prove delivery of the goods. No costs were allowed.

Same v. Wm. Bennett.—Goods sold and delivered, L4 12s 8d. Complainant stated that 2s 6d had been paid that day and a promise of 2s 6d a week made.

Defendant said he was thoroughly satisfied that he owed complainants money, but not the amount claimed. By justice and right he owed about 25s. He asked for a postponement to "let the police magistrate correct the mistakes properly."

Mr Leadbeater remarked that the Bench would not waste time looking over the accounts, as defendant, if he was unable to do so for himself, should have got someone else to do it.

Defendant—"I will throw myself on the mercy of Her Majesty, and pray the Bench to waste the time over it."

Defendant produced a bundle of accounts, and as they were being compared with the credits in the ledger, he said, "The best way is to postpone the case for a fortnight."

Mr Leadbeater—"We don't want you to tell us what is the best way, thank you."

Ultimately the case was postponed for a fortnight, Mr Leadbeater advising defendant to get some one to go through the accounts and bring a balance-sheet before the court.

Defendant remarked—"I am willing to rob no man; if it's for food I eat I'm willing to pay for it."

Crown Lands Bailiff Orde v. James Hannah.—In illegal possession of 30 saplings valued at 2s per stick.

Defendant pleaded not guilty.

Complainant gave evidence to the effect that whilst on duty on Crown lands in the parish of Eurambeen on 18th January, he noticed that a great amount of undersized timber had been cut, and found a waggon track leading to the main road to Stockyard Hill. He went there and found three stacks of wood at Mr Hannah's. A boy told him that Paddy somebody had cut them, and that Mr Hannah was away in Ballarat. He saw defendant in Beaufort afterwards, and he admitted having the timber, but said that someone else had cut it. He was giving defendant the benefit of about 10 saplings that had been split.

In cross-examination complainant said he was suing at per stick and not by measurement of the sticks. Whilst he was at the last court a party told him that "that sanctimonious man at Stockyard Hill was getting saplings." He asked if Mr Hannah was meant, and was told to find out. He accordingly went straight there, as he had heard the person speak of Mr Hannah in the same way before.

Defendant said the license did not state that undersized wood was not to be cut. He sent a man to cut 3 or 4 loads of green wood to mix with dry wood that he had the privilege of taking from Captain Bridges' paddock.

Complainant stated that specifications could not be put on all licenses, as each district had separate regulations, and even in this district alone there were three separate regulations. The person who had cut the timber was fined for the same offence before.

Mr Hannah—It appears to me to be on the principle of kicking a man when he is down—kicking him when falling for cutting the timber when he has a license in his possession.

Mr Orde—That is no fault of mine.

Mr Hannah—I do not think the fault lies with me.

Defendant stated that there were enough of the same sort of saplings lying by the Stockyard Hill road to fill a waggon.

Complainant stated that these had been cut for mining props, and he was the last man to summons anybody for that.

Mr Leadbeater stated there might be some doubt as to the exact quantity of saplings, and the Bench would make an order for 40s instead of 60s.

The complainant asked for a fine to be inflicted as well, defendant being liable to a L3 penalty.

A fine of 2s 6d was also imposed.

Same v. Wm. Bennett.—Cutting wood without a license in the parish of Trawalla on 23rd Decr.

Defendant admitted cutting the wood for his own use, and as he had a big family and was not in a position to pay a big fine, he asked the Bench to inflict as light a fine as they could and to give him time to pay it in.

Complainant said that under the circumstances a minimum penalty would meet the case.

Fined 2s 6d; to be paid within seven days.

Defendant—"Right you are, your worships."

Same v. Joseph Carey.—In illegal possession of timber, valued at L2, at Langi-Kal-Kal on 26th ult.

Complainant gave evidence to the effect that he met defendant with a load of saplings which he said he got out of a private paddock at Chate about a mile from Boyd's, and did not know the owner of the paddock. He called at Boyd's and a boy told him that Carey and he had cut them on the range. Complainant followed the track and counted 20 saplings that had been felled. There were 27 on the waggon.

Defendant said that only 14 spars were cut, a part being in two, and that he had only cut a couple.

Complainant said that was positively untrue, there being one forked stick that was not cut in two.

Defendant had not said all of them were cut in two. The boy had said there was no harm in cutting a few saplings, and he actually thought it was on Boyd's land.

Mr Orde—"More shame to the defendant to depend on a boy like that."

Mr Leadbeater—"You have closed your case, Mr Orde."

Mr Orde replied that he had.

Order for 40s, with a fine of 2s 6d.

Defendant said the saplings were in his paddock, and he would give L5 if 27 pieces could be found there.

Mr Orde—"Perhaps he has burnt them, your worships."

Defendant—"You needn't worship at all; I haven't burnt one."

J. Holdsworth v. Mary Ann Thompson. Goods sold and delivered, L3 6s 1d. Mr Brierley proved the debt on plaintiff's behalf. Order for amount, with 5s costs; in default distress.

Police v. John Burke.—Charged with being drunk and disorderly, and with having no lawful visible means of support.

Burke said that he was looking for work.

[Mr Orde here called the attention of the Bench to Carey making use of very bad language behind him relative to the case just heard, and asked that he be cautioned whilst in the precincts of the court.—Mr Leadbeater cautioned Carey not to use bad language in the Court, for if it came under the notice of the police or the Bench he would be very severely dealt with.]

Constable Bray deposed that Burke was "dead drunk" at about 9.30 or 10 o'clock on Saturday morning; in fact he was "speechlessly drunk," and couldn't tell his name. Word came to the station afterwards that he had been selling hams at 4s apiece, which he did not think were honestly come by, as this man was carrying a swag. It is very patent that he did not kill a pig and cure the hams (two produced) himself. He could not give a satisfactory answer as to where he got them. One was that he got them from Mr Schlichts' store, another that he had a cart and was selling them for a Mr Sullivan, of Amphitheatre, and another, from Mr Sullivan on the regrading works, there not being such a man at the camp.

Walter Baker deposed to buying a ham (one of the two produced) from accused at Thompson's Commercial Hotel, for which he paid him 4s. He said he got it from Schlichts'. Mrs Thompson bought the other, but he did not see her.

Burke said that he was very much under the influence of liquor at the time, but that he had got the hams from a Mr Sullivan, at Stawell, to sell for him.

Mr Leadbeater asked the police what they intended doing with the hams.

Senior-constable Downey said he could not find out from whom they were stolen, but that the persons who bought them should have them if no owner turned up.

Mr Leadbeater—"That means that the owner will have to whistle for them."

Burke was remanded for 14 days to give him an opportunity of finding the man from whom he got the hams.

Police v. John Hassett.—Drunk and disorderly. Discharged with a caution, as he had been in the lock-up since Saturday.

George Taylor applied for a warrant for the apprehension of James Kerr, of Ballarat, against whom, at the last court, he had obtained a judgment order for debt. A distress warrant, he said, would not do, as Kerr had nothing to distrain on, having sold his place of residence.—Mr Leadbeater intimated that the Bench had no power to issue a warrant, but advised Taylor to take out a fraud summons.

The court then rose.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

A committee meeting was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs Archard (chairman), Welsh (secy.), Stevens, S. Baker, VanderStoel, Pedder, W. Gibson, Kelly, Parker and McKeich.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Hon. R. Simson, forwarding donation of L2.—Received.

From Capt. Bridge, R.N., forwarding donation of L1.—Received.

From Secretary Shire of Ripon, notifying that the council had granted use of the Beaufort Recreation Reserve and right to charge admission thereto on Easter Monday, to the club.—Received.

From R. Thomas, offering to supply a brass band of 7 performers on Easter Monday for L6 10s.—Mr Stevens suggested that the number of performers be reduced to make the price the same as last year—namely L5. It was decided to allow the matter to stand over till next meeting on motion of Messrs VanderStoel and Baker.

The secretary stated that he had received no racing rules from the League of Victorian Wheelmen.

TENDERS.

The following tenders were received:—Nos. 1 and 2 publicans' booths—M. Kelly, L12 10s; T. VanderStoel, L12. Fruit stall—A. and M. Day, L1; H. A. Trompf, 14s. Luncheon booth—H. A. Trompf, 12s 6d.

The highest tender in each instance was accepted on the motion of Messrs Stevens and McKeich.

CONCERT.

In reply to a question the secretary stated that the net proceeds of the concert last year amounted to L10 3s 11d.

Mr McKeich mentioned that Mrs Stuart had received a letter from the Carngham Minstrel Troupe offering to give a concert free of charge for the benefit of the Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society. He thought they should communicate with the Troupe before they accepted Mr Jackson's offer of L10, which was more than they could afford to give, although he did not say it was more than it was worth. He moved that the secretary be instructed to write to the Carngham Minstrel Troupe asking them their price for a concert on Easter Monday night. Seconded by Mr Stevens, and carried.

Messrs Kelly and Archard undertook to see the regraders who had given a concert at Stawell and to do their best to get them to give the club a concert.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The consideration of the free admission of competitors to sports was further postponed till next meeting.

Mr McKeich moved, and Mr Pedder seconded, that the secretary be instructed to engage the Societies' Hall for Easter Monday night. Carried.

It having been pointed out that the club gained little or nothing by the ball at the close of the concert, and Mr Baker offering 5s for the right to hold a ball, his offer was accepted on the motion of Messrs McKeich and Stevens.

Last year's balance-sheet was looked into, and it was shown that a saving of about L10 could be effected, but no action was taken.

The matter of putting the bicycle track in order was held over till next meeting.

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

"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.

CRICKET.

BEAUFORT DECEIVERS v. WAUBRA.

The Beaufort Deceivers [illegible] Waubra, a distance of 18 [illegible] by the road through Livingstone, to play a match against the local club last Saturday. A late start was made, owing to [illegible] of the Deceivers meeting with an accident to their horse, which was left standing at a water-trough [illegible] the street and bolted through the [illegible] way gates and overturned the [illegible], step of which cut the sinews [illegible] leg above the fetlock. The horse belonged to Mr Fraser. Waubra, which is [illegible] situated in a valley and surrounded by really good agricultural land, was reached about a quarter past 3 p.m., and it was nearly 4 o'clock before the match started. Waubra elected to bat, Dewar winning the toss from Lilley, and as they have the reputation of being a splendid batting team, some of the visitors doubted whether they would get a [illegible] the bat. However, McNamara and Parker, the trundlers, soon set [illegible] at rest, by disposing of the team for the small total of 38 runs. McNamara [illegible] has been a good bowler for [illegible], obtained the splendid average of 5 wkts for 11 runs; whilst Parker [illegible] 25. Dixon was the only [illegible] scorer with 18. The Deceivers [illegible] 113. Parker headed the list with 43, but after making 2 he was missed in the slips from a bumpy ball off his thumb. Kitts and W. Buchanan contributed 18 and 16 respectively, the latter [illegible] minutes before call of time [illegible] last man a hit. W. Harrison and Findlay got 3 wickets each for 30 and 31 respectively, Trewin [illegible], Dewar 1 for 23. The game was a very friendly one. The visitors [illegible] entertained at dinner at [illegible] Hotel, and after [illegible] done to the good things [illegible]. Mr Lilley thanked the Waubra [illegible] kind treatment, and the [illegible] were given. Mr Dewar [illegible] ponded on behalf of the Waubra [illegible], who accorded the visitors [illegible]. The return match at Beaufort [illegible] for Saturday, 21st inst. The D[illegible] had a lively trip home. [illegible] very dark, and as the [illegible] was taken, and only [illegible] the three traps kept [illegible] twice when pulling up [illegible] the horses in the last trap [illegible] middle vehicle, but fortunately [illegible] serious happened. Beaufort [illegible] reached a little before 1 a.m. [illegible] are the scores:—

WAUBRA.

Wright, b Parker	[illegible]
Dixon, b Parker	[illegible]
Allender, b Parker	[illegible]
Findlay, b McNamara	[illegible]
Dewar, b McNamara	[illegible]
Baker, b McNamara	[illegible]
M'Cully, b McNamara	1
Harrison, b McNamara	[illegible]
Trewin, c McNamara, b Parker	[illegible]
A. Harrison, not out	1
W. Harrison, b Parker	[illegible]
Byes	2
Total	[illegible]

Bowling.—McNamara, 5 wkts. for [illegible] runs; Parker, 5 wkts. for 25 runs.

DECEIVERS.

E. Trompf, b Findlay	[illegible]
McNamara, c Trewin, b Dewar	[illegible]
Parker, b Trewin	43
Fraser, b W. Harrison	[illegible]
Lilley, c and b W. Harrison	[illegible]
White, b W. Harrison	[illegible]
Kitts, c Wright, b Findlay	18
Lao, b Trewin	[illegible]
Buchanan, retired	[illegible]
Carver, not out	7
Thompson, c Wright, b Findlay	[illegible]
Byes	4
Total	[illegible]

Bowling.—W. Harrison, 3 wkts. [illegible] runs; Dewar, 1 wkt. for 23 runs; Findlay, 3 wkts. for 31 runs; Trewin, 2 wkts. for 16 runs; A. Harrison, 0 wkts. for [illegible] runs.

A match takes place in the [illegible] (Saturday) afternoon between the [illegible] Avenue and Regraders.

THE FEDERAL CONVENTION.

The Federal Enabling Bill received the royal assent on Saturday at the hands of his Excellency the Governor. [illegible] interest is now being manifested as to the election of the 10 delegates who will represent Victoria on the Convention which is to frame the constitution of Federal Australia. So far the names of those who have declared their intention of being nominated are:—

G. Turner, Premier.
A. J. Peacock, Chief Secretary.
A. Deakin, M.L.A.
J. L. Purves, Q.C.
Dr. Quick, LL.D.
W. A. Trenwith, M.L.A.
Sir Henry Wrixon.
N. Fitzgerald, M.L.C.
Sir Frederick Sargood, M.L.C.
J. W. Kirton, M.L.A.
S. Fraser, M.L.C.
Dr. M'Inerney

It is very likely that Mr Best, Commissioner of Trade and Customs, Mr R. M. Smith, M.L.A., and Sir John McIntyre, M.L.A., will also be nominated. The day of election will not be fixed until Queensland and West Australia have dealt with their Federal Enabling Bills, but it is expected to be in about five months time.

"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.

The London *Daily News* recently referring to the precious stones which Madame Patti wore upon her dress in "La Traviata," mentioned that they were valued at L70,000. Mr Nicolini declared that they were really worth L200,000. In all, he says, there were 3700 stones.

SORE EYES! Beyond doubt MORRIS'S IMPERIAL EYE OINTMENT is still the safest, speediest and best remedy in existence. For over 50 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, containing sufficient for six or more cases.—[ADVT.]

Another good Australian racehorse, Idolater goes to India, Mr Philip Russell having sold him

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. Dubber, 14 Stanley-st., Richmond, who writes on January 20th, 1893:—I am glad to certify that after taking a few bottles of Clements Tonic I and my friends are perfectly astonished at the results. I have been a victim to the most intense suffering from bowel complaint and nervousness for the last twelve years, and I could get no relief until I took Clements Tonic, and I can scarcely express the wonderful improvement it made in me. I shall always recommend Clements Tonic, believing that it only requires to be tried to be appreciated.—I am, yours truly, Mrs Dubber, 14 Stanley-street, Richmond, Victoria.

BEAUFORT BUTTER FACTORY.

A meeting of the directors was held on Saturday last. Present—Dr. Adam (chairman), and Messrs Troy, McDonald, and Hannah.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From New Zealand Co., intimating that London account sales show a balance of L26 13s 4d to company's credit on 45 cases of butter shipped per *Cusco*.—Received.

From same, stating that Melbourne market is dull and stagnant, with a tendency toward lower prices, and that the four cases of butter consigned were sold at 8d lb.—Received. The secretary stated that the charges amounted to 12s 8d, giving only 7¼d net for the butter.

From same, stating the four cases of butter sent to Sydney realised 9½d per lb. in a depressed market, with a tendency to further weaken considerably.—Received.

From same, stating that the company's shipment of butter per *Valetta* realised 95s; per *Ophir* 92s 6d, per *Himalaya* 90s 6d, and per *Austral* 106s.—Received.

From same, expressing regret at hearing that consignments of butter will cease for some little time and thanking directors for past favors; also stating that the 10 cases of butter last consigned was found to be well made, of good color and flavor, and of fair quality.—Received.

From Chate and Harris, forwarding from London four weekly reports on the state of the market during January; the latest report stating that there seems to be a combination to put the market down so as to bring the butter within the 1s per lb. radius.—Received.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Resolved that L2 be deducted from John Jess's milk cheque as a fine imposed for breach of the agreement signed by him to supply milk; also that R. Kirkpatricks' cheque (L1 5s 11d) for milk be placed to his credit for calls due.

Resolved that L2 be deducted from Jas. Lynch's milk cheques as a fine imposed for a breach of the agreement signed by him to supply milk to the company; also that the balance of his cheques be placed to his credit for calls due.

Resolved that for the month of March the selling price of butter at the factory for cash be 1s per lb. under 6 lbs; that storekeepers be supplied at 11d per lb, and that suppliers be paid 8d per lb on the butter yield by tests.

The factory manager having offered to find the labor required to work both creameries during the slack season, and to supply Stockyard Hill creamery with firewood for 13s 6d per week, in addition to his present salary, his offer was accepted.

FINANCE.

Bank overdraft at date as per pass book, L636 3s.

The secretary submitted a statement of liabilities and assets (exclusive of capital account) which showed a debit balance of L614 1s 10d.

It was resolved to take proceedings shortly to recover all arrears of calls.

Accounts amounting to L125 2s 8d were passed for payment, including January milk payments as follow:—Middle Creek, 6294 gals., L55 7s 3d; Stockyard Hill, 2568¼ gals., L21 15s 3d; Beaufort, 929¼ gals., L8 10s 2d.

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

"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.

At a meeting to support special religious instruction in State schools, the Governor of New South Wales said that the policy of the State in allowing accredited teachers to impart religious instruction during stated times was most equitable. He agreed with the opinion that religion was three-fourths of life, for there was no man who had arrived at middle age, and obtained some idea of the griefs and sorrows of life, but would acknowledge that life without religion would be an unspeakable burden.

FOR IND'GESTION, 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 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.

ARARAT MINING BOARD.

The annual meeting of the above board was held on Tuesday morning, there being present—Messrs Bath (in the chair), Williamson, Jones, Curnick, Humphreys, Browne, M'Kay, Burke, Hodgetts, and Magee.

ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN.

The board proceeded to the election of a chairman.

Mr Bath was elected chairman *pro tem*, on the motion of Mr Browne.

Mr Browne nominated Mr W. B. Hodgetts as chairman of the board for the ensuing twelve months.

Mr Williamson congratulated the old members of the board on their re-election, and said it was a sign that the public appreciated their efforts. He had pleasure in nominating Mr Jones for the position of chairman, and felt he would fill the office with credit and ability.

Mr Hodgetts said he had not the least wish or inclination to act as chairman of the board at the present time. He had previously occupied the chair, and as there were those members present who had not been elected chairman, he respectfully declined the nomination.

Mr Humphreys favored the chairmanship going round the divisions.

There being no other nomination, Mr Jones was elected unanimously. The retiring chairman thanked the board heartily for the courtesy they had ever shown to him, and felt the same would be extended to his successor.

Mr Jones returned thanks for the honour that had been done to him, and hoped to bring to the office whatever ability and energy he could command.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The clerk read the returns of the election held on the 29th ult., as furnished by the returning officer. This showed that Messrs Bath and Jones (Pleasant Creek division), and Browne (Raglan) had been returned unopposed, whilst Mr Curnick, who retired in the Barkly division, defeated his opponent.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Applications for land were dealt with as follows:—Emilie Edwards, 7 acres, Raglan.—No objection. Charles Bell, 3 acres, Beaufort.—No objection. Emilie Callister, 12a., Wm. and Jessie Callister, 20a. each, Langi Kal Kal.—No objection. J. Mason, 19a. 2r. 38p., Beaufort.—Referred for report.

From acting-secretary for Mines, asking to be informed of the number of votes polled in each division of the Ararat mining district for the year 1894-95.—Attended to.

The clerk was instructed to refer all correspondence in connection with all applications for lands where no tracings are forwarded back to the department for same.

The chairman read a paragraph from a recent issue of the "Age" newspaper, wherein reference was made to a practice said to prevail of shepherding grounds under the by-laws of mining boards.—The members generally concurred that no such thing occurred in this district.—Mr Browne moved, and Mr Humphreys seconded, that the attention of the Beechworth Mining Board be directed to the matter, and that the clerk ask whether there was any foundation for the statement.

A vote of thanks to the late chairman (Mr Bath) was proposed by Mr Williamson, seconded by Mr Hodgetts, and carried unanimously.

The board adjourned *sine die*.—Abridged from "Chronicle."

"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.

A pretty good idea of the capabilities of the bicycle is afforded by the recent tour of Mr and Mrs H. P. Nicolls (says the "Australasian"). They left Melbourne by moonlight early one morning and rode to Taradale by breakfast time. Most riders would consider this a fair day's ride; not so with Mr and Mrs Nicolls, for they passed on to Castlemaine and Bendigo, finishing up the day's ride 139 miles at Elmore. Saturday's ride of 30 miles brought the cyclists to Echuca. Next day a ride of 60 miles was enjoyed over smooth and level roads to Kerang *via* Cohuna. Another 62 miles on Monday took them through Boort to Wedderburn. On Tuesday they pedalled off 58 miles to Maryborough. Wednesday, 60 miles, brought Avoca in view. On Thursday they were away early and rode right down to Warrnambool, 92 miles. After spending a day at the seaside, Mr and Mrs Nicolls mounted at half-past 1 a.m. for Melbourne. They breakfasted at that charming little village called Pirron Yallock, lunched at Mount Moriac, took tea at Werribee, and reached South Yarra at 9 o'clock, the day's run being 176 miles. The total for 9 days was 689 miles. Marvellous riding for a lady.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Those who have given these remedies a fair trial freely admit that they inherently possess every property suitable for healing and removing eruptions, ulcerations, piles, abscesses, sores, bad legs, gathered breasts, and all disorders of the glandular system. When carefully rubbed in the Ointment relaxes the swollen muscles, diminishes inflammation, assuages pain, and even alleviates dangerous maladies which may have lasted for months, or even years. Holloway's excellent preparations are effective singly, resistless in combination, and have been recommended by grateful patients to be resorted to as alteratives when all other means of regaining health have failed. Their action is temperate, not violent or reducing.

A horrible tragedy, involving a superstitious cruelty worthy of bygone days, is reported from Athlone, Ireland. A family of four persons, believing that they were surrounded by evil spirits and that the son of the house was in some way connected with the manifestation, set upon him savagely and literally hacked him in pieces. The police were informed, and after a great struggle succeeded in arresting the murderers.

It has been definitely decided that Harry Shall be omitted from the Australian Eleven. The team now includes:—Donnan, Iredale, Gregory, M'Kibbin, Kelly, Turner (New South Wales), H. Trott, Graham, Trumble, Johns (Victoria), Giffen, Darling, Hill, Jones (South Australia), Eady (Tasmania). This is the final composition of the eleven.

The crowded state of the Melbourne Hospital, due to the excessive number of cases of typhoid fever, has resulted in the turning away from the doors of the institution of many people who were unable to obtain proper treatment elsewhere.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 4I 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.

PARLIAMENT.

Parliament was prorogued on Saturday last with the usual formalities by His Excellency the Governor, who drove to Parliament House in his carriage attended by an escort of Mounted Police. Lady Brassey was present in the Council Chamber, which was well filled with lady visitors.

His Excellency gave his assent to the Land Act Amendment Act, the Companies Act Further Amendment Act and the Federation Enabling Act.

His Excellency then read the prorogation speech as follows:—

MR PRESIDENT AND HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:

MR SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

I have much pleasure in relieving you of your Parliamentary duties after a session which has not been equalled in recent years for duration or continuous labor.

It is deeply gratifying to be able to state that the Federation of the Colonies of Australia, which has been for many years the hope of the great majority of Australians, is at last within a measurable distance of realization, the colonies of New South Wales, South Australia, Tasmania and Victoria having each passed an Enabling Bill for the election of members of a Convention, to which is remitted the task of framing an Australian Federal Constitution to be submitted to the people of those colonies for their acceptance. It is to be regretted that Queensland and West Australia have not yet had the opportunity of passing similar bills, but there is every reason to believe that those colonies will do so when their Parliaments reassemble. As it is desirable that the elections of members of the Convention should be held by all the colonies at the same time, my advisers will consult with the Governments of the other colonies with a view to the elections being held at the earliest practicable date.

A great portion of the session has been occupied in a revision of the Tariff, and it will be some return for the onerous and unpleasant task so persistently carried out to know that your work has resulted, not only in the abolition of some imposts and lightening of many others, but also in doing away with numerous anomalies and uncertainties connected with the collection of duties, and so placing the Tariff on a stable basis to the great benefit of commerce, and the gain of the whole community.

The bill for the management of the Railways, to which you have agreed, will, I trust, assist in placing the Victorian Railway System on a satisfactory basis. From whatever standpoint this measure may be regarded it must be considered as of supreme importance to the community.

My advisers have not lost sight of the necessity of providing work for those likely to be out of employment during the winter months, and though the Standing Committee on Railways has not been able to report favorably on the construction of any new line of railway, the bill which you have agreed to in that behalf will enable employment to be given in connection with work on the existing lines which will be remunerative to the State

It is pleasant to be able to announce that although many miners have left our shores for Western Australia the yield of gold in Victoria has steadily increased, being larger last year than for a number of years past. The systematic and successful efforts of the Mining Department to open up the outlying parts of the country by cutting tracks and organising prospecting parties have not only been productive of immediate benefit by contributing largely to this result, but have also encouraged future endeavours by establishing the auriferous wealth of the colony in localities hitherto unproved.

The encouragement of production in other directions has also been promoted, my advisers having made satisfactory arrangements in connection with frozen produce which will provide for regular shipments to British ports at a cheaper rate than hitherto.

The question of the settlement of the Mallee Country has received your earnest attention and the legislation you have passed to meet the requirements of that exceptionally situated district is of such a nature that it may reasonably be expected settlement will be extended and production increased in a portion of the colony which until recently was regarded as entirely profitless.

The bill which you have passed for the establishment of manufactories of sugar from beetroot will add a new industry to those already existing in Victoria, and be of special advantage to the country districts

My advisers recognise that almost an unprecedented drought has deeply affected the growth of cereals through a great part of the northern districts, and they will take care by the distribution of seed wheat and other means to mitigate the calamity as far as possible. Vigorous measures will also be adopted to deal with the rabbit pest, and the bill you have passed providing for the loan to Municipal Councils of funds for the purchase of wire-netting will materially assist in so doing.

The Commission appointed to inquire into the question of the establishment of a State Bank has presented a valuable report which has been laid before you. One of the earliest measures to be submitted next session will be a bill providing for advances to be made at low rates of interest, and under simple and favorable conditions to those engaged in tilling the soil, this being one of the most legitimate and advantageous ways in which a country can aid its producers.

MR SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

I thank you in the name of Her Majesty for the provision you have made for the service of the year, which, whilst ample for the public requirements, shows that the necessity of administering the finances with strict economy has not been overlooked.

MR PRESIDENT AND HONORABLE GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL:
MR SPEAKER AND GENTLEMEN OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY:

Amongst the important measures that you have passed may be enumerated the bill for the arrangement of the differences existing at Mildura, which is intended to place matters on a satisfactory footing in that settlement and aid in its returning prosperity; a bill whereby the law relating to the sale and purchase of goods has been codified to the great convenience of buyers and sellers; a measure to make the law relating to Trusts and Trustees conform with modern requirements; a bill by which the question of the management and control of Electric Lighting has been dealt with in a manner that must be satisfactory to the important interests concerned; a bill to suppress the pernicious custom of street betting; a bill for the eradication of diseases in vegetation, and many other useful bills, including several to facilitate the ordinary transactions of commerce afford protection against fraud.

It is to be regretted that several most important measures failed to pass both Houses this session, including the bill for the reform of the Constitution, the Factories and Workshops Bill dealing with the sweating evil, which has unfortunately become so prevalent as to shock the public conscience, and the bill to amend the law relating to companies so as to afford relief and greater security to the public. The Standing Order recently adopted by the Legislative Assembly will, however, enable these measures to be taken up at an advanced stage next session, and your attention will be invited to them at an early period, when it is to be hoped that they will become law.

In releasing you from your duties I thank you for the important work that you have done, which I trust will conduce to the progress and welfare of Victoria.

I now in the name of Her Majesty declare this Parliament to be prorogued until the 30th day of March, 1896.

PERSEVERANCE.

(By Lady Cook, nee Tenessee Claflin).

Perseverance is the mark of either a strong or of an obstinate nature, according as it is governed by intelligence or ignorance, by virtue or by vice. No great work was ever accomplished without it, and many evils have been successful through it. For all designs and inventions of man have been weak and crude in their incipient stages, and have been perfected only by a constant perseverance. "The waters wear the stones," and the incessant application of the mind to a given object, must produce success, if success be possible. Faith is its basis, not a blind or superstitious faith, but one founded upon reason and guided by knowledge. Then, however distant the goal, perseverance will enable us to reach it—if not now—in the far future. This is the faith which removes mountains and casts them into the depths of the sea, which creates miracles and facilitates the impossible. To persevere is to remain or continue severely to go steadily onwards looking neither to the right nor to the left; to be daunted by no fears, nor stayed by any obstacles. Truly a divine quality this, and worthy of heroic hearts. All that we can know of the Divine comes to us through Nature. Nature is the visible and only manifestation of the working of His mind. And Nature perseveres. Her laws, whether operating on things great or small, are constant, unchangeable, unerring, because they are rooted in eternal wisdom, and have the highest good for their aim. They are accessible neither to love nor pity. They scorn our threats and regard not our prayers. They are mathematically rigid, measured, numbered, weighed, although interchangeable, and their forces are ever the same. Their Protean character may occasionally deceive us, but the error lies in us, not in them. It is our imperfect perception and not their inconstancy that is at fault. If we are ignorant of them, or disregard them, we perish. If we persist in learning them and conforming to them, we live. And if we would base our actions upon their lines, we must cultivate their distinguishing quality—perseverance.

Nature works from small things up to great, and does not achieve her conquests suddenly. She is content to wait—millions of years, it may be—yet persevering the while. How grand is her ineffable patience, whether to form a world, a man, or a mite! How steadily she bends all circumstances to her purposes, and how beautifully all work together for good—the high with the low, the noble with the base, joy and suffering, laughter and tears, beneficence and evil! The chalk cliffs of Dover, on which England's fortified outpost stands, are a small fraction of that great deposit which stretches from the south Downs to the Uralians, and was built up during infinite ages from the minute shells of the foraminifera, of which there are millions to an ounce. The Great Barrier Reef, parallel and close to the East coast of Australia, extends in an almost unbroken line for twelve hundred miles, from twenty to a hundred feet thick, and was formed by coral zoophytes, a few lines long. How many thousands of years have these microscopic creatures wrought to effect this work, compared to which the great wall of China is a feeble structure. "Nature," said good old Sir Thomas Browne, "hath furnished one part of the earth, and man another. The treasures of time lie high in urns, coins, and monuments, scarce below the roots of some vegetables. Time hath endless rarities, and shows of all varieties; which reveals old things in heaven, makes new discoveries on earth, and even earth itself a discovery. . . . But man is a noble animal, splendid in ashes, and pompous in the grave, solemnizing nativities and death with equal lustre, nor omitting ceremonies of bravery in the infamy of his nature."

It is to this nobility in man that perseverance appeals. It points to God in nature as his great exemplar; that, so far as he can, he should never weary in well-doing, never depart from the line of duty, nor flag in the march of progress. It points to the many courageous ones, a few whose names live in history, to show what has been already accomplished by the enlightened determination of a handful of illustrious men and women. They suffered, it may be, calumnies and insults during their lives, were scorned and rejected of men, buffeted and spat upon, but mankind grew wiser by their work, and immortalized their memories after death. The men we honor in our day were those who were scouted in their own—of whom the world was not worthy. When we think of these things, every brave heart disposed to faint on the way may take courage. No matter how humble or exalted his condition, how popular or unpopular his role, his path of duty is all his own in which he must walk with persevering steps. As Chaucer says, "Be lustie, free, persevere in thy service, and all is wel."

"The greatest part of mankind," said Browne, "must be content to be as though they had not been; to be found in the register of God, not in the record of man." Yet those gifted with talents may, by endurance and effort, make for themselves an everlasting name, and, better still, may live again in the hearts and lives of the generations who come after. Whatever wrongs exist, intelligent perseverance will right them; whatever ignorance misleads, enlightened perseverance will overcome them; whatever customs degrade, perseverance will change them. In the face of difficulties or dangers for ourselves or others, it is contemptible cowardice to sit down and weep and wring our hands, and pray to Hercules for aid. Rather let us put our own shoulder to the wheel, rely on our own assistance, and fight the obstacle to the bitter end. "God helps those who help themselves," or, in other words, God helps them who persevere. The perseverance of men like Clarkson and Wilberforce broke down negro slavery. Clarkson was the moving mind and Wilberforce his political instrument. The subject of Clarkson's Latin dissertation, which gained his college prize at Cambridge in 1784, was, *Anne liceat invitos in servitutem dare?* ("Is it lawful to make slaves of others against their will?") And to the day of his death in 1846 he was still the champion of personal freedom. His magnificent success was the fruit of his quenchless zeal.

The emancipation of women is the great social question of the present. Many noble minds of both sexes are fighting to free her from degrading subordination and unjust conditions. Their methods may differ, but their object is substantially the same. And so we would wish each of them "God speed! Continue the good fight against all odds, and every succeeding day will bring your united triumph nearer."

"Would those, who, by opinion placed on high,
Stand fair and perfect in the country's eye
Maintain that honour? Let me in their ear
Hint this essential doctrine—persevere."

RIFLE SHOOTING.

A three teams' match amongst the members of the Beaufort Rifle Club, fired on Wednesday afternoon at ranges of 300 and 500 yds., afforded more than ordinary amusement. One member in particular whom the captain persuaded to visit the range, but must have afterwards regretted his presence, was chaffed unmercifully because he failed to hit the target in 18 shots. The previous record in the club was 10 "mullock" shots; but it is satisfactory to know that this member subsequently became a good marksman. The match, which was for trophies presented by Messrs McKeich, Troy, and Kilbeg, the respective captains, resulted in a victory for Mr Troy's team by 69 points over Mr McKeich's team. The first-named team shoot off for two trophies and the latter for one trophy. Appended are the scores:—

MR TROY'S TEAM.

	Yds.—300	500	Tl.
A. Trompf ...	27	26	53
L. Watkins ...	22	28	50
F. Troy (capt.)....	19	30	49
W. Tilley ...	23	25	48
W. Johnston ...	23	20	43
J. S. Brooks ...	20	14	34
Lowest score trebled			102
Average of team			46
Total			425

MR MCKEICH'S TEAM.

J. McKeich (capt.)	26	29	55
T. Sands ...	30	21	51
W. Hill... ...	24	15	39
J. Chapman ...	25	12	37
G. Loft	21	14	35
E. H. Welsh ...	18	16	34
J. Johnston ...	6	16	22
Lowest score doubled			44
Average of team			39
Total			356

MR KILBEG'S TEAM.

J. Kilbeg (capt.)	23	27	50
F. Porter ...	19	30	49
F. Kendall ...	22	27	49
G. McMillan ...	20	20	40
T. A. Archard ...	26	17	43
B.F. Thompson...	21	17	38
D. D. Cameron...	10	2	12
A. Parker ...	0	0	0
Lowest score repeated			0
Total			310

Warnings continue to come from Western Australia as to the excessive influx of labor.

At a meeting of the N.S.W. Presbyterian Assembly a motion in favor of introducing the Gothenburg licensing system was carried by 30 to 27.

The elections to the Federal Convention are expected to take place about five months hence.

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 Budget committee of the French Chamber of Deputies have rejected any income tax that is based on the aggregate receipts of the taxpayer and that involves vexatious enquiries. They ask that a new scheme shall be submitted, based on an equitable assessment of income.

During the recent floods at Georgetown, Queensland, the water covered the whole of the cemetery to a depth of 6 ft. The strong current demolished all the gravestones except four, and the whole of the fence. The iron entrance gates were washed away and buried in the *debris*. The graves themselves were in many instances scoured out, handsome headstones being left lying in the gaping holes thus made.

A statement has been published that since Parliament passed the act authorising the Treasurer to advance L50,000 out of the trust funds to the shire councils for the purchase of wire netting to enable farmers to cope with the increase in the rabbit pest the price of this article has been advanced by about 50 per cent., and that the price is controlled by a local "ring." When the statement was brought under the notice of the Minister of Agriculture on Thursday he said he had no knowledge of the existence of a ring, but if one did exist, or if the price here was abnormally high, the municipalities should combine and arrange to purchase the netting in the London or Continental markets and import it themselves. The Minister of Lands, who administers the Vermin Destruction Act, stated that he doubted if a ring did exist, but if it could be shown there was one to unduly increase the price then steps would have to be taken to checkmate it.—*Argus.*

WORK OF THE SESSION.

FIFTY BILLS PASSED.

During the session of Parliament just terminated 50 bills have been passed. They are as follows:—Juries Act Amendment Bill, Supreme Court Act Amendment Bill, Mildura Rating Bill, Goldsborough, Mort and Co. Limited Arrangement Bill, Municipalities Advances Bill, Licensing of Surveyors Bill, Marong Reserve Mining Bill, Customs and Excise Duties (Tariff) Bill, Municipal Overdrafts Indemnity Bill, Cape Patterson and Kilcunda Act Amendment Bill, Printers and Newspapers Bill, Ararat Mechanics' Institute Site Bill, Income Tax Rate Bill, Mildura Irrigation Trusts Bill, Moolap Land Leasing Bill, Police Regulation Act Amendment Bill, Electric Light and Power Bill, Licensing Act Amendment Bill (No. 2), Gaols Bill, Married Women's Property Bill, Voluntary Conveyances Bill, Friendly Societies' Actuary's Bill, Intestate Estates Bill, Jumbunna and Outtrim Railway Act Amendment Bill, Book Debts Bill, Instruments Act Bill, Trusts Bill, Mallee Lands Bill, Sale of Goods Bill, Water Act Amendment Bill, Marine Act Amendment Bill, Gippsland West and Mornington Rectification of Boundaries Bill, Theatres Bill, Vegetation Diseases Bill, Width of Tires Bill, Boort Land Bill, Advances to Municipalities (Wire-netting) Bill, Appropriation Bill, Sugar Beet Bill, Seed Bill, Nunawading Exchange of Land Bill, Railway Loan Application Bill, Railways Management Bill, Federation of Australasia Enabling Bill, Street Betting Suppression Bill, Land Acts Amendment Bill. According to a calculation made by Mr Zox, over 5,000,000 words were spoken in connection with these measures.—"Argus."

The year 1896 is evidently destined to be a phenomenal year as regards British commerce, and as a great expansion of trade means rising prices, it cannot be doubted that the colonies will share in the improvement.

"FOR 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 substitutes.

A lady correspondent of the *Argus* calls attention to the case of a clergyman, with a wife and seven children, who has subsisted upon L40 for 18 months. The nominal stipend attaching to this charge is only L70 a year. Yet of this poor pittance less than a moiety has proved realisable, and the income of this family has averaged a little under L27 per annum.

The Melbourne market is fully supplied with factory butter, and in the absence of intercolonial orders the demand is not sufficient to absorb the quantity offered.

At Warrnambool a boy named Patterson, aged two years, has been burned to death. It is believed that he sat down on the smouldering ashes of a fire in the yard and that his clothes thus caught fire.

A terrible hailstorm passed over Mingello, N.S.W., on Monday. Pieces of ice weighing 2 oz fell, breaking windows and even stripping palings off fences.

The total quantity of Australasian butter imported into the United Kingdom since the opening of the present season (1st of December) to the 31st of January amounted to 118,276 cwt., against 156,191 cwt. between the same dates last season.

At the present rate of increase the United Kingdom will have a population of 190,000,000 in 1940.

Just now, it is declared, feeling is more heated in the Lower House against the Upper than it has ever been since the old days of the tacks and of the reform struggle.

A strange and thrilling story of rescue from a terrible fate comes from the Far Forth. Two hundred Finnish fishermen were caught on an ice floe, from which there was no means of escape. After suffering terrible hardships from cold and hunger they were eventually rescued from their perilous position.

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.

A decision by the Privy Council in favor of mixed marriages in Malta has aroused great indignation among the inhabitants of the island, who are nearly all Roman Catholics. A protest against such marriages being allowed has been signed by 50,000 persons.

TENDERS wanted, and will be received by the undersigned until Monday, the 23rd inst., at noon, for taking down and erecting eighteen (18) ten (10) feet panels of Picket Fence at Stockyard Hill Church; ground posts 6 x 4, corner post 6 x 6, rails 4 x 2. Three coats of Paint; best Lead and Oil. JAMES HANNAH, ANDREW GILLESPIE.

The Licensing Act, 1885.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF VICTUALLER'S LICENSE.

To the Licensing Magistrate of the Licensing Court for the District of Beaufort.

I, MARY ANN THOMPSON, being the holder of a Victualler's License for the house and premises known as Waterloo Hotel, situate at Waterloo, do hereby give notice that I shall at the sitting of the Licensing Court for the said district, to be holden at Beaufort, at the Licensing Court House, Beaufort, on Monday, the 23rd day of March, 1896, apply to have the Victualler's License for the said hotel and premises granted to me transferred to CHARLES BROADBENT, junr., of Waterloo. And I the said Charles Broadbent, junr., hereby apply that the said License may be so transferred to me. Given under our hands this 12th day of March, 1896. M. A. THOMPSON, C. BROADBENT, junr.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing five per cent. cash deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on Saturday, 14th March, 1896, for the following works:—

WEST RIDING.

Cont. No. 12.—Clearing out a dam by Dunnet's farm, Stockyard Hill.

Specifications can be seen at the Shire Office. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

A BARGAIN.

FIRST-CLASS EXPRESS VAN, Horse, Harness, for Sale. Apply ELLIOTT, "Desborough," Beaufort.

WANTED an intelligent Lad, to learn the Printing trade. Apply at THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE.

The Great Appetizer.

TOWL'S PHOSPHORISED QUININE WINE, pleasant and health-giving, restorative and preventative in Influenza, Headaches, Neuralgia and General Debility, &c., Brain and Nerve Tonic, refreshing and invigorating. 2/6 large bottles (wrapped in cautions). Agent for Beaufort and district, J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Beaufort.

INCOME TAX.

TAX Schedules prepared and Balance-sheets compiled. All business confidential. Fees moderate. J. W. HARRIS, Insurance and Commission Agent.

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 ½ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
4in., 5in., 6in., 12in., 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 on hand
Also GEELONG LIME.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

G. H. COUGLE

IS NOW OPENING

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS,

FOR

Spring & Summer Wear.

CHOICE MILLINERY,

DRESS MATERIALS,

PRINTS,

SATEENS,

BOYS', YOUTHS', and MEN'S

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

The Prices are lower than ever for

SPOT CASH.

INSPECTION INVITED.

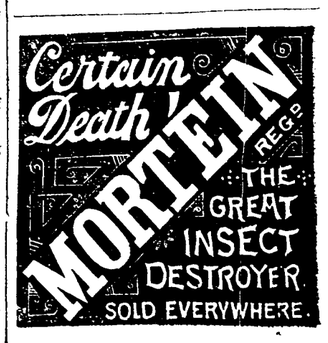
GEO. H. COUGLE,

DRAPER, CLOTHIER,

and OUTFITTER;

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.



HOW DID THE THIEF GET IN?

You wake up some morning and miss your watch, your purse, your best c'othes and other valuables. Yet neither you nor any member of your family heard a sound during the night. Neither is there a sign of how the thief got into the house nor by what road he decamped. You rush round and tell the police, and also decide to keep a dog and a shot gun. You will let thieves know they musn't come fooling around your premises after this. A sensible procedure. Meanwhile your watch, your money, &c., are gone. Quite so.

Now suppose I tell you that the thief who stole your property never entered your house at all; that he was born in it: had lived twenty years in it, never had been out of it till he went off with your things, albeit not a soul of you had ever seen or heard of him. What would you say to me? You would call me an idiot and threaten to have me sent back to the asylum. But don't be too sure.

"Later on," says Mr Heakin, "rheumatism struck into my system and I had pains all over me. I was confined to my bed for three months with it and could not dress myself. In this general condition I continued for five years. One after another I was treated by *fourteen doctors* in that time, but their medicines did me little or no good. At one time I went to the Infirmary at Shrewsbury, where they treated me for heart disease; but I got worse and feeling anxious, returned home."

How he was finally cured we will mention in a minute. First, however, about his rheumatism. Every intelligent person knows that rheumatism and gout (its twin brother) is virtually a universal ailment. It does its cruel and body-racking work in every country and climate. No other malady causes so vast an aggregate of suffering and disability. Whatever will cure it is worth more money in England than a gold mine in every county.

But does rheumatism "strike into" the system as a bullet or a knife might strike into it? No. Rheumatism is a thief who steals away our comfort and strength; but it is a thief, as I said, who is *born on the premises*. In other words, it is one—and only one—of the direct consequences of indigestion and dyspepsia. And this is the why and wherefore: Indigestion creates a poison called uric acid; this acid combines with the chloride of sodium to form a salt; this salt is urate of sodium, which is deposited in the form of *sharp crystals* in the muscles and joints. Then comes inflammation and agony, otherwise rheumatism. Thus you perceive that it doesn't come from the outside but from the inside—from the stomach. Our friend's cold, caught in the mine, didn't produce his rheumatism, it clogged his skin and so kept all the poison in his body instead of letting part of it out.

Here is our very good friend Mr Richard Heakin, of Pentervin, Salop, who expresses an opinion in this line. Let us have his exact words. He says: "*Rheumatism struck into my system.*" Of course we understand that he speaks after the manner of men. You know we talk of being "attacked" by this, that, and the other complaint, as though diseases were like soldiers or wild beasts. "Doesn't make any odds," do you say? Beg pardon, but it does—heavy odds. *For it teaches us to look in the wrong direction for danger.* Do you see now?

Thirteen years ago, in the spring of 1880, whilst working in the Roman Gravel Lead Mines, Mr Heakin took a bad cold. He got over the cold, but not over what followed it. He was feeble, without appetite, and had a deal of pain in the chest and sides. His eyes and skins were tinted yellow, and his hands and feet were cold and clammy. Frequently he would break out into a cold perspiration, as a man does on receiving a nervous shock caused by something fearful or horrible. He was also troubled with pain at the heart and had spells of difficult breathing what medical men call asthma.

Mr Heakin adds: "I was cured at last by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and without it I believe I should have been dead long ago."

Very likely, very likely; for this thief, although he may wait long for his opportunity, isn't always satisfied to run away with our comfort and our money; he often takes life too.

On two snakes which were killed in the Warrnambool district being opened one was found to contain 42 and the other 49 young ones.

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.

A costumiere, of Collins street, Melbourne, and her husband have been fined L100 each for evasion of duty, and also confiscation of goods seized, which were valued at L225.

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 dysentry, and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s 1½d per bottle.

An advertisement is a paper man's marketable commodity, and it is quite as much so as a side of bacon, a pound of butter, or a ton of flour. No man can afford to give away the things he sells for a livelihood, and the man who does so in order to get business is generally in a bad way. Don't try to put the paper man "in a bad way." But exercise a little human nature. Support him; he needs encouragement and support; but do it in the legitimate way. If the printer gets a few pounds worth of printing orders from you, he is not in a position to give you a pound's worth of advertising for nothing. And you have had value for the printing already. Go into a grocer's or draper's for L3 worth of goods, and the grocery man or draper will not throw in gratis L1 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him if you don't believe us.

"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.

The death is announced of Mr F. L. Smyth, for many years Crown Prosecutor. Mr Smyth was admitted to the Irish bar in 1843, and arrived in Victoria just 20 years afterwards. In 1866 he defeated Mr John Dennistoun Wood for the representation of Villiers and Heytesbury in the Legislative Assembly, and on the dissolution of that Parliament he successfully contested the electorate of North Gippsland against his brother barrister, Mr R. D. Ireland.

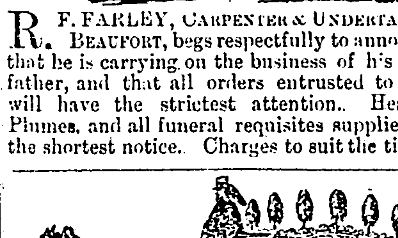
Ladies' French Safety Pills

INSTANTLY restore regularity, however obstinate or long standing, and bring about all that is desired in a few hours. Ladies will therefore save time and money by getting them at first, as one trial is sufficient to prove their value. Safe! Silent! Sure! Box posted, 7s 6d; extra strong, 20s (guaranteed.) Address PROFESSOR LEO HAUTMONT, R.M.D., Victoria street, North Melbourne.
All letters burned.

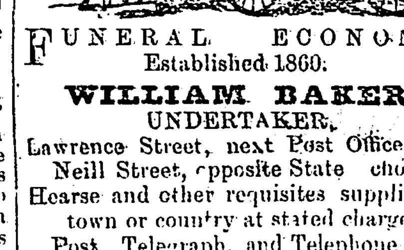
THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous lozenges are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s 1½d per box. 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.

☞ 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.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD—"We have seen hosts of letters from people who have received great benefit from the use of Clarke'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 6d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes



R. F. FARLEY, CARPENTER & UNDERTAKER, BEAUFORT, begs respectfully to announce that he is carrying on the business of his late father, and that all orders entrusted to him, will have the strictest attention. Hearse, Plumes, and all funeral requisites supplied at the shortest notice. Charges to suit the times.

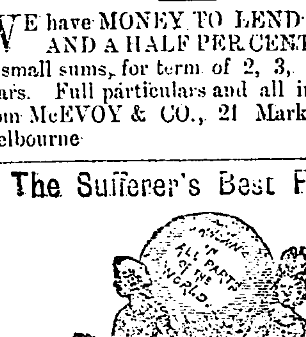


FUNERAL ECONOMY.
Established 1860.
WILLIAM BAKER,
UNDERTAKER,
Lawrence Street, next Post Office, and Neill Street, opposite State School.
Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges.
Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

Money at 4½ per Cent.

WE have MONEY TO LEND at FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT., in large or small sums, for term of 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 years. Full particulars and all information from McEVOY & CO., 21 Market Street, Melbourne

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.**

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS

You want to see the local paper a successful institution.

Talk about it wherever you go.

Mention it to the tradespeople with whom you do business.

If they don't advertise in it, try and induce them to do so.

If you are induced to buy anything from what you have read in its advertising columns mention the fact to the tradesman.

Don't lend your paper to any person who can afford to become a subscriber, but is too mean to support local enterprise.

Typhoid fever is very prevalent in Ballarat. Thirty-three cases are at present in the hospital, and several have had to be refused owing to there being insufficient accommodation.

"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 Premier intimates that he intends convoking Parliament late in May or early in June. Great dissatisfaction is expressed by members still in town, who consider that as a Supply Bill would not be required till the end of July, it would be sufficient time to meet them.

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.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL

EXHIBITION!

WILL BE HELD IN THE SOCIETY'S GROUNDS, BEAUFORT, ON

THURSDAY, MARCH 26th, 1896.

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

Special Class for Sheep.

Sec.
1. Long-woolled Ram, over one year. First prize, 15s; second, certificate of merit
2. Long-woolled Ram, under one year. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
3. Long-woolled Ewe, over one year. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
4. Long-woolled Ewe, under one year. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
5. Merino Ram, over one year and a half. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
6. Merino Ram, under fourteen months. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
7. Merino Ewe, over one year and a half. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
8. Merino Ewe, under fourteen months. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
9. Three fat Long-woolled or Crossbred Wethers. Prize, 15s
10. Three fat Merino Wethers. Prize, 15s
11. Three fat Long-woolled or Crossbred Ewes. Prize, 15s
12. Three fat Merino Ewes. Prize, 15s
13. Merino Ram. Prize, £1 1s (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.)
14. Merino Ewe. Prize, £1 1s (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.)

Class A—Grain.

Sec.
1. Eight bushels Wheat. First prize, 20s; second, 10s
2. Eight bushels Tartarian Oats. First, 20s: second, 10s
3. Eight bushels Short Oats. First, 20s; second, 10s
4. Eight bushels Algerian Oats. First, 10s; second, 5s
5. Four bushels Cape Barley. First, 10s; second, 5s
6. Four bushels Perennial Rye Grass. First, 10s; second, 5s

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

Class B—Roots, Hay, Fruit, &c.

Sec.
1. Sheaf Hay, not less than one cwt. First prize, 10s; second, 5s.
2. Trussed Hay, in one truss, not less than one cwt. First, 10s; second, 5s.
3. Cwt. of Potatoes. First, 10s; second, 5s.
4. Cwt. Carrots. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.
5. Mangold, half dozen roots. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
6. Vegetables, best collection. First, 10s; second, 5s.
7. Cwt. Onions. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
8. Apples, best collection. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
9. Plums, best collection. Prize, 5s

Class C—Dairy Produce.

Sec.
1. 4lb. Powdered Butter, put up in rolls as usually sent to the market, and without any print or private mark. First prize, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s.
2. 25lbs. Salted Butter, made by the exhibitor. First, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s.
3. Cheese, not less than 50lbs. weight. First, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s.
4. Ham. Prize, 5s.
5. Flitch Bacon. Prize, 5s

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

Class D—Agricultural Implements.

Sec.
1. Double-furrow Plough. First prize, 15s; second, 5s.
2. Set of Harrows. First, 15s; second, 5s.
3. Scarifier. First, 15s; second, 5s.
4. Waggon, for farm purposes. First, 15s; second, 5s.
5. Waggonette. First, 15s; second, 5s.
6. Seed-dresser. First, 15s; second, 5s
7. Chaffcutter and Horseworks. First, 15s; second, 5s.

Class E—Swine.

1. Boar, any breed. First prize, 10s; second, 5s
2. Sow, any breed. First, 10s; second, 5s
3. Boar, any breed, under 12 months. Prize, 10s
4. Sow, any breed, under 12 months. Prize, 10s

Class F—Poultry.

Sec.
1. Brahmapootra Cock and Hen. First prize, 5s; second, 2s 6d
2. Langshan Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.
3. Dorking Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
4. Black Spanish Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
5. Cochin China Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
6. Hamburg Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
7. Plymouth Rock Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
8. Game, any variety, Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
9. Andalusian Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
10. Leghorn Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
11. Minorca Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
12. Pair Turkeys. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
13. Pair Common Ducks. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
14. Pair Aylesbury Ducks. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
15. Pair Geese. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d

Class G—Horses and Cattle.

Sec.
1. Draught Entire Horse. First prize, £3 (presented by Geo. Lewis, Esq.); second, £1; third, certificate of merit
2. Colonial bred Draught Entire, three years old. First, £1; second, 10s
3. Draught Mare. First, £1; second, 10s
4. Two-year-old Draught Colt. First, £1; second, 10s
5. Yearling Draught Colt. First, 15s; second, 10s.
6. Draught Gelding. First, 15s; second, 10s
7. Pair Plough Horses. First, £2 (presented by James Russell, Esq.); second, £1
8. Draught Gelding or Filly, under three years. First, 15s; second, 10s
9. Draught Gelding or Filly, under two years. First, 15s; second, 10s
10. Draught Foal. First, 15s; second, 10s

11. Blood Entire. First L3 (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq.); second, L1; third, certificate of merit
12. Blood Gelding or Filly, under three years. First, 15s (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq); second, 10s
13. Blood Colt, Gelding or Filly, under two years. First, 15s (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq.); second, 10s
14. Blood Foal. First, L1 1s (presented by Mr A. Parker); second, 10s (presented by Mr M. Kelly.)
15. Thoroughbred Mare. First, 15s; second, 10s
16. Highest Jumper. First, L5 (presented by Captain Bridges, R.N.) second, L1
17. Hunter, to carry not less than 12st.; to be judged by hunting qualities; the jump to be 3ft. 6in. Prize, L5 (presented by Philip Russell, Esq.)
18. Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 14st. First, 15s; second, 10s
19. Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 11st. First, 15s; second, 10s
20. Lady's Palfrey, to be ridden by a lady. First, 15s; second, 10s
21. Delivery Horse, to be driven in spring cart or spring dray. First, L1 1s (presented by Messrs Hawkes Bros.); second, 10s
22. Buggy Horse, to be driven in buggy. First, 15s; second, 10s
23. Pony Stallion, under 14 hands. Prize, 15s
24. Pony Mare or Gelding, under 14 hands, to be ridden in the ring. First, 15s; second, 10s
25. Pony, under 12 hands. Prize, 10s
26. Pair Buggy Ponies, 14 hands and under, to be driven in harness. Prize, L1
27. Pair Ponies, under 12 hands, to be driven in harness. Prize, L1
28. Bull, any breed. First, 15s; second, 5s
29. Dairy Cow. First, Silver Medal (presented by His Excellency, Lord Brassey); second, 10s (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.)
30. Champion Prize.—Certificate of Merit for best Draught Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard
31. Champion Prize.—Certificate of Merit for best Blood Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard.

NOTE.—Exhibitors in the above class, when making their entries, are requested to give the name of each horse or mare exhibited. Sections 10 and 14—The date of foaling of foals at foot to be given to the Secretary when entries are made.

Class H—Miscellaneous.

Sec.
1. Twelve bottles Colonial Wine, made in the colony and grown by the exhibitor. Prize, 7s 6d.
2. Collection of Jams. First, 10s; second, 5s
3. Collection of Sauces. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
4. Collection of Cut Flowers. First, 7s 6d; second, 5s
5. Home-made Bread, loaf not less than 4lbs. First, 10s; second, 5s
6. Home-made Socks, made of home-spun wool by the exhibitor. First, 10s; second, 5s

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

7. Pair Darned Socks. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
8. Knitted Quilt. First, 10s; second, 5s
9. Collection of Fancy Work. First, 10s; second, 5s
10. L1 10s (presented by George Lewis, Esq.) for the largest collection of Sparrow Eggs, delivered at the Show-yards on the morning of show. First, L1; second, 10s.

Conditions.

1. All entries must be made in writing, and lodged with the Secretary on Monday, 23rd March, not later than 6 o'clock p.m.

2. All exhibits must be forwarded by 10 o'clock a.m. excepting Sheep, which must be on the ground by 11 o'clock, and must be kept on the ground till 4 o'clock p.m., on the Show day. No exhibit will be awarded more than one prize, except a prize for jumping, or a prize for hunter.

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

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

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

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

J. H. REED,

(LATE T. LONGSTAFF),

CHEMIST AND DENTIST,

8 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

The DISPENSING of PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALITY.

The Machinery in Laboratory and General Appointments of the Establishment are the Most Complete in the Colony.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, Anklets, Indiarubber Bandages, Flesh Gloves, Trusses (English and American.)
Hot Water Bags, Air Cushions, Air Beds, Chest and Lung Protectors, Ladies' Belts, Gent's Belts.

REED'S CASTOR OIL PILLS. The best family aperient Pills you can keep in the house. No fear of taking cold after them. As these pills are being imitated, take only REED'S, and see the registered trade mark (a castor oil plant) on wrapper round each box. 1s, 2s 6d, 5s.

REED'S HAIR RESTORER. Is the best yet introduced. It restores grey or faded hair to a natural dark color, and prevents it from falling out. It contains nothing injurious. One trial will prove its efficacy. In bottles, 2s 6d each.

BOLT'S CORN KILLER. BOLT'S CORN KILLER. Is a painless and certain cure for hard or soft corns, it immediately relieves any tenderness or pain, and completely destroys the corns. 1s per bottle.

LILY CREAM.—A little rubbed over the face or hands removes Sunburn, Freckles, Redness, and Roughness, and imparts a delicacy to the skin, making it soft and white. In bottles, 1s 6d and 2s 6d.

This preparation will be found SUPERIOR to any OTHER for giving the GLOSSY APPEARANCE to Linen, &c., so much admired, and for imparting a degree of Stiffness not obtained by any other preparation. In boxes, 6d, 1s.
CHINESE STARCH GLAZE.
CHINESE STARCH GLAZE.

Bolt's Nerve Killer Cures TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY, and forms a stopping in the tooth.
In bottles, 1s each.
BOLT'S NERVE KILLER.
BOLT'S NERVE KILLER.

POISONED WHEAT
POISONED WHEAT
POISONED WHEAT
Now being so largely used by farmers for killing sparrows, mice, &c. At Specially Low Prices. One pound packets 6d. Six pound packets 2s 6d.

STRYCHNINE, in 1/8 oz bottles, 5s.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.
Teeth Extracted, 2s 6d; and quite painlessly by Laughing Gas, 5s.
Teeth Stopped, 5s.
Artificial Teeth inserted at Most Moderate Rates.

J. H. REED,
8 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

Agent for Beaufort—MR J. B. COCHRAN.

ANTIKOFFYN

TESTIMONIALS.

EXTRACTS FROM MANY RECEIVED.
Mr. J. H. REED, Chemist, Ballarat.
Miss N. ANDERSON, Buninyong—After a fortnight's use the Antikoffyn has completely cured my asthma.

Mr L. E. LOWE, St. Arnaud, writes:—I have used the Antikoffyn Inhaler with great success, having suffered from a severe cough and asthma for a number of years, and can recommend it highly to any who suffer the same way.

JAMES AH HA, St. Arnaud—Having suffered from asthma and bronchitis for five or six years, I was advised to try the Antikoffyn Inhaler and Tablets, which relieved me at once. I am now as well as ever.

Mr JOHN JARVIE, Humffray street Ballarat—I am an elderly man, and have been a great sufferer from miner's complaint and asthma for many years. I have tried all kinds of so-called "remedies" at great costs and bad results. I must say I have derived much benefit from the Antikoffyn treatment, and have found nothing near so effective, speedy, and reliable.

Mr W. BULT, Creswick road, Ballarat—I heartily testify to the benefit the Antikoffyn has been to me. I was a great sufferer from asthmatical bronchitis, and have been under various doctors for twenty months. I have tried all kinds of patent medicines, but I never secured certain and almost instant relief until I used the Antikoffyn.

Mr W. WATSON, Snake Valley—As a sufferer from chronic bronchitis, I have to thank you for having received great relief from the Antikoffyn.

Mr W. T. EVANS, Ballarat East.—I am glad to say that I have found great relief from your Antikoffyn Inhaler and Tablets. I have suffered from asthma over twenty years, and must say they are the best thing I have ever used, as they clear the tubes and bring away the phlegm.

Mr E. HARRIS, Donald—I am surprised at the great relief from Antikoffyn. I am not frightened of the asthma now.

Mr B. O'MEARA, Watchem—Send some more Antikoffyn Tablets. They are the best remedy I have been able to get for twenty years.

Mr JAS. RYAN, Birchip—I have suffered from asthma over twenty years. The Antikoffyn is the only thing that has ever given me relief.

Mr ALEX. DOWNES, Grenville street—I find the Antikoffyn Inhaler and Tablets always give me immediate relief from asthma, although I am over seventy four years of age. I can recommend them highly to sufferers.

Mr KERR, Maldon—Nothing I have used has done me real good until I tried the Antikoffyn, which appears to have cured my bronchitis, and I now get good rest and sleep every night.

NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT THE ANTIKOFFYN INHALER.

So useful for Coughs, Colds, Asthma Bronchitis, Miner's Complaint, and all Lung and Chest Affections.

COMPLETE, 5s.

Separately—Inhaler, 3s; box tablets, 2s; snuff, 1s. Full particulars from
J. H. REED,
CHEMIST, Bridge street, BALLARAT

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s.	d.
LETTERS.—Per ounce or under	0	2
URGENT LETTERS.—Per letter	0	6

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

POST CARDS	0	1
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0	2
LETTER CARDS	0	1½
12 for 1s 6d, 12 for 1s. 3d		
NEWSPAPERS	0	0½
BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under up to three [illegible]	0	1
REGISTRATION F[illegible]		[illegible]
PARCELS.—Two pounds [illegible] (each extra [illegible])		[illegible]
BULK parcels of [illegible] posted by a registered [illegible] paper publisher [illegible] dor, per lb or [illegible] (Not less than 4 [illegible] in each parcel.)	0	1

[illegible]

[illegible]

INTERCOLONIAL RATES
To New South Wales, [illegible] Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, West Australia, Fiji, New Zealand and British New Guinea.

LETTERS.—Per ½ ounce or under		[illegible]
POST CARDS		[illegible]
REPLY POST CARDS		[illegible]
LETTER CARDS to N. S. W., S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia		[illegible]
To New Zealand		[illegible]
BOOKS.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)		[illegible]
NEWSPAPERS		[illegible]
REGISTRATION FEE		[illegible]
BULK parcels of newspapers posted by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof ...		[illegible]
PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under		[illegible]
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 4 lbs)	0	1
(Items see Victoria)		
PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1 lb)	0	1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

LETTERS.—Each ½ ounce or under		[illegible]
POST CARDS ...		[illegible]
REPLY POST CARDS ...		[illegible]
NEWSPAPERS	0	1
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces or under	0	2½
Over 4 ounces, but not over [illegible] ounces	0	3
Every additional two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0	1
PRINTED PAPERS (other than [illegible] 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.

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.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, ARTHUR PARKER, of Beaufort, at the Office of the *Riponshire Advocate* Newspaper Lawrence Street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No 1059. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896. PRICE FOURPENCE.

NOTICE.

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

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

The Advertising Rates have also been considerably reduced, and advertisers will find it to their interest 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.

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.

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

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

BILLIARDS

CHAS. W. VOWLES begs to announce that he has fitted up a first-class Billiard Table (Alcock's), with patent Imperial low cushions, at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, and solicits a share of public patronage.

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

GRASP THIS STARTLING FACT.

MIKADO TEA
Is Unrivalled!

LOCAL AGENT:
T. A. ARCHARD,
Storekeeper.

MEDICAL.

Markell's Pills.
A boon to the suffering, the friend of the household. These wonderful herbal Pills quickly cure in either sex, all liver, stomach, bowel and kidney complaints, constipation, biliousness headaches, &c., blood diseases and female complaints. **Markell's Pills** act like magic on the liver, stomach, bowels and kidneys, stimulate and strengthen all the vital organs, purify the blood and restore the bloom of health. If you are ailing no matter what causes try these pills as I you'll bless the day you did so. Sold at all chemists and grocers in the world, 1s. per box, with full directions. *Use them once and you'll never be without them.*

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. Only by sister or personally, PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Womans' Salvation.
The Wife's welfare within her own control. Treatise posted free, sealed. Apply by letter or personally, PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne. This treatise will teach you more about prevention in ten minutes than all the years you've lived.

DR. BOXWELL'S FEMALE PILLS (registered) restore regularity, no matter what cause. Always succeed. The only certain remedy recognised throughout the world, 5/6 per box. Obtainable all chemists, or by post. Address, "MANAGER" 539 Elizabeth-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 accidently found a cure.* Address, HAROLD S. BELL, G.P.O., Melbourne.

LADIES—PARISIAN FEMALE POWDERS restore regularity and remove obstructions without fail in 48 HOURS. No obstruction can resist them, and they leave no bad after effects. Price 1s. 6d., (posted). Write "SPECIALIST," G.P.O., Melb.

CURE WITHOUT MEDICINE.
Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Follies of Youth, &c. Send stamped addressed envelope and I will send full particulars free, showing sufferers how to cure themselves **Without Medicine.** Address, H. A. DE LEON, agent, Flinders-st., 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.

CURE YOURSELF—All unnatural discharges, from uninary organs, glest, secret diseases, losses, weak back, and all diseases of men arising from indiscretion, absolutely cured by **Dr. Jonner's 'BB" Pills.** Price 5/6 per box. Obtainable all chemists or by post **Address,** "MANAGER" 539 Elizabeth-st., Melbourne.

No Dentifrice Equals
CALVERT'S
Carbolic Tooth Powder,
6d., 1/-, 1/6, & 1 lb. 5/- Tins, or
Carbolic Tooth Paste,
6d., 1/-, & 1/6 Pots,
For PRESERVATION of the TEETH and to STRENGTHEN the GUMS
Each is prepared with CALVERT'S purest Carbolic—*the best* dental preservative. They sweeten the breath and prevent infection by inhalation.
AVOID IMITATIONS, WHICH ARE NUMEROUS AND UNRELIABLE.
From NEWTON CRANE, Esq., late United States Consul, Manchester:—"Your Carbolic Tooth Powder is *the best I ever used.* In this opinion I am joined by all the members of my family."
THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY DENTIFRICES.
F. C. CALVERT & CO., Manchester, Eng.
Awarded 70 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

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

J. H. REED,
(LATE T. LONGSTAFF),
CHEMIST AND DENTIST,
8 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

The DISPENSING of PHYSCIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALITY.

The Machinery in Laboratory and General Appointments of the Establishment are the Most Complete in the Colony.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, Anklets, Indiarubber Bandages, Flesh Gloves, Trusses (English and American.) Hot Water Bags, Air Cushions, Air Beds, Chest and Lung Protectors, Ladies' Belts, Gent's Belts.

REED'S CASTOR OIL PILLS. The best family aperient Pills you can keep in the house. No fear of taking cold after them. As these pills are being imitated, take only REED'S and see the registered trade mark (a castor oil plant) on wrapper round each box. 1s, 2s 6d, 5s.

REED'S HAIR RESTORER. Is the best yet introduced. It restores grey or faded hair to a natural dark color and prevents it from falling out. It contains nothing injurious. One trial will prove its efficacy. In bottles, 2s 6d each.

BOLT'S CORN KILLER. BOLT'S CORN KILLER. Is a painless and certain cure for hard or soft corns, it immediatdy relieves any tenderness or pain, and completely destroys the corns. 1s per bottle.

LILY CREAM.—A little rubbed over the face or hands removes Sunburn, Freckles, Redness, and Roughness, and imparts a delicacy to the skin, making it soft and white. In bottles, 1s 6d and 2s 6d.

CHINESE STARCH GLAZE. This preparation will be found SUPERIOR to any OTHER for giving the GLOSSY APPEARANCE to Linen, &c., so much admired, and for imparting a degree of Stiffness not obtained by any other preparation. In boxes, 6d, 1s.

CHINESE STARCH GLAZE.

BOLT'S NERVE KILLER. Bolt's Nerve Killer Cures TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY, and forms a stopping in the tooth. In bottles, 1s each.

BOLT'S NERVE KILLER.

POISONED WHEAT. Now being so largely used by farmers for killing sparrows, mice, &c. At Specially Low Prices. One pound packets 6d. Six pound packets 2s 6d.

STRYCHNINE, in 1½oz bottles, 5s.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.
Teeth Extracted, 2s 6d; and quite painlessly by Laughing Gas, 5s.
Teeth Stopped, 5s.
Artificial Teeth inserted at Most Moderate Rates.

J. H. REED,
8 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

Agent for Beaufort—MR J. B. COCHRAN

ANTIKOFFYN

TESTIMONIALS.

EXTRACTS FROM MANY RECEIVED.
Mr. J. H. REED, Chemist, Ballarat.
Miss N. ANDERSON, Buninyong—After a fortnight's use the Antikoffyn has completely cured my asthma.

Mr L. E. LOWE, St. Arnaud, writes:—I have used the Antikoffyn Inhaler with great success, having suffered from a severe cough and asthma for a number of years, and can recommend it highly to any who suffer the same way.

JAMES AH HA, St. Arnaud—Having suffered from asthma and bronchitis for five or six years, I was advised to try the Antikoffyn Inhaler and Tablets, which relieved me at once. I am now as well as ever.

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COMPLETE, 5s.

Separately—Inhaler, 3s; box tablets, 2s; snuff, 1s. Full particulars from
J. H. REED,
CHEMIST, Bridge street, BALLARAT

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 Coating always on hand.

☞ MOTTO—"NO FIT, NO PAY."

H. A. M. MORGAN, M. & C. E.,
G.C.M.M., M.S.W.Inst.E.,
MINING ENGINEER & METALLURGIST.

Reports upon Mines and Mineral Properties, Treatment of complex Auriferous Ores (Concentration, Cyanide, Chlorination), Supervision and Management of Mines and Mineral Properties undertaken. Sound Mining ventures introduced to British and other investors AGENT—MR JOHN HUMPHREYS, Beaufort.

R. F. FARLEY, CARPENTER & UNDERTAKER, BEAUFORT, begs respectfully to announce that he is carrying on the business of his late father, and that all orders entrusted to him will have the strictest attention. Hearse, Plumes, and all funeral requisites supplied at the shortest notice. Charges to suit the times.

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.

LOOK OUT FOR

J. McKEICH'S GREAT CASH SALE!

OF

Surplus Summer Stock

ON

SATURDAY, 22ND FEBY., 1896.

THE STOCK WILL BE SOLD

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES ON RECORD.

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

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR GOLD.

You can get almost anything you want at
HAWKES BROS.,
THE IRONMONGERS,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS,
BEAUFORT.
LIME, CEMENT, & BUILDING MATERIALS.
GUNS AND AMMUNITION,
Ironmongery Novelties and Specialities
FURNITURE—Colonial and Continental
(A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM).
Paperhangings { NEW SEASON'S STOCK AT EXTRA LOW PRICES.
GLASSWARE & CROCKERY
LEATHER and GRINDERY,
JAPANESE ORNAMENTS, BAMBOO BLINDS,
REAPER AND BINDER TWINES.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
ADAMS MARS

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.

Sole Agents for the **Wonderful Antifermentine Fruit Preserver.**

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 prices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

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.

MR JAMES CHALKLEY, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller (late of Rotheram, London), begs to announce that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr A. Overman, next the Golden Age Hotel, where he will carry on business. Chronographs and Complicated Watches a Speciality. Best workmanship at Ballarat prices. Only new and fashionable stock kept. Agent for Lazarus' Specialist Spectacles.

YOU CAN BUY the BEST, CHEAPEST, and most **STYLISH** Clothing to **MEASURE** or **READY-MADE** in Australia from

LINCOLN, STUART & CO. LTD.
238 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE, opp. Station.

We make Capital Suits to Measure from 30/-

Trousers from 10/6

Trousers, Really Good Tweed, Ready-made 5/11

Ready-made suits to fit any shape, sound Serges or tweeds guaranteed, 25/-

Our Book, 'The Philosophy of Dress,' posted free.

Uniforms of all kinds.

D.B. Chesters, 30/- Newest Shape in a great variety of Cloths.

Our Suit to Measure at 42/- is made from best All-Wool Material, is perfectly fitting, and beautifully finished.

Send for Patterns of anything you require & Self-Measurement Forms, Don't forget.

Black Cashmere Mackintosh, Waterproof Overcoats, full capes, Newest Shapes from 15/6.

Same Class of Coats in fancy tweed patterns from 18/6 guaranteed waterproof

Handsome and Stylish Tweed Overcoat, with Cape, 21/-

Information on all subjects will be forwarded on application. Our Warehouse contains an enormous selection of Woollens to order from. Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, and all kinds of Under-wear, Ties, Shirts, Trunks, Bags, Rugs, Blankets, etc. We are OUTFITTERS, not Drapers, and understand our business. It will pay you to write or come to us.

We are manufacturing the Best Bicycle in Australia (the "Marriott-Hummer"), B.S.A. or Perry's parts, price £20, guaranteed for 12 Months. Repairs and Parts, and all Fittings at Lowest Rates.

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 not [illegible] the [illegible] thus it was that the custom of buying and selling, using a standard currency was introduced. One form of this 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 valued by a newspaper proprietor is that which is given him by

"Subscribers and Advertisers,"

and he will do his utmost to entitle him to a 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 for a considerably greater amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of the Shire Offices.

The Circulation
of the
Riponshire Advocate
Is
Steadily Increasing,

And the Proprietor, recognising the increased support in this direction, will use his utmost endeavors to merit and sustain the patronage accorded him 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, Skipton, and Carngham.

With every issue of the Paper is given
A FOURTEEN-COLUMN
SUPPLEMENT,
Containing an
Interesting Serial Tale,
Amusing Anecdotes,
Pastoral News,
Poultry Farming
Agricultural Intelligence,
Recipes,
Gardening Items,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men, Read!

It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—
"What steam is to machinery, advertising is to business."
And another writer has said that—
"He who in his "biz" would rise,
Must either 'bust' or advertise."

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

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

JOB PRINTING
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,
BILLHEADS, POSTERS,
DELIVERY BOOKS,
DRAPERS' 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, RECEIP
DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,
Prepared on the shortest notice.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 4s 8d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L11 17s 6d per ton; roller-made, L12 ?s 6d per ton; oats, 2s 10d to 3s per bushel, bags in; pollard, 1s 0½d per bushel; bran, 1s per bushel; Algerian, feed, 2s 8d per bushel; Cape barley, 4s 3d per bushel; rye, 4s 6d; potatoes, Warrnambool, L2 15s per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, oaten, to L3 per ton; hay, trussed, L3 10s per ton; straw, L1 15s per ton; chaff, L3 10s per ton; onions, 8s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 7d per lb; butter, potted, 5d; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 6½d per lb; cheese, 5d per lb; eggs, 9d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—336 head came to hand for to-day's sale, fully 80 of which could only be classed as stores; balance principally medium and useful, a very small proportion ranging from good to prime. There was a good muster of the trade, best descriptions being in brisk request at fully last week's prices, whilst for other sorts, although competition was hardly as firm, no alteration in prices can be quoted. Quotations—Prime pens bullocks, L9 to L9 7s 6d, single beast to L? 15s; good, L7 to L8; medium, L5 10s to L6 10s; prime pens of cows, L6 1?s to L7 1?s, extra to L8; good, L5 to L6; medium, L3 10s to L4 10s. Averages—Gazette, 8 bullocks, L8 10s; Dunrobin, 18 bullocks, L8 7s 1d; 10 cows, L6 6s 6d; Cue, 17 bullocks, L7 11s 6d; Cust, 8 bullocks, L7 9s 8d; Cameron, 10 bullocks, L7 3s; Muntham, 20 bullocks, L7 1s 3d; Gubbins, 10 bullocks, L6 15s 6d; Stone, 7 bullocks, L5 17s 4d. Calves—41 penned, chiefly medium and useful, which sold well, best to 61s. Sheep—4476 was the supply penned for to-day's sale, only a small proportion being good and [illegible] remainder principally [illegible] middling [illegible], with a few inferior. The attendance of buyers was about the usual, all suitable trade lots being briskly competed for at prices showing an advance of fully 6d to 1s on last week's values, closing very firm, other sorts showing no alteration. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 13s 6d to 14s 6d, extra 15s to 15s 6d; good do, 11s 6d to 12s 6d; medium do, 9s to 10s 6d; prime crossbred ewes, 10s 6d to 11s 6d, extra 12s to 13s 3d; good do, 9s to 10s; best merino wethers, 8s 6d to 9s 2d; medium do, 7s to 8s; merino ewes, to 8s 5d. Lambs—946 to hand, a fair number ranging from useful to good and prime, for which late rates were fully obtained. Prime, 9s to 10s, a few to 10s 6d; good, 7s to 8s; medium, 4s 6d to 6s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs McLeod and Booth—4 calves for Mr D. Brown, Chepstowe, 30s to 36s.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

R. Robinson, Grime and Co., Limited, report:—Wheat, 5s 2d. Oats.—Algerian, 2s 11d to 3s; medium, 2s 10d; Algerian seed, 3s 4d; stout white, 3s to 3s 1d. Maize, 3s 5d. Peas firm at up to 3s 11d. Barley—Fair malting, 4s 3d; Cape, 3s 7d. Bran, 1s 1d. Chaff, L4 10s; straw chaff, L2 7s 6d to L2 10s. Potatoes, L2 15s to L4. Onions, L5 15s to L6 10s.

Messrs R. Shalders and Co. (Farmers' Co-operative Association) report:— Factory butter.—Fair demand, 7½d to 9½d. Separator butter, prime 7d to 8d. Dairy butter.—Prime, 7d to 8d; medium, 5d to 6d; inferior lower. Cheese.—Demand weak. Loaf, 4d to 4½d; counter, 4d to 4½d. Eggs, brisk demand, 1s 3d. Bacon, 5½d to 6d; hams, 7½d to 8d; pork, 2d to 3½d; veal, 1d to 1½d; pigs' feet and heads, 1½d. Honey, 2½d to 3½d; beeswax, 11½d. Lard.—Bladders, 4d to 4½d. Poultry.—Turkey gobblers, 10s to 15s; hens, 5s to 8s. Ducks, 2s 9d to 3s 6d. Fowls.—Prime young, 3s to 3s 3d; medium, 2s 3d to 2s 10d. Geese, 3s to 4s. Oats, 2s 11d to 3s 2½d; wheat, 5s 3d; barley, 4s 2d to 4s 3d; Cape, 3s 6d; maize, 3s 9d; potatoes, L3 10s; onions, L5 15s. Chaff.—Prime, L4 5s to L4 10s; medium, 80s to 85s; straw chaff, 60s. Hides, skins, Wool, &c., without any change.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (18th inst.).—Sheepskins—There was a full attendance of local and shipping buyers present at our sale to-day. Biddings were brisk, and prices fully up to late quotations. We submitted a large supply, and made a clearance at satisfactory prices. Butchers' fresh-killed pelts, small to medium, 12d to 21d each good to superior, 24d to 30d each, extra to 31d. Country and station pelts, short, 1d to 1½d per pound; medium to good, 2½d to 3d per pound; superior to 3¾d per pound; extra higher. Lambskins, 3d to 4½d per lb.

Hides—We sold all to hand at prices about equal to late quotations. Heavies to 4d per pound, extra higher; good conditioned light and medium salted, 2d to 3d per pound; other sorts, 1½d to 2d per pound; kip, 1½d to 2½d per pound; calf to 2½d per pound.

"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.

A severe earthquake has occurred at Santiago, the capital of Chili, and Valparaiso, its port 62 miles distant. In both towns a large number of buildings were seriously damaged. The inhabitants were seized with a panic left their houses, and are camping out in the streets.

The downpour of rain last Sunday has been a boon to the mallee country, providing a plentiful supply of water.

The whole question of the future of the Agent-General's position will be dealt with by the Treasurer in his next budget.

"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.

It is estimated that the losses caused by the rebellion and civil war in Cuba during the past year amount to 134,000,000dol. (L26,800,000).

The Italian Government has formally thanked Great Britain for the friendship and sympathy shown by her in undertaking an expedition into the Soudan, which by distracting the attention of the Dervishes will afford relief to Italy in her operations in Abyssinia.

SORE EYES!! Beyond doubt MORRIS'S IMPERIAL EYE OINTMENT is still the latest, speediest and best remedy in existence. For over 50 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, containing sufficient for six or more cases. [ADVT.]

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.

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.

Important [illegible]

Mr J. W. Harris, junr., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON,

Begs to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on the premises lately occupied by Mr J. B. Cochran, HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT (NEXT TO THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE).

MR HARRIS desires to impress upon the public that only the HIGHEST CLASS OF DRUGS and CHEMICALS will be STOCKED, and SOLD at MELBOURNE and BALLARAT PRICES.

Prescriptions carefully, conscientiously, and faithfully dispensed under personal supervision.

Mr Harris having had considerable experience in country and leading Melbourne houses, customers can rely on having their requirements faithfully and promptly attended to, and he trusts, by strict attention to business, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

Mr J. W. HARRIS, Junr., R.D.S., *Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,* HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT,

May be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold at lowest prices.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Teeth extracted painlessly with cocaine, ether, chloride of ethyl, laughing gas, &c.

☞NOTE THE ADDRESS— HAVELOCK-STREET (Next Mechanics' Institute), BEAUFORT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 22ND MARCH, 1896.

Church of England—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "Raised with Christ," Colossians III, 1 to 5. Waterloo, 3 p.m.; St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, "Moses acting as the Divine instrument in avenging the wrongs of the Hebrews in Egypt."

Presbyterian Church—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Rev. A. Adam, M.A.

THE Riponshire Advocate

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, MARCH 21, 1896.

WITH a view to applying for a portion of the wire-netting loan under the Bill which was passed in January last, authorising advances to municipalities, the Shire of Ripon are inviting applications from persons desirous of securing a wire-netting loan. The Act provides that pursuant to the provisions of the Vermin Destruction Act 1890 the Governor-in-Council may out of any trust funds or moneys under the control of the Treasurer of Victoria grant as loans to shires such sums as may be necessary, not exceeding in the whole the amount of fifty thousand pounds. But this amount in the face of recent developments is totally inadequate for requirements. The rabbit nuisance has now assumed such alarming proportions that the sum proposed to be advanced will, when divided proportionately among the shires, be found to go but a very little way. Throughout the mallee, week after week and month after month, the wail of the farmer has been heard, and with just cause. Many farmers have been compelled actually to abandon their holdings and seek fresh fields and pastures new owing to the destruction caused by the pest, while others are simply holding on for another year hoping that under the Act there will be found a remedy to enable them to carry on agricultural operations more successfully and profitably in the future. If the mallee is to go ahead, as it has often been asserted it must do, a liberal supply of wire-netting is essential. It is well-known that at present a large proportion of the Crown lands are simply infested with rabbits which overrun land which has been taken up in close vicinity by enterprising farmers; and these farmers should be fully protected. During the last wheat season there were a very large number of farmers throughout the mallee who were unaffected to a great extent by the general complaint—the poor season—who suffered but little from the drought, who had the promise of even more than average crops, but what was the result? their crops were destroyed by the rabbits. That these men deserve protection, considering that in many instances they had taken all reasonable precaution to protect themselves, and done their best to exterminate the pest fro[m] [illegible] no reasonable man will argue otherwise. It would certainly be an injustice to make them suffer for the sins of others. There can be no doubt but that in the past the wire-netting loans have been abused, and a glance at the list of those who are greatly in arrears with their payments, which in some cases amount to a considerable sum, will prove this fact. But we do not think that with many the blame lies at their own doors; there has evidently been great neglect in collecting the amounts by the various shires interested, and this is undoubtedly a point which should be more carefully attended to by the shires now applying to participate in the present grant. The various councils will have to pay three per cent. interest on the loans. It is enacted that in the month of May in each and every year every shire which receives a loan under the Act shall out of any interest received by such shire pay to the Treasurer of Victoria on such loan, or on so much thereof as is unpaid, interest at the rate of three pounds per centum per annum from the time or times of receiving such loan, whether in one amount or in instalments. When any shire receives a loan under the Act and fails to pay any instalment as provided the Treasurer of Victoria is on the safe side, for he will not pay to such shire any moneys which may at any time come into his hands [illegible] of fees, dues, penalties, or equivalent of license fees, or any half-yearly moiety of any endowment payable to such shire until he shall have first deducted therefrom so much money as together with any payments received from such shire in part repayment of such loan, or for interest thereon, shall amount to the total sum which should have been paid by such shire in accordance with the Act. That this provision is a very necessary one few will deny, and the experience of the past certainly shows that it is the duty of the Government to strictly adhere to it. If they do shire councils will be brought up to the "scratch," and take far more pains to ensure that those to whom they loan the netting will pay for the same without putting the shires to unnecessary expense in the collection of fees and payment of arrears of interest. But the most important point of all is one which will prevent many abuses, namely, that it shall not be lawful for the council of any shire which receives a loan to furnish or offer to furnish to any owner of land materials for wire-netting or other rabbit-proof fencing to a greater extent than is sufficient for four lineal miles of fencing, and every owner who receives any such materials from a shire shall from the time of receiving the same pay to the shire interest at the rate of three per cent. per annum on the amount of the value of such materials. And those who participate in the loan would do well to remember that the duty of enforcing the payment is thrust upon the shire. If default is made in paying the interest the amount due may be recovered and enforced by the municipality in a summary way, or by any action in any court of competent jurisdiction from the owner for the time being or for any part thereof. There can be no doubt whatever but that the conditions are stringent, and we think necessarily so, as they will to a great extent do away with certain abuses which have existed in the past, and that this is so is a matter of satisfaction. Agriculturists throughout the colony will benefit by the loans, if properly administered, and the only regret is that the amount at the disposal of each shire will be so small.

VICTORIANS have prided themselves upon being one of the most enlightened communities in existence, and not without some reason. They have had the faculty of seeing things in almost an eminent degree very clearly. Eyes that look through the deeds of men, even of bank directors and justices of the peace, have been given them, and so sharp are their optics that they are sometimes credited with seeing what is not to be seen. Now some of the most eminent medical men of the colony, and men of science, appear to think that there is a prospect of the colonial youth becoming in the future purblind. Everything now-a-days is considered by some to be due to evolution, and the alleged growing blindness is said to be due to this cause. There is no doubt that in great cities, and in early life, as well as frequently in after life, the eyes have demands upon them in these days of ceaseless competition which they are unable to fulfil. What with the use of gas, kerosene, and too often close and unhealthy sleeping-rooms, and brains prematurely worried, it is not surprising to hear that children's eyes throughout the colony are failing, and that one of the most flourishing trades of the future is likely to be that of the optician. This is painful enough in all reason, and when the picture is presented to us of a spectacled nation growing wiser, possibly, and blinder, certainly, as the years go on, the "outlook," if such a word is justified, is not flattering to our national pride. Already the evil of defective vision is not by any means confined to the "lower orders," or those in the more humble spheres of life. In "society" eye glasses abound. Every "masher" has his glasses; every young lady who has gained a scholarship or a degree has done so by the help of them. We can see with great equanimity a student, with spectacles on nose, poring over books, and if our grandmother uses them we like her none the less for doing so, but that our girls should be forced to destroy their youthful charms by glasses is an intolerable calamity. The eyes, says a Latin author, are the harbingers of love; they captivate by a glance; their modest beauty expresses the interior beauty of the soul. Poets praise the eye as the loveliest feature of the face. A volume might be filled with what they say about it; but not even an [illegible] can sing of a feature preserved like a tender exotic under glass; as well might he praise the beauty of a mouth covered by a respirator. The use of glasses unnecessarily, as is done in so many instances, is one of the signs of the times, and a sign that is not a little depressing. It has been over and over again said that the youth of the colony are getting less and less inclined to embark upon the sea of matrimony, and considering that bright eyes should serve as pilots on that voyage, this is by no means surprising.

Local and General News.

The R.M.S. Himalaya has arrived at Albany. Her mails should reach Beaufort on Monday next.

The tender of Carmichael & Schlicht, at £7 14s, has been accepted by the Shire of Ripon for cleaning out the dam near Mr Dunnet's farm, Stockyard Hill.

The Shire of Ripon invite tenders for seven contracts up to 11 a.m. on Monday, 30th inst. Particulars in advertisement in another column.

As the first Monday in April falls on Easter Monday, it is announced that the next meeting of the Riponshire council will take place on Monday, 30th inst.

Those desirous of obtaining wire-netting loans must send in their applications to the Shire of Ripon before 30th inst. Forms of application are obtainable fr[om] [illegible]

The right to the publican's booth at the Beaufort show on 26th inst., was sold by public auction on Saturday evening by Mr W. Edward Nickols, the purchaser being Mr C. Vowles, of the Camp Hotel, at L7.

Nominations for the following events at the Beaufort Athletic Club's Easter Monday sports close with the secretary (Mr E. P. Welsh) to-day (Saturday), viz.:—One-mile, one-and-a-half-mile, two-mile, and three-mile bicycle races; Beaufort Cup.

Mr John Fraser, of Lake Goldsmith, yesterday fell out of a tree on which he had got to cut off a limb for firewood, and dislocated his shoulder. The top of the shoulder blade was also cracked. Drs Adam and Johnston attended to the injury.

An impudent robbery occurred on Wednesday morning. Dr Adam left his horse and buggy standing in front of Mr Jope's residence on the Ararat road, and a neighbor saw a man deliberately walk up and steal the rug out of the buggy. The thief succeeded in making good his escape. Petty thefts of poultry are frequently taking place about the township.

On Saturday morning last Master John McDonald, the eldest son of Mr Donald McDonald, of Middle Creek, had the misfortune to meet with a painful accident, and which occasioned the loss of two fingers. It appears that while walking round a chaffcutter which was at work on his father's farm, his foot slipped, and in trying to save himself from falling he put out his left hand, which caught in the cogs and was drawn into the machine. The little finger and the next one to it were so badly crushed that Dr. Adam had to amputate them.

We would remind intending exhibitors at the Beaufort Agricultural Society's twenty-third annual exhibition, which takes place on Thursday, 26th inst., that entries close on Monday next, not later than 6 p.m., with the secretary (Mr John Humphreys). There is some probability, in the event of the Government grant being stopped, that this will be the last show held under the auspices of the Society, and every effort should be used to make it a success. By this means a greater inducement will be given to endeavor to keep the Society alive. The various officials are working energetically to ensure a successful gathering, and we hope the farmers of the district will second their efforts by exhibiting largely. Unfortunately, force of circumstances has made it imperative to reduce the prizes in a number of the sections; but in the principal sections the awards are as liberal as last year; while there is no diminution as regards special prizes. We would direct attention to the prize-list, which appears on our fourth page. A large attendance of the general public is anticipated. The admission after 1 o'clock is 1s, and for children 6d.

A thunderstorm accompanied by a gale of wind passed over Beaufort and district on Sunday afternoon. The porch at the Church of England Sunday school was blown about 30 yards away, and portion of the roof of Mr McDougall's house at Southern Cross was also removed by the wind. The tents of the navvies at the camp near the Beaufort bank also suffered severely. Quite a number of trees were blown down, and slight damage was done to chimneys and fences. Mrs Tulloch, who was in her garden, was struck by the tip of a top branch of a large tree that was uprooted, but sustained no injury. Mrs (Dr) Johnston, who was in the cemetery grounds at the time of the storm, was carried off her legs by the wind and was thrown violently down. She received a nasty bruise on the forehead besides several abrasions on the body. The shock caused her to keep in bed for several days. At Mawallok, the gale was also severely felt, a chimney falling on one of the men's huts, and a number of willows and other trees being uprooted. At Waterloo and Trawalla hailstones as big as marbles fell. Early on Sunday morning 90 points of rain fell at Beaufort and during the storm in the afternoon this was supplemented by 30 points. The gale did a good deal of damage in the Skipton district, by blowing down chimneys and unroofing houses and sheds. The roof of Mr Earl's stable was carried across the Emu Creek, a distance of over 250 yards; the roof of Mr D. Madden's house was carried into the Jubilee Park; the roof of Mr J. Tait's skillion was carried over into the front garden, and the roof of the main building shifted about 5 feet, part of the chimney coming down saved it being carried away; the chimney of the State school is blown down, also that of Mr C. Crawford; the roof of the Presbyterian Church is much damaged. During the service held at Stockyard Hill the chimney in the building was blown down. The rain was most terrific, 1 inch 15 points falling in the space of an hour, with 62 points since Saturday night. The rain appears to have been general all over the colony. In Melbourne there was a great downpour and a very severe hurricane. One young woman was killed. A huge advertising hoarding collapsed as she was passing, and she was crushed to death by the timber. A man riding in the streets was blown off his horse, and numerous buildings, including a goods shed at Spencer-street railway station, suffered. In the Bay a pleasure yacht was sunk, but her crew were saved.

A fire, which is supposed to have been caused by a spark from the engine, occurred yesterday afternoon in the engine-house at Bending and party's Albion claim at Poverty Point. One side of the engine-house was burned, besides a quantity of wood in the stack. The damage, however, was slight.

The Bendigo Athletic Club has decided to call a conference on Easter Wednesday of the various athletic clubs so as to form a Victorian cycling association. Several country clubs are opposed to the League of Victorian Wheelmen. The new proposal is that each club shall send representatives to an annual conference on the basis of the prize-money given, such conferences to elect an executive to control cycling throughout the colony. 100 delegates are expected to attend.

Miss Ching, a teacher at the Beaufort State school, met with an accident whilst out driving on the Ararat road on Sunday afternoon with two lady friends, Misses Bywater and Hunter. During the storm two navvies were passing along the road carrying poles and the horse taking fright bolted into the bush and ultimately fell down, capsizing the three ladies out of the trap. Miss Ching was the only one who sustained any injury, and she dislocated her arm. The services of Dr Adam were called in, and with the assistance of Mr J. W. Harris, junr., chemist, chloroform was administered and the injury attended to.

A committee meeting of the Beaufort Rifle Club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs D. F. Troy (president), B. F. Thompson, McKeich, C. and A. Trompf, Parker, Kilher, Hill and [illegible]. The previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence.—From J. P. Dolan, in reply to a request to pay what he owes the club, stating he had a promise of work at Learmonth, and will then be in a better position to make some definite arrangement.—Received. Capt. McKeich reported that a match was fired on Wednesday, resulting in Mr Troy's team winning two trophies and Mr McKeich's team one trophy.—Received. It was arranged that the members of the winning teams should shoot off for the trophies on Wednesday, 18th inst. An account from W. Summers, 5s for marking, was passed for payment. 10s was passed as petty cash to the secretary. The secretary was instructed to write to Mr Philip Russell asking him to donate a trophy for competition amongst the members. Mr McKeich moved that the next monthly match be fired on Wednesday, 15th April, at ranges of 400 and 600 yds., the prizes to be 50, 30, and 20 per cent of entrance fees, less marker's expenses. Seconded by Mr Hill, and carried. Mr A. Trompf proposed Mr G. Cowel as an honorary member of the club. Seconded by Mr McKeich, and carried. The meeting then terminated.

The following regimental orders have been received from headquarters by Captain Jenkins, and are published for information:—Particular attention is to be given to instruction of Rangers in the following exercises up to the Easter Camp:—1. Guard mounting. 2. All company and squad movements to be performed in quick and in double time. 3. The section in extended order. 4. The company attack. 5. Outposts. Note—As outpost duties will form a portion of the Easter instruction, officers will make themselves thoroughly acquainted with the detail of posting outpost sentries, &c. Officers who have not a copy may obtain the Rangers outpost pamphlet by writing to this office. The inspection of the 2nd Battalion Rangers by the Major-General Commanding, will be held in the camp, as already announced. No effort must be spared to secure a large muster, and the good appearance of the companies comprising that battalion. All ranks will march into camp in full marching order. The whole regiment will probably be inspected in marching order by the General Officer Commanding. All ranks must wear haversacks and water bottles. Officers to whom haversacks cannot be issued from the Company store, must purchase them immediately. All company officers must wear leather gaiters and carry whistles.

MINING NEWS.

After strugling along for nearly two years the Try Again Company (Beaufort) have drawn their shafts. The second company who took up the ground drove across the wash in a south-westerly direction, and finding it was not payable, decided to abandon the ground. Their last week's yield was 1oz 6dwt from seven sets of ground. White and party have bottomed their shaft and opened out. They obtained a fair prospect off the bottom, and are now erecting the puddler. They expect to wash a machine before Easter. A party of nine men, after putting down three bores in Humphreys' paddock, have commenced sinking. They obtained colors of gold in two of the bores at a depth of about 107 feet. The company has been christened the Lady of the Lake, and the shareholders hope to work the ground successfully with a whim. Wright and party had 6oz 5dwt last week. Cheeseman and party have not yet found anything payable on the site of the claim abandoned by M'Cracken and party in Cumberland. Lilley's yield last week was a little over 15dwt. At Poverty Point Bending and party obtained 9oz 6dwt last week, and they seem to be in a fair way to be paid for their labor and perseverance. A small party working in Leather Jacket Gully, north of what were recently known as Chapman's paddocks, on the Waterloo road, have obtained payable gold, and are now putting up a puddler. The gold is said to be of a coarse nature, and the ground patchy. So far as reported, the yields obtained from the shallow ground are poor, but one party working on the Yamboles is said to have struck payable gold this week.

The following Waterloo yields are to hand for the week ending Saturday, 14th inst.:—Volunteer, 17oz 9dwt; Martin, 7oz; Excelsior, 2oz; Try Again, 4oz 4dwt; Crasweller, 2oz 13dwt.

The prospects of the Volunteer Co., at the Swamp, have considerably improved this week. It is thought that the run from the old Bunyip claim has been touched. A nice wash has been found, and this week an ounce "speck" was picked out. A good yield is expected this week.

SOME FACTS ABOUT FASTING.

—The following is the substance of a sermon delivered last Sunday by Rev. H. W. Cleary, in the R. C. Church, Beaufort, from text Jonah iii, 5, &c.

IN HEATHENDOM.

In reading the records of history and of travel, it is curious to note how ancient and widespread is the custom of voluntary fasting as a religious observance. A distinguished Protestant writer says that it was "a recognised institution with all the more civilized nations, especially those of Asia, throughout historic times." Many centuries before the birth of Christ, Buddha fasted and did penance for six years after his "Great Renunciation." (*Short Chapters on Buddhism*, by Bishop Titcomb.—Religious Tract Society.) The Hindu sacred book *Paraka* orders twelve-day fasts, which, I believe, are observed to our day by the Buddhists of India. The prophet Daniel (Dan. 6, 18) bears witness to the practice of fasting among the Babylonians, and Jonah (iii. 6, 7, 8) records the rigorous penitential fasts of the Ninevites. The Parsees of old held solemn fasts; so did the ancient Egyptians in honour of Isis. In Tibet both schools of Lamaites fast, as do the modern Siamese at each new moon, and the Mahomedans during the month of Ramadan. The practice is said to have been introduced into ancient Rome by Numa, its second king, nearly seven centuries before Christ. Among the ancient Greeks, fasting was one of the preparations for the celebration of the Eleusinian mysteries (Mahaffy, *Rambles in Greece*, ed. 1892, p. 188). According to Aristotle, the Spartans fasted and prayed to implore victory for their armies, and a precisely similar custom prevailed among the Maoris of New Zealand (*Old New Zealand*, by a Pakeha Maori, p. 149). In the New World the Spanish conquerors found fasting practised among the Indians of Mexico and Peru.

THE OLD LAW.

Bearing these and many other such facts in mind, it is not unreasonable to conclude that the practice of fasting either formed part of God's primitive revelation to man, or that its propriety and usefulness may be discovered by the unaided light of human reason. However, we are not left to reason alone. Voluntary fasting has been approved by God himself as a means of grace, and we have plentiful evidence of its use in both the Old and the New Testament. The Jewish church provided for a true ecclesiastical fast in the Catholic sense of the word—that is, a limitation as to its *kind* and also as to the *quantity* of food that might be taken. The limitations to *kind* began in Eden with God's prohibition of the fruit of a certain tree, and, later on, covered the wide range of things which He termed "unclean." The limitation as to *quantity* of food was prescribed in the twenty-four hour fasts, such as that of the tenth day of the seventh month (Tishri), in the other five compulsory fast days added later on, and in the occasional fasts proclaimed by Jehosephat (2 Chron. xx, 3), Ezra (viii. 21), by Joel, at God's command (Joel, ii, 16) &c., &c. The prophet Jonah proves that penitential fasting moves God to mercy (iii, 5, &c). Numerous passages in the Old Testament prove that the Jewish people fasted in their bereavements, in public calamities, in sign of sorrow for sin, to obtain special help from heaven, and to be free to commune more intimately with God, as did Daniel (x, 3), and as Moses and Elijah did in their fast of forty days (Exod. xxiv. 28; I Kings xix, 8). To the present day the Jewish people fast certain whole days, besides sundry half-days, anniversaries, &c., including, curiously enough, the anniversary of their wedding-days.

THE NEW LAW.

At the coming of our Saviour the discipline of fasting was in full force among the Jews. St. John the Baptist fasted (Mat. iii, 4), so did Anna the prophetess (Luke ii, 37). The Saviour of the world approved of the principle of fasting. In fact His preparation for the public ministry was his miraculous fast of forty days—in honour of which we, with the great majority of Christian people, keep the fast of the forty days of Lent. He declared that certain kinds of unclean spirits "can go out by nothing but by prayer and fasting" (Mark ix, 28). He foretold that, when He was "taken away from them," His true followers should fast (Mat. ix, 15; Mark ii, 20); and He gave instructions to distinguish the fast of Christians from the hypocritical one of the Pharisees (Mat. vi, 16 &c).

After "the Bridegroom (Christ) was taken away" his true "children," the Apostles and the first Christians, hastened to fulfil the divine prophecy. The Apostles fasted before the ordination of Saul and Barnabas and on other occasions (Acts xiii, 2; xiv, 23). In keeping with this Apostolic custom we Catholics fast at the four periods of the year (*Quatuor Tempora*) when the general ordinations take place throughout the church. St. Paul expressly refers to fasting as a means of grace (2 Cor. vi, 5), and (2 Cor, xi, 27) speaks of his having been "in fastings often," (the Greek words, *"en nestaiais,"* implying voluntary abstinence from food, as distinguished from *"en limo kai dipsei,"* involuntary fasting). And we, following the ancient custom, still fast on Friday, because that was the day on which the Bridegroom was taken away from us.

CHRISTIAN PEOPLE.

In fact, as some one has well observed, the infant Church was cradled in the rigours of fasting. In both East and West the early Christians fasted rigorously—their severe fasts, which, like those of the Jews, lasted till sunset, being still kept up by the members of various religious orders in the Catholic Church. History knows of no time at which this practice was not in force in the early Church. The fast before Easter-day has been in use in one shape or other up to, or close to, Apostolic days (*Iren*, quoted by Eusebius, H.E. v. 24). Tertullian, (De Jejun. 2) St. Jerome (Ep. 54), St. Ambrose (Serm. 25), Epiphanius (Haer. 75), and many other early Christian writers have left us glowing eulogiums on the virtues which this pious practice fosters.

The Church wisely appointed stated times for fulfilling the Christian law of fasting, knowing that, if no definite periods were fixed, the weakness of human nature and our natural love of ease would impel us to shirk this unpleasant duty. The natural law requires us to pay our just debts, the law of the land may properly require us under penalties to pay them within a certain time, and with certain formalities. In the same way the law of God imposes the duty of fasting; the Church determines the time and way in which this duty is to be performed. The *details* of the *discipline* of fasting have varied according to circumstances. The Church's *doctrine* on fasting has never varied.

AGREED!

It is pleasant to find that the overwhelming majority of Christians have ever been in agreement on the *principle* of fasting, from the rigorous Montanists of the second century (St. Jerome, Ep. 54), down to Döllinger's "Old Catholics" of 1871. The discipline of fasting was severely enforced in the early days of the reformation of England (Parker, 1, 133). An act of Edward VI (1552) ordered the people to abstain from flesh meat on fast days, and the Fridays and Saturdays of Lent (Short's *Hist. Ch. of Engl.*, sec. 329). Proclamations enforcing the practice were issued by Queen Elizabeth in 1563, 1572, 1576, and 1601 (*Op. cit.*, sec. 413, note); and one of her Acts imposes a fine of "three pounds or three months' imprisonment without bail" on all who would venture to "eat meat on any of the fish days." The Queen herself would not eat any flesh meat during Lent until dispensed by her Archbishop, in 1587 (Short's *Hist. Ch. of Engl.*, ch. viii, sec. 413, note *a*). Down to the present day the Church of England retains in her book of Common Prayer all our days of fast and abstinence, together with several others which we do not keep; and many of her foremost divines urge the Christian *duty* of fasting as strongly as it is inculcated from the Catholic pulpit. (See, for example, Canon Liddon's *Sermons on Some Words of Christ*, serm. vi, ed. 1892, pp. 89—98.)

In the formularies of the Presbyterian Church "religious fasting" (which requires "total abstinence from all food") is reverently laid down (in the *Directory for the Publick Worship of God*) as "a duty which God expecteth from the nation and people" in certain circumstances. In "The Confession of Faith" (xxi., 5) "solemn fastings" are set forth as "part of the ordinary religious worship of God" while in the *Directory* instructions are given for the conduct of national, congregational, and family fasts. "Solemn fastings" have been frequently ordered in Scotland and New England. They were proclaimed by Her Majesty Queen Victoria in 1854, during the Crimean war, and in 1857 during the Sepoy meeting, by King William of Prussia during the war of 1870; by the American Senate after the murder of President Garfield, &c., &c. The "Self-denial weeks" of the Salvation Army and other church organisations undoubtedly betoken a belief in a direct or indirect spiritual benefit derivable from abstention from various kinds of creature comforts. And lastly, Christian temperance organisations supply a further justification of our doctrine—abstinence from *drink* of one kind and abstinence from *food* of one kind being the same in principle.

THE CATHOLIC PRINCIPLE

of fasting may be briefly summed up as follows:—

1. We know from scripture and experience (*a*) that there is a perpetual struggle within us between the spirit and the flesh (Gal. v. 17); and (*b*) that mortification of the body is a great means of preventing it from inciting us to rebellion against the law of God. For this reason St. Paul "chastised his body and brought it into subjection" (1 Cor. ix, 27).

2. We also fast for two other reasons: (*a*) because our conscience tells us that we ought to suffer for our sins, and mortify the body which has offended God; and (*b*) we fast to make satisfaction for the temporal punishment which often remains due to grevious sin after its guilt and eternal punishment have been forgiven.

3. Our fast, therefore, is evidently (as a Catholic writer has put it) "a means, and not an end"; (*b*) to use the words of St. Thomas of Aquin, it is good for our souls only in so far "as it proceeds from faith and the love of God" ([illegible] 146, 1); (*c*) certain kinds of food are not forbidden on the plea that they are "unclean"—an error which has been repeatedly condemned by the Church (*Can. Apost.* 53; Concil. Ancyr. can. 14).

4. Finally, our fast is at all times a reasonable one, and while abundant medical evidence proves that it usually promotes bodily strength, it is not required of those who, by reason of youth, old age, hard work, frail health, or other causes, would be injured by it, or rendered unfit for the discharge of their ordinary duties.

On the Durringhile Estate, in the Goulburn Valley, about 3000 acres has now been let to local farmers for a term of three years for cultivation at about 9s 6d per acre, and about 800 has been engaged for next year. On the Stanhope Estate, near Rushworth 100,000 acres are to be let on the half-share system.

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 de[pot], 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

A farm hand named Ralph Barron, employed by Mr F. Vonarx, of Docker's Plains, has been bitten by a snake in peculiar circumstances. He was ploughing with a double-furrow plough and five horses, and was cleaning an accumulation of weeds from the mould-board when half of a snake fastened on his finger. The snake had evidently been cut in two by the plough-share. Barron unyoked the horses, caught a saddle horse, and rode six miles, but he was in a comatose state when Dr Cullinan met him on the road. Barron was subsequently treated by Dr Cullinan with strychnine, and is now recovering.

Owing to an explosion of a quantity of powder, which formed part of the cargo of the steamer Matadi, at Boma, on the Cameroons coast, Africa, the vessel was completely destroyed. Forty persons who were on board were drowned. The officers of the vessel were saved.

A. E. Trott is expected to take Turner's discarded place in the ninth Australian Eleven.

Flour is L2 10s per ton less in New South Wales than in Victoria.

The farmers of Victoria are now pushing ahead with ploughing operations, and it is probable that the area put under wheat this season will show a considerable increase.

The *Age* considers that metropolitan statistics just compiled "furnish abundant evidence that we have seen the last of the bad times with which the colony was recently stricken, and that the dawn of a new prosperity has commenced."

"FOR 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 substitutes.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

A committee meeting was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs H. M. Stuart (president), Welsh, Stevens, Sinclair, Pedder, T. Buchanan, S. Baker, Parker, B. F. Thompson, Gibson, Cochran, McKeich, and VanderStoel.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The racing rules of the League of Victorian Wheelmen were laid on the table.

From P. Russell, secretary Middle Creek Pic-nic Committee, stating that they cannot see their way clear to postpone the pic-nic, as it is held principally for the children in the holidays.—Received.

From Philip Russell, Geelong, and Jas. Russell, Carngham, forwarding L5 and L1 1s respectively as donations towards the Easter Monday sports.—Received.

From proprietors *Sportsman*, soliciting order for advertisement.—No action.

From Thos. Woolard, Snake Valley, stating that the Carngham Amateur Silver Star Minstrels would give an entertainment for the club on Easter Monday night for their expenses, and that the Carngham Brass Band of 11 performers would supply music at the sports for L5 5s.—The offer was considered a very liberal one, and it was unanimously accepted on the motion of Mr Thompson, seconded by Mr Gibson; the secretary being instructed to wire accordingly and to write for the concert programme.

From League of Victorian Wheelmen, stating that the duplicate form of application retained, with L1 15s as percentage of prizes, must be sent before the application to run under the league can be dealt with, and intimating that first prizes must not be less than L5, but as their programme had been framed, if a request was made to allow the prizes to remain as fixed the league would probably consent, although the nomination and acceptance fees must not exceed 2½ per cent. of the prizes, and must be reduced accordingly.—The secretary stated that the 35s had been sent to the league, who had acknowledged the receipt. The President thought it was perfectly absurd for men to sit down in Melbourne and thus dictate to men of common sense, and it was beyond him how other clubs submitted to it. Mr Pedder said the league should have given this information before. The President—Apart from that we won't submit to it. Talk about the Transvaal and the Boer government, why it's a regular fool to this. They wanted a dozen delegates like him to attend the league meeting, when they would soon settle it. Mr Sinclair advised them to take no notice of the letter. The President added—Let us run the show ourselves and let the league rip. Mr McKeich reckoned the league had got at them pretty well. The President remarked that if he had his way before he would submit to it another year he would quash the bicycle races altogether and turn their meeting into athletic sports. Mr McKeich pointed out that small clubs had no chance to make a profit on their sports with such small entrance fees. The President thought the league was run purely and solely in the interests of the bicycle riders, who ran away with the idea that they should be paid to give an exhibition. Mr Sinclair said the truth of the matter was the bicyclists were too well catered for in the way of big prizes, and they would not come for small money. Mr Parker pointed out that the only course open to them was to withdraw from the league if they would not submit to its rules. The President supposed that as they had got into the mire they would have to keep in it this year. Mr Sinclair said they would have to wipe the bicycle races out another year, as the league was as big an imposition as the income tax. The President—The State gets the benefit of that, but here two or three individuals do. If the Cyclists League would only receive a delegate he would pay his own fare. Mr Sinclair thought it was quite right for the cyclists to have a league, but with regard to the percentages they were excessive. The league was certainly a splendid thing for wiping out cronk riders. Messrs McKeich and the President did not see where it came in, alluding to swindles being perpetrated amongst the crack riders in Melbourne. Mr Pedder moved that the secretary be instructed to write to the league asking that the programme be allowed to remain as it is, and pointing out that it was through their own and they met there to have a social glass, and if they could not do that to see that all were well and hearty. He thought they were very poor sports. Mr McKeich said he was not so greatly opposed to the luncheon, but had moved from a retrenchment point of view. They never had a sociable time at it, as it was always too much of a scramble for that. The lunch was a detriment to the sports, and they should consider the public before themselves. Mr Baker pointed out that while the sports stood still it was in favor of the boothlo'ders. Mr Stevens rarely had his lunch with the committee, but drew attention to their having to entertain the bandsmen. The President, referring to Mr VanderStoel's statement as to everybody being paid, said he was alluding to Melbourne. The only thing that this committee got for carrying out the sports was a luncheon. It would not do the sports one iota of harm if they had a social half-hour, as was done at the Agricultural Show, where Parliament and the Press were toasted and drunk amidst cheers, and all seemed happy. But here they were in such a hurry that almost before one could say "Jack Robinson" they had to go out and continue the sports. As for himself he did not care whether they had a lunch or not. For 20 years, Messrs McKeich, VanderStoel, Stevens and he had helped to carry out the sports and all they got was a shilling "feed." In days gone by four or five went to the grounds early in the morning and marked out the scratches, and it was proposed that a lunch be had on the ground to save them from going home. Before this there had been champagne suppers, but he never had any. All he asked for was a bottle of beer. They could abolish the lunch, but he would tell them straight that he would go for having some refreshment in the secretary's office—(laughter)—as he did not think that a man who worked hard all day should have to pay for his own refreshments. The motion was carried; it being decided that a guarantee of 20 should be given the caterer at 1s 6d per head as last year.

The matter of ordering printing from *The Riponshire Advocate* office was left in the hands of the president and secretary.

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

A NATIONAL LEAGUE.

It is a reproach upon Victorians that so little interest is taken by the majority in the political welfare of their country. It is now proposed by the inauguration of the Australasian National League to arouse interest and stimulate vigorous action, not only in local, but also in Australasian politics. In the formation of this organisation an opportunity is given to all desirous of promoting the welfare of their country to come in under one common platform, and by thus binding themselves together to assist in the return of the best men obtainable as Parliamentary representatives. The Australian National League is the outcome of a conference held in Melbourne last November, between representatives of the National Liberal League of Victoria, the National Association of New South Wales, and the National Defence League of South Australia. These three Leagues, in addition to the Political Association of Queensland and the National Association of New Zealand, have agreed to affiliate upon a common platform and under a common name throughout Australasia, as from the 1st of March.

The following are the objects of the League:—

(1) To create a national sentiment; to promote law and order and good government; to maintain general confidence and security; to encourage agricultural, pastoral, mining, commercial, and manufacturing enterprise; to oppose dangerous socialistic and class legislation; and to ensure to every man his personal freedom, and the peaceable enjoyment of his earnings and savings.

(2) To combine all persons in an association to secure the welfare and advancement of the people as a whole, to cultivate a patriotic feeling, to foster a federal spirit throughout the Australian Colonies, and to further the well-being of every man, irrespective of class or creed.

It is desired that those in sympathy with these objects shall enrol themselves as members of the League, the rules of which allow of branches being formed under local government in any centre, with the sanction of the general committee. There is plenty of work for such an organisation in view of the approaching elections, three of which may be looked for within the next eighteen months—that of delegates to the Federal convention, of members of the Legislative Council in September, and a general election of members of the Assembly. The necessity for being prepared in time for these important events must be apparent to all. There is only one way, that of organising throughout the colony. Full information regarding the formation of branches, and the practical work of the League, can be obtained from the general secretary, Mr Geo. R. Bald, 274 Collins-street, Melbourne.

A revolting murder was perpetrated near the rifle butts, Canadian, Ballarat

CRICKET.

BEAUFORT AVENUE v. REGRADERS.

These teams met in the Park on Saturday afternoon, and a friendly game resulted in a victory for the Avenue by 14 runs. The Avenue batted first, but Parker with 32 was the only one to make any stand, and the innings closed for 62. Armstrong was in good trundling form, and secured the fine average of 6 wickets for 12 runs. He was well backed up by Byrnes, who obtained 5 for 28. The Regraders started badly, and lost 9 wickets for 9 runs; but Costello and D'Arcy put a different complexion on the game by increasing the score to 32 before a separation was effected. The total reached 48, towards which Costello contributed 23 (not out). He, however, played a lucky innings, several easy catches being missed off his bat. E. Lilley stuck the batsmen up, and came out with the really good average of 6 for 21. C. White got 2 for 8, and Parker 2 for 13. Appended are the scores:—

BEAUFORT AVENUE.

A. Parker, b Armstrong	32
C. White, b Byrnes	8
E. Lilley (capt.), b Armstrong ...	1
W. Fraser, b Byrnes	0
D. Thomas, c Armstrong, b Byrnes ...	4
W. White, c Armstrong, b Byrnes ...	0
T. Buchanan, c Armstrong, b Byrnes	0
B. F. Thompson, b Armstrong ...	2
J. Browne, not out	3
L. Lilley, b Armstrong	4
Murphy (sub.), c Byrnes, b Armstrong	2
T. Carver, b Armstrong	0
Byes, &c.	6
Total	62

Bowling Analysis.—J. Chandler, 30 balls, 1 mdn., 16 runs; G. Byrnes, 72 balls, 28 runs, 5 wkts.; Armstrong, 48 balls, 2 mdns., 12 runs, 6 wkts.

REGRADERS.

E. Trompf, c L. Lilley, b E. Lilley ...	1
Armstrong, c L. Lilley, b E. Lilley ...	0
W. Woods, c Parker, b E. Lilley ...	0
G. Adams, run out	2
G. Burns, b E. Lilley...	1
J. McNamara (capt.), hit wkt., b E. Lilley	5
J. O'Malley, b A. Parker	0
M. Hurley, c E. Lilley, b A. Parker...	0
J. D'Arcy, c Thomas, b C. White ...	6
P. Costello, not out	23
J. Chandler, c Carver, b E. Lilley ...	4
D. Isbael, b C. White	1
Byes, &c.	5
Total	48

Bowling Analysis.—E. Lilley, 78 balls, 5 mdns., 21 runs, 6 wkts.; A. Parker, 54 balls, 3 mdns., 13 runs, 2 wkts.; C. White, 19 balls, 8 runs, 2 wkts.

TRAWALLA v. WATERLOO.

On Saturday last these clubs met in friendly rivalry on the ground of the latter, resulting in a victory for Waterloo by 92 runs on the first innings. Appended are the scores:—

TRAWALLA.

1st Innings.		2nd Innings.	
S. Reid, b Calder ...	13	c and b Rutherford	4
A. Ross, b Vowles ...	16		
C. Loo, b Vowles ...	0	b Rutherford ...	0
J. Reid, b Vowles ...	2	b Rutherford ...	0
G. Pierce, b Calder ...	8		
Green, c Abrey, b Calder	3		
Kendall (capt.), not out	9	not out	0
M. Fitzpatrick, b Caldor	0	b Ballantine ...	3
J. Hehir, run out ...			
W. Halpin, b Vowles	0		
H. Jaensch, b Calder	0		
Sundries	7		
Total	58	Total for 4 wkts.	7

WATERLOO.

H. Calder, b Ross	6
J. Ballantine, b Loo	5
J. Frusher (capt.), b Kendall	31
T. Abrey, b Loo	36
J. Rutherford, b Kendall	10
W. Ballantine, run out	5
Vowles, b Loo...	0
W. Newey, b Kendall	2
G. Broadbent, c Fitzpatrick, b Kendall ...	35
W. Broadbent, b Ross	1
J. Newey, not out	7
Sundries	12
Total	150

On Saturday (to-day) the Beaufort Deceivers and the Waubra clubs try conclusions in the Beaufort Park. Play will commence punctually at half-past 2. The visitors will be entertained in the evening by the local players at Vowles' Camp Hotel. The following players will represent the Beaufort Deceivers:—W. Buchanan, Fraser, Kitts, E. Lilley, Loo, McNamara, A. Parker, Thompson, E. Trompf, A. Trompf, and C. White.

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.

A number of daring burglaries have lately been committed in the shops of Bond-street jewellers in London. Valuables have been stolen to the amount of £5000.

In Norway the average length of life is greater than in any other country on the globe. This is attributed to the fact that

THE GOVERNOR ON FRIENDLY SOCIETIES.

Speaking at the banquet of the Manchester Unity order of Oddfellows on Tuesday evening, his Excellency said:—"The occasion which has brought us together this evening naturally directs our thoughts to the consideration of one of the gravest problems which can occupy the public attention. That problem is how best provision can be made out of weekly earnings for the interruption of those earnings by sickness or through the ebb and flow in the stream trade. An acute observer in the old country, the late Mark Pattison, when asked what he considered the greatest fact in contemporary history, answered, without hesitation, 'The fact that five millions of our population possesses nothing but their weekly wage.' May we not add that there is in every great city a submerged tenth in a lower position still? Their weekly wage is never certain. Too often it fails, or is only partially earned. It is the remark of a beautiful writer, said Mr Bright in the House of Commons, that 'to have known nothing but misery is the most portentous condition under which human nature can start on its course.' I do not know what are the exact statistics of Victoria, but this is certain, that there are people in our midst in a position which has induced the Government to obtain the sanction of Parliament to their plans for providing work for the unemployed. Legislation may do something and State aid may do something, but it is obvious that there are limits to the relief which can be afforded by resources derived from taxation. There are no such limits to the work which may be undertaken by the people for themselves, by their own self-help, and by those great voluntary agencies of which the Manchester Unity of Oddfellows is a conspicuous example. (Cheers.) Gentlemen, the services rendered by friendly societies in the old country were brought prominently into view by the witnesses who appeared before the Royal Commission on the relief of the aged poor. I had the honor of serving on that commission. (Applause). The signing of its report was my last public duty before sailing for Victoria. The wide development of the friendly societies movement was fully brought out in the evidence taken by the commission. In England and Wales the number of members of friendly societies is computed at 8,000,000, and as the manual labor class is estimated not to exceed 11,600,000, it seems a reasonable conclusion that practically all those in steady employment are connected with friendly societies. (Applause.) The aggregate funds amount to over L23,000,000, and this vast total is little more than one-tenth of the sum invested in industrial societies, including building societies and savings banks which are more or less under the supervision of the friendly societies office. Gentlemen, the fact that the wage-earners of England and Wales, within a period scarcely exceeding the lifetime of a single generation, should have accumulated these great sums in the most popular and useful form of investment is a striking illustration of the powers and possibilities of well-directed self-help. (Applause.) Gentlemen, I rejoice to know that the friendly societies movement is deeply rooted in Australian soil, and I observe with pride that Victoria has taken a strong lead. (Applause.) In 1893, with a total of over 250,000 members for Australasia, Victoria had 82,000 members and funds valued at L1,048,744. New South Wales came next with 71,000 members and funds of L500,000 sterling. Turning to the management of friendly societies, two points were specially impressed on his mind by witnesses before the Commission on the Aged Poor; and first I would refer to the desirability of some provision in the shape of a pension for old age. In the form of continuous sick-pay, aged members not rarely receive assistance, which is practically the equivalent of a pension. In the endeavour to meet such cases a heavy strain is thrown upon the resources of the societies. Their premiums are not sufficient to provide pensions, and without the special contributions raised from time to time by levies their financial stability would be seriously endangered. How is the difficulty to be met? Deferred annuities are not popular. An increase in the scale of contributions is to be deprecated for many reasons and specially because struggling men would be deterred from becoming members; and they are the men who should by every possible means be attracted. The experience of the old country goes to prove that a member who has once joined a friendly society never becomes a pauper. (Cheers.) The true policy is indicated, and very clearly indicated, by all the statistics, whether British or Australian. The true policy is to give every encouragement to young men to join the ranks of these societies. By this means alone can funds be accumulated before members advance to later life, when the days of sickness increase. If members could be induced to join, say, at the early age of 18, still more if they were enrolled by their parents in childhood, the full benefits, not only of sick pay, but of pension in old age, could be obtained with a minimum scale of contribution. Mr Sutton, the actuary to the Friendly Societies' Office, furnished tables to the Aged Poor Commission showing that a penny per week paid from age 3 to age 65 would give, at 3½ per cent., an annuity of £11 4s 5d. I have felt it my duty to dwell on these points because I firmly believe, with

STOCKYARD HILL AND LAKE GOLDSMITH PUBLIC PIC-NIC.

The second annual public pic-nic given by the people of Stockyard Hill and Lake Goldsmith took place on Wednesday, and was in every respect thoroughly enjoyed. It was estimated that about 250 people assembled on the edge of Lake Goldsmith in the prettily situated paddock which Captain Bridges, R.N., of Trawalla Estate, kindly placed at the disposal of the committee. This number was less than that of last year, the threatening aspect of the weather early in the day no doubt preventing many from attending. Those, however, who had the pleasure of being present had no cause to complain, as there was no lack of amusement; in fact the managing committee deserve to be congratulated on the energetic manner in which they performed their duties. The secretary (Mr Crebbin) also worked with a will, and as the lion's share of the work devolved on his shoulders, the result must have been very gratifying to him. The members of committee who were most conspicuous on the ground were—Messrs D. Hannah, G. A. Dunnet, S. Boyle, R. Kirkyatrick, W. Lynch, J. Exell, R. Ward, W. Ward, T. Belworthy, and P. Cushing. The usual ring games, ronnders, football, swinging, &c., kept the young people busily occupied, whilst their elders took a delight in watching the fun from some shady nook, or found pleasure in friendly converse. The sports, too, served to while away an hour or two very pleasantly. The various events were keenly contested; and although the inducement to compete was not very great so far as the hope of reward was concerned, small money prizes being principally the order of the day, yet the sports did not lag—even the ladies entered into the fun of the thing—and the onlookers were kept amused. There were races for boys and girls, young ladies and young men, whilst the "old buffers" were catered for. A novelty in the shape of a menagerie race was also introduced this year. A native cat, two tame cats, and two roosters were negotiated over the course; the native cat had most foot. "Horsey" men enjoyed a half-mile flutter, and Mr Lynch's "Cissie" had an advantage of two lengths from Mr Kirkpatrick's "Sweet Marie," in a field of eight. Then there were two contests of tilting in the ring to further please them. The catering was intrusted to Mr H. Trompf, of Beaufort, with the result that a good display of sandwiches, pastry, cakes, fruit, lollies, &c., was at the disposal of the committee; and it was indeed a poor appetite that could resist the creature comforts so temptingly offered by a bevy of obliging young ladies and gentlemen. Dinner and tea were provided, and there was an abundance for all. The following young ladies acted as waitresses, and were most assiduous in attending to the wants of the guests:—Misses Hannah, Bain (2), Kirkpatrick, Ward, Cushing, Exell, Boyle, O'Neil, and Sutherland (2). Most of the people who came from a distance left about six o'clock, so as to reach home before nightfall. Appended are the results of the various events:—

WAITRESS'S FOOTRACE. Prize, umbrella.—Miss S. Kirkpatrick, 1; Miss N. O'Neil, 2.

BOYS' RACE (under 9).—T. Whelan, 1; J. Whelan, 2.

BOYS' RACE (between 9 and 12).—T. Whelan, 1; W. Sutherland, 2; J. Whelan, 3.

BOYS' RACE (over 12 and under 16).—T. Hannah, 1; C. Cushing, 2; J. Whelan, 3.

GIRLS' RACE (between 12 and 16).—C. Kirkpatrick, 1; S. Topp, 2; J. Bell, 3.

GIRLS' RACE (between 9 and 12).—A. Sutherland, 1; P. Sutherland, 2; M. Whelan, 3.

OLD BUFFERS' RACE, for 12 loaves of bread.—J. Fraser, 1; W. Sutherland, 2.

MENAGERIE RACE.—R. Axtil (native cat), 1; D. Hannah (rooster), 2.

OPEN LADIES' RACE.—Miss C. Kirkpatrick, 1; Miss S. Kirkpatrick, 2.

COMMITTEE'S RACE.—T. Belworthy and P. Cushing tied and divided 1st and 2nd prizes; S. Boyle, 3.

YOUNG MEN'S RACE.—R. Kirkpatrick, 1; J. Wright, 2; D Hannah, 3.

TILTING IN THE RING (1st event).—Prince, 1; R. Kirkpatrick and J. Wright divided 2nd. (2nd event).—D. Hannah, 1; J. Kirkpatrick and J. Wright divided 2nd.

HIGH JUMP.—R. Kirkpatrick, 5ft. 6in., 1; D. Stewart, 2.

HACK RACE, ½ mile.—Lynch's Cissie, 1; Kirkpatrick's Sweet Marie, 2.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

A handicap match for trophies presented by Messrs McKeich, Troy, and

HOW DID THE THIEF GET IN?

You wake up some morning and miss your watch, your purse, your best clothes and other valuables. Yet neither you nor any member of your family heard a sound during the night. Neither is there a sign of how the thief got into the house nor by what road he decamped. You rush round and tell the police, and also decide to keep a dog and a shot gun. You will let thieves know they mustn't come footing around your premises after this. A sensible procedure. Meanwhile your watch, your money, &c., are gone. Quite so.

Now suppose I tell you that the thief who stole your property never entered your house at all; that he was born in it: had lived twenty years in it, never had been out of it till he went off with your things, albeit not a soul of you had ever seen or heard of him. What would you say to me? You would call me an idiot and threaten to have me sent back to the asylum. But don't be too sure.

"Later on," says Mr Heakin, "rheumatism struck into my system and I had pains all over me. I was confined to my bed for three months with it and could not dress myself. In this general condition I continued for five years. One after another I was treated by *fourteen doctors* in that time, but their medicines did me little or no good. At one time I went to the Infirmary at Shrewsbury, where they treated me for heart disease; but I got worse and feeling anxious, returned home."

How he was finally cured we will mention in a minute. First, however, about his rheumatism. Every intelligent person knows that rheumatism and gout (its twin brother) is virtually a universal ailment. It does its cruel and body-racking work in every country and climate. No other malady causes so vast an aggregate of suffering and disability. Whatever will cure it is worth more money in England than a gold mine in every country.

But does rheumatism "strike into" the system as a bullet or a knife might strike into it? No. Rheumatism is a thief who steals away our comfort and strength; but it is a thief, as I said, who is *born on the premises.* In other words, it is one—and only one—of the direct consequences of indigestion and dyspepsia. And this is the why and wherefore: Indigestion creates a poison called uric acid; this acid combines with the chloride of sodium to form a salt; this salt is urate of sodium, which is deposited in the form of *sharp crystals* in the muscles and joints. Then comes inflammation and agony, otherwise rheumatism. Thus you perceive that it doesn't come from the outside but from the inside—from the stomach. Our friend's cold, caught in the mine, didn't produce his rheumatism, it clogged his skin and so kept all the poison in his body instead of letting part of it out.

Here is our very good friend Mr Richard Heakin, of Pontervin, Salop, who expresses an opinion in this line. Let us have his exact words. He says: "*Rheumatism struck into my system.*" Of course we understand that he speaks after the manner of men. You know we talk of being "attacked" by this, that, and the other complaint, as though diseases were like soldiers or wild beasts. "Doesn't make any odds," do you say? Beg pardon, but it does—heavy odds. *For it teaches us to look in the wrong direction for danger.* Do you see now?

Thirteen years ago, in the spring of 1880, whilst working in the Roman Gravel Lead Mines, Mr Heakin took a bad cold. He got over the cold, but not over what followed it. He was feeble, without appetite, and had a deal of pain in the chest and sides. His eyes and skins were tinted yellow, and his hands and feet were cold and clammy. Frequently he would break out into a cold perspiration, as a man does on receiving a nervous shock caused by something fearful or horrible. He was also troubled with pain at the heart and had spells of difficult breathing what medical men call asthma.

Mr Heakin adds: "I was cured at last by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and without it I believe I should have been dead long ago."

Very likely, very likely; for this thief, although he may wait long for his opportunity, isn't always satisfied to run away with our comfort and our money; he often takes life too.

The Minister of Mines intends introducing a Mining Act Amendment Bill immediately the House meets. The measure will deal with suggestions made at the annual conference by the Amalgamated Miners' Association.

At a conference of municipal representatives held at Bendigo on Saturday, it was resolved that in order to fully cope with the rabbit pest the Government should appoint vigilance committees or boards of advice to act with the inspectors, such boards to be paid their travelling expenses.

Inspired journals at Vienna write in a most eulogistic strain of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, and state that she is held in the highest esteem by all Austrians.

V. R.

GRAZING LANDS.

TENDERS will be received by the BOARD OF LAND AND WORKS up to noon of Friday, the 27th March, 1896, for the right to Graze on the undermentioned land from the 1st April, 1896, to the 30th June, 1896. The fee for above period and fee for license must accompany each tender. Tender forms and full particulars may be obtained at the local Land Office.

Lot 40. Grazing block (No. 6491)—370 acres, parish of Langi-kal-kal, and lately held by James Trengrove under section 67. The block is about a quarter of a mile east of the Waterloo Swamp in Raglan State Forest: Forest Branch.—1927/67.)

R. W. BEST,
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.
Melbourne, 27th February, 1896.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

As the first Monday in April falls on Easter Monday, the NEXT MEETING of the COUNCIL of the Shire of Ripon will be held on MONDAY, 30TH MARCH instant.

By order,
JOSEPH WATSON, Shire Secretary.
10th March, 1896.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

WIRE NETTING LOANS.

Any person desirous of obtaining a Loan for Wire Netting purposes must send in an applica-

TENDERS

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 250 tons FIREWOOD (2 ft.), delivered in trucks as required. Apply, WM. HOWARD SMITH AND SONS, LTD., BALLARAT.

Ministering Children's League.

"COTTAGE BY THE SEA," QUEENSCLIFF. Opened by Lady Brassey, December 7th, 1895.

For poor and weak children from any part of Victoria. Children admitted through any M.C.L. Branch or an Associate Member. Supported by voluntary contributions of money or provisions.

Managing Committee:—Mrs R. Harper, "Myoora," Toorak; Mrs Morris, "Tintern," University, Melbourne; Mrs Hitchcock, "Roslyn," Geelong.

M. C. L. and "Cottage by the Sea" literature can be obtained at 272 Little Collins St. Melbourne.

TENDERS wanted, and will be received by the undersigned until Monday, the 23rd inst., at noon, for taking down and erecting eighteen (18) ten (10) feet panels of Picket Fence at Stockyard Hill Church; ground posts 6 x 4, corner post 6 x 6, rails 4 x 2. Three coats of Paint; best Lead and Oil. JAMES HANNAH, ANDREW GILLESPIE.

WANTED an intelligent Lad, to learn the Printing trade. Apply at THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE.

The Great Appetizer.

TOWL'S PHOSPHORISED QUININE WINE, pleasant and health-giving, restorative and preventative in Influenza, Headaches, Neuralgia and General Debility, &c., Brain and Nerve Tonic, refreshing and invigorating. 2s 6d large bottles (wrapped in cartoons). Agent for Beaufort and district, J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Beaufort.

INCOME TAX.

TAX Schedules prepared and Balance-sheets compiled. All business confidential. Fees moderate. J. W. HARRIS, Insurance and Commission Agent.

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

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

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

G. H. COUGLE

IS NOW OPENING

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS,

FOR

Spring & Summer Wear.

CHOICE MILLINERY,

DRESS MATERIALS,

PRINTS,

SATEENS,

BOYS', YOUTHS', and MEN'S

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES.

JUSTICE.

(By Lady Cook, nèe Tenessee Claflin).

Justice is obedience to law, and is therefore equivalent to right, that which has been ruled, ordered or commanded. For this reason, Horne Fooke, in his *Diversions of Purley*, says:—"It appears to me highly improper to say, that God has a right; as it is also to say that God is just. For nothing is ordered, directed, or commanded concerning God." In Beattie's *Novel Science*, we read:—"Justice is twofold, namely, general or strict justice, which consists in observing the laws, and the aim of which is the public good; and particular justice or equity, which aims at the good of individuals and is then observed, when one obtains no more good, and suffers no more evil, than is agreeable to humanity and common sense." Cicero says:—"Justice is a habit of the mind which gives each its own." It will thus be evident that impartiality is its essence, and that it is a virtue which can only belong to man.

In the days of the Norman kings, legal justice was venal, but Magna Charta was supposed to have removed this abuse. Its emphatic words, says Sir Edward Coke, spoken in the person of the king, who in judgment of law is ever present and repeating them in all his courts, are these:—*Nulli vendemus, nulli negabimus, aut differemus, rectum vel justitiam*, and therefore every subject, for injury done to him *in bonis, in terris, vel persons*, by any other subject, be he ecclesiastical or temporal, without any exception, may take his remedy by the course of the law, and have justice and right for the injury done to him, freely without sale, fully without any denial, and speedily without delay." Lord Bacon said:—"The place of justice is an hallowed place; and therefore not only the bench, but the footpace, and precincts, and purprise thereof, ought to be preserved without scandal and corruption." In law the monarch is the fountain of justice, but Blackstone, commenting on this, remarks:—"By the fountain of justice the law does not mean the *author or maker*, but only the *distributor*. He is not derived from the King as from his *free gift*; but he is the steward of the public, to dispense it to whom it is *due*. He is not the spring, but the reservoir, from whence right and equity are conducted by a thousand channels to every individual." And then he goes on to show that justice is derived from society in its collective capacity.

Right and justice are synonymous. But it is obvious that the foregoing remarks apply only to human laws, often faulty, partial, and inequitable, and sometimes positively cruel. These are so imperfect that our legislators, as representatives of the whole community, are constantly tinkering at them, filling up a gap here, sweeping away an obstruction there, repealing, altering, mending, and making anew. Thus preoccupied, they are apt to forget that there are other laws older than theirs, and which will survive when theirs are lost in oblivion: laws written by the finger of God Himself for the preservation and happiness of all His creatures—man not excepted; laws which should govern every living unit; the laws of Nature, among which we live and move, and from which we have our being. As the truest art is to follow and exalt Nature, so the wisest human laws are those which profoundly respect the natural. The wider we go from Nature, the farther we go astray, and the heavier penalties will be exacted from us and from our successors to many generations. Natural rights, therefore, should never be lost sight of, for these are superior to man-made rights, and we may be certain that whenever they clash, the latter require removal. We must be regarded as we are by Nature, and not by some artificial standard, before our natural rights can be duly estimated. By the laws of our being we are entitled to many things which are denied us by conventional laws, but the complete development of a man or woman demands that no faculty should be suppressed, nor any member of the organism be atrophied by compulsory disuse. We are not to lop here and to prune there, but to give the whole entity its fullest freedom, so that the highest vigour of mind and body may be attained. This is the law of nature, and whatever she orders is right.

Paley says:—"Right means no more than conformity to the rule we go by, whatever that rule be." And Fooke says:—"When a man asks his right, he asks only that which it is ordered he shall have. A right conduct is that which is ordered to be done." Certain novelists and religionists may exclaim against this, and denounce the rule of Nature; but we are well assured that truer virtue and morality can only flourish when human laws accord with it. Man and Nature have been divorced long enough through the fallacies and authority of dogma-mongers. These have suppressed whatever was noble in us, and encouraged whatever was unreal. And the result to-day is that we live in an atmosphere of deceit; that hypocrisy and vice are rampant; that our lives are artificial, robbed of all the sweet graces and tenderinesses of the natural; and society is permeated from end to end with sordid wretchedness and selfish luxury. Youth practises the Pagan wickedness of age, and age corrupts the innocence of youth. Tender-hearted women strangle their new-born babes, and men of honour are not ashamed to disown children they beget. Honesty and industry with pinched cheeks and weakened steps pace the street in rags, while idleness and imposture roll along in gaudy chariots. Virtue hides itself in garrets, and vice flaunts itself boldly in public places. English children of the tenderest age are smothered by hundreds, and die slowly by thousands through hunger and nakedness, while vast sums of money are sent out of the country to purchase food and clothing for savages who do not need either. Still, it must not be forgotten that there is a large proportion who know what justice is and abide by it; who know the right and do it. Were it not for their splendid efforts, one might often be tempted to despair of the progress of humanity. But the increasing respect for the law, because it is law, leads us to hope for a stronger general regard for natural law, because it is God's law. The magnificent heroism of so many of our poor who suffer silently must make itself felt in the future. Might must give way to right, and the sense of justice become purified, extended and strengthened. This is not the mission of a few, but the work of every worthy citizen.

"To counterpoise
The weight of wrong, which time may rightful make."

"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 face of all they seem to thrive, and the paper who hounds them down most thrives fattest on their advertisement 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.

The smallest bird is a species of humming bird common in Mexico and Central America. It is not quite so large as a blue-bottle fly.

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.

Only 70 years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period 400,000 miles have been constructed, the British Empire accounting for about a sixth.

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.

In water in which decaying vegetables have been infused the microscope discovers creatures so minute that 10,000 of them would not exceed in bulk a grain of mustard, though they are supplied with organs as complicated as those of a whale.

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 policy of greatly strengthening the navy has been warmly taken up in France, and the Government is again bringing forward a programme of naval construction similar to that submitted in 1886. It is proposed to largely increase the number of fast cruisers in the French navy.

"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 "KEATING'S," *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.

Among the many unforseen results of the war between China and Japan is an enormous diminution in the supply of camphor, and unless some serviceable substitute can be found, the moths are likely to hold high carnival among our put-away clothes ere long.

"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

An advertisement is a paper man's marketable commodity, and it is quite as much so as a side of bacon, a pound of butter, or a ton of flour. No man can afford to give away the things he sells for a livelihood, and the man who does so in order to get business is generally in a bad way. Don't try to put the paper man "in a bad way." But exercise a little human nature. Support him; he needs encouragement and support; but do it in the legitimate way. If the printer gets a few pounds worth of printing orders from you, he is not in a position to give you a pound's worth of advertising for nothing. And you have had value for the printing already. Go into a grocer's or draper's for £3 worth of goods, and the grocery man or draper will not throw in gratis £1 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him if you don't believe us.

Ladies' French Safety Pills
INSTANTLY restore regularity, however obstinate or long standing, and bring about all that is desired in a few hours. Ladies will therefore save time and money by getting them at first, as one trial is sufficient to prove their value. Safe! Silent! Sure! Box posted, 7s 6d; extra strong, 20s (guaranteed.) Address PROFESSOR LEO HAUTMONT, R.M.D., Victoria street, North Melbourne.
☞ All letters burned.

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.

A new mining Bill is now promised as one of the very first measures of next session.

An aerial tramway over the Falls of Niagara is being planned. Passengers will travel in a cage-like car slung on a huge cable across the river.

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.

Mr Berry, an ex-hangman of England, is now lecturing on his former gruesome craft. He says that he has conducted over 500 executions, but has never hanged a teetotaller.

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 dysentry, 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

☞ 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.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from people who have received great benefit from the use of Clarke'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 6d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes

A public subscription has been started to raise money to enable Harry, who was rejected by the committee appointed to select the Australian Eleven, to proceed to England, with the object of securing him professional engagements. Harry says he will be glad to play with the Australian Eleven if his services are needed.

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.

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS

You want to see the local paper a successful institution.

Talk about it wherever you go.

Mention it to the tradespeople with whom you do business.

If they don't advertise in it, try and induce them to do so.

If you are induced to buy anything from what you have read in its advertising columns mention the fact to the tradesman.

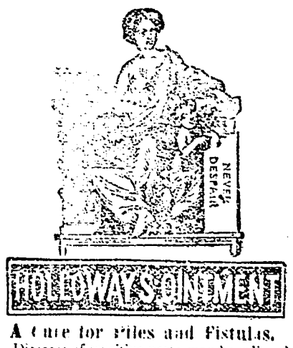
Don't lend your paper to any person who can afford to become a subscriber, but is too mean to support local enterprise.

"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.

Money at 4½ per Cent.

WE have MONEY TO LEND at FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT., in large or small sums, for term of 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 years. Full particulars and all information from McEVOY & CO., 21 Market Street, 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	Lumbago	Tumours
Chapped Hands	Piles	Ulcers
Corns (Soft)	Rheumatism	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Scalds	Yaws

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

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ANNUAL

EXHIBITION!

WILL BE HELD IN THE SOCIETY'S GROUNDS, BEAUFORT, ON

THURSDAY, MARCH 26th, 1896.

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

Special Class for Sheep.

Sec.
1. Long-woolled Ram, over one year. First prize, 15s; second, certificate of merit
2. Long-woolled Ram, under one year. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
3. Long-woolled Ewe, over one year. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
4. Long-woolled Ewe, under one year. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
5. Merino Ram, over one year and a half. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
6. Merino Ram, under fourteen months. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
7. Merino Ewe, over one year and a half. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
8. Merino Ewe, under fourteen months. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit
9. Three fat Long-woolled or Crossbred Wethers. Prize, 15s
10. Three fat Merino Wethers. Prize, 15s
11. Three fat Long-woolled or Crossbred Ewes. Prize, 15s
12. Three fat Merino Ewes. Prize, 15s
13. Merino Ram. Prize, £1 1s (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.)
14. Merino Ewe. Prize, £1 1s (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.)

Class A—Grain.

Sec.
1. Eight bushels Wheat. First prize, 20s; second, 10s
2. Eight bushels Tartarian Oats. First, 20s: second, 10s
3. Eight bushels Short Oats. First, 20s; second, 10s
4. Eight bushels Algerian Oats. First, 10s; second, 5s
5. Four bushels Cape Barley. First, 10s; second, 5s
6. Four bushels Perennial Rye Grass. First, 10s; second, 5s

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

Class B—Roots, Hay, Fruit, &c.

Sec.
1. Sheaf Hay, not less than one cwt. First prize, 10s; second, 5s
2. Trussed Hay, in one truss, not less than one cwt. First, 10s; second, 5s
3. Cwt. of Potatoes. First, 10s; second, 5s
4. Cwt. Carrots. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
5. Mangold, half-dozen roots. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
6. Vegetables, best collection. First, 10s; second, 5s
7. Cwt. Onions. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
8. Apples, best collection. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
9. Plums, best collection. Prize, 5s

Class C—Dairy Produce.

Sec.
1. 4lb. Powdered Butter, put up in rolls as usually sent to the market, and without any print or private mark. First prize, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s
2. 25lbs. Salted Butter, made by the exhibitor. First, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s
3. Cheese, not less than 50lbs. weight. First, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s.
4. Ham. Prize, 5s
5. Flitch Bacon. Prize, 5s

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

Class D—Agricultural Implements.

Sec.
1. Double-furrow Plough. First prize, 15s; second, 5s
2. Set of Harrows. First, 15s; second, 5s
3. Scarifier. First, 15s; second, 5s
4. Waggon, for farm purposes. First, 15s; second, 5s
5. Waggonette. First, 15s; second, 5s
6. Seed-dresser. First, 15s; second, 5s
7. Chaffcutter and Horseworks. First, 15s; second, 5s

Class E—Swine.

1. Boar, any breed. First prize, 10s; second, 5s
2. Sow, any breed. First, 10s; second, 5s
3. Boar, any breed, under 12 months. Prize, 10s
4. Sow, any breed, under 12 months. Prize, 10s

Class F—Poultry.

Sec.
1. Brahmapootra Cock and Hen. First prize, 5s; second, 2s 6d
2. Langshan Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
3. Dorking Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
4. Black Spanish Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
5. Cochin China Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
6. Hamburg Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
7. Plymouth Rock Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
8. Game, any variety, Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
9. Andalusian Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
10. Leghorn Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
11. Minorca Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
12. Pair Turkeys. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
13. Pair Common Ducks. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
14. Pair Aylesbury Ducks. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d
15. Pair Geese. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d

Class G—Horses and Cattle.

Sec
1. Draught Entire Horse. First prize, £3 (presented by Geo. Lewis, Esq); second, £1; third, certificate of merit
2. Colonial-bred Draught Entire, three years old. First, £1; second, 10s
3. Draught Mare. First, £1; second, 10s
4. Two-year-old Draught Colt. First, £1; second, 10s
5. Yearling Draught Colt. First, 15s; second, 10s
6. Draught Gelding. First, 15s; second, 10s
7. Pair Plough Horses. First, £2 (presented by James Russell, Esq.); second, £1
8. Draught Gelding or Filly, under three years. First, 15s; second, 10s
9. Draught Gelding or Filly, under two years. First, 15s; second, 10s
10. Draught Foal. First, 15s; second, 10s
11. Blood Entire. First L5 (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq.); second, Ll; third, certificate of merit
12. Blood Gelding or Filly, under three years. First, 15s (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq); second, 10s
13. Blood Colt, Gelding or Filly, under two years. First, 15s (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq); second, 10s
14. Blood Foal. First, Ll 1s (presented by Mr A. Parker); second, 10s (presented by Mr M. Kelly.)
15. Thoroughbred Mare. First, 15s; second, 10s
16. Highest Jumper. First, L5 (presented by Captain Bridges, R N.) second, Ll
17. Hunter, to carry not less than 12st; to be judged by hunting qualities; the jump to be 3ft. 6in. Prize, L5 (presented by Philip Russell, Esq.)
18. Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 14st. First, 15s; second, 10s
19. Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 11st. First, 15s; second, 10s
20. Lady's Palfrey, to be ridden by a lady. First, 15s; second, 10s
21. Delivery Horse, to be driven in spring cart or spring dray. First, Ll 1s (presented by Messrs Hawkes Bros.); second, 10s
22. Buggy Horse, to be driven in buggy. First, 15s; second, 10s
23. Pony Stallion, under 14 hands. Prize, 15s
24. Pony Mare or Gelding, under 14 hands, to be ridden in the ring. First, 15s; second, 10s
25. Pony, under 12 hands. Prize, 10s
26. Pair Buggy Ponies, 14 hands and under, to be driven in harness. Prize, Ll
27. Pair Ponies, under 12 hands, to be driven in harness. Prize, Ll
28. Bull, any breed. First, 15s; second, 5s
29. Dairy Cow. First, Silver Medal (presented by His Excellency, Lord Brassey); second, 10s (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.)
30. Champion Prize.—Certificate of Merit for best Draught Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard
31. Champion Prize.—Certificate of Merit for best Blood Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard.

NOTE.—Exhibitors in the above class, when making their entries, are requested to give the name of each horse or mare exhibited. Sections 10 and 14—The date of foaling of foals at foot to be given to the Secretary when entries are made.

Class H—Miscellaneous.

Sec.
1. Twelve bottles Colonial Wine, made in the colony and grown by the exhibitor. Prize, 7s 6d.
2. Collection of Jams. First, 10s; second, 5s
3. Collection of Sauces. First, 5s: second, 2s 6d
4. Collection of Cut Flowers. First, 7s 6d; second, 5s
5. Home-made Bread, loaf not less than 4lbs. First, 10s; second, 5s
6. Home made Socks, made of home-spun wool by the exhibitor. First, 10s; second, 5s

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

7. Pair Darned Socks. First, 5s: second, 2s 6d
8. Knitted Quilt. First, 10s; second, 5s
9. Collection of Fancy Work. First, 10s; second, 5s
10. Ll 10s (presented by George Lewis, Esq) for the largest collection of Sparrow Eggs, delivered at the Show-yards on the morning of show. First, Ll; second, 10s

Conditions.

1. All entries must be made in writing, and lodged with the Secretary on Monday, 23rd March, not later than 6 o'clock p.m.
2. All exhibits must be forwarded by 10 o'clock a.m. excepting Sheep, which must be on the ground by 11 o'clock, and must be kept on the ground till 4 o'clock p.m, on the Show day No exhibit will be awarded more than one prize, except a prize for jumping, or a prize for hunter.
3. Members to exhibit ten exhibits free, and for every exhibit above that number to pay 2s each exhibit. Non members on paying 5s each exhibit, except in garden and dairy produce, poultry and miscellaneous; in these classes 2s 6d must be paid.
4. The Society will not be responsible for exhibits, but every care will be taken.
5. The Society invites the exhibition of any other articles or animals than those enumerated, and prizes may be awarded by the judges to those considered deserving, but not money prizes.
6. Members, with their wives and families, residing with, and dependent on him, will be admitted free, and the public on payment of 2s 6d, between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 1 p.m., and 1s after one p.m.; children, 1s before one p.m., and 6d afterwards.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA

	s.	d.
LETTERS.—Per ounce or under	0	2
URGENT LETTERS—Per letter (in addition to ordinary postage)	0	6

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

POST CARDS	0	1
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0	2
LETTER CARDS	0	1

(2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)

NEWSPAPERS	0	0½
BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)		1
REGISTRATION FEE ..		1

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

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.)

PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs)	0	1

(Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents not being nature of letters, bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, passes or cards connected with a society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, share or stock sheets, scrip warrants, and other similar articles)

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

*Remarks such as, "A happy New Year," "With thanks, etc," will render such chargeable as letters.

INTERCOLONIAL RATES

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

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	1
To New Zealand and Fiji	0	2
BOOKS.—Per four ounces or (up to three lbs)... ...	0	1
NEWSPAPERS	0	0½
REGISTRATION FEE... ...		1
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	6
Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs)	0	2

PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs)	0	1

(Items see Victoria)

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

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

LETTERS.—Each ½ ounce or under	0	5
POST CARDS	0	2
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0	4
NEWSPAPERS	0	1
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces or under...	0	2
Over 4 ounces, but not exceeding 8 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 ...		1
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered articles ...	0	1
PARCELS POST, wholly by sea. Each parcel of 2lbs or under	1	0
Each additional lb or under (up to 11lbs)... ...	0	6

LATE LETTERS must bear full postage and late fee stamp of 2d extra, and may be posted at any time before closing a quarter of an hour after the closes; at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, or by way travelling Post Office; or to the mail guards, posted at Spencer-street, for Sydney Mail 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. Late stage at Melbourne G.P.O. to 2.45 and up to 4.25 at Spencer-street Station.

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 befound. 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.

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No 1060. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1896. PRICE FOURPENCE.

NOTICE.

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

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

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

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

ARTHUR PARKER
Proprietor.

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.

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

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

BILLIARDS.

CHAS. W. VOWLES begs to announce that he has fitted up a first-class Billiard Table (Alcock's), with patent Imperial low cushions, at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, and solicits a share of public patronage.

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

GRASP THIS STARTLING FACT.

MIKADO TEA
Is Unrivalled!

LOCAL AGENT:
T. A. ARCHARD,
Storekeeper.

MEDICAL.

Markell's Pills.
A boon to the suffering, the friend of the household. These wonderful herbal Pills quickly cure in either sex, all liver, stomach, bowel and kidney complaints, constipation, biliousness headaches, &c., blood diseases and female complaints. **Markell's Pills** act like magic on the liver, stomach, bowels and kidneys, stimulate and strengthen all the vital organs of the body, purify the blood and restore the bloom of health. If you are ailing (no matter what cause) try these pills and you'll bless the day you did so. Sold at all chemists and grocers in the world, 1s. per box, with full directions. *Use them once and you'll never be without them.*

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. Apply by letter or personally, PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Womans' Salvation.
The Wife's welfare within her own control. Treatise posted free, sealed. Apply by letter or personally, PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne. This treatise, will teach you more about prevention in ten minutes than all the years you've lived.

DR. BOXWELL'S FEMALE PILLS
(registered) restore regularity, no matter what cause. Always succeed. The only certain remedy recognised throughout the world, 5/6 per box. Obtainable all chemists, or by post. Address, "MANAGER" 539 Elizabeth-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 accidently found a cure.* Address, HAROLD S. BELL, G.P.O., Melbourne.

LADIES—PARISIAN FEMALE POWDERS restore regularity and remove obstructions without fail in 48 HOURS. No obstruction can resist them, and they leave no bad after effects. Price 7s. 6d., (posted). Write "SPECIALIST," G.P.O., Melb.

CURE WITHOUT MEDICINE.
Lost Manhood, Nervous Debility, Follies of Youth, &c. Send stamped addressed envelope and I will send full particulars free, showing sufferers how to cure themselves **Without Medicine.** Address, H. A. DE LEON, agent, Flinders-st., 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.

CURE YOURSELF—All unnatural discharges, from urinary organs, gleet, secret diseases, lossee, weak back, and all diseases of men arising from indiscretion, absolutely cured by **Dr. Jenner's "BB" Pills.** Price 5/6 per box. Obtainable all chemists or by post Address, "MANAGER" 539 Elizabeth-st., Melbourne.

Chafed Skin, Piles, Neuralgic and Rheumatic Pains, Sore Eyes, Ear-ache, Cuts, Sunburn, Insect Bites, Throat Colds, and Skin Ailments
QUICKLY RELIEVED BY USE OF

CALVERT'S
CARBOLIC OINTMENT,
Large Pots, 13½d. each, with full Instructions.

It has the powerful healing virtues of Carbolic Acid, the most useful agent for treatment of Wounds, Sores, &c. It arrests putrefactive development, and stimulates healing of the skin.

"Court Circular" says—"We cannot too highly recommend CALVERT'S CARBOLIC OINTMENT. It is the best Ointment with which we are familiar, and ought to be a stock remedy in every household."

Report from Limassol, Cyprus, says—"I have never found anything to come up to it for Neuralgic and Rheumatic pains."

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENG.
Awarded 70 Gold and Silver Medals and Diplomas.

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

J. H. REED,
(LATE T. LONGSTAFF),
CHEMIST AND DENTIST,
8 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

The DISPENSING of PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS A SPECIALITY.

The Machinery in Laboratory and General Appointments of the Establishment are the Most Complete in the Colony.

ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE-CAPS, Anklets, Indiarubber Bandages, Flesh Gloves, Trusses (English and American.) Hot Water Bags, Air Cushions, Air Beds, Chest and Lung Protectors, Ladies' Belts, Gent's Belts.

REED'S CASTOR OIL PILLS. The best family aperient Pills you can keep in the house. No fear of taking cold after them. As these pills are being imitated, take only REED'S, and see the registered trade mark (a castor oil plant) on wrapper round each box. 1s, 2s 6d, 5s.

REED'S HAIR RESTORER. Is the best yet introduced. It restores grey or faded hair to a natural dark color, and prevents it from falling out. It contains nothing injurious. One trial will prove its efficacy. In bottles, 2s 6d each.

BOLT'S CORN KILLER. BOLT'S CORN KILLER. Is a painless and certain cure for hard or soft corns, it immediately relieves any tenderness or pain, and completely destroys the corns. 1s per bottle.

LILY CREAM.—A little rubbed over the face or hands removes Sunburn, Freckles, Redness, and Roughness, and imparts a delicacy to the skin, making it soft and white. In bottles, 1s 6d and 2s 6d.

This preparation will be found SUPERIOR to any OTHER for giving the GLOSSY APPEARANCE to Linen, &c., so much admired, and for imparting a degree of Stiffness not obtained by any other preparation. In boxes, 6d, 1s. CHINESE STARCH GLAZE. CHINESE STARCH GLAZE.

Bolt's Nerve Killer Cures TOOTHACHE INSTANTLY, and forms a stopping in the tooth. In bottles, 1s each. BOLT'S NERVE KILLER. BOLT'S NERVE KILLER.

POISONED WHEAT. POISONED WHEAT. POISONED WHEAT. Now being so largely used by farmers for killing sparrows, mice, &c. At Specially Low Prices. One pound packets 6d. Six pound packets 2s 6d.

STRYCHNINE, in 1oz bottles, 5s.

DENTAL DEPARTMENT.
Teeth Extracted, 2s 6d; and quite painlessly by Laughing Gas, 5s.
Teeth Stopped, 5s.
Artificial Teeth inserted at Most Moderate Rates.

J. H. REED,
8 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT.

Agent for Beaufort—MR J. B. COCHRAN

ANTIKOFFYN

TESTIMONIALS.

EXTRACTS FROM MANY RECEIVED.
Mr. J. H. REED, Chemist, Ballarat.
Miss N. ANDERSON, Buninyong—After a fortnight's use the Antikoffyn has completely cured my asthma.

Mr L. E. LOWE, St. Arnaud, writes:—I have used the Antikoffyn Inhaler with great success, having suffered from a severe cough and asthma for a number of years, and can recommend it highly to any who suffer the same way.

JAMES AH HA, St. Arnaud—Having suffered from asthma and bronchitis for five or six years, I was advised to try the Antikoffyn Inhaler and Tablets, which relieved me at once. I am now as well as ever.

Mr JOHN JARVIE, Humffray street Ballarat—I am an elderly man, and have been a great sufferer from miner's complaint and asthma for many years. I have tried all kinds of so-called "remedies" at great costs and bad results. I must say I have derived much benefit from the Antikoffyn treatment, and have found nothing near so effective, speedy, and reliable.

Mr W. BULT, Creswick road, Ballarat—I heartily testify to the benefit the Antikoffyn has been to me. I was a great sufferer from asthmatical bronchitis, and have been under various doctors for twenty months. I have tried all kinds of patent medicines, but I never secured certain and almost instant relief until I used the Antikoffyn.

Mr W. WATSON, Snake Valley—As a sufferer from chronic bronchitis, I have to thank you for having received great relief from the Antikoffyn.

Mr W. T. EVANS, Ballarat East.—I am glad to say that I have found great relief from your Antikoffyn Inhaler and Tablets. I have suffered from asthma over twenty years, and must say they are the best thing I have ever used, as they clear the tubes and bring away the phlegm.

Mr E. HARRIS, Donald—I am surprised at the great relief from Antikoffyn. I am not frightened of the asthma now.

Mr B. O'MEARA, Watchem—Send some more Antikoffyn Tablets. They are the best remedy I have been able to get for twenty years.

Mr JAS. RYAN, Birchip—I have suffered from asthma over twenty years. The Antikoffyn is the only thing that has ever given me relief.

Mr ALEX. DOWNES, Grenville street—I find the Antikoffyn Inhaler and Tablets always give me immediate relief from asthma, although I am over seventy four years of age. I can recommend them highly to sufferers.

Mr KERR, Maldon—Nothing I have used has done me real good until I tried the Antikoffyn, which appears to have cured my bronchitis, and I now get good rest and sleep every night.

NO HOME SHOULD BE WITHOUT THE ANTIKOFFYN INHALER.
So useful for Coughs, Colds, Asthma Bronchitis, Miner's Complaint, and all Lung and Chest Affections.
COMPLETE, 5s.
Separately—Inhaler, 3s; box tablets, 2s; snuff, 1s. Full particulars from
J. H. REED,
CHEMIST, Bridge street, BALLARAT

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be "WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach; Impaired Digestion; Disordered Liver;

they act like magic. A few doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System; restoring the long lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the WHOLE PHYSICAL ENERGY of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and debilitated is that *Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.* Full directions with each box.

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England
Sold everywhere, in Boxes, 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each.

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."

H. A. M. MORGAN, M. & C. E.,
G.C.M.M., M.S.W.Inst.E.,
MINING ENGINEER & METALLURGIST.

Reports upon Mines and Mineral Properties, Treatment of complex Auriferous Ores (Concentration, Cyanide, Chlorination), Supervision and Management of Mines and Mineral Properties undertaken. Sound Mining ventures introduced to British and other investors AGENT—MR JOHN HUMPHREYS, Beaufort.

LOOK OUT FOR

J. McKEICH'S GREAT CASH SALE!

OF

Surplus Summer Stock

ON

SATURDAY, 22ND FEBY., 1896.

THE STOCK WILL BE SOLD

AT THE

LOWEST PRICES ON RECORD.

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

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR GOLD.

You can get almost anything you want at

HAWKES BROS.,
THE IRONMONGERS,
—WHOLESALE AND RETAIL—
IRON AND TIMBER MERCHANTS,
BEAUFORT.
LIME, CEMENT, & BUILDING MATERIALS.
GUNS AND AMMUNITION,
Ironmongery Novelties and Specialities
FURNITURE—Colonial and Continental
(A LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM).
Paperhangings { NEW SEASON'S STOCK AT EXTRA LOW PRICES.
GLASSWARE & CROCKERY
LEATHER and GRINDERY,
JAPANESE ORNAMENTS, BAMBOO BLINDS,
REAPER AND BINDER TWINES.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF
ADAMS MARS

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.

Sole Agents for the Wonderful Antifermentine Fruit Preserver.

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 prices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

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

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

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

MR JAMES CHALKLEY, Practical Watchmaker and Jeweller (late of Rotheram, London), begs to announce that he has purchased the business lately carried on by Mr A. Overman, next the Golden Age Hotel, where he will carry on business. Chronographs and Complicated Watches a Speciality. Best workmanship at Ballarat prices. Only new and fashionable stock kept. Agent for Lazarus' Specialist Spectacles.

YOU CAN BUY the BEST, CHEAPEST, and most STYLISH Clothing to MEASURE or READY-MADE in Australia from

LINCOLN, STUART & CO. LTD.
238 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE, opp. Station.

We make Capital Suits to Measure from 30/-

Trousers from 10/6

Trousers, Really Good Tweed, Ready-made 5/11

Ready-made suits to fit any shape, sound Serges or tweeds guaranteed, 25/-

Our Book, 'The Philosophy of Dress,' posted free.

Uniforms of all kinds.

D.B. Chesters, 30/- Newest Shape in a great variety of Cloths.

Our Suit to Measure at 42/- is made from best All-Wool Material, is perfectly fitting, and beautifully finished.

Send for Patterns of anything you require & Self-Measurement Forms, Don't forget.

Black Cashmere Mackintosh, Waterproof Overcoats, full capes, Newest Shapes, from 15/6.

Same Class of Coats in fancy tweed patterns from 18/6 guaranteed waterproof

Handsome and Stylish Tweed Overcoat, with Cape, 21/-

Information on all subjects will be forwarded on application. Our Warehouse contains an enormous selection of Woollens to order from. Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, and all kinds of Under-wear, Ties, Shirts, Trunks, Bags, Rugs, Blankets, etc. We are OUTFITTERS, not Drapers, and understand our business. It will pay you to write or come to us.

We are manufacturing the Best Bicycle in Australia (the "Marriott-Hummer"), B.S.A. or Perry's parts, price £20, guaranteed for 12 Months. Repairs and Parts, and all Fittings at Lowest Rates.

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 mutually advantageous results on both sides.

Therefore,

Support Local Industry and 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 valued by a newspaper proprietor is that which is given him by

"Subscribers and Advertisers"

and he will do his utmost to enlist [illegible] good share of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium for all Proclamations, Gazettes, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon, and is the

ONLY NEWSPAPER
That is
Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire,

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

The Circulation
of
Riponshire Advocate
Is
Steadily Increasing.

And the Proprietor, recognising the increased support in this direction, will use his utmost endeavors to merit and sustain the patronage accorded him 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, Skipton, and Carngham.

With every issue of the Paper is given

A FOURTEEN-COLUMN

SUPPLEMENT,

Containing an
Interesting Serial Tale,
Amusing Anecdotes,
Pastoral News,
Poultry Farm,
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,
DRAPERS' 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.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 4s 10d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L11 12s6d per ton, roller-made, L12 2s 6d per ton; pollard, 1s 1½d per bushel; bran, 1s per bushel; Algerian, feed, 2s 9d per bushel; Cape barley, 4s per bushel; rye, 4s 6d; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 5s per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, oaten, to L3 per ton; hay, trussed, L3 10s per ton; straw, L1 10s per ton; chaff, L3 10s per cwt; onions, 7s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 7d per lb; butter, potted, 6d; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 6½d per lb; cheese, 5d per lb; eggs, 9d per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 5s 1d to 5s 2d; Algerian oats, 2s 11d to 3s; white, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; peas, to 3s 9d; barley, prime malting, 4s to 4s 6d; Cape, 3s 8d to 3s 10d; potatoes, L2 16s to L3; hay, prime green chaffing, L3 10s to L3 15s; medium, L3 7s 6d to L3 10s; manger hay, L3 12s 6d to L3 15s; straw, to L2 12s 6d; bran, 1s 1d; pollard, 1s 2½d; flour, roller, L12 5s to L12 10s.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle.—A moderate supply numbering 265 head was penned for to-day's sale, a very small proportion ranging from good to prime, balance principally medium and useful descriptions. There was a fairly good attendance of buyers, best qualities meeting with brisk competition at prices fully equal to last week's, whilst for medium sorts the demand was hardly as firm, prices ruling 10s lower. Prime pens bullocks, L9 to L10 (extra to L10 10s); good do, L7 to L8; medium do, L5 10s to L6 10s; prime do cows, L6 to L7 5s; good do, L5 to L5 10s; medium do, L3 10s to L4 10s. Calves—22 forward, principally medium, an odd one being prime; best to 8½. Sheep—7240 was the number yarded for to-day's sale, the majority comprising medium and useful quality, a small proportion ranging from good to prime, with about 1500 only slightly above store condition. There was a large attendance of buyers; competition in the opening sales lacked animation, and as they progressed showed no improvement, prices for all descriptions showing a decline on last week's advanced rates. Quotations—Prime crossbred wethers, 13s to 14s; extra, 14s 6d to 15s 6d; good do, 11s to 12s; medium do, 9s to 10s; prime crossbred ewes, 10s to 11s; extra, 12 to 13s 3d; good do, 8s 9d to 9s 9d; good do, 7s to 8s; merino ewes to 7s 6d. Lambs—1229 to hand, a larger proportion than usual being good and prime, for which late rates were readily obtained, others showing no improvement. Prime, 9s to 10s; extra heavy to 10s 6d; good, 7s to 8s; medium, 5s 6d to 6s 6d.

The following district sales are reported: By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling, and Crawford.—52 merino wethers and ewes for Mr W. Nunn, Chepstowe; wethers at 5s 6d, ewes at 5s 1d, and 12 lambs at 5s 9d; 35 lambs for Mr T. Burdett, Snake Valley, to 5s 6d. By Messrs Stephen Holgate and Co.—110 merino wethers for Mr T. Rogers, Pretty Tower, to 9s 2d, topping the market. By Messrs Macleod and Booth.—33 bullocks for Mr R. Cairnside, Carranballac, Skipton, polled Angus to L10 10s (the highest price of the market), Herefords to L8 2s 6d; 165 ewes for Mr G. Exell, Stockyard Hill, to 11s 1d.

MELBOURNE COMMERCIAL.

Thursday.

Wheat—Market without material alteration; sales to day cover 1200 bags at 5s 2d, while sale of a large line of milling at 5s 2d is pending. Flour shows no change in quotations. Oats—Steamer Huroto brought 6237 bags from New Zealand; 230 bags of Algerian, at 2s 9d to 5s; 120 bags stout, 3s 1½d. Barley in fair demand; 200 bags thin English sold at 3s 5d to 3s 7d. Peas—Supply limited, prices firm; 100 bags dun sold at 3s 10d. Maize placed at 3s 7d for flat red. Bran, 1s 2d; 4500 bushels placed. Pollard, 1s 2d; potatoes, L2 10s to L2 15s; chaff, quiet.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (25th inst.).—Wool—The London Wool Sales closed firmly at an advance of 5 to 10 per cent. on the opening rates. 187,000 bales were sold and 18,000 bales held over for future disposal.

Sheepskins—We had an extra large supply, including some lines of superior station skins. There was a full attendance of buyers present, and extremely keen bidding, prices throughout the sale being excellent. We sold all as follows: Butchers' fresh-killed pelts, small to medium, 12d to 21d each; good to superior, 24d to 36d each, extra to 47d. Country and station pelts, short, 1d to 1½d per pound; medium to good, 2d to 3d per pound; superior to 3½d per pound; extra higher. Lambskins, 3d to 4½d per lb.

Hides—We sold all to hand at prices about equal to late quotations. Heavies to ½d per pound, extra higher; good conditioned light and medium salted, 2d to 3d per pound; other sorts, 1½d to 1d per pound; kip, 1½d to 2½d per pound; calf to 2½d per pound, cut and damaged ditto to 1 per pound.

"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 manner in which our "Kiddies" are taking to the bikes, specially constructed for them, fills us with amazement but not apprehension, for the youngsters (says the Melbourne correspondent to the *Argus Advertiser*), manage their machines so masterfully. One of these youngsters, a boy of three years of age, has a fashion of going about with older wheelmen and can ride his ten miles on a stretch with ease. The other day returning on the road from an excursion the champion Parsons took hold of him by the back in order to help him a bit, which manœuvre was received by the dauntless little fellow of true colonial precocity with the remark—"I am bringing you along nicely, aint I Jack?"

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 match played on the Sydney Cricket Ground on Tuesday, between teams representing the Parliaments of New South Wales and of Victoria, resulted in a decisive win for the local players.

Coincident with a period of severe municipal retrenchment there has been quite an epoch of serious municipal defalcations in Victoria.

"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.

Beaufort Business Directory.

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, rom 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.

Important Announcement.

Mr. J. W. Harris, Junr.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST
AND
REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON,
Begs to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on the premises lately occupied by Mr J. B. Cochran, HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT (NEXT TO THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE).

MR HARRIS desires to impress upon the public that only the HIGHEST CLASS OF DRUGS and CHEMICALS will be STOCKED, and SOLD at MELBOURNE and BALLARAT PRICES.

Prescriptions carefully, conscientiously, and faithfully dispensed under personal supervision.

Mr Harris having had considerable experience in country and leading Melbourne houses, customers can rely on having their requirements faithfully and promptly attended to, and he trusts, by strict attention to business, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

Mr J. W. HARRIS, Junr., R.D.S.,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist,
HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT,
May be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m

Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold at lowest prices.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Teeth extracted painlessly with cocaine, ether, chloride of ethyl, laughing gas, &c.

NOTE THE ADDRESS—
HAVELOCK-STREET
(Next Mechanics' Institute),
BEAUFORT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 29TH MARCH, 1896.

Church of England—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "The absolute necessity for man to be born from above, ere he can enter the kingdom of God; and how this becomes possible." 3 p.m., special children's service (prize day). At 7 p.m. Subject, "Palm Sunday." Good Friday, 2.30 p.m., St. George's Middle Creek, and at St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject each service, "The last words of Jesus."

Presbyterian Church—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Nerring, 3 p.m., Rev. A. Adam, M.A.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1896.

In the face of the success of the Beaufort Agricultural Society's 23rd annual exhibition on Thursday last, it is to be deeply regretted that the feeling has prevailed for some little time past that with the probable loss of a Government grant the Society will cease to exist. The grant has been reduced to such an extent, that the secretary of the Society has estimated the amount to be received this year at the small sum of about £16—one-third of last year's subsidy. It does not say much for the interest taken in the show if an equal sum cannot be raised (in addition to the present subscriptions) throughout the district for the purpose of keeping so excellent an institution alive—it would be a stigma upon the farmers to permit such a blow to descend on the agricultural industry. There is no need to dwell upon the subject at the present juncture—it will be time enough to do that when the retrogressive feeling takes a definite shape—and our object in referring to it now is simply to bring agriculturists to a sense of their duty to the Society, and to urge them, if only out of gratitude to the Society for the efforts put forth by it during a period of 23 years to advance the welfare of the agricultural industry, to take an intelligent and more active interest in promoting the prosperity of an institution which has materially benefited them personally. It is often said that small shows are a mistake, and that to give effect to the object for which exhibitions are held, they should only be held in large centres. Centralization has already worked sufficient evil in the colony, and a return to it in any shape or form is by no means desirable. The expense attached to attending a national show, say, for instance, in Melbourne, is more than many farmers can afford to pay; and on this ground alone local shows, no matter how small, serve a good purpose by giving education to a class who perhaps otherwise would fail to receive it. A local show affords the farmers an opportunity of meeting together to compare notes and discuss agricultural matters in general. And the gathering together of agriculturists from all parts of the district must assuredly result in good. The sons and daughters of farmers have also a splendid opportunity of carrying away from local shows well-learned lessons that will last a life-time, and as the young people who attend these shows are likely to be engaged in agricultural and pastoral pursuits, they display wisdom by attending and thus gaining experience. The country shows do far more good than the metropolitan shows—the town shows are for the wealthy, the country shows for the public generally who cannot afford to take an excursion to Melbourne, or send exhibits, but who look forward to their district shows as almost a national holiday, and patronise them accordingly. The interest is not confined to the farmer and grazier exclusively, but also to the industrial industries which are akin to the production of the soil, and which are most instructive. If there are any institutions more than another that deserve encouragement they are agricultural societies; they are the index of the capabilities of the districts in which they are held, and not only is the local influence felt, but they reflect their beneficial effect throughout the colony. At the present time, when we are dependent so much upon our export trade, it is all-essential that agriculture should be encouraged; it is the all-important point and essential to the best interests of the colony. With increased production the benefits that will accrue to the colony, and the community in general, are incalculable. New markets are opening out in various parts of the world, and there is no reason why we should not be able to compete successfully in the markets of the world, if we only produce the right class of goods. There are indeed those who cannot foresee that in our export trade the salvation of the colony lies. To succeed we must put our rich lands to the best advantage and learn to grow those products which will pay us best and be in most demand. Farmers have now to make agriculture a real and earnest study if they wish to succeed in life, and it is by supporting such institutions as the Beaufort Agricultural Society that they gain the information which is so necessary to their welfare and well-being. Many improved methods have been brought into vogue of late years that were undreamt of in the days of our forefathers; farming is now a matter of science, and farmers must therefore inspect the most modern machinery and farm implements, study how to improve their flocks and herds, learn the most profitable crops to grow and when to grow them, and how to hold their own in the great markets of the world. The time has passed when the Victorian farmer looks to his own immediate neighborhood to supply his wants and the comforts and necessaries of life; he has to look abroad to find profitable markets, and to face competition against the whole world. And nowhere can such information be acquired as at agricultural shows. An exhibition such as that held on Thursday is a credit to the district, and no one can deny that he spent a most profitable as well as pleasurable time. The show was an object lesson on a large scale, and it certainly proved a veritable school of instruction to all, whether engaged in agricultural pursuits or otherwise. Of the vast good done by our shows, the future will testify, as the past has done.

Local and General News.

There is to be a cessation of the regrading work at the Beaufort cutting from the 1st till the 10th April.

A committee meeting of the Beaufort Athletic Club was held in the Mechanics Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs H. M. Stuart (president), Welsh (secy.), Stevens, T. Buchanan, S. Baker, Pedder, Parker, Archard, Kelly, VanderStoel, W. Gibson, Sinclair and B. F. Thompson. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The secretary stated that he had received no reply to his letter to the League of Victorian Wheelmen. The action of the president in instructing the secretary to wire an advertisement to the "Sportsman" notifying that the entries for the principal events had been extended till Thursday, 26th inst., was endorsed on the motion of Mr Sinclair, seconded by Mr Baker. The secretary was also instructed to advertise the extension of entries in the Ballarat dailies, to send notices to the bicycle agents there, and to wire the same information to Secretary League of Victorian Wheelmen, with a request that he will endeavour to secure the club more nominations from Melbourne cyclists. The following officials were appointed for the sports and concert:—Judges, Messrs VanderStoel, Stuart, E. H. Austin, M.L.A., McKeich, and Parker; referee, Mr B. E. Thompson; starter, Mr T. Buchanan; assistant starter, Mr S. Baker; timekeeper, Mr Chalkley; timekeeper of heats, Mr W. Gibson; handicapper for footraces, Mr McKeich; ticket sellers at gates, Messrs Pedder and Stevens, at a remuneration of L1 each; ticket seller at concert, Mr Thompson; doorkeepers, Messrs Stuart, Buchanan, S. Baker and Gibson. It was decided that members' families up to 18 years of age should be admitted free to the sports, as per club's rules. Mr Archard having offered to sell concert tickets at a commission of 5 per dent., his offer was accepted on the motion of Messrs VanderStoel and Stevens. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Mr W. Leader, P.M., sat as a Warden's Court at Beaufort on Monday. Mr John Humphreys, under power of attorney from the solicitors of H. A. M. Morgan (who is away in Western Australia), the applicant for a gold mining lease on the private property of Mr J. F. Watkin and Mrs Prince, at Raglan, lodged an agreement as to compensation which had been arrived at by the parties concerned. The Warden remarked that the solicitors should have appeared, or had the courtesy to send him a letter. He consented to receive the agreement, however, and said he would forward it to the Department, when, if it was in order, the lease would follow in due course. With reference to the registration of a mining claim on the private property of Mr Richard Humphreys, Beaufort, an agreement between the owner and a co-operative party consisting of Messrs Strickland, Matthew White, and several others, was lodged by Mr John Humphreys. The Warden stated that as there was so much litigation pending over these matters he intended being more particular in future, and that until he saw the Crown grant (with the consent of the mortgagee, should the land be mortgaged), the miners' rights of the parties, and a plan of the ground, he would not approve of it. Subsequently Mr Leader informed us that he had inspected the title and approved of the agreement and registration. He also stated that he had approved of the registration of White and party's claim in Mr Wotherspoon's paddock, Beaufort, that party having been working an unregistered claim for about two years.

The rainfall for the week ending yesterday at Beaufort amounted to 6 points.

A very sad death occurred at Waterloo last Saturday; a young man named Francis Pett falling a victim to typhoid fever at the age of 27 years.

The following item appears in the last issue of the "Police Gazette":—R. C. Bell, sheepfarmer, Skipton, reports stolen at Banongil Station, near Skipton, between the 24th ult. and the 13th inst., 65 wethers.

Mr A. Stewart, of Wongan, had the misfortune to lose a valuable thoroughbred mare—a first prize-taker in its section last year—at the Beaufort Show on Thursday. The mare pulled a rail down to which it was tied, and galloping away the animal broke its leg. The mare had to be shot.

An enjoyable dance was conducted by Jackson's String Band in the Societies' Hall on Show night, but it was poorly attended, sufficient dancers for three "sets" only being present. The music was all that could be desired, and Mr R. Wilson proved himself a capable M.C.

Ernest S. Baker, a compositor employed at *The Riponshire Advocate* office, met with an accident on Sunday. He was jumping into a tip dray in his father's yard at Beaufort, when he slipped, and falling on the edge of the tip, sustained an ugly cut on the leg. The shin bone was bared to some extent, and Dr. Adam found it necessary to use three stitches to draw the gash together with strapping.

Advertisers and correspondents are notified that as we shall go to press on Thursday evening, in consequence of Good Friday interfering with our usual publishing arrangements, all advertisements and communications intended for insertion in the next issue of *The Riponshire Advocate* must be sent in not later than Thursday afternoon.

Mrs Maher, wife of Mr D. Maher, of the Farmers' hotel, Beaufort, died on Wednesday morning, at the age of 45 years. The remains were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery yesterday, a large number of sympathising friends showing deceased the last token of respect by attending the funeral.

The regrading works at the Beaufort cutting have attracted a large number of loafers to the town, who it seems do not desire work so long as they can beg, borrow or steal sufficient beer and "tucker" to keep them alive. These men are a regular pest in the neighborhood, and it would be a good thing for themselves and everyone else if the police would clear them out of the township. At the end of last week 24 lbs of German sausages were stolen from Mrs Gilloch's butcher's shop; whilst on Wednesday night Mrs Kilbeg's kitchen was broken into and a quantity of cakes, scones, meat and flour purloined, besides a pair of trousers belonging to one of the boarders. Anything that is left about is nipped up like a shot; and nothing seems to come amiss to them.

From the applications which are being made to the Government by shire councils for advances under the Wire Netting Act, it would appear that some of those municipalities are under the impression that the funds at the disposal of the Treasurer for this purpose are illimitable. Several of them are applying for advances ranging from L5,000 to L10,000. As there are quite 40 or 50 infested shires, and as the Act limits the aggregate amount the Treasurer can advance to L50,000, it is obvious that the demands of these shires will go far from being satisfied. In order to allow the money voted by Parliament to go as far as possible, it is suggested by the Lands department that adjoining landowners should combine and net in areas of 2,000 or 3,000 acres with a ring fence, and destroy the rabbits within them, instead of netting in each separate holding. It is also pointed out that if this step is taken it will be less costly to the individual owners, and will, moreover, result in their getting the netting cheaper, as the demand for it will not be so great as it would otherwise be.

No provision was made at the local post office on Thursday, which was pay-day on the regrading works, so that the men could get money orders between the hours of 5 and 7 p.m. The consequence was that in the single hour remaining for business the place was rushed. Perhaps if the townspeople were to invite the Postmaster-General to a banquet, some attention might be paid to the postal requirements of the town; judging from a telegram in yesterday's "Argus," a personal inspection takes effect, for we notice that the residents of Wandiligong waited upon Messrs Duffy and Smibert and asked that a telegraph messenger (whose services had been dispensed with under the retrenchment policy) be appointed at the local office. The township was visited and the request considered reasonable, with the result that early and favorable consideration was promised. Surely when some of the residents pay to have their mails delivered, rather than suffer the loss of a letter-carrier, it is only "reasonable" to ask that the office should be kept open at convenient hours.

The following regimental orders have been received by Captain Jenkins, D. Company, Victorian Rangers, from headquarters:—The transit arrangements for the Easter Camp, to be published shortly, will be somewhat similar to those of 1894. Rangers to travel from Monday, 30th March, uniform to pass. As many as can get away are to arrive in camp before Thursday; all to travel from home not later than the first train on Thursday (except from Hastings and suburban stations). Rangers arriving in Melbourne after the departure of the special on Thursday must stay in town all night at their own expense and proceed to Queenscliff by first train on Good Friday; but every effort must be made to reach camp by Thursday, and Regmt Majors are to send a special report giving names of men who cannot arrive before Friday. The Bay Excursion Company, Limited, and Huddart, Parker and Co., Limited, have consented to carry Rangers in uniform by the Ozone from Melbourne to Queenscliff on the 30th and 31st inst. and 1st and 2nd proximo, at 1s 6d per head, and Rangers in uniform by the Hygeia from Queenscliff to Melbourne during the following week (Easter Monday excepted) at the same rate. Great care must be taken to impress upon Rangers the necessity for quiet and orderly behavior at all railway stations, especially at Geelong and Melbourne, and that whenever men change trains they are to fall in opposite their carriages in proper marching order, and be marched on or off the platform. Every officer in the Regiment will wear the following articles of equipment when parading for inspection by the Major-General at the Easter Camp:—Helmet, with leather strap; pouchbelt (mounted officers, S.B. belt); leather gaiters (mounted officers, jack boots); haversack; waterbottle; whistle with cord; black macintosh cloak (rolled). Grey cloaks, new pattern, may also be taken to camp, but will not be worn on inspection parade. All Rangers to be warned to wear the helmet strap on the point of the chin.

The Beaufort Show.

The twenty-third annual show under the auspices of the Beaufort Agricultural Society was held on Thursday, and passed off most successfully. The general excellence of the exhibits, the large number of visitors, and the general interest in all that was going on, showed very plainly that the Beaufort annual show is duly appreciated. The show grounds presented a gay and brilliant spectacle, and visitors from all over the district and various parts of the colony expressed satisfaction at the carrying out of the matters generally. It is at the present time important perhaps to refer to the fact, which cannot be too frequently or too urgently impressed upon the minds of farmers as a whole, that a new era is dawning when agriculture must be combined with the raising of other products, the growth of which will play an important and indispensable part in the history of the colony. No one present at the show can deny but that the show itself, regarded as an index of the resources of the district, was truly excellent. The entries in some of the classes might certainly have been more numerous, but in points of general excellence, especially as regards sheep and horses, the representation could not greatly have been improved upon. One very pleasing feature of the show was the improvement noticeable in dairy cattle. Such an improvement is one of the imperative necessities of the times, as in the majority of instances farmers' herds of cattle are of the nondescript order that bring neither credit to themselves nor profit to their owners. The importance which the dairying industry has assumed makes it imperative that efforts should be directed towards increasing the butter-producing powers of the cows, and this can best be done by grading up the ordinary herd by the introduction of good milking strains. Of course for the complete success of such a show as that held on Thursday three conditions may be considered essential. The first, and unquestionably the most important, is that the exhibits should be illustrative of the position and the resources of the district from an agricultural point of view. The more completely this is attained the greater the success. Then it is in the highest degree important that the judges should be beyond distrust, whether as regards ability or integrity, and they should be able to select the best in every division of every class; and that when the awards are made there should be no room for suspicion, either of defective judgment or partiality. And, lastly, it is desirable that those in whose interest the exhibition takes place, should show themselves alive to the occasion by making the best of their time and learning the many lessons to be gained. That the public did take the advantage to improve the occasion on Thursday was very evident. There are many subordinate conditions by which success is promoted, or by the absence of which success is prevented; but a well-filled show yard, in which the exhibits are of such good quality as they were on Thursday, where the judging was honestly and effectually done, and where the visitors were so numerous, could not fail to be productive of a healthy, stimulating and educational influence upon all who came within its range. So far as the committee and the members of the Beaufort Agricultural Society are concerned, they may be congratulated upon having worked intelligently and zealously to bring about the success of the exhibition. Thursday's show has far wider effects than those which are immediately derived from it. It was an admirable advertising agency. It drew outside attention to the district as it could be drawn by no other means. A show as successful as that held this week adds to the value of the land in the locality, just as an unsuccessful show detracts from that value, and thus quite apart from the very natural desire to carry off prizes, there is direct inducement why those who are concerned in the welfare of the district should take something more than a passive interest in the annual shows. The exhibits, even although not having been awarded prizes, have nevertheless served a very useful purpose, either as example to be followed or one to be avoided. No one will venture to assert that the show was not open to friendly criticism, or was not susceptible of improvement. It was not given to the committee of an agricultural society to reach perfection by leaps and bounds, and they may be content when each to-morrow finds them further than to-day on the road to that complete success which they are so desirous of accomplishing. We can all of us turn our experience to some profitable account if we bend ourselves earnestly to the endeavor, and even our errors serve a very useful purpose when they are perceived and acknowledged, and made available as warning beacons for the future. For the present at least we may be content with the fact that the show passed off well, and that on the part of the great majority who took part in it, it has left behind none but pleasant memories. By no mean the least value of the show was the evidence which it furnished of the progress which agriculture is making throughout the district. If agriculture is not yet so firmly or satisfactorily established, as its most ardent well-wishers could desire, there is no longer a doubt that these are results for which only time, energy and intelligence are required. It will depend upon the degree in which the latter two qualities are possessed as to how long it will be before agricultural settlement assumes its true position in the district. Closer attention to those special conditions which are necessary to the entire success of agriculture is being devoted every day. Our farmers are critically enquiring as to the most likely class of stock to give them good returns; as to the most profitable crop to grow upon the land; and as to the most effective implements and machinery in the various processes of their calling. They are beginning to understand that if the natural climatic conditions are not entirely favorable, there are other means of remedying, and, to a large extent, of removing the defects which have so far operated adversely. The show has failed in its purpose if it has not strengthened a belief in the natural resources of the district, and encouraged production and stimulated industry in very many ways. But something more than this is required. It is useless to believe in resources whilst we are content to allow them to remain in a very partial and incomplete state of development. We shall be wise if we steadfastly resolve to turn our opportunities to the best account; if we make up our minds that the land upon which we have settled shall receive fair play by having its capabilities developed by the most effective processes of development.

The genial president, Mr Geo. Lewis, of Mawallok, was here, there and everywhere, and greeted all acquaintances with a hearty hand shake and pleasant smile, and he has reason to be proud of the success which attended this year's exhibition under his presidental supervision. The vice-presidents, Messrs F. Beggs and H. Gordon are also to be congratulated upon the manner in which they performed their duties. Mr John Humphreys, the energetic secretary and the hardest worked man on the ground, was as usual most assiduous in the performance of his duties, and proved himself to be the right man in the right place. To his energy and excellent management the success of the exhibition was undoubtedly due in a very great measure, and the business-like manner in which he conducted the affairs of the day was the subject of favorable comment, not only by the officers of the society, but by the public generally. Mr Humphreys, however, is an old warrior at the game, and knows full well the value of having a place for everything and everything in its place; hence everything went as smoothly as it was possible to do. Mrs Humphreys assisted her husband in the secretarial duties, and her services were invaluable. The stewards, too, as well as the officials, are to be congratulated for the admirable manner in which they stuck to their respective duties, and upon the measure of success which attended their efforts.

The luncheon for the judges and stewards was provided by Mr James Cowans, and in every respect it was a good repast. Mr Yowles had charge of the publican's booth, but did not appear to do much of a "biz."

The only toast honored at the luncheon was that of "The Judges." In proposing it, Mr Geo. Lewis (the president of the society) said some of the judges had come from long as well as short distances, and he was sure that all had done their best. They had gone in for single judges of horses and sheep, and this was better for everybody, as three judges had different opinions. Last year one of the judges told them that he had seen prices for stock and produce as low as they were then in Victoria, and predicted a rise, which they had had. He hoped the prices next year would be still higher.

The Hon. Thos. Dowling, M.L.C., responded. He was very pleased to meet them at their little show. Taking a retrospect of the past, he said that last year the colony was in a tremendous valley, but now it was on the up grade. This dear country of ours has in itself the power to recuperate from the depression which had unfortunately been brought on by the boom times; if they could only get their debts lifted, through interest being reduced from 5 to 2 per cent, or like the banks got their liabilities taken over, they would not have long to struggle. But they must seek to economise, lavish no more wealth, and wait for the return of the tide which must assuredly come. History always repeats itself. He himself had passed through three depressions in his short life, and was therefore buoyed up with hope. He could say that from the land wealth must come, and was inspired with every hope that the colony would rise to its position of 2 or 3 years ago. Political matters were tabooed, and very properly so, at these meetings. But as president of the Surplus Tax League he would briefly refer to it. He felt that the Government had reduced the little amount it formerly gave to this society because it had not realised the easy manner it could collect money by means of this tax. He begged to commend the principles of it to their notice. Their shire secretary had the necessary books and papers for enrolment at 1s per member. If an equitable system of taxation such as this existed, penal and obnoxious taxes would be done away with, the colony would progress by leaps and bounds, and land would go up 10s an acre. No Government would then find any difficulty in finding money for State purposes. This subject was always in his mind, and he commended it to them, hoping that as fellow-citizens they would read about it and think it out. One eminent man had said, that he who did not think this matter out was a dangerous citizen. He did not know about that, but one who did not give it a thought was certainly not a good citizen. He thanked them for the way in which they received the toast.

Mr Carroll also responded, expressing the pleasure it had given him to assist in carrying out the show, and stating that the meeting of friends and acquaintances whom he had not seen for some time compensated him for his trouble.

A particularly striking feature of the show was the excellence of the sheep exhibits, which would do credit to any show in the colony. The district, however, enjoys a world-wide fame for its splendid quality of merinoes. The Blue Ribbon of the Society, namely the champion prizes for ram and ewe, were secured by Messrs Philip Russell, of Mawallok, and E. H. Austin, M.L.A., of St. Enoch's, Stockyard Hill, respectively. The quality in the farmers' sections were also above the average. Although the number of exhibits in grain are comparatively small, yet the quality is all there, and the samples of wheat, oats, &c., were of exceptional merit. This also applies to roots, hay and fruit. Dairy produce was poorly represented, but some of the butter, cheese, ham and bacon was really prime. As regards agricultural implements, the quantity of exhibits were rather meagre, but for quality the exhibits compared favorably with those at previous shows. The swine comprised a number of fine animals. There was a marked falling off in the poultry sections. The show of horses was a splendid one, both as regards quantity and quality. The competition in the draught, coach and hackney sections was very keen, and the judges must have experienced some difficulty in making awards in those sections where the animals were of almost equal value. The show of horses was undoubtedly a credit to the district. The miscellaneous class was a disappointing. It embraced jams, sauces, flowers, bread, needlework and sparrow eggs. The exhibits of preserves, bread, needlework and ladies' department, it may be terms though small, included some good exhibits. It is a pity that the society is not in a better position to assist exhibitors in the shape of prizes more in keeping with the merits of the exhibits. To prove what maize will grow in this district Mr G. Topper exhibited some specimens of Ninety Day maize. This exhibit also showed a St. John's Day variety weighing 25lbs.

The takings at the gates amounted to L18 3s, as against L[illegible] last year.

The reduction of prizes and the falling off in the number of entries, of which there were 294, made up as follow:—Sheep, 49; grain, [illegible]; hay, fruit, 19; dairy produce, [illegible]; swine, 9; poultry, 20; horses, [illegible]; cattle, 126; miscellaneous, 27; [illegible] altogether, the show was one exceedingly creditable, and we express the hope that it will last for many years to come. A[illegible] is the prize-list, with the names of successful exhibitors:—

SPECIAL CLASS FOR SHEEP.

Judges: Longwools—Messrs E. H. Austin, M.L.A., and W. O'Neil. Merinos—Thos Dowling, M.L.C. Fat sheep—H. M. Turner and J. McCurdy.

Sec.

1. Long-woolled Ram, over [illegible]. First prize, 15s; second, certificate of merit.—G. A. Dunnet, 1; W. [illegible] land, 2

2. Long-woolled Ram, under [illegible]. First, 15s; second, certificate.—W. Sutherland, 1; G. A. D[illegible]

3. Long-woolled Ewe, over [illegible]. First, 15s; second, certificate.—W. Sutherland, 1; G. A. D[illegible]

4. Long-woolled Ewe, under [illegible]. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit.—W. Sutherland, 1 and 2

5. Merino Ram, over one year and [illegible] half. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit.—E. H. Austin, M.L.A.; Captain Bridges, R.N., 2

6. Merino Ram, under [illegible] months. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit.—Philip Russell, 1

7. Merino Ewe, over one year and [illegible] half. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit.—E. H. Austin, 1; [illegible] Bros., 2

8. Merino Ewe, under fourteen months. First, 15s; second, certificate of merit.—Philip Russell, 1; E. H. Austin, 2

9. Three fat Long-woolled or Crossbred Wethers. Prize, 15s.—A. S[illegible] 1; J. Holdsworth recommended

10. Three fat Merino Wethers. Prize, 15s.—E. H. Austin, 1; Philip R[illegible] recommended 2

11. Three fat Long-woolled or Crossbred Ewes. Prize, 15s.—G. A. D[illegible] 1; J. Holdsworth recommended

12. Three fat Merino Ewes. Prize, 15s.—E. H. Austin, 1; A. S[illegible] recommended 2

13. Merino Ram. Prize, [illegible] (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.).—(Champion) Philip Russell

14. Merino Ewe. Prize, [illegible] (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.)—(Champion) E. H. Austin

CLASS A—GRAIN

Judges: Messrs Dungey, Graham and Creelman.

Sec.

1. Eight bushels Wheat. First prize, 20s; second, 10s.—G. Vanstan (67¼lb), 1; C. Stewart (67¼lb), 2

2. Eight bushels Tartarian Oats. First, 20s; second, 10s.—G. Vanstan (46lb), 1; M. O'Brien (42½lb), 2

5. Four bushels Cape Barley. First, 10s; second, 5s.—G. Vanstan, 1; M. O'Brien (52lb), 2

6. Four bushels Perennial Rye Grass. First, 10s; second, 5s.—H. Gordon.

Extra.—T. W. Kimpton, honorable mention for collection of samples of manures.

CLASS B.—ROOTS, HAY, FRUIT, &c.

Judges: Messrs E. H. Austin, M.L.A., and F. O'Neil.

Sec.

1. Sheaf Hay, not less than one cwt. First prize, 10s; second, 5s.—M. O'Brien, 1; M. Kelly, 2

2. Trussed Hay, in one truss, not less than one cwt. First, 10s; second, 5s.—M. O'Brien, 1

3. Cwt. of Potatoes. First, 10s; second, 5s.—M. O'Brien, 1; M. Kelly, 2

4. Cwt. Carrots. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—No entry

5. Mangold, half-dozen roots. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—A. Stewart, 1; G. Topper, 2

6. Vegetables, best collection. First, 10s; second, 5s.—Miss Ross, 1; G. Topper, 2

7. Cwt. Onions. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—A. Stewart, 1; G. Topper, 2

8. Apples, best collection. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—Miss Ross, 1; H. Trompf, 2

9. Plums, best collection. Prize, 5s.—No entry

CLASS C—DAIRY PRODUCE.

Judges: Messrs D. Smith and A. Elder, Sec.

1. 4lb. Powdered Butter, put up in rolls as usually sent to the market, and without any print or private mark. First prize, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s.—Mrs H. Cushing, 1; Miss Cushing, 2; Beaufort Butter Factory, 3

2. 25lbs. Salted Butter, made by the exhibitor. First, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s.—Mrs A. Stewart, 1; Mrs J. Lynch 2; Mrs H. Cushing, 3

3. Cheese, not less than 50lbs weight. First, 15s; second, 10s; third, 5s.—Mrs J. Lynch, 1; Miss Cushing, 2; Mrs H. Cushing, 3

4. Ham. Prize, 5s.—Mrs Audas

5. Flitch Bacon. Prize, 5s.—Mrs H. Cushing

CLASS D—AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

Judges: Messrs J. Keating and H. Cushing, Sec.

1. Double-furrow Plough. First prize, 15s; second, 5s.—Kelly and Preston, 1 and 2

2. Set of Harrows. First, 15s; second, 5s.—Kelly and Preston, 1 and 2; A. Fraser recommended

3. Scarifier. First, 15s; second, 5s.—No entry

4. Waggon, for farm purposes. First 15s; second, 5s.—H. Gordon, 1; J. Hannah, 2

5. Waggonette. First, 15s; second, 5s.—H. Gordon, 1

6. Seed-dresser. First, 15s; second, 5s.—M. O'Brien, 1

7. Chaffcutter and Horseworks. First, 15s; second, 5s.—Jas. Smith, 1; Jno. White, 2

CLASS E—SWINE.

Judges: Messrs H. M. Turner and D. McKay, Sec.

1. Boar, any breed. First prize, 10s; second, 5s.—W. Smith, 1; J. Holdsworth, 2

2. Sow, any breed. First, 10s; second, 5s.—W. Smith, 1 and 2

3. Boar, any breed, under 12 months. Prize, 10s.—W. Smith, hon. mention

4. Sow, any breed, under 12 months. Prize, 10s.—W. Smith, 1; J. Holdsworth, 2

CLASS F—POULTRY.

Judges: Messrs W. Cochrane and E. W. Hughes, Sec.

1. Brahmapootra Cock and Hen. First prize, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—No entry

2. Langshan Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—No entry

3. Dorking Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—Mrs J. Humphreys, 1

4. Black Spanish Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—G. Topper, 1 and 2

5. Cochin China Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—T. Schlicht, 1

6. Hamburg Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—No entry

7. Plymouth Rock Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—No exhibit

8. Game, any variety, Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—No entry

9. Andalusian Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—Arthur West, 1; T. VanderStoel, 2

10. Leghorn Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—E. H. Welsh, 1 and 2

11. Minorca Cock and Hen. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—T. Schlicht, 1; Mrs J. Humphreys, 2

12. Pair Turkeys. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—Dr. Adam, 1; H. Cushing, 2

13. Pair Common Ducks. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—Mrs J. Humphreys, 1

14. Pair Aylesbury Ducks. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—J. McKeich, 1

15. Pair Geese. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—H. Cushing and T. VanderStoel equal 1st

Extras.—Guinea Pigs—G. A. Dunnet, recommended. Ferrets—G. Topper, recommended

CLASS C—HORSES AND CATTLE.

Judges: Draughts—Messrs H. B. Carroll, Robt. Swan, and S. Calvert. Blood and Hackneys—Mr Barber, Sec

1. Draught Entire Horse. First prize, £3, (presented by Geo. Lewis, Esq); second, £1; third, certificate of merit.—T. Jess's "Purves," 1; Pickford Bros.' "General Gordon," 2

2. Colonial-bred Draught Entire, three years old. First, £1; second, 10s.—G. A. Dunnet's "Young Dunmore," 1

3. Draught Mare. First, £1; second, 10s.—H. Gordon, 1; G. Exell, 2

4. Two-year-old Draught Colt. First, £1; second, 10s.—No entry

5. Yearling Draught Colt. First, 15s; second, 10s.—No entry

6. Draught Gelding. First, 15s; second, 10s.—H. Gordon, 1; G. Fraser, junr., 2

7. Pair Plough Horses. First, £2 (presented by James Russell, Esq.); second, £1.—G. Fraser, junr., 1; M. Kelly, 2

8. Draught Gelding or Filly, under three years. First, 15s; second, 10s.—G. Fraser, junr., 1; G. Exell, 2

9. Draught Gelding or Filly, under two years. First, 15s; second, 10s.—G. Fraser, junr., 1; G. Exell, 2

10. Draught Foal. First, 15s; second, 10s.—G. Fraser, junr., 1; G. Exell, 2

11. Blood Entire. First L3 (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq.); second, L1; third, certificate of merit.—F. Beggs's "St. Marnocks," 1; T. R. Oddie's "Wellesley," 2

12. Blood Gelding or Filly, under three years. First, 15s (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq.); second, 10s.—J. Pearson, 1

13. Blood Colt, Gelding or Filly, two years. First, 15s (presented by Wm. Lewis, Esq.); second, 10s.—A. Stewart, 1; T. R. Oddie, 2

14. Blood Foal. First, L1 1s (presented by Mr A. Parker); second, 10s (presented by Mr M. Kelly.)—G. Topper, 2.

15. Thoroughbred Mare. First, 15s; second, 10s—E. H. Austin, 1; R. Kirkpatrick, 2

16. Highest Jumper. First, L5 (presented by Captain Bridges, R.N.); second, L1.—J. Pearson, 1 and 2; height cleared 4ft. 5in.; five competitors

17. Hunter, to carry not less than 12st.; to be judged by hunting qualities; the jump to be 3ft. 6in. Prize, L5 (presented by Philip Russell, Esq.)—G. Pearson's "Donald"; six competitors

18. Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 14st. First, 15s; second, 10s.—F. Beggs, 1; Beggs Bros. 2

19. Hackney, mare or gelding, capable of carrying 11st. First, 15s; second, 10s.—W. Lewis, 1; Beggs Bros., 2

20. Lady's Palfrey, to be ridden by a lady. First, 15s; second, 10s.—A. Andrews (Miss Kelly), 1; A. Stewart (Mrs C. Vowles), 2

21. Delivery Horse, to be driven in spring cart or spring dray. First, L1 1s (presented by Messrs Hawkes Bros.); second, 10s.—J. Eastwood, 1; G. A. Dunnet, 2

22. Buggy Horse, to be driven in buggy. First, 15s; second, 10s.—Dr. Adam, 1; G. A. Dunnet, 2

23. Pony Stallion, under 14 hands. Prize, 15s.—E. H. Welsh's "Red Tiger"

24. Pony Mare or Gelding, under 14 hands, to be ridden in the ring. First, 15s; second, 10s.—J. Lynch, 1; Philip Russell, 2

25. Pony, under 12 hands. Prize, 10s.—Pickford Bros.

26. Pair Buggy Ponies, 14 hands and under, to be driven in harness. Prize, L1.—Philip Lewis

27. Pair Ponies, under 12 hands, to be driven in harness. Prize, L1.—A. Andrews

28. Bull, any breed. First, 15s; second, 5s.—No award

29. Dairy Cow. First, Silver Medal (presented by His Excellency, Lord Brassey); second, 10s (presented by E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.)—G. A. Dunnet, 1; Dr. Adam, 2; W. Lewis, highly recommended. The breed of Mr Dunnet's cow was a cross between a polled Angus and an Alderney.

30. Champion Prize.—Certificate of Merit for best Draught Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard.—T. Jess's 'Purves'

31. Champion Prize.—Certificate of Merit for best Blood Horse or Mare, any age, in the yard.—F. Beggs's "St. Marnocks"

Extras.—Pen of fat cattle and calf—J. Holdsworth, highly recommended.

CLASS H—MISCELLANEOUS.

Judges: Mrs F. Beggs and Miss Ferris; Messrs E. H. Austin, M L A, and T. VanderStoel judging the wine. Sec.

1. Twelve bottles Colonial Wine, made in the colony and grown by the exhibitor. Prize, 7s 6d.—G. Topper

2. Collection of Jams. First, 10s; second, 5s.—F. W. Rogers, 1

3. Collection of Sauces. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—No entry

4. Collection of Cut Flowers. First, 1; Miss McKeich, 2

7s 6d; second, 5s.—Miss M. Schlicht

5. Home-made Bread, loaf not less than 4lbs. First, 10s; second, 5s.—J. Hannah, 1; G. Topper, 2

6. Home-made Socks, made of home-spun wool by the exhibitor. First, 10s; second, 5s.—Mrs H. Cushing, 1 and 2

7. Pair Darned Socks. First, 5s; second, 2s 6d.—Miss Cushing, 1

8. Knitted Quilt. First, 10s; second, 5s.—D. McKerral, 1; Mrs. Prince, 2

9. Collection of Fancy Work. First, 10s; second, 5s.—Mrs F. W. Rogers, 1; Mrs W. Willox, 2

10. L1 10s (presented by George Lewis, Esq) for the largest collection of Sparrow Eggs. First, L1; second, 10s.—T. W. Hannah, 1; G. Topper, 2

Extras.—Collection of oil paintings—Miss A. Audas recommended prize of 10s

MINING NEWS.

The following are the reported local yields for last week:—Albion (Bending) 7oz; Wright, 5oz; Lilley, 1oz 3dwt; Baker, 1oz 10dwt. White and party have got their machinery all re-erected, and they expect to wash the first machine from the present shaft next Saturday. The Lady of the Lake Company has struck water at 50ft., coming out of a drift. It was rather too heavy for hand work, so they have erected a whim, and intend to puddle the water back. There is nothing new to report from the miners working in shallow ground.

The following Waterloo yields of gold are to hand for the week ending 21st inst.:—Volunteer, 14 oz 9 dwt; Albion, 1 oz 14 dwt; Crasweller, 1 oz 7 dwt; Lucky, 1 oz 6 dwt.

Through the breaking of the "eccentric" strap, the ballast engine in use at the regrading works on the Beaufort cutting was totally disabled on Thursday evening. The locomotive of the passenger train from Stawell, which arrives at Beaufort about 5.30 p.m., brought the disabled engine to Beaufort and had to go back for its ordinary load. The traffic was delayed about two hours, excepting for the Adelaide express, which was only about 20 minutes late.

An explosion of fire-damp occurred at the Brunner mine, Brunnerton, on Thursday. Fire persons were killed, and 60 entombed. It is feared that there is very little hope of rescuing them alive. Bishop, the mine manager, and Smith, the engineer, both attempted to rescue the men, but were brought out unconscious. The names of the dead are Patrick M'Donald, J. Parsons, Charles Baxter, David Hall, and a boy whose name is unknown.

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 PREVENTION OF TYPHOID FEVER.

Dr. Gresswell, chief officer of the Central Board of Health, recently made an inspection of the City of Ballarat, and as his valuable report is of general interest, and the advice contained therein is well worthy the consideration of our shire councillors, and should be carefully read and acted upon by the various health inspectors, no apology is needed for its re-production:—

PRELIMINARY REMARKS.

"I have the honor, in compliance with your request, now to formulate with greater precision those conditions which in my opinion demand immediate attention if the prevalence of typhoid fever, and the annual recurrence of it in your city are to be put an end to. I must, however, premise first by stating that the communication, prepared as it is with the present outbreak specially in mind, is to be regarded merely as a preliminary to one of a more comprehensive nature on the sanitary circumstances and sanitary administration of the city and of certain adjoining municipal districts, which I shall endeavor to forward at as early a date as practicable, and secondly by adverting to conditions to be kept steadily in view in dealing with the disease referred to.

FILTH AND FILTH DISEASES.

"Typhoid fever is a filth disease. It is the filth disease *par excellence.* Its prevalence means either filth in the district in which it is met with or the introduction of filth into that district in the water and food supply of the people. The regular and complete removal from about the house of all human waste, of all domestic refuse, of all the off-scourings of animal life, is essential to man's physical well-being. The retention of these matters is quickly followed by affections of various sorts—affections which, owing to their intimate association with filth, are spoken of as filth affections. Of these typhoid fever is one that appeals to the community with a force quite unique, by reason of the great suffering, fatality, and poverty to which it gives rise. Its occurrence is peculiarly associated with negligence in the disposal of human waste, and its prevalence is fostered by the retention of other forms of organic refuse.

CONTAMINATION OF FOOD AND WATER SUPPLY.

"Typhoid is contracted by eating or by drinking something contaminated with the excrement of man, and in epidemic proportions it has over and over again been definitely traced to the consumption of water, of beverages, of milk, of vegetables, and fruits so contaminated. The mere thought that such an occurrence is possible is so revolting that there is a tendency to regard it as being at the worst only exceptional. But it is not so. In communities unprovided with effectual surface conservancy opportunities for the poisoning of the water and of the food supplies, with human and other forms of waste matter, are so to say numberless; in such communities filth diseases are rarely absent, and under favorable meteorological conditions they prevail as plagues. If these matters are disposed of in the vicinity of the house there are already means for the contamination of the water, of the milk, and of other articles of food, means of contamination, which are not by any means of a merely temporary nature, the risks incurred persisting, as has been proved to be the case, for years after the deposition has taken place. If these matters are allowed in the vicinity of milking sheds, of dairies, or of milk stores contamination of the milk is sure to occur. If they are present in or on the vicinity of the catchment of the water supply there must be contamination of the water. If the water pressure in the reticulation or in a part of it is at any time rendered negative, there must then be suction into the pipes both at some of the leaks, which are of frequent occurrence in a high pressure system, and at the fire plug openings; suction which will operate on foul soil in which the pipes have laid and on foul matter in the boxes which overlie the fireplugs. If the water collected from an open catchment is directed without previous filtering or straining into the pipes encrustation will rapidly take place on the interior of those pipes in which the velocity of the flow is retarded, so that let infecting materials ever gain entrance into such pipes, and it is impossible to say what amount of flushing will be required in order to move them completely. It will thus be seen how numerous are the avenues by which water and food supplies may be tainted and poisoned by human waste.

IMPERATIVE PRECAUTIONS.

"I have intimated that by regular boiling of water and of milk, and by rigid adherence to cleanliness in regard to other articles of food, typhoid fever may be avoided. This must not be taken, however, in implying that the individual can be justifiably call'd upon to protect himself against this disease while the local sanitary authority allows the continuance of those conditions which are productive of the disease. For in the first place it is impossible to bring home to the minds of all the nature and extent of the precautions required; in the second place occasions are numerous when the carrying out of the precautions by the individual is almost impracticable; and in the third place, though, protection against typhoid fever may be expected by those who, though living amongst filth, observe the necessary precautions, typhoid fever is after all but one of the numerous affections that result from uncleanliness, and though precautions against it may for the most part be simple, the same cannot be said to hold of, other diseases of the class—the fifth class—to which it belongs.

OBLIGATIONS ON LOCAL AUTHORITIES.

"The obligations which devolve upon the local sanitary authorities will then be evident, and in this country, as in all others, where the Legislature has given attention to the welfare and progress of the people, careful administration in regard of conditions prejudicial to the public health has been constituted one of the chief functions, one of the main duties of the local authorities. If so much be admitted the steps to be taken for the extermination of typhoid fever will at once be apparent. The question now arises as to the factors operating to foster prevalence of typhoid fever in the City of Ballarat.

LOCAL DISEASE-PRODUCING CONDITIONS.

"It is truly admitted that much of the soil in the City has for years been, and that no small portion of it is still, made the receptacle for the waste of human body. It is freely admitted, and the most casual inspection will suffice to bear out the admission, that the domestic refuse of the City in considerable proportion has been and still is disposed of in that soil. It is admitted that the process of removal of human waste from those premises from which it is removed is in large part conducted at irregular and, in many cases, at prolonged, intervals, and that in very few, if any, cases is the removal complete, the interior of the closet receptacle being left in such condition as to exhale foul-infecting vapors, and to pollute directly or indirectly the water and the food stored on the premises, while the receptacles in themselves in large numbers are left leaking in the middensteads.

MILK SUPPLY.

"The milk supply (in so far as it is derived from places within the city limits, and this forms a considerable portion of the whole) can be spoken of in no less severe terms than as being of a most unwholesome sort, while the necessity for the analysis of the milk for the purpose of protecting the community has as yet been all but unrecognised.

DRAINAGE AND WATER SUPPLY.

"The condition of a large number of the house drains in several localities, the condition of what should be street channels, and generally the condition of the sewer ditches and sewer creeks is seriously defective; and though diligent attention is being given to the excluding of contaminating matters from the water provided in the public service, it is to be borne in mind that that water is received unfiltered and unstrained into the pipes from an open catchment, that the smaller pipes are necessarily encrusted with organic matter in a state of decomposition, and that in certain portions of the district the water pipes are at times empty, and then liable to receive by suction unwholesome matters at many points. It may in passing be noted that the encrustation of the interior of water pipes with organic matter is in some municipal districts of such a kind and so extensive as to convert the pipes into what are no better than small sewers, so putrid does that organic matter become; and as already remarked, once specifically infected with the virus, say of typhoid fever, and it becomes impossible to say that by mere flushing of the pipes the infection can be removed; and, though careful attention is being given to the catchment of the water for Ballarat, there can be no question that the pipes have received in the past, and still continue to receive, much contaminating matter, which will remain adherent to the interior of the smaller pipes for a prolonged period unless removed by actual scraping.

"These conditions must be attended to if anything is to be done with the view to checking the prevalence of typhoid fever in the district, and I accordingly now proceed to make the following recommendations:—

RECOMMENDATIONS.

"1. That among the duties of the officer of health and of the inspector, there should be included that of making systematic and periodic inspections of the entire district, for it is very certain that without such repeated inspections unwholesome conditions must abound, and that a house to house inspection should at once be instituted under the directions of the officer of health, with the view to the rectification of conditions prejudicial to health.

"2. That an effective double pan service should be introduced throughout the City, the council themselves undertaking the work and seeing to the removal and final disposal at least weekly of the material, for with the continuance of the practices at present followed, the occurrence of typhoid fever and of other filth diseases is but a matter of course. It may, too, be pointed out that while the incineration of typhoid stools as at present conducted is essential, the discharge of them into the ordinary pan prior to incineration being undertaken results in an infection of the pan, which may last as long as the pan itself.

"3. That an effective scavenging system for domestic refuse should be introduced, the council themselves undertaking the work and seeing to the disposal of the refuse and garbage collected; and that the material when tipped should be covered over with a layer of clean earth.

"4. That the dairies of the city should be registered and frequently inspected, with the view to the preservation of clean lines throughout the milk services.

"5. That samples of milk and of other food should be frequently taken for submission to the public analysts, in order that sophistication and adulteration, and the attendant [illegible], may as far as practicable be put a stop to, it being specially borne in mind that the dilution of milk, which is so commonly practised, is performed with as much likelihood by means of contaminated as of wholesome water.

"6. That information on the subject of typhoid fever should be distributed in the district in order that the individual may be in a position to protect himself against the infection by observance of the necessary precautions, the managers of schools and of factories not being overlooked; and that special publicity should be given and maintained to the necessity for boiling all milk and for boiling and effectually filtering all water used for consumption, it being borne in mind that the use of other filters than those specially recommended by the council would constitute but an additional source of danger.

"7. That the supplying of wholesome water, *i.e.*, of water which has been recently boiled, or which has been passed through one or other of the filters just referred to—should be urged upon the managers of schools, factories, hotels, boarding-houses, and public houses; and that the use of water so prepared and of such water only in the manufacture of aerated beverages should be urged upon those who are concerned in such manufacture.

"8. That disinfectants, particularly burnt lime, should be supplied gratuitously on the certificate of the officer of health to all persons in poor circumstances; that the liberal use of lime on the soil of the outdoor premises should be urged on householders in all instances where the organic refuse has been disposed of on those premises; and that lime should be freely applied by the council to the street gutters, street channels, and sewage carrying ditches and creeks.

"That every endeavor should be made to compass the whole of the work required in the channelling of street gutters and in the lining of sewage carrying ditches and creeks at as early a date as practicable.

"I abstain from entering upon other questions at the present moment, partly because my enquiries relative thereto are not yet completed and partly because the above recommendations, which are, I think, of such a nature that they can be almost at once carried into effect, relate to matters of immediate pressing importance, and in concluding this communication I desire to express my warmest thanks for the very generous and courteous assistance which you were pleased to afford me in my investigations in your City."

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

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

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—"We have seen hosts of letters from people who have received great benefit from the use of Clarke'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 6d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

Mr Gillies states that the prospects of obtaining in England a manager for the Victorian railways are favorable. In response to the advertisement which has appeared in the papers soliciting applications for the position two highly qualified men have communicated with him.

"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 "KEATING'S," 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.

Parliament has been further prorogued till the 4th May. The Ministry, however, does not intend calling the Legislature together on that date. No definite day has been fixed for the opening of the next session, but as Parliament was only prorogued this month it is unlikely that it will be called together before the end of June.

Rabbits are now forcing their way over the Dividing Range into Gippsland, a portion of the colony which had hitherto been free from the pest.

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.

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 dysentry, 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.

Lady Brassey and her daughter have joined the "daughters of the court" who "promise to speak evil of none and to promote the spirit of helpfulness, doing at least one helpful thing each day."

A sensation was caused at Albury on Wednesday on the receipt of the intelligence of a wonderfully rich gold discovery at Back Creek, Tumbarumba, about 100 miles from Albury. The discovery was made by Heincke Bros., who obtained 373 oz. of gold from a piece of stone only 44 lb. weight. The stone was taken from a depth of 10 feet, and though the lead is not yet well defined the country is being pegged out in all directions for a radius of about 3 miles. Mining operations have been carried on in the district with varying success for some years, but this is the first remarkably rich find made.—*Argus.*

Sir Henry Wrixon and Mr Deakin have announced their candidature for the Federal Convention.

A substantial contribution to the public revenue for the current month has been made by the estate of the late Sir Samuel Wilson. The value of the estate in Victoria liable for the payment of probate duty has been found to be L416,346, and the duty at the rate of 10 per cent., amounts to the sum of L41,634. A cheque for that amount was paid by the executors on Thursday.

An advertisement is a paper man's marketable commodity, and it is quite as much so as a side of bacon, a pound of butter, or a ton of flour. No man can afford to give away the things he sells for a livelihood, and the man who does so in order to get business is generally in a bad way. Don't try to put the paper man "in a bad way." But exercise a little human nature. Support him; he needs encouragement and support; but do it in the legitimate way. If the printer gets a few pounds worth of printing orders from you, he is not in a position to give you a pound's worth of advertising for nothing. And you have had value for the printing already. Go into a grocer's or draper's for L3 worth of goods, and the grocery man or draper will not throw in gratis L1 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him if you don't believe us.

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.

During the fortnight ending 21st March the typhoid cases reported to the Board of Health were 327, which was an increase to double the record of 163 in 1895. In diphtheria there was a slight decline, the cases being 36, with 3 deaths, against 39 cases and 5 deaths.

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.

HOW DID THE THIEF GET IN?

You wake up some morning and miss your watch, your purse, your best clothes and other valuables. Yet neither you nor any member of your family heard a sound during the night. Neither is there a sign of how the thief got into the house nor by what road he decamped. You rush round and tell the police, and also decide to keep a dog and a shot gun. You will let thieves know they mustn't come fooling around your premises after this. A sensible procedure. Meanwhile your watch, your money, &c., are gone. Quite so.

Now suppose I tell you that the thief who stole your property never entered your house at all; that he was born in it; had lived twenty years in it, never had been out of it till he went off with your things, albeit not a soul of you had ever seen or heard of him. What would you say to me? You would call me an idiot and threaten to have me sent back to the asylum. But don't be too sure.

"Later on," says Mr Heakin, "rheumatism struck into my system and I had pains all over me. I was confined to my bed for three months with it and could not dress myself. In this general condition I continued for five years. One after another I was treated by *fourteen doctors* in that time, but their medicines did me little or no good. At one time I went to the Infirmary at Shrewsbury, where they treated me for heart disease; but I got worse and feeling anxious, returned home."

How he was finally cured we will mention in a minute. First, however, about his rheumatism. Every intelligent person knows that rheumatism and gout (its twin brother) is virtually a universal ailment, a racking work in every country and climate. No other malady causes so vast an aggregate of suffering and disability. Whatever will cure it is worth more money in England than a gold mine in every country.

But does rheumatism "strike into" the system as a bullet or a knife might strike into it? No. Rheumatism is a thief who steals away our comfort and strength; but it is a thief, as I said, who is *born on the premises.* In other words, it is one—and only one—of the direct consequences of indigestion and dyspepsia. And this is the why and wherefore: Indigestion creates a poison called uric acid; this acid combines with the chloride of sodium to form a salt; this salt is urate of sodium, which is deposited in the form of *sharp crystals* in the muscles and joints. Then comes inflammation and agony, otherwise rheumatism. Thus you perceive that it doesn't come from the outside but from the inside—from the stomach. Our friend's cold, caught in the mine, didn't produce his rheumatism, it clogged his skin and so kept all the poison in his body instead of letting part of it out.

Here is our very good friend Mr Richard Heakin, of Pentervin, Salop, who expresses an opinion in this line. Let us have his exact words. He says: "*Rheumatism struck into my system.*" Of course we understand that he speaks after the manner of men. You know we talk of being "attacked" by this, that, and the other complaint, as though diseases were like soldiers or wild beasts. "Doesn't make any odds," do you say? Beg pardon, but it does—heavy odds. *For it teaches us to look in the wrong direction for danger.* Do you see now?

Thirteen years ago, in the spring of 1880, whilst working in the Roman Gravel Lead Mines, Mr Heakin took a bad cold. He got over the cold, but not over what followed it. He was feeble, without appetite, and had a deal of pain in the chest and sides. His eyes and skins were tinted yellow, and his hands and feet were cold and clammy. Frequently he would break out into a cold perspiration, as a man does on receiving a nervous shock caused by something fearful or horrible. He was also troubled with pain at the heart and had spells of difficult breathing what medical men call asthma.

Mr Heakin adds: "I was cured at last by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and without it I believe I should have been dead long ago."

Very likely, very likely; for this thief, although he may wait long for his opportunity, isn't always satisfied to run away with our comfort and our money; he often takes life too.

The Premier announces that the election of candidates to the Federal Convention will be held about April, 1897.

"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

For some weeks past there has been a marked improvement in the demand for agricultural machinery and implements, and the various factories in Melbourne and suburbs are overwhelmed with work.

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 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.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

As the first Monday in April falls on Easter Monday, the NEXT MEETING of the COUNCIL of the Shire of Ripon will be held on MONDAY, 30TH MARCH instant.

By order,
JOSEPH WATSON, Shire Secretary.
10th March, 1896.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

WIRE NETTING LOANS.

Any person desirous of obtaining a Loan for Wire Netting purposes must send in an application before 30th March inst.

Forms of application can be obtained from the undersigned.

JOSEPH WATSON, Shire Secretary.
Beaufort, 17th March, 1896.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing five per cent. cash deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on Monday, 30th March, 1896, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 13.—Making culvert and approaches near A. Dalgliesh's homestead.

Cont. No. 14.—Forming 14 chains and building culvert at Waterloo.

Cont. No. 18.—Supplying 200 yards of gravel in Hehir's lane, Trawalla.

Cont. No. 19.—Supplying 48 round posts.

EAST RIDING.

Cont. No. 15.—Fixing wire netting round Mt. Emu Reserve. Labour only.

Cont. No. 17.—Forming, building culverts, &c., at Skipton.

WEST RIDING.

Cont. No. 16.—Re-forming and metalling on the Lake Goldsmith and Carngham Road.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort; and those for the East and West Ridings at the Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley, and at the Ripon Hotel, Skipton.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.
Beaufort, 19th March, 1896.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOKSELLER, and STATIONER, has removed to Premises next door to Bank of Victoria, BEAUFORT. Agent for *Riponshire Advocate, Weekly Times, Herald, Star, Australian Journal,* and at Waterloo for the same papers and also *Star, Courier, Argus* and *Australasian.*

The Great Appetizer.

TOWL'S PHOSPHORISED QUININE WINE, pleasant and health-giving, restorative and preventative in Influenza, Headaches, Neuralgia and General Debility, &c., Brain and Nerve Tonic, refreshing and invigorating. 2s 6d large bottles (wrapped in cartoons). Agent for Beaufort and district, J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Beaufort.

INCOME TAX.

TAX Schedules prepared and Balance-sheets compiled. All business confidential. Fees moderate. J. W. HARRIS, Insurance and Commission Agent.

V. R.

EASTER EXCURSIONS.

Holiday excursion tickets will be issued to and from all stations (suburban excepted) and at the Central Booking Office, Flinders-street from 30th March till 8th April (both dates inclusive), available for return for one calender month from date of issue. The journey must be commenced on the day the ticket is issued, but after a distance of [illegible] miles has been travelled the journey may be broken at the discretion of the passenger.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.—From 1st till 8th April (both dates inclusive) the Department cannot engage to forward horses or vehicles by passenger trains unless accommodation can be provided by special arrangement.

SEASIDE EXCURSIONS.—The issue of the tickets at the principal stations will continue as already advertised. (See posters at stations.)

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

LOST, stolen, or strayed, about 12 months ago, from Trawalla, six YEARLINGS, branded AG on rump. If lost, the finder will be rewarded; and if stolen, reward of 50s will be given on the conviction of the thief. GEORGE GEOGHEGHAN.

Ministering Children's League.

"COTTAGE BY THE SEA," QUEENSCLIFF. Opened by Lady Brassey, December 7th, 1895. For poor and weak children from any part of Victoria. Children admitted through any M.C.L. Branch, or an Associate Member. Supported by voluntary contributions of money or provisions.

Managing Committee:—Mrs R. Harper, "Mycora," Toorak; Mrs Morris, "Tintern," University, Melbourne; Mrs Hitchcock, "Roslyn," Geelong.

M. C. L. and "Cottage by the Sea" literature can be obtained at 272 Little Collins St, Melbourne.

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

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
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American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
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Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
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Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also GEELONG LIME.

WINTER 1896.

NEW GOODS,

NEW GOODS,

AT

COUGLE'S

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

THIS WEEK,

Grand Display

NEW MILLINERY,

NEW MANTLES,

NEW DRESS GOODS.

NEW UMBRELLAS,

&c.

The Best Value in the trade.

GEO. H. COUGLE,

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

CONTENT.

(By Lady Cook, nee Tenessee Claflin).

Man is probably the only living creature who suffers from discontent. Like other animals, he undergoes hunger and thirst, cold and heat, sexual and social desires, but, unlike them, when his natural wants and passions are satisfied he is still more or less unhappy. If he is rich, he desires to be richer; if great, to be greater; if wise, to be wiser. His capacity for acquisition is limitless. He adds field to field, gold to gold, fact to fact, and privilege to privilege, and is as greedy of power at the end of life as at the beginning. Pride and ambition are his constant stimulants, and urge him to renewed efforts. Nor is it desirable that these task-masters should be altogether absent. Otherwise his inherent laziness would reduce him to deprivation, ignorance, and crime; or an absolute content would condemn him to vegetate meanly and passively on the margin of want. Man would not be superior to the brutes were it not for these much-abused qualities. They sharpen his intelligence and give a spur to his best faculties. They may conduce to good or evil, may mould a Marcus Antoninus, or a Nero, a Brutus, or a Cataline, and make any of us useful citizens or public pests, according to the method and measure of their working. They may even be private vices and still give rise to public benefits.

Nevertheless, ambition, pride and ambition are only salutary in the utmost moderation. When they cease to be wholesome stimuli they become poisonous, and may affect a whole people as with a plague. Such was "la grande pensee" of the French under the first Napoleon, which deluged Europe with blood. "La grande nation," as they called themselves, believed that its destiny was to subjugate the world. It tried and eventually found that destiny had decreed otherwise. France was subjugated instead. And this is the fate of all who yield to excesses.

"Contentment," says Cogan, "expresses the acquiescence of the mind in the portion of good we possess." But no one can be truly content without a sufficiency. Even a philosopher defined happiness as "having enough to eat," which, although not strictly correct, is true in this sense, that no one who starves can be happy. It is all very fine for the sleek and well fed to tell those who are pinched by poverty, that they should be content with that state of life into which it has pleased God to place them. But men will be no more converted by such teaching than were the cabbages when St. Anthony preached to them. And it is right that this should be so. Poverty is a social disease which should satisfy no one, and which requires extirpation as much as any physical pestilence. It arises, like every other disorder, from past disregard for natural laws, and its evils are Nature's warning protests against the immorality and imprudence of mankind which have produced it. To be content with it argues imbecility. One might as well profess to be pleased with the small-pox. Content is not the same as resignation. The latter denotes a submissive yielding, a melancholy and passive obedience to the force of circumstances. Religion inculcates it as the acknowledgment of the right of a superior power to afflict, and to which all good Christians should meekly bow, whether the chastisement be deserved or not. But human nature does not willingly kiss the rod. The instinctive impulses which urge men to self-protection, call upon him to resist everything which he deems hurtful. And reflection also adds its sanction to this course. Content, however, is a pleasurable acquiescence with our lot, from a feeling that it is that which satisfies us best and is the most suitable for us. And the reason so many are discontented is because they fail to understand what that state should be, and thus blindly seek for a false one. For the true consists neither of poverty nor riches, neither of rank nor honours, nor any other external influence. It lies within ourselves and goes with us wherever we may go. It enables us to rise superior to all adversity and to despise all temptation, for it is based upon a sure foundation — a serene and imperturbable equanimity.

Perhaps no one has written more truthfully or more beautifully on this topic than the poet Horace; showing how we are bondsmen to discontent through our immoderate passions he says: "In truth thou who rulest over me, unhappy, art a slave to others, and art guided as a puppet that moves by strings not its own. Who then is free? The wise man who is able to rule over himself; whom neither poverty, nor death, nor chains frighten, brave in responding to his desires and in despising honours, and wholly round and complete in himself, so that nothing can hinder his free movement; against whom fortune always rushes to be crippled. . . . He who fears poverty is without liberty. . . . Tell me, what matters it to the man who lives within the bounds of nature whether he ploughs a hundred or a thousand acres? . . . They who covet much want much. . . . I shall more wisely extend my humble income by contracting my desires. . . . True wisdom, dissenting from the mob, teaches the people to renounce false names for things, conferring sovereignty, the secure diadem and the unfading laurel, on him alone who can look upon vast piles of wealth with a steady eye. . . . For neither royal treasures nor the lictor of the consul can remove the harassing anxieties of the mind, nor the cares that hover around the splendid ceilings of the great. . . . Why do we, whose strength is of such short continuance, aim at so many objects? Why do we change our native lands for climes warmed by another sun? What exile from his country has ever escaped from himself? As much more as any man shall deny himself, so much more shall he receive from the gods. . . . It is virtue to avoid vice, and the highest wisdom to have been free from folly. . . . Silver is less worth than gold, gold than the virtues. O citizens, money is to be sought first: virtue after money! . . . He who has enough wishes for nothing more. . . . The covetous man is always in want: seek some sure limit to your wishes. Sicilian tyrants never found out a greater torture than envy. . . . Whoever covets or fears, his house and property please him as much as pictures a blear-eyed man. . . . Unless the vessel is pure, whatever you pour into it turns sour. . . . Receive with grateful hand whatever hour the deity has blest to you, and put not off your enjoyments for a year, so that in whatever place you may have been, you may say that you have lived content. For if reason and prudence—and not a place commanding the wide-spread sea—remove cares, those who traverse the ocean change their sky, but not their mind. Strenuous idleness employs us. We seek on ships and in four-horse coaches to live happily; that which you seek is here—is at Ulubrae, if an even mind does not abandon you."

Such are, literally, a few of the many wise sentences that dropped from the genial pen of the ancient Roman master, who not only taught the divine felicity of content by moderating desire, but practised what he preached, and obtained the deepest insight into moral truth without the aid of a special revelation. The friend of Augustus and the bosom friend of Maecenas, he refused wealth from the one and honour from the other, preferring his independence with a very moderate competency as the surer road to happiness. "Live while you may, but live wisely," was a favourite sentiment, and his constant motto was "Vive." He urged his friends over and over to "avoid extremes," and to "keep within the golden mean." And very pleasantly—not at all in the grim Carlyleian vein—he showed that almost all of his countrymen were either fools or mad; because while striving for contentment, they sought the wildest and most irrational means of obtaining it, and relied on every method except the right. With the keen vision of all true seers, he pierced deeper than most below the surface, and saw what is as true to-day as in his Pagan time: that Heaven and hell are not beyond but within us,—not the shadowy extremes of a future state, but the living realities of the present; and that the existence of either depends chiefly upon ourselves. As Burns sang, referring to the serenity of mind which constitutes content:—

> "It's no in titles nor in rank;
> It's no in wealth like Lon'on bank,
> To purchase peace and rest:
> It's no in making muckle *mair*:
> It's no in books; it's no in lear,
> To make us truly blest:
> If happiness has not her seat
> And centre in the breast,
> We may be wise, or rich or great,
> But never can be blest."

CRICKET.

WAUBRA v. BEAUFORT DECEIVERS.

The return match between these clubs was played in the Beaufort Park on Saturday afternoon, when a well-contested game resulted in a draw somewhat in favor of the locals. The Deceivers were the first to handle the willow, and with the score at 172 for the loss of only six wickets, the innings was declared closed. E. Lilley, who batted in more like his old form than he has yet done this season, played a capital innings for 48 (not out); McNamara hit freely for 34 (including two fours over the chains); Parker knocked up 33; C. Loo put on 18; and E. Trompf added 14. W. Harrison obtained 3 wickets at a cost of 55 runs, Dewar 2 for 30, and J. Fraser 1 for 35. When time was called Waubra had compiled 96 for the loss of five wickets; Allender and J. Fraser being the chief contributors with 35 (not out) and 28 respectively. McNamara was the most successful bowler, securing 3 for 27; C. White and Parker each getting 1 for 25. In the evening both teams partook of an excellent repast at Vowles' Camp hotel, and after the good things had been accorded full justice, Mr Dewar, on behalf of the Waubra team, thanked the Deceivers very warmly for the splendid manner in which they had been treated. His team had been set an arduous task on the cricket field, but they had stuck well to it and played a good uphill game. In the course of his remarks Mr Dewar complimented the local cricketers on the beautiful ground and really good wicket they were possessed of, and remarked that it was the best pitch within a radius of 50 miles of the Ballarat oval. Mr E. Lilley briefly acknowledged the compliment, and hoped that both teams would meet in friendly rivalry again early next season. The usual cheering and musical honors were given by both teams. A pleasant musical hour or so was afterwards spent. Appended are the scores:—

BEAUFORT DECEIVERS.

A. Parker, c Allender, b Dewar ...	33
C. White, c Trewin, b Harrison ...	0
J. McNamara, b Dewar	34
E. Trompf, b Fraser	14
E. Lilley (capt.), not out	48
C. Loo, b Harrison	18
W. Fraser, b Harrison	5
W. Buchanan, not out	5
Byes, &c.	15
Innings declared closed—6 wkts. for	172

Bowling Analysis.—J. Fraser, 90 balls, 5 mdns., 35 runs, 1 wkt.; W. Harrison, 78 balls, 55 runs, 3 wkts.; McCulley, 18 balls, 15 runs; R. Finlay, 42 balls, 2 mdns., 17 runs; A. K. Dewar, 60 balls, 2 wides, 1 mdn., 30 runs, 2 wkts.; Trewin, 18 balls, 5 runs.

WAUBRA.

Allender, not out	35
Finlay, b McNamara	7
A. K. Dewar (capt.), b Parker ...	1
J. Fraser, c Buchanan, b C. White ...	28
A. Harrison, b McNamara	4
Wright, l.b.w., b McNamara ...	4
Baber, not out	1
Byes, &c.	16
Total for 5 wkts.	96

Bowling Analysis.—A. Parker, 30 balls, 25 runs, 1 wkt.; J. McNamara, 106 balls, 4 mdns., 27 runs, 3 wkts.; C. White, 60 balls, 2 mdns., 1 no ball, 25 runs, 1 wkt.; E. Trompf, 24 balls, 1 wide, 2 mdns., 2 runs.

"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.

Mr George Russell, M.L.A., is expected to return from India about the middle of April.

SORE EYES!! Beyond doubt MORRIS'S IMPERIAL EYE OINTMENT is still the safest, speediest and best remedy in existence. For over 50 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, containing sufficient for six or more cases.—[Advt.]

It has been computed that a fog costs the city of London from L50,000 to L100,000 a day. A large proportion of this is borne by the railway companies.

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.

LASSITUDE,
HEADACHE,
BACKACHE,
AND INDIGESTION
ARE SYMPTOMS OF A DISORDERED LIVER.

CLEMENTS TONIC
IS THE ONLY
RELIABLE AND RADICAL CURE.

HAVE NO OTHER.

Mrs W. Wills, Clinton-lane, Goulburn, N.S.W., who writes on June 3rd, 1896:—I have been troubled for the last three years with severe headaches, pains in the back, and shooting pains throughout the whole system, complete loss of appetite, and a languid feeling, and my eyesight got so bad that I could not see to read even in the daytime. About a month ago I had a severe attack of influenza, I was so ill and nervous I thought I would never get better. After various remedies which did me no good I was persuaded to try Clements Tonic. After taking one bottle I was so much better, and my eyesight improved—I could read without trouble—and after taking two more bottles I feel better than I have felt for years. I intend strongly recommending it to all my friends.—Yours gratefully, W. Wills, Clinton-lane, Goulburn, N.S.W.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, 23RD MARCH, 1896.

(Before Messrs W. Leader, P.M., and C. J. Leadbeater, J.P.)

Schlicht and Son v. Luke Curran.—Goods sold and delivered, L2 18s 3d. No appearance of defendant. Order for amount, with 2s 6d costs.

Same v. Wm. Bennett.—Goods sold and delivered, L4 12s 8d. This case had been adjourned from last court, as defendant denied indebtedness to the full amount, and he was instructed to prepare a statement.

Defendant having handed in a parcel of receipts, Mr Leader compared them with the ledger entries, and stated that credit was given for all receipts produced.

Plaintiff, in reply to defendant, said he did not remember receiving an order on Inspector Campbell, about 5 years ago, for L2 14s. He would be satisfied with 2s 6d per week.

Defendant swore that the order mentioned was given and the money received at Mr Schlicht's request by Ganger Rogers. He (defendant) received L1 worth of goods the same day.

Order for amount with 2s 6d costs; payable in weekly instalments of 2s 6d.

Inspector Callaghan v. Norah Kelly.—Charged with having the bar door of her licensed premises, the Beaufort hotel, open on Sunday, 1st March. Prosecutor said that the brother of accused told him that his sister, who was ill in bed, desired to plead guilty.

Mounted Constable Bray gave evidence to the effect that he went into the premises about 9 p.m. and saw the bar door open. No one was in the bar, but there were two men sitting in the parlour adjoining, one of whom was drinking something out of a tumbler. He asked the licensee why the bar door was open, and she said she did not know it was open.

C. W. Minchin, clerk of courts, proved the registration of the license.

Fined L5; to be recovered by distress.

John Burke, after being remanded for a fortnight, was charged with vagrancy. There was no evidence as to how he obtained the two hams which he sold at 4s apiece to Mrs T. Thompson and Walter Baker, and which were believed to have been stolen.

Burke stated that when he came to Beaufort in order to get on the regrading works he had L2 5s, which he spent. He had a wife and seven children in Melbourne. He came here from Deep Lead, Stawell.

Prisoner was sentenced to three months' imprisonment in the Ballarat gaol.

P. DeBaere v. Ah Wah.—Repairs to watches, &c., 12s 6d. Order for 6s 6d, with 5s costs; the Bench (after hearing the evidence of a woman who lives with defendant, but said she was not his wife, and who swore that the watches stopped after two or three days), considering that the work was not completed as it might have been.

K. Flynn v. — Russell.—Debt in assigned estate of M. Flynn, L3 0s 7d. Order for amount, with 2s 6d costs.

James Whelan was charged with being drunk and disorderly on 21st inst., and having been in the lock-up since, was discharged with a caution.

BEAUFORT LICENSING COURT.

Mr W. Leader, P.M., sat as a Licensing Court at Beaufort on Monday.

An application for the transfer of the licensed premises known as the Waterloo hotel, Waterloo, from Mary Ann Thompson to Chas. Broadbent, junr., was granted; the police offering no objection.

Applications for temporary licenses were also granted to Norah M. Kelly, of the Beaufort hotel, for the booth at the Beaufort Athletic Club's Easter Monday sports, and to Chas. W. Vowles, of the Camp hotel, for the booth at the Beaufort Agricultural Society's show on Thursday, 26th inst.; no objection being offered by the police.

At the instance of Lady Brassey, a society for the prevention of cruelty to children has been formed.

"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.

Friday, Saturday, Monday and Tuesday, the 3rd, 4th, 6th and 7th April, have been proclaimed as Easter holidays.

SKIPTON RACES.

President—Mr R. Chirnside. Vice-presidents—Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., and Mr E. G. Austin. Judge—Mr C. Walker. Starter—Mr R. Chirnside. Handicapper—Mr D. Madden. Clerk of Scales—Mr H. Jarvis. Clerk of the Course—Mr A. Elder. Timekeeper—Mr M. Hussy. Stewards—Messrs Bell, Sutherland, Bradshaw, Smith, Allan and M'Donnell. Hon. Secretary—Mr H. M. Elder.

Magnificent weather, a large attendance of people, and very fair racing were the chief characteristics of the annual race meeting of the Skipton District Turf Club on Thursday (19th inst.). The managers were unfortunate as regards weather for the previous two gatherings, and a day on which there was sunshine, with just a slight "nip" in the bracing breezes to show that summer was fast departing, was more appreciated in consequence. The people turned out well from all parts, Streatham, Camperdown, Lismore, Darlington, Beaufort, Linton and Scarsdale being strongly represented. A Ballarat contingent, mostly sporting men, did the journey in a coach drawn by four horses. Amongst the visitors were Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., Cr Dowling (Jellalabad), Mr W. D. Macpherson, from Streatham, and the leading graziers gathered from a wide district. There were ten events on the programme, and though it was after 1 o'clock when the first race started, such progress was made that at 6 o'clock or thereabouts the last race was over. The Skipton racecourse is in reality a portion of the town common, and it is pleasantly situated on the Beaufort road, only a short distance from the township. With such favorable surroundings as regards weather the course looked well, and the eye of the casual visitor was gladdened with as fair a prospect as could be obtained in any part of the colony. The recent rains had caused a spring-like growth of herbage, so that the country was seen almost at its best. Over the "swelling plain" Mt. Elephant with its hump-like formation towered like a sentinel guarding a lordly domain. In other directions, Mount Emu and Mount Cole stood boldly out, whilst low down in the horizon were dimly visible the blue tops of the western extremities of the Great Dividing Range. Whatever may be the discomforts of Skipton in midsummer or in midwinter, at such a season of the year and under such favorable climatic conditions its setting was most effective. The general arrangements on the ground were good. The club is hampered with no boundaries in the shape of fences, and the public had free access to all parts of the course. In this respect, of course, there is a loss of revenue, as there are no "privileges" to be sold for which good prices may be realised. The publican's booth was run on old-fashioned lines by Mr D. M'Fadzean, the popular host of the Ripon hotel. Indeed, but for the presence of a few objectionable characters in the shape of city "spielers," and the bookmakers, the meeting altogether was of a homely, enjoyable nature. The stewards were all workers, and to this fact is attributable a large measure of the success of the gathering. The secretary (Mr H. M. Elder) was always at hand when wanted, and courteously supplied all necessary information to those who "wanted to know, you know." The president (Mr R. Chirnside), and vice-presidents (Messrs E. G. and E. H. Austin) were among the hard "grafters." The starting was a feature of the day's racing. The jockeys apparently knew their man, with the result that the fields were all got away in splendid form.

There were one or two disappointments in the racing. The hurdles proved a fiasco, as every horse ran off at one or other of the hurdles, excepting the winner Lochaber, who cantered home. This failure was undoubtedly due to the short lengths of hurdles, which were destitute of "wings." The Handicap only saw three competing horses, and the event was easily appropriated by the favorite Ruby, a district horse. The Trial Stakes was a closely contested race, and the Trot tempted a good entry, the winner turning up in Mr D. O'Beirne's Bobby. Half-a-dozen horses faced the starter for the Selling Race, which event was appropriated by M'Vicar's Barmaid. The Pony Race was one of the best of the day. The youngsters were ridden from start to finish, and the win was made at the post. The Ladies' Purse brought out a field of four, Firebrand, with 11 stone up, proving the winner. The Hack Race was won by Lady May. The District Polo Pony Race proved an attractive item, and the win of Mr E. G. Austin was a popular one. His cousin, Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., though riding upwards of 14st., led a part of the distance, and came in a good second, with his pony hard held. Mr Bell's Paleface took a short cut, but even then failed to be placed. The Flying Stakes was a closely contested race, and after a splendid run down the straight the race was won by Betsy Bedlam.

Appended are the detailed results of the races:—

TRIAL STAKES,
Of 7 sovs. About 1 mile.

T. Simpson's b m Betsy Bedlam, 5 yrs, 8st 11lb (owner)	1
R. M'Master's b g Grand View, 6st 3lb (Parkinson)	2
M. M'Indoe's b h Morocco, 9st 1lb (Edwards)	3

Other starters—The Liffey, Robin. Scratchings—Barmaid, Stormy Petrel, Noorat.

Betting—Evens Grand View, 2 to 1 Betsy Bedlam, 3 and 4 to 1 The Liffey.

Morocco took the lead from a good start, and held the place for a quarter of the distance, when Betsy Bedlam pushed to the front. At the home turn Grand View went up into second place, and this order was maintained to the finish, Betsy Bedlam passing the judge's box some lengths in front of Grand View, with Morocco third. Time 1 min 49 sec.

HANDICAP TROT,
Of 9 sovs. Two miles.

D. O'Beirne's b g Bobby, scr. (Knight)	1
T. Campbell's b h Victor, 120 yds. bhd. (owner)	2
C. Nixon's blk m Pansy, 175 yds. bhd. (owner)	3

D. E. Stodart's Smoker, H. Elder's Texan, T. Gibson's Daisy, Connor's Minnie, R. M'Millan's Bess, also started.

A good race ensued, though the scratch horse was never passed; Victor, Pansy and Minnie came in well together for places.

HANDICAP HURDLES,
Of L11 10s. About 1½ mile.

R. M'Master's br g Lochaber, 11st (G. Culling)	1
J. Grist's br g Ripon, 9st 7lb (Edwards)	2

J. Lynch's Swagman, T. Simpson's Betsy Bedlam, W. Hall's Bluelight, also started.

Swagman went off at the first hurdle, and Betsy Bedlam, Bluelight and Ripon at the next, leaving Lochaber to finish alone. Ripon was brought round in time to be placed.

SELLING RACE,
Of 5 sovs.; w.f.a. Seven furlongs.

C. M'Vicar's b m Barmaid, 9st 1lb (Edwards)	1
G. Christie's b h Panic King, 9st 1lb (Simpson)	2
J. Ford's br g Noorat, 8st 11lb (Curtain)	3

Other starters—Robin, Sweet Marie, Colendus.

Betting—Even money Barmaid, 6 to 4 Noorat, 5 to 1 Panic King.

A capital start was effected, and Panic King and Barmaid were the first to show to the front, though at the back of the course the horses were in a bunch. At the turn Barmaid, Panic King, Noorat and Ripon drew further away, and this order was maintained down the straight and past the judge's flag. Time, 1min. 29sec.

SKIPTON CUP,
Of L17 10s. About 1¼ mile.

R. M'Master's b m Ruby, 7st 10lb (T. Parkinson)	1
T. M. Jones' ch g The Tyler, 8st 8lb (A. Clennell)	2
A. Goddard's b g Take All, 9st (J. M'Gowan)	3

Betting—2 to 1 on Ruby, 3 to 1 others.

Ruby led from start to finish, winning easily. Take All had second place till the home turn was reached. Time, 2min. 16sec.

PONY RACE,
Of 6 sovs. About ½ mile; 14 hands.

J. Ford's br g Linden, 7st 6st (Parkinson)	1
J. Tait's g g Jack, 7st 12lb (Corbett) ...	2
J. M'Farlane's b m Irene, 8st (Thomas)	3

Other starters—Tommy Trick, Ike, Teddington, Sir James, Cissy, Lady Frisk, Mystery, Aureola.

Betting—2 to 1 on the field.

A good start, and a splendid race from start to finish, a bare length separating first and third horses. Time, 59sec.

LADIES' PURSE,
Of 7 sovs. About 6 furlongs.

Mrs A. R. Dewar's ch g Firebrand, 11st (G. Murphy)	1
Miss Temby's br h Morocco, 10st 7lb (Temby)	2
Miss M'Master's br g Lochaber, 10st 7lb (G. Culling)	3

Bluelight also started.

Betting—6 to 4 Morocco, even money Lochaber, 3 to 1 Firebrand.

The field went away well together, and kept in a bunch till the turn was reached. Entering the straight Firebrand and Morocco pulled out, and passed the judge's box in that order, with Lochaber a good third. A protest was lodged against the winner for crossing Morocco, but after enquiry it was dismissed.

HACK RACE,
Of 4 sovs. About 6 furlongs.

G. Allan's Lady May, 9st (J. Bailey) ...	1

Other starters—Elsie, Indian Chief, Maid of the Mount, Cissy, One Pop, Bingtune.

A good race between the first four horses.

DISTRICT POLO PONY RACE,
Of 4 sovs. Ponies that have played within a radius of 10 miles of Skipton; 14.1 Welter weight.

E. G. Austin's Aura (owner)	1
E. H. Austin's Mystery (owner) ...	2
D. E. Stodart's Clementine (Matheson)	3

Won easily.

FLYING STAKES,
Of 8 sovs. About 5 furlongs.

T. Simpson's br m Betsy Bedlam, 8st (T. Simpson)	1
R. M'Master's b g Grand View, 7st 12lb (Parkinson)	2
F. O'Donnell's b h The Liffey, 9st 3lb (Clennell)	3

Other starters—Take All, Firebrand, Moss Rose, Ripon.

Betting—6 to 4 on Take All, 2 to 1 Betsy Bedlam, 3 to 1 Firebrand, 5 to 1 others.

Won in the straight after a close and exciting race. Time, 1min 7 sec.—"Grenville Standard."

"FOR 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 substitutes.

A hospital working "bee" has just been in operation at Hamilton, with the highly satisfactory result that the winter's supply of fuel, about 400 tons, has been cut, carted, and stacked in the hospital grounds without a penny cost to the institution.

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.

The *Age* declares that "as an agricultural country New South Wales history appears to have passed, and the result will be that the land will again revert to the squatter, and the conservative millenium of huge sheep walks doubtless will be realised."

The *Sydney Morning Herald* simultaneously reports a "universal demand for land, and the besieging of the lands offices for the areas which are offered," and other signs that in New South Wales agriculture "has more favorable circumstances than in almost any other, by reason of cheaper and more productive land, a good home market, and the cheapening of the farmer's living."

Holloway's Pills.—Liver, Lungs, and Kidneys.—Most diseases of these purifying organs arise from obstructions, over the removal of which these celebrated Pills exercise the most perfect control. A course of them is strongly recommended as a remedy for such chronic affections as liver enlargements, congestion of the lungs, torpidity of the kidneys, and other functional disorders which cause much present suffering, and if neglected lay the foundation of organic diseases. Holloway's Pills are specially adapted for the young and delicate; their gentle and purifying action ranks them above all other medicines. In indigestion, nervous affections, gout, and rheumatism these Pills have achieved for themselves universal fame. They expel all impurities from the blood, and thus restore cheerfulness and vigour.

All the earthworks on the Coolgardie railway are completed right into Coolgardie, but 4½ miles of rails and sleepers have yet to be laid.

Ladies' French Safety Pills

INSTANTLY restore regularity, however obstinate or long standing, and bring about all that is desired in a few hours. Ladies will therefore save time and money by getting them at first, as one trial is sufficient to prove their value. Safe! Silent! Sure! Box posted, 7s 6d; extra strong, 20s (guaranteed.) Address PROFESSOR LEO HAUTMONT, R.M.D., Victoria street, North Melbourne.
☞ All letters burned.

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS.

You want to see the local paper a successful institution.

Talk about it wherever you go.

Mention it to the tradespeople with whom you do business.

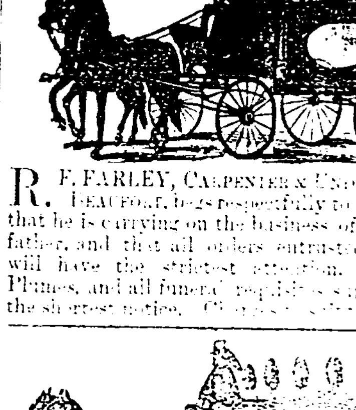
If they don't advertise in it, try and induce them to do so.

If you are induced to buy anything from what you have read in its advertising columns mention the fact to the tradesman.

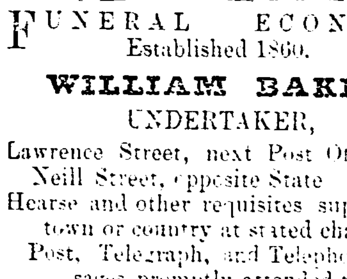
Don't lend your paper to any person who can afford to become a subscriber, but is too mean to support local enterprise.

"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.

At the Melbourne University Commencement on Saturday, eight ladies became bachelors of arts and five were admitted as bachelors of surgery. A Chinese student took the degree of bachelor of arts.



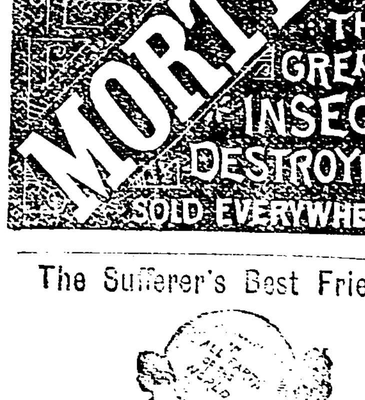
R. F. FARLEY, CARPENTER & UNDERTAKER, BEAUFORT, begs respectfully to announce that he is carrying on the business of his late father, and that all orders entrusted to him will have the strictest attention. Hearse, Plumes, and all funeral requisites supplied at the shortest notice. [illegible]



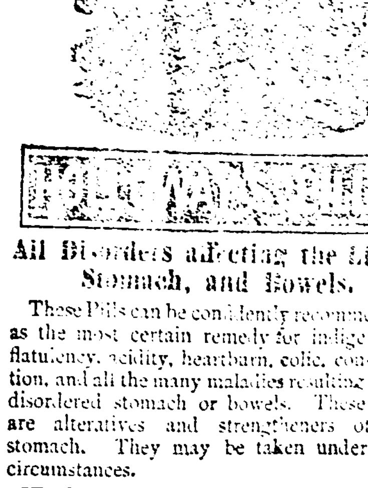
FUNERAL ECONOMY
Established 1860.
WILLIAM BAKER,
UNDERTAKER,
Lawrence Street, next Post Office, and Neill Street, opposite State School.
Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges.
Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

Money at 4½ per Cent.

WE have MONEY TO LEND at FOUR AND A HALF PER CENT., in large or small sums, for term of 2, 3, 4, 5, or 7 years. Full particulars and all information from McEVOY & CO., 21 Market Street, Melbourne.



The Sufferer's Best Friend.



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.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s. d.
LETTERS.—Per ounce or under	0 2
URGENT LETTERS.—Per letter	0 6

(in addition to ordinary postage)
(Urgent letters are [illegible] at the Post Office on 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 [illegible] the ordinary delivery [illegible] 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 [illegible])	0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ...	0 3
PARCELS.—Two pounds or under	0 9
each extra pound or part [illegible]	
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof	0 1
(Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)	

PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under [illegible] 0 1

[illegible]

PRINTED PAPERS.—[illegible] ounces (up to [illegible])

*Remarks such as "[illegible]" "With thanks, etc.," [illegible] admissible as letters.

INTERCOLONIAL RATES.

To New South Wales, [illegible] Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania, West Australia, Fiji, New [illegible] and [illegible] Guinea.

	s. d.
LETTERS.—Per ½ oz. or under	0 2
POST CARDS	[illegible]
REPLY POST CARDS ...	[illegible]
LETTER CARDS to N. S. Wales, S. Aus[illegible], [illegible] W. Aus[illegible] To New Zealand [illegible]	[illegible]
BOOKS.—Per [illegible]	[illegible]
NEWSPAPERS [illegible]	[illegible]
REGISTRATION FEE [illegible]	[illegible]
BULK parcels of news[illegible] posted by a registered publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof	[illegible]
PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under	0 6
Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs) ...	0 6

PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every [illegible] ounces or under [illegible]
(Items see Victoria [illegible])

PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under [illegible]

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

	s. d.
LETTERS.—Each ½ ounce or under	0 2½
POST CARDS	0 [illegible]
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 3
NEWSPAPERS	0 1
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces or under	0 2½
Over 4 ounces, but not over [illegible] ounces ...	0 3
Every additional [illegible] ounces or under (up to 4 lbs)	0 1
PRINTED PAPERS.—[illegible] papers.—Per every two ounces or under (up to [illegible])	0 ½
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.

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.

Printed and Published by the Proprietor, ARTHUR PARKER, of Beaufort, at the office of the R[illegible] [illegible] Lawrence Street, [illegible]