The Riponshire Advocate.

No 1078. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1896. PRICE FOURPENCE.

GENERAL PRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

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 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 Pulse the Energies of HEALTH 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

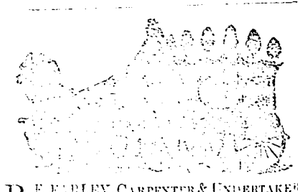
Sold everywhere, in Boxes, 9½d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each.

H. A. M. MORGAN, M. & C. E.,

G.C.M.I., 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 English and other investors. Agent—MacDOUGALL BROTHERS, 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 intrusted to him will receive careful attention. Hearses, Plumes, and all other requisites supplied at the shortest notice. Charges to suit the times.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1896-1897.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO.

WILL RECEIVE WOOL for the above Sales every Monday during the season. Sales, they will be held at Geelong.

LIBERAL WAREHOUSE, free of charge. Wool SHOW ROOMS

Fleece Wool, in Bales, supplied in the Grease, at the lowest rate of Wool. Sheepskins, with the wool on, and no brands on skin, is sold under fullest market value.

GREAT LOCAL CONSUMPTION of Wool, more than any other market in the Australian Colonies.

CHARGES.—The Lowest ruling in the Colony.

Cash Sales and Proceeds remitted fortnightly.

Sheepskins—Sole Buyers only.

Experienced Wool Classing Expert, with practical English, Colonial and Continental experience of the Wool trade.

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

AUCTION SALES of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the year.

WAYBILL FORMS supplied free.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1896.

CONSULT

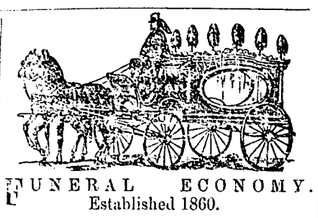
PROF. G. W. GIBSON,

BOTANIC PHYSICIAN,

On all Ailments, Free of Charge.

Remember, MR W. INGRAM is still our Beaufort Agent for the sale of all our Herbal Remedies at 1s and 2s each.

Our Laboratory and Consulting Rooms are at 27 Mair st. Ballarat.



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.

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.

Land and other Moneys to Lend at Current Rates

ALBION HOTEL,

GENERAL STORE,

NEWS AGENCY

—WATERLOO.—

Good Accommodation. Moderate Charges

T. D. MARTIN, Proprietor.

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.

R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Grocers,

Wine & Spirit Merchants,

Ironmongery, Crockery, Earthenware and Produce Dealers.

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR GOLD.

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.

INCOME TAX.

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

MEDICAL.

Markell's Pills.

A boon to the suffering, the friend of the household. These wonderful herbal Pills quickly cure in either sex, all fever, 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, torturing 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/- 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—now 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.

LOST MANHOOD.

Nervous Debility, Boyish Folly, &c. Pamphlet posted free, showing sufferers how to cure themselves *at home, without medicine.* Address, AMERICAN REMEDY DEPOT, Elizabeth street, Melbourne.

Oriental Female Pills—**Triple Power.** Restore regularity without fail. Any cause. Sure and safe. Box, posted, 5s. 6d. Write Mr. GARFIELD, agent, West Collins-street, Melbourne.

Latest London Sensation—Gents' Preventative and Novelty combined. Price 3s., posted any colony. Write H. A. DE LEON, Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Gents'—Latest American Preventative, simple, effectual, last for years, 2s. 6d. posted. Write Mr. GARFIELD, West Collins-street, Melbourne.

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.

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 36/-

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.

WINTER GOODS!

SPECIAL ATTRACTION.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

J. McKEICH

Is now showing an exceptionally large and varied stock of NEW WINTER GOODS, which include all the Latest Fashions up to date.

Special attention is drawn to the large and varied assortment of **Ladies' New Capes, Jackets, Dresses, New Striped Velvets and Velveteens, Ribbons, Laces, Veilings, Corsets,** and a fine selection of Novelties.

The grand assortment of **New Millinery** will be found very attractive, and at strictly moderate prices.

Manchester Department is now stocked with an entirely new assortment of **Flannels, Sheetings, Flannelettes, Calicoes, Shirtings,** and all the plain everyday lines for the winter season.

A splendid range of **Tweeds for Suits to Measure,** at lowest quotations.

Men's Department will be found to contain a heavy stock of **Men's Suits, Waterproof Coats, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Mole Trousers,** &c.; better value than ever.

New Boot Stock.—The largest and Cheapest Stock ever held of Men's Light and Heavy Boots, Ladies' Strong and Fancy Boots, and a great variety of Children's Boots of all descriptions by the best English and Colonial makers.

J. McKEICH,

IMPORTER,

NEILL STREET,

BEAUFORT.

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.

CRAIG, WILLIAMSON & THOMAS'

Great Winter Clearing Sale.

NOW BEING HELD

At their three Warehouses:

Melbourne, Bendigo, & Ballarat

Bargains in Every Department.

Drapery, Woollens, Clothing, Furniture, Carpets, &c.

Country Buyers are requested to send their orders promptly (accompanied with remittance) to prevent disappointment, as lines once sold cannot be replaced.

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 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 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

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, RECEIPT, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

Prepared on the shortest notice.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 4s 6d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L11 17s 6d per ton; roller-made, L12 2s 6d per ton; pollard, 1s 2½d per bushel; bran, 9d per bushel; oats, white, 2s 10d per bushel; Algerian, 2s 9d per bushel; English barley, 4s 6d per bushel; rye, 4s per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 5s per ton; Ballarat, L3 5s; hay, sheaves, oaten, to L3 per ton; hay, trussed, L3 10s per ton; straw, L1 10s per ton; chaff, to L3 15s per ton; onions, 8s per cwt; carrots, 2s per cwt; butter, fresh, 10d per lb; butter, potted, 8d per lb; hams, 9d per lb; bacon, 7d per lb; cheese, to 5½d; eggs, 10d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—250 head was the supply penned for to-day's sale, a fair proportion ranging from good to prime, and, excepting a few interior, remainder consisted principally of middling and useful descriptions. There was a large attendance of the trade, and throughout the sales competition ruled brisk, prices obtained for all descriptions being fully equal to last week's values, closing firm. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L10 to L11 2s 6d, good do, L8 10s to L9; medium do, L7 to L8; prime pen cows, L6 to L7, extra to L8 5s; odd beasts to L8 15s; good do, L5 to L5 10s. Averages—W. Read, 27 bullocks, L10 9s 3d; Merino Downs, 9 do, L10 6s 1d; do, 10 cows, L7 10s 3d; Dunrobin, 18 bullocks, L9 15s 10d; R. Williams, 8 do, L8 14s; Murndale, 32 do, L8 8s; Kolor, 19 do, L1 8s; Hutton, 19 do, L8 4s 2d; W. H. Bullivant, 20 do, L8 3s 7d. Calves—25 forward, principally useful, a few good, for which there was a good demand, selling to 50s. Sheep—4661 came to hand for to-day's sale, principally comprising useful quality, a fair proportion ranging from good to prime. There was an average attendance of buyers, still throughout the sales competition lacked animation, prices for all descriptions showing a decline on last week's rates, closing somewhat weak. Quotations.—Prime crossbred wethers, 14s to 14s 6d, extra 15s to 19s 3d; good do, 13s to 13s 6d; medium, 11s to 12s; prime crossbred ewes, 12s to 13s, extra to 14s 6d; good do, 10s 6d to 11s 6d; prime merino wethers, 11s to 12s, extra to 13s; good do, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; merino ewes to 9s 2d, a few to 11s 5d. Lambs—283 to hand, which were disposed of at about late rates. Prime, 9s 6d to 10s 4d; good, 8s 6d to 9s; medium, 7s to 7s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling and Crawford.—162 merino wethers and ewes for Mr T. R. Oddie, Chepstowe, wethers to 8s 9d, ewes to 8s 8d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Messrs E. C. Robertson and Co., chaff and grain merchants and commission agents, 56 Spencer-street, Melbourne, report that markets remain dull and depressed. Chaff is arriving in large quantities and prices are easier. We quote:—Chaff.—Prime to L4 2s 6d; good, L4; straw chaff, L2 15s. Wheat, 4s 10d. Oats.—Stout milling, 3s 2d; feed, 3s to 3s 1d; Algerians, milling, 3s 2d; peas, 3s 9½d. Onions, L8. Potatoes, L3.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co. Ltd., report:—Cheese.—Prime loaf to 6d; large, 5½d. Factory butter, 1s. Dairy Butter.—Prime 10½d to 11½d. Eggs, 11½d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, 5½d; hams, 6½d. Lard, 5½d. Carcase Pork (Friday)—Prime, 3d to 3½d; medium, 2½d to 3d. Vealers, 1d to 2d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 5s to 10s 6d; hens, 4s to 6s. Fowls.—Prime, 4s 3d; medium and interior, 1s 6d to 3s. Ducks, 3s 6d to 4s 6d; geese, 4s to 5s per pair.

GEELONG, &c., MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (29th ult.):—Wool—The fourth series of the London sales has closed. Out of 302,000 bales available, 230,000 were sold, and 72,000 held over for future disposal. With the exception of greasy crossbreds, which were unchanged, all other sorts showed a decline of ½d per pound on the closing rates of last series.

Sheepskins—There was the usual attendance of local and shipping buyers present, and keen competition for all sorts. We offered a full supply, and sold all at late rates. Butchers' fresh skins, small 20d to 24d each; medium 30d to 42d each; good to superior 48d to 66d each, extra to 72d. Country and station skins, short, 1d to 2½d per pound; medium to good, 3½d to 4½d per pound; superior, to 5½d per pound; 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, 2½d to 3½d per pound; other sorts, 1½d to 2d per pound; kip, 1½d to 2½d per pound; calf to 4d per pound, cut and damaged ditto to 1d per pound.

Tallow—The market is rather quiet, but we have made sales of mixed, in shipping order, at satisfactory prices, and our usual supply of oddments at current rates.

"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.

Self condemnation: Mr Higgins in the Assembly on Thursday night:—"Are we going to make legislation in this haphazard slovenly way?" "One of the great defects of our acts of Parliament is that they are too hard to understand." Members cheered these remarks.

By a disastrous fire at Specimen Hill, near Bendigo, a four-roomed weatherboard house was destroyed and a married woman named Mrs Cummins was burnt to death. There was no fireplug in the street, and the brigades could do nothing when they arrived.

The COMMISSIONERS of SAVINGS BANKS are now granting

LOANS TO FARMERS

in sums of £200 and upwards

AT 5 PER CENT. INTEREST.

and 2 per cent. in reduction of principal.

LEASEHOLDERS may borrow Money

To make Land Freehold and pay off Liabilities.

The Sinking Fund of 2 per cent. will pay off the Loan in 25½ years.

Full Particulars and Application Forms may be obtained at any Post Office or Commissioners' Savings Bank, or by letter addressed

The Secretary,

Commissioners of Savings Banks,

29 Market-street, Melbourne.

SIGH NO MORE, LADIES, SIGH NO MORE.

"If men were deceivers ever,"

PROFESSOR HAUTMONT'S

FRENCH SAFETY PILLS

Will NEVER deceive you. They restore regularity, no matter why, or how long delayed, when everything else fails. Take no others!! SAFE, SURE, SPEEDY. Box posted, 7s 6d; Extra Strong, 20s (guaranteed A1).

Sold only by LEO. HAUTMONT, R.M.D., NORTH MELB. All Letters Burned!

H. GILLOCH,

FAMILY BUTCHER,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

SMITH BROS.

CHEAP CASH BUTCHERS,

HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,

Wish to notify that they are taking their father's business, as Family Butchers, on 1st June, and solicit a share of public patronage. None but the best quality of meat kept. The following is our list of CASH PRICES:—Prime Roasts, 4d; Boiling Beef, 3d; Rump Steak, 5d; Beef Steak, 4d. Sausages—beef 4d, pork, 6d. Chops, 3½d. Mutton—fore quarter 2d, hind quarter 2½d, legs 3d, side 2d. Corn Beef, 2½d to 3d.

[A CARD.]

DR. ADAM,

M.B., C.M.,

May in future be Consulted at his Private Residence (next to Police Station.)

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, 2ND AUGUST, 1896.

Church of England—St. George's, 11 a.m.; Trawalla, 3 p.m. (Sunday school re-opened at 2 o'clock); St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject for the day, "The process of prayer and faith, leading to a progress, from anxiety to rejoicing."

Presbyterian Church—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Lexton, 3.30 p.m., Rev. A. Adam, M.A.

BIRTH.

PARKER.—On 31st ult., at Beaufort, the wife of Arthur Parker—a daughter.

THE

Riponshire Advocate

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 1, 1896.

JUDGE COOPER, of Queensland, recently sent a publican to prison for two years, without giving him the option of a fine, for imposing upon the public for selling adulterated liquor. There can be no doubt whatever but that the whole question of the sale of liquor needs reforming in many ways, and the sooner some steps are taken in this direction the better it will be for the welfare of the people. Not very long since it was proposed to introduce the Gottenburg system into this colony, but it was objected to by many on the grounds of its application being what may be termed "experimental legislation." But if the experiment was tried by one or more of our great municipalities, we might after a few years' working of it be better able to judge than we are at present whether it is fitted for general or universal adoption. We believe that certainly no harm, and in all probability a great deal of good, would come from a full and fair experiment of the scheme. It is hard to see why the fact of its being experimental legislation should prove any hindrance. Of course when we do have experimental legislation we must be careful never to allow it on the plea that people and place that ask for it will only hurt themselves if it fails, and that therefore we need not mind granting their request. That it is only allowed with an eye to the general good is the first condition of experimental legislation. Next, there must be a fairly general agreement that the proposed object is a good one. Then, there must be a reasonable likelihood of success; and lastly, good grounds for believing that the cost of the experiment, either in money or any other way, will not be unduly heavy. Experimental legislation must not, in a word, be undertaken recklessly. But the Gottenburg system is admirably adapted for experimental legislation. It fulfils all the conditions, and it is not a case of a mere local demand. The object is one of which all men approve—for it is not the prohibition of the sale of liquor, but the conducting of the traffic in such a way that drunkenness will be diminished, and it will prevent unscrupulous persons, such as the publican sent to gaol last week, from poisoning the public, and causing people to commit crime by dosing them with vile adulterated concoctions, as is so often done.

Local and General News.

Mr J. R. Wotherspoon purposes giving an exhibition of Edison's phonograph, for the benefit of the poor of the district, in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, on Thursday, 20th inst. Messrs R. A. D. Sinclair and J. Watson will act as secretary and treasurer respectively. Popular prices will be charged for admission.

Mr James Cuthbertson, of Raglan, has determined to oppose Captain Bridges, R.N., of Trawalla, the retiring north riding member of the Riponshire council, at the annual election on Thursday, 27th inst. Captain Bridges elsewhere announces his intention to seek re-election, and, believing that he has done his duty faithfully in the past, solicits the support and influence of the electors. Cr Jas. Russell and Cr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., retire for the east and west riding respectively, and will seek re-election.

Another of Captain Bridges' generous deeds and kindly visits in person was paid to the Chute State school on Tuesday last, when he presented the school with a large case of fine oranges grown at Mildura. That his visit was welcome and highly appreciated it is hardly necessary to say; and the distribution of the juicy fruit formed a very practical illustration to the children of the resources of Mildura, besides also showing that it would be a great pity to allow such a fertile and productive district to remain unused or undeveloped by bad management, which, as recently proved, has been the case in the past to a large extent. The head teacher (Mr Ellingsen) desires to thankfully acknowledge the generosity and kindness of Captain Bridges, shown by his gift and his visit.

We regret to state that Mrs Samuel Lytle, a respected resident of Waterloo, died at her brother-in-law's residence, Ballarat, from inflammation of the lungs and cancer, on Friday, 24th ult., at the age of 47 years. The funeral took place at Waterloo on Sunday, an unusually large number of sympathising friends testifying to the esteem in which deceased was held by following her remains to their last resting place in the local cemetery. The Church of England burial service was read by the Rev. R. Hosken. Mr R. F. Farley, undertaker, Beaufort, satisfactorily carried out the mortuary arrangements.

The sparrow pest came before the Charlton council on Thursday, when it was resolved that the council should procure phosphorised grain and distribute it amongst the ratepayers. The sparrow is becoming almost as great a source of loss as rabbits have been. The Charlton Agricultural Society has set apart a day for united action to be taken for the destruction of the pest. There is a strong feeling that the Government should assist the councils and agricultural societies to exterminate the pest.

A special general meeting of the Beaufort Philharmonic Society is to be held on Monday evening, at 8 p.m., in the Societies' Hall. As business of importance will be brought forward, it is desired that every member will make it convenient to attend. The attendance of the committee at 7.30 p.m. is also requested. Mr J. Jackson has resigned his office of conductor, but has been asked to re-consider his decision.

Mr Tilley, head teacher of the Beaufort State school, informs us that on Friday, 24th ult., the children of the above school were the recipients of a nice treat from Captain Bridges, of Trawalla, in the shape of four cases of Mildura oranges. The oranges were in excellent condition, and were thoroughly appreciated by the young folk. There were sufficient for two distributions, one of which was made on Friday, and the other on Monday, to a very good attendance. The gift was accompanied by Capt. and Mrs Bridges' best wishes.

The friends of Mrs Vowles, of Waterloo, will be sorry to hear that she met with a serious accident on Thursday whilst returning home from Beaufort. Mrs Vowles was driving along the Waterloo road, and as she was passing by Mr Ramsay's house a dog rushed at the horse, which swerved and bolted, and Mrs Vowles was thrown violently out of the buggy on to the road. One wheel went over her neck and another over her hip and ankle, but, fortunately, no bones were broken. Mrs Vowles was severely bruised and shaken, her spine was injured, and she also received slight internal injuries. Mr Jas. Harris, junr., witnessed the accident as he was returning from Waterloo, and catching the runaway amongst some rushes on the flat and getting Mr Ramsay's son to take his vehicle home, he removed Mrs Vowles to her son's residence at the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, where she is now under the care of Dr. Adam. The shock to Mrs Vowles was very severe, and we regret to state that she was no better last evening. At the same spot the previous day, the dog caused Mr J. B. Cochran's son, Willie, to be thrown out of a dog-cart, but he luckily escaped without injury.

The Fiery Creek Guild celebrated a "special night" on Wednesday evening at the Mechanics' Institute. There was an unusually large attendance, especially of the fair sex, who evinced considerable interest in the principal business of the evening, namely, a trial by jury. The President (Mr Drummond) occupied the chair, and the routine business having been disposed of, and Misses Ching and Bywater elected as members, a breach of promise case was proceeded with. Mr Drummond officiated as judge, Mr W. H. Smith as clerk of courts, and Mr D. F. Troy as court crier. The empanelling of 12 jurymen caused a good deal of amusement, through 12 ladies answering to the names of old identities of the town. The Rev. Jeremiah Hicks (Mr C. Troy), a curate, sought to recover L500 damages from the Honorable Mrs Amelia Spooner-Jones (Mr R. J. Pedder), a widow, for breach of promise of marriage. Mr Kilgour appeared for plaintiff, and Dr Adam for defendant. Both of them delivered remarkably good addresses. Mr R. A. D. Sinclair enacted the charater of a stuttering butler most creditably, his evidence as to the caressings of the parties concerned, as seen through a keyhole, being received with roars of laughter. Misses W. Wotherspoon and Bywater were also examined as the housemaid of defendant and a lady living in the village respectively, together with the principals in the case, each causing some amusement. The counsel reviewed the evidence at length, and criticised the love letters, after which the judge summed up rather in favor of plaintiff, and directed the jury as to their finding. Miss Adam, as "foreman," announced that the unanimous finding of the jury was in favor of defendant, adding, as a rider, that the heart of plaintiff, which was said to be in fragments, should be mended by Giant cement, plaster of Paris, and bank notes, at the expense of the butler. The case was accordingly dismissed. A hearty vote of thanks was tendered to "all who had taken part in the proceedings," on the proposition of Mr Sinclair, seconded by Mr W. Stuart. Mr Drummond returned thanks, and eulogised the pains taken by Mr Kilgour, Dr. Adam, and Mr Pedder as secretary, in working up the trial. Owing to the lateness of the hour, the social portion of the programme was dispensed with. The President announced that a "special night" was to be observed when a fifth Wednesday occurred in the month. That night fortnight Mr J. B. Humphreys was to give an essay on "Printing." An enjoyable meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The rainfall for the week ending yesterday at 9 a.m., at Beaufort, amounted to 35 points.

The Australian Eleven have defeated Surrey by seven wickets, and have now played 23 matches, which have resulted as follows:—Won 14, lost 3, drawn 6.

The secretary of the Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society desires to acknowledge, with thanks, the receipt of a cheque for £2 15s 9d, the proceeds of the collection at the Orange service.

The monthly meeting of the Riponshire council takes place on Monday. Tenders are invited for several contracts, the particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns.

A local Land Board was held on Thursday by Mr Charles J. Joy at the district land and survey office, Ballarat. The following local applications were dealt with:—Section 65, the Land Act 1890.1.—Parish of Beaufort—Alexander Smith, 20 acres on Waterloo road, adjoining Mary Adamthwaite's 65th section.—Postponed. Dugald M'Kerral, 20 acres, adjoining N.E. of Mr Lythgoe's holdings.—Recommended, subject to the report of the Mines Department.

Yet another name is mentioned, the owner of which is desirous of representing Ripon and Hampden in the House. The latest is Mr Evans, of Princetown. Next.—"Mortlake Dispatch."

In connection with a private social held in Beaufort last Thursday week, at which those present contributed groceries, &c., for the relief of the poor people of the town, as per arrangement, it will perhaps interest some of our readers to hear that the following articles were divided amongst 12 families:—2lbs. candles, 3 tins coffee, 3 bars soap, 1 tin condensed milk, 6lbs. sago, 10lbs. oatmeal, 20lbs. flour, 5lbs. tea, 1 tin cocoa, 3 loaves bread, 1 bar lotus soap, 1 pkt. matches, 1lb. arrowroot, 13lbs. sugar, 6lbs. rice, 14lbs. potatoes, pinafore, biscuits, &c.

Eight samples of Victorian butter were analysed a few weeks ago by the Government analyst in Western Australia. A copy of his report has been forwarded to the Victorian Government, and was on Thursday night laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly, at the request of Mr Webb. It appears that of the eight samples tested three were found to be genuine butter, while the remaining five were adulterated to an extent varying from 13 to 17.2 per cent. Of the adulterated samples, No. 1 was returned as coming from the Yinnar Butter Factory, and shipped by Gallon and Co., Melbourne, and the adulteration 16.84 per cent; No. 2, "Iceberg" brand, shipped by the Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., 15.5 per cent of adulteration; No. 6, no factory brand or mark on boxes, shipped by Wood and Co., 15.3 of adulteration; No. 7, Icicle Victorian Butter Factory, shipped by J. Bartram and Co., 13 per cent. adulteration; No. 8, Oakland Creamery Co., shipped by Wood, Dunn and Co., 17.2 per cent. adulteration. A further examination was made of samples Nos. 1 and 8. The former was adulterated with cocoa-nut oil, palm-nut oil, and animal fat, and No. 8 with cocoa-nut oil, palm-nut oil, and a vegetable oil.

The persistent rumors that a "bolt" was about to take place from the Ministerial side of the House, and that consequently the Government might at any moment be jeopardised, has compelled me to busy myself in making all-round inquiries during the past few days. The result is to confirm the opinion I (Melbourne correspondent to "Ararat Advertiser") expressed previously, that the Government is infinitely stronger than it was last session, both in the House and the country, and that there is no combination at present likely to shake them. There are some three members who would like to cross the floor if they could be assured of places in a new team, but these are not able to obtain the assurance they require, or secure a sufficiently strengthful combination to carry out their purpose. I am confident the Turner-Government will continue to control the House until the general election takes place, though they may choose their own time for making the appeal.

The Legislative Assembly had a quiet sitting on Thursday. The Minister of Agriculture informed Mr Mason that he had seen the statement in the press that cattle from Queensland had been thrown overboard from a vessel off Wilson's Promontory, and had been washed ashore at Waterloo Bay. He had sent a competent man to the place to examine the cattle, and ascertain if there were ticks on their hides, and to take whatever steps might be necessary to destroy the insects should he find any. The bill authorising the construction of the railway from Rupanyup to Banyena was introduced, and read a first time. The debate on the second reading of the Insolvency Bill was resumed, and the motion having been agreed to, after a short discussion, the measure was then dealt with in committee, and good progress made. Outside the legal members of the House, very few took any interest in the bill, it being of too technical a character for the lay members to understand. To any objection raised to a clause, the Attorney-General had generally three stock answers which he readily availed himself of. The clause had either "been copied from the English act" or "had been found to work well in an adjoining colony," or "such a provision had been strongly urged by the insolvency judges and commercial gentlemen." One of these explanations usually sufficed to get the clause passed. When clause 84, dealing with certificates of discharge, was reached Sir John M'Intyre, seeing the substantial progress which had been made, suggested that the further consideration of the measure should be deferred till next week, and the Premier concurring, moved that progress be reported. This was agreed to, and the amendments made by the Council in Yarra Floods Bill were then all approved of except the one limiting the distance at which trees overhanging the river could be cut to within five miles of the General Post-office. Mr Murray Smith, to the amusement of members, moved that the House should insist on 10 miles, the distance it had fixed, and the motion was agreed to. At half-past 10 o'clock p.m. the House adjourned till Tuesday.

Influenza, followed in nearly every case by pneumonia, is very prevalent in the Foster district, and no fewer than three deaths have already been reported, the victims being J. A. Hayden, the local officer of health, Mrs Ewan M'Millan, and Mrs Joseph Hill. The district is now without a medical practitioner.

Australian frozen hares are in good demand in the London markets, dealers purchasing them to arrive at 2s 6d each.

John Tinker, jun., while marking at Sandy Bay rifle range, Hobart, had his left arm just outside the mantlet, and a bullet struck it, going straight through the arm between the elbow and the shoulder.

According to a well-known statistician, the total loss of life in wars since 1852 has amounted to 2,252,000, irrespective of the victims to disease, wounds and broken health. The expenditure in money has amounted to L2,500,000,000.

About 5700 acres have been cropped on Stanhope Station on the share system. Mr Winter-Irving, owner of the station, supplied seed, and the crops are coming on well.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pills taken internally, and the ointment rubbed over the chest and throat, are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic, this treatment is the easiest, safest and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the overgorged air tubes and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits; such are the ready means of escaping from suffering when afflicted with colds, coughs, bronchitis, and other chest complaints, by which the health of so many is seriously and permanently injured in most countries.

The railways of America are calculated to have cost, like those of England, L900,000,000, and so badly have they been managed that 65 per cent. of them are or have been in liquidation.

Mr Longmore, M.L.A.'s, panacea for bursting up large estates. Speaking at Mordialloc last Monday evening on "Legislation of the Past Sessions, and What We Require," Mr Longmore stated it was his intention to move in the House, "that every large landed proprietor should be compelled to sell in the open market the land three miles deep on each side of any railway passing through his property, provided that such land did not exceed one-tenth of his property."

The Customs authorities seem to have gone to considerable pains in investigating the magpie question. Conflicting reports having been received as to the dietary habits of the bird, an officer was recently despatched to the districts where it was represented to be eating crops. On making full inquiries he found that while some persons unequivocally condemned the magpie on account of its depredations, others were strong in their advocacy for continued protection. At Lilydale especially the bird received an exemplary character, being regarded as one of the agriculturists' greatest benefactors in keeping down insect pests. The departmental authorities are disposed to come to the conclusion that while in some circumstances the magpie may help itself to the farmer's crops, the harm it does in that respect is liberally counterbalanced by its valuable aid in destroying insects, which if allowed to multiply would make sad havoc in gardens and vineyards. The suggestion is offered to farmers that they should follow the course adopted in England of engaging boys during the early growth of crops, to frighten away birds disposed to give them too much attention. It would certainly appear to be better for the farmers to do this than to destroy the means provided by Nature for keeping mischievous insects in check.

A pest resembling the coast tick is reported to have broken out amongst horses on the Victoria Plains, W.A. Inspector Lock is inquiring into the matter.

Another fatal equine accident has happened, an unnamed sister to the steeplechaser Osric being killed at Caulfield by breaking her neck.

In connection with the Shepparton show 25 entries for export butter were received, representing all the chief factories in Victoria, two in New South Wales, and one in Brisbane.

An eaglehawk was shot a mile from Traralgon whilst carrying off a young lamb. The bird was 3 feet 3 inches long, and measured 7 feet across the wings.

At the Perth City Court W. Howard has been fined L10, with the alternative of three months' imprisonment, for kissing a young woman in a railway carriage.

New Zealand exported less meat in the year ended 30th June last than in the previous year by over 1,300,000 lb. This is the first time that the trade has received a check since the year 1899.

The Health Board in their report allude to the desirableness of municipal councils appointing competent analysts to protect the public from the sophistication and adulteration of foods.

Seven hundred delegates have assembled in London to attend a gathering of "the world's socialist workers." The conference has put forward demands for a compulsory eight hours day and universal suffrage.

Mr Johnson, the editor of the *Seamen's Chronicle*, a periodical published in London, has been expelled from Antwerp for the action he has taken in promoting a strike among the dock laborers at that port.

Messrs W. M. Kibble and K. L. Murray intend petitioning the Legislative Assembly for some redress on account of the illiberal treatment they received at the hands of the Government when retiring from their positions as railway commissioners.

The Populist party in the United States have nominated Mr Watson as their candidate for the Vice-presidency. For the Presidency the party leaders are giving support to Mr W. J. Bryan, and doing their utmost to prevent any of their followers repudiating his candidature.

Mr Wilson, Mayor of Kalgoorlie, is reckoned the youngest mayor in the world. Barely 29, he has been in turn telegraph operator, station hand, and barrister.

So far this year's rainfall shows an increase of 2¼ inches as compared with last year. It also exceeds the average rainfall for the first months of the last 38 years by nearly an inch.

FOOTBALL.

STAWELL v. BEAUFORT.

These clubs met in friendly rivalry in the Beaufort Park on Wednesday in connection with the Will-McGibbony (Ararat) trophy. Brown captained the visitors, and E. P. Welsh acted in a similar capacity for the home team. The visitors, when "lined" up, had only 19 men, and the locals 18, two more Beaufort players coming on during the game. After the bounce Beaufort forwarded, but Brown relieved, and centred, and Beaufort's backs were called upon to defend. Cheeseman relieved, and sent the ball away, only to be returned, and Stanton kicked the first goal for Stawell. As soon as it was bounced Anyon marked, and forwarded. Jones marked his kick, and put it well up in front, but French relieved splendidly. Cowel and Harris put in some fine play, and Hutchinson sent the ball forward, when Wall had a long shot, but kicked out of bounds. Thrown in, McKay marked and kicked in front, and Anyon had a snap shot, the oval going through the uprights, but the ball was touched. Kicked off, Stanton did good work, and forwarded, but E. P. Welsh ably relieved. The ball was soon past the centre line, and McDougall marked at a very difficult angle, and kicked out of bounds. Thrown in, W. White got a mark in front, but only scored the minor point. The Beaufort players now forced the play. W. White marked to McDougall at an easy range, but only one flag was raised. Kicked off, Webster did a good sprint, and kicked, E. Lilley marking it. Brennan took the ball round the wing by a good run, when W. White marked his kick, and passed to A. Welsh, and he scored the first goal for Beaufort. Ball bounced, Anyon got a free-kick, and passed to Wall, but French prevented him from marking within easy distance of goal, and Harris took the ball out of danger. The quarter ended—

Beaufort, 1 goal 2 behinds.
Stawell, 1 goal 1 behind.

The locals kept up the attack after changing ends, and W. White had a long shot for goal, having the bad luck to hit the post. As soon as the ball was kicked off Brown and Stanton were to the front, but Wilson quickly returned the ball from whence it came, when Anyon got a free-kick and passed to Brown, to Wall. The latter, at a distance of 10 yds., kicked a goal, but the umpire brought the ball back, as Wall did not kick over his mark. In his second attempt he kicked a behind. After it was kicked off Brennan got a free-kick, but in trying to do a run he lost his kick, Webster outshining him. E. P. Welsh then got possession and drove the ball out of danger. Harris marked to L. Lilley, who kicked out of bounds. The same player immediately afterwards had a shot at the uprights, and kicked well up, C. White taking a good high-mark and kicking the 4th behind for Beaufort. Kicked off, Harris and E. P. Welsh played well, the latter forwarding. Brown proved too reliable a back man, and returned, McDougall marking. He kicked it well up into Stawell's territory, and McKay relieved in fine style. A. Welsh got possession, and centred, McKay again shining out for the visitors. Wilson marked his kick, and passed to C. White, to W. White, who kicked right up into the visitor's goal, C. White again making a splendid high mark. In trying to pass the ball to another player he lost a chance to score, and Brown once more saved the goal by taking the ball out of danger. E. P. Welsh, however, got a free kick, and the oval was again in close proximity to Stawell's goal. The 5th behind was rushed through. As soon as the ball was kicked off, W. White caused the two flags to be hoisted. Beaufort supporters were now jubilant, and just as the locals were getting to work half time was called, the game standing—

Beaufort, 2 goals 5 behinds.
Stawell, 1 goal 3 behinds.

On resuming Stawell attacked, Anyon marking 40 yds. off, but his kick dropped short, and Rogers took the ball away from the local's goal. A. Welsh got possession, and centred, but McKay quickly returned. Harris kicked well up to E. P. Welsh, and he to W. White, 40 yds. off goal, and by a neat kick White scored the 3rd goal for Beaufort. Webster, Anyon, and Robinson put in some fine play after the bounce, and Stanton had a snap shot, but only kicked the 4th behind for the visitors. Kicked off, Jones marked to Robinson, who gave it to Stanton at a difficult angle, and this time he kicked a fine goal. Through the agency of Robinson, Stanton, and Anyon the visitors had the leather again near the local goal, but Brennan, taking a mark, the play was reversed. C. White marked to Rogers, and Robinson was called upon to defend his goal. E. P. Welsh marked the latter's kick, and passed to Cowel, and McKay returned. W. White getting possession sent it forward, and Moore relieved the pressure. Harris to Rogers, to Wilson, and Robinson, getting a free-kick, sent the ball back. E. Lilley high-marked his kick, and forwarded, when Harris went away at a great rate, being well aided by E. P. Welsh. Anyon marked, and passed to McKay, to Stanton, and that player had the bad luck to hit the post with a long kick. Kicked off E. P. Welsh took the ball by a nice run over the centre line, and Harris marking his kick centred it, when Rogers marked to C. White, who, from a good kick, sent up the 4th goal for Beaufort. When the ball was bounced Anyon was awarded a free-kick, and passed to Jones. Harris took it away, and when the third quarter was over the game stood—

Beaufort, 4 goals 7 behinds.
Stawell, 2 goals 4 behinds.

Sooon after the bounce Harris marked to W. White, to McDongall, and the two flags were raised for Beaufort—5th goal. When the ball was bounced Harris shone out and forwarded, but M'Kay passed to Coffey, who kicked to Anyon. Thomas returned, and E. P. Welsh marked his kick. From a good kick the ball was touched going through the sticks. Beaufort still kept up the attack. Free-kick to Cowel, who passed to Harris. Stanton marked, and sent the ball away, Coffey again showing fine form for the visitors. A free-kick to Harris brought the ball again near Stawell's goal, but Moore relieved. Wilson got a free-kick for being held, and the 9th behind for Beaufort was rushed through. Robinson took the kick-off, and Coffey forwarded, when Healy had an easy shot, but only scored the smaller point. After it was kicked off. Harris, Cowel and McDougal did useful work, but Coffey came at a rush just in time to save his goal. E. Lilley marked to Thomas, to McDougall, to W. White, the latter player kicking the 10th behind for Beaufort. Coffey marked the kick-off, and forwarded, and Brown centred it, when Healy picked the ball up out of the ruck and kicked the 3rd goal for Stawell. Bounced, Beaufort attacked, and W. White added to the behinds. The final result was—

Beaufort, 5 goals 11 behinds.
Stawell, 3 goals 5 behinds.

Mr Horne, of the Ballarat Association, acted as umpire, but permitted too many infringements of the rules.

The principal players for the winners were—Harris, E. P. Welsh, Cowel, Wilson, White (2), and Rogers. For the losers—Stanton, Brown, Anyon, McKay, Webster, Coffey, and Robinson.

REVISION COURT.

The Riponshire Council sat as a Revision Court on Monday, at the Shire Hall, for the purpose of revising the voters' lists for the several ridings for the year 1897. Present—Crs Cushing (voted to the chair), Lewis, Bridges, Begg, and Flynn.

The secretary submitted the list of voters for each riding.

John Quayle, Snake Valley, applied to have his name placed on the east riding roll.

The secretary stated that last year Mr Quayle was rated at 5s, and this year at 6s. He had paid 5s in time, and 1s since, stating it was an oversight that he had not paid it all at first, and claimed a vote.

Councillors considered that applicant had not come up to the requirements of the Act, as the whole amount had not been paid in time, and that therefore he was not entitled to a vote; the Act distinctly stating that all sums must be paid in respect of such rate by the 10th June. The application was refused.

The secretary stated that was the only claim received, and that there were no objections.

Mr James Hannah, of Stockyard Hill, personally applied to have his name placed on the west riding roll, stating that he had sent in payment of his rates in time, but that the person to whom he gave the money omitted to pay it, and that it did not reach the secretary till a day late (the 11th June).

The Chairman stated that the Court had no power to comply with the request, pointing out that the Act provided that applications must be made on the proper form seven days clear of the Revision Court.

The lists for the several ridings were then certified to as correct, and duly allowed and signed.

MINING NEWS.

The following are the reported lead yields for last week:—Wright, 5oz 15dwt; Bending, 7oz 7dwt 7grs; Hellyer and party, 2oz 17dwt 3grs; Trompf and party, 1oz 2dwt; Baker, 11dwts. The Lord Brassey party have bottomed, and opened out; they will probably wash off a small machine to-day. White and party have bottomed in Jock's Gully, but, so far, the prospects are very poor. At the rush on the Sailors' Gully road the parties on gold are doing fairly well. The party sinking in the lane near Smith's paddock, Poverty Point, bottomed on Thursday. The prospect obtained off the bottom was reported to be a very poor one. Two other parties are sinking in the locality, so that during the ensuing week something more definite will be known about the ground. At the Main Lead Pearce and party struck old ground, and were quickly swamped out, the water coming some distance up the shaft. A shaft sunk by another party next to Pearce's claim bottomed a duffer—no wash. At Cosmopolitan a party of four puddled an old mullock heap on which one of the party found a speck of gold. The result was a nugget weighing over 6oz, besides some other gold. A few parties are still obtaining payable gold at the rush near Lexton.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were:—Last Chance, 17oz 7dwt; Try Again, 5oz 8dwt; Golden Gate, 3oz 16dwt; Red, White and Blue, 2oz 5dwt; Golden Eagle, 2oz 1dwt; Martin, 9dwt.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, 27TH JULY, 1896.

(Before Messrs H. Cushing and T. Beggs and Captain Bridges, J's.P.)

Wm. Smith v. John Packham.—Goods sold and delivered, L1 8s 5d. Order for amount, with 5s costs.

Same v. Percy Haines.—Goods sold and delivered, L5 9s. Order for amount, with 2s 6d costs; plaintiff stating that defendant had promised to pay 6s this week and 2s 6d per week afterwards.

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.

Last week the Violet Town Council wrote to the Minister of Lands suggesting that the Government should introduce a bill this session to amend the Vermin Destruction Act. Mr Best has replied stating that as there is a diversity of opinion as to the direction in which the act should be altered, it would be advisable for the council to convene a conference of representatives of those shires which are invested with rabbits so that some definite proposals might be submitted to the Government.

Harvesting is now in full progress in Great Britain. The reports regarding the probable yield of wheat are uniformly favorable.

The rebellion in Crete is rapidly extending to the Eastern provinces, where Christians are arming themselves so as to resist the Turkish authority. It is stated that the Porte is relying on the Great Powers to enforce the peace conditions. Large supplies of arms and ammunition are being sent from Athens to Crete for use by the insurgents.

While the sea borne commerce of the United States is L393,000,000 and that of France and Germany L294,000,000 and L160,000,000 respectively, that of Great Britain reaches the enormous figure of L954,000,000.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not in any way identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents. It is desired that letters to the editor shall be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer, not for absolute publication, but as a *bona fide* guarantee.

TO THE EDITOR.

SIR,—As a parting shot, I wish to know what further proof you require in connection with the discussion on the Lake Goldsmith to Carngham road. I challenged you to the proof of your statement in your issue of 11th ult., but instead you had to admit you were supplied with unreliable information. I pointed this out to you on two previous occasions, when I stated there must be some skulking hound supplying you with items of unreliable information. You even wished to know why I shuffled away from the question on the severance discussion, and I leave this matter for your readers to consider, after your unfounded statements on this road question, if there is any reliance to be placed on any of your other statements on the severance question. No, sir, I might as well discuss the question with the figure-head of some of the old derelicts of bygone days as with the editor of *The Ripon shire Advocate*. Thanks in anticipation. I am, &c.,

JOHN SHEEHAN.

[As we have more than once during this controversy been able to prove that our correspondent's statements were misleading and utterly unfounded, it is but natural that we should place greater reliance on the information re the abovementioned road obtained from a gentleman who, perhaps, is better acquainted with it than Mr Sheehan, than to accept our correspondent's bare assertions. Our informant frankly admitted that he made a slight mistake in the matter of distance, but vouches for the strict truth of the main points. And Mr Sheehan shows his inability to refute them by passing them over with the contemptible use of insults. The arguments which we have advanced against severance, backed up by figures taken from the financial statements of the shire, are unanswerable. Mr Sheehan may sneer and abuse us as much as he pleases, but intelligent readers can come to no other conclusion than that he has ignominiously failed to advance a single argument in favor of severance. Therefore, the sooner he discards vulgar vituperation the better for himself and the cause he so poorly champions.—ED. *R. A.*]

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—I notice a letter in to-day's issue of the "Ballarat Courier," signed "Beaufort," contradicting in vague and general terms my critique on the performance of "Esther," given by the Philharmonic Society, which appeared in your issue of the 4th ult. I would just like to say that if "Beaufort" will be good enough to address the editor of the local paper (as I consider we are quite able to manage our own affairs without the assistance of Ballarat), stating wherein said critique is wrong, I will be pleased to go through the whole, cantata if need be. At all events, I challenge "Beaufort" to prove my critique (or any part of it), unjust, since Mr Jackson himself has admitted that it was fair criticism, and that it would be of advantage to the society. As for Mr Jackson resigning the conductorship, no one regrets it more than I do that he should take it in such a bad spirit—certainly not the spirit in which it was written. Awaiting "Beaufort's" reply,—I am, &c.,

CRITIC.

Beaufort, July 31st, 1896.

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

Vigorous opposition to the Irish Land Bill is still being continued in the House of Commons, The House sat all Tuesday night considering the bill, and did not rise until 5 o'clock.

Peter Smith, when riding over hurdles at the Roma show, was fatally injured. His horse struck a hurdle, and falling, rolled over him. He was picked up insensible, and died half an hour afterwards in the hospital.

In the first quarter of the present year the number of the Australian companies registered in London was 134, having authorised capital of L15,373,440, whilst to the 26th of June the total was increased to 271 companies, with a gross capital of L27,946,124.

In the Queensland Assembly the Federal Enabling Bill has been read a third time and passed.

A Parliamentary committee has been appointed to inquire into the changes desirable in the government of the British South Africa Company's territory.

It is reported that the German gunboat Iltis has foundered off the Shantung Promontory, China, during a typhoon. Only two of the crew, it is said were saved, all the others being drowned.

The Government analyst announces that there are no traces of poison discernible in that rabbit pie which was partaken of by a family named Sneezewell, at Port Melbourne last week. It will be remembered that the family in question to the number of eight, became violently ill after partaking of a meal, the principal article of which was rabbit pie.

The Legislature of Florida, U.S.A., has made it a penal offence to teach white and colored pupils in the same school, or to board them in the same building. By contrast to the foregoing, Great Britain has conferred distinction on Sir Samuel Lewis, of Sierra Leone, a pure negro, who has been made a Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.

DON'T COUGH.—Relief can be obtained immediately. Use "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES"—well known as the utterly unrivalled COUGH Remedy. Strongly recommended by many eminent physicians. They at once check the cough and remove the cause without any after effect; the most delicate therefore can take them. One Lozenge alone gives ease—one or two at bedtime ensures rest. Sold everywhere in tins 13½d. each.

Dean Cowper, of Sydney, is the eldest officating Australian clergyman. He is 86, and a native of N.S.W., where he has preached for over 60 years. He has a record of over 8000 sermons.

THE BUDGET.

Instead of the year 1894-5 closing with a deficit of L114,000, as Mr Turner mentioned in his last Budget, the final adjustment of accounts showed that the balance on the wrong side was only L48,800. For the following year (which has just closed) he anticipated a revenue of L6,803,645 and an expenditure of L6,784,449, which would give a surplus of L19,196, but owing to a heavy drop in revenue and an increase in expenditure, forced upon the Government by the House, the apparent deficiency was L362,000. As that amount included L250,000 paid in redemption of the first instalment of the Shiels bonds, the actual debit on the year's transactions was L112,000. When the accounts are finally closed at the end of August it should be found, however, that savings which cannot now be taken into consideration will have been made to an amount which will reduce the "actual" deficit for 1895-6 to L60,000 or L70,000. The accumulated deficit, including the debit balances since the last surplus year, the Shiels and Berry bonds, and the debit to the Land Sales by Auction Fund, totals L3,210,000. That amount represents the difference between expenditure and income since 1890-1. Notwithstanding that during the term the expenditure has been reduced by L2,000,000. The loss on the railways last year was L576,539, making a total in seven years of L3,320,413, which more than accounts for the leeway on the whole transactions. Exclusive of the railways, however, there was a balance to the good of L214,000 in respect of all other services. Mr Turner very modestly declined to make as much of the drought as a factor in disturbing his calculations as he might have done. But for that "set back" his forecast would, he said, have been verified. It was estimated that the Railway department lost L200,000 by the drought, while the customs revenue suffered to a great extent. In addition, the Government had to pay from 25 per cent. to 100 per cent. more for its supplies than in the previous year.

Asked how he had provided ways and means to carry him through in face of the falling revenue, Mr Turner franky "owned up" to drawing on the trust funds. "Shocking!" suggested Mr Downes Carter. Mr Turner admitted that he had condemned the indiscriminate use of trust funds by Treasurers, and said that he proposed that they should be vested in trustees, to be still used to enable the Treasury to finance, but at the same time to be used only with the concurrence of the trustees.

The veil that obscures Mr Prout Webb's torture-chamber was lifted slightly by Mr Turner, and members were shown some of the results of the working of the income tax screw. Almost gleefully the Treasurer told them that one man in the colony actually had to pay L2,860 10s 8d as his tax on income derived from property. Who is he? Another had to pay L1,109 6s 8d on income from personal exertion. "He must be a lawyer," suggested Mr Staughton. There are seventeen men in the country with incomes of over L10,000 a year, of whom seven pay on "personal exertion" to the amount of L5,033 2s, and ten on "property" to the amount of L11,089 8s. Income tax, however, is only paid by 30,090 persons of whom 20,057 pay on personal exertion, and 11,125 on property. The tax last year yielded L169,043, but though the assessments on the schedules sent in this year are not complete, the net receipts so far have been L139,000.

Turning his back on the past and looking ahead, the Treasurer said that he would come out at the end of the current financial year L79,000 to the bad after paying off the second instalment of L250,000 of the Shiels bonds. But for those bonds there should be a surplus on June 30 of L171,000. Expenditure would be reduced by L65,000 as compared with last year. There was every reason to believe from the Clearing-house returns, the tramway traffic, and the railway revenue that things were "on the mend," and he felt justified, therefore, in estimating an increase of L200,000 in the revenue as compared with 1895-6. By the abolition of the primage duties L40,000 would be lost, and L16,000 would be lost by the closing of other sources of revenue. Otherwise the estimate would have been L256,000. Retrenchment could not be further pursued, because "we had reached bed rock." The total revenue estimated for 1896-7 is L6,678,795, and the expenditure L6,757,000 (including L250,000 for redemption of bonds).

No additional taxation. Mr Turner said that if the revenue does not meet expenditure he will again finance by aid of the trust funds. The Government came to the conclusion that it would be unwise to put any extra burden upon the people. The clamour to increase the income tax on the larger incomes would not be heeded, because the increase in amount would be trifling. If the minimum were reduced to L150 ("Hear, hear," from Mr Staughton) the number of taxpayers would be doubled, and the total increased by L50,000 or L60,000. But the House would not pass such a proposal. ("Hear, hear," from Mr Hancock.) It would be useless attempting to get a land tax bill through the Council, but it would be kept back for the elections, and if it be ultimately passed the money which it yielded would be used to make good remissions of duties on the necessaries of life.

There was a simmer of disapproval when the Treasurer intimated that the percentage reductions in the public service are to remain in force two years longer. He anticipates opposition on that point, and the restlessness of some members showed that he has good reason for the fear. It would be of little avail, he said, to exempt salaries of L200 and under from the reductions, and if the House, as has been threatened, determined upon that exemption it would have to provide L100,000 extra revenue. Seeing the unfortunate condition of the colony, the Government was justified in his policy in this regard. The ever-recurring sexagenarian question received consideration, and Mr Turner mentioned that Mr Smibert, deputy Postmaster-General, would be retained in his office until after the report of the Post-office Board had been dealt with. Mr Akehurst, secretary to the Law department, would be retained until a successor had been selected in whom the Law Ministers would have the fullest confidence. The full strength of the public service (including railway employés) is 22,226, a decrease of 1,500 in two years. Further reductions would be made, but it was becoming difficult to fill vacancies in some departments.

Loan affairs received passing notice. Mr Turner said that there is a total of L936,000 available for works (chiefly railways), while he has borrowing powers up to L3,000,000. He has been giving close attention to the question of converting loans, but has not been able to make up his mind as to the course to recommend. He is inclined to call an intercolonial conference of Treasurers to consider the whole question. The colonies should endeavor to have one consolidated stock, in which event a better price would be obtained for loans. If all combined to issue one form of Australian consols, with one office in London, with uniform interest and one date for redemption, it would be greatly to their advantage. As to the loan falling due in July, 1899, in London, he told the House that he expected to be able to float a renewal loan at 3 per cent., but it would not be advisable to offer any loans in London until our finances were squared.

The pith of the Budget lay in the proposals for developing the mining and agricultural industries, and for carrying out road works, swamp reclamation, and other undertakings. Mr Turner evidently plumed himself on this part of his deliverance, and when he vaguely hinted at a scheme his unemployed colleagues scanned members' faces eagerly to note their demeanour. Ministers are always delighted when they have surprise proposals to make. Mr Turner's "scheme" recalled the boom. He cannot afford anything out of revenue to assist mining and other industries, to help municipalities to open up difficult areas, nor to undertake pressing works in connection with the railways, so he proposes to raise a local loan of L375,000 for these purposes, leaving it to the future Treasurers to pay off the debt. He said that a bill would be introduced specially appropriating L25,000 a year for 15 years for the redemption of the bonds. His printed scheme showed that, apart from the railways, L300,000 is to be apportioned as follows:—Mining enterprise, L140,000; agricultural bonuses, L35,000; Yarra improvements, L57,300; various works, L42,700; roads (chiefly in East Gippsland), L25,000

The condition of the railways is not dangerous, Mr Turner was at pains to assure the House, but, at the same time, he gravely and earnestly begged members to make provision for renewals of stock and lines. This is the first official confirmation of our contention that in recent years economy was practised at the expense of stability, and members of all shades of opinion were much impressed by what Mr Turner said. We mentioned on Friday last that Mr Mathieson has furnished him with a memorandum urgently asking for a special vote for renewals, and in our issue on Tuesday we suggested that the Treasurer should place that memorandum before the House and the country. Mr Turner saw the propriety of adopting that course. In round figures Mr Turner asked for L334,000 for railway stock and works, namely, L224,000 for new carriages and waggons and for renewals on the line from Dimboola to Serviceton, and L100,000 for new engines of a heavier type than any now in use. To support the request Mr Turner quoted in detail the total amounts expended on maintenance since Mr Speight's regime, showing that the expenditure per annum dropped from L438,000 to L272,000. The outlay now proposed is, he said, absolutely necessary "to overtake arrears." You mean "savings," interjected Mr Zox sarcastically, and members cheered the point.

Starving the railways:—"With regard to new rolling-stock, the expenditure on it for the year 1889-90 was L446,000; in 1890-91 it was L469,000; in 1891-92 it was L150,000. In 1892-3 it had dropped to L30,000, and in 1893-4 it had dropped to only L2,000, whilst in 1894-5 it was L58,000. It is utterly impossible to continue carrying on that system. We must be prepared to supply the necessary rolling-stock, otherwise when it is required we will not be able to do the work."—The Treasurer in his Budget.

In his hurry to conclude his financial statement the Treasurer forgot to announce that after the first item of the Budget has been approved of he will ask the Assembly to pass the estimates of the Public Works department. These estimates are usually taken towards the last, and are rarely agreed to before November, but the Government desire this year to get them authorised in August in the hope that the sums set down for expenditure by various shires may be taken advantage of as soon as possible, so that employment may be given to the workless in the country districts.

I was mentioned by the Premier in the Assembly on Thursday that through a mistake made by a clerk in the Railway department, an error had crept into the return he read to the House on Tuesday, when delivering the Budget, concerning the amount expended on the maintenance of the railways in 1894-5. He had stated the amount at L227,350, whereas it should have been L331,198.—"Argus."

GAZETTE NOTICES.

A gold mining lease of private property is awaiting execution to H. A. M. Morgan, the area being 71a. 3r. 15p. in the Raglan division.

The following applications for licenses have been approved:—George Topper, junr., 136a. under 67th section, parish of Eurambeen; James Cleland, 55a., under 67th section, parish of Langi-Kal-Kal.

The following renewal of a licence has been approved:—C. C. Tucker, 20a., parish of Raglan.

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

In preparation for the coming season in agricultural produce, the Railway Department is about to obtain 110 new trucks of the designs specially prepared for the carriage of perishable goods, such as butter and meat. Ten will be ice trucks.

Satisfactory progress is being made with the formation of the Maffra Beet Sugar Company. Already 21,000 shares of L1 each have been taken up, and this will enable the promoters to obtain a loan of L42,000 from the Government under the Beet Sugar Act.

Many of the best firms in Glasgow, Edinburgh, Dundee, and Aberdeen are anxious to open up a direct trade in produce with Victoria, and the Gulf line of steamers has agreed to extend its service to Glasgow provided it is guaranteed a minimum cargo of 100 tons of frozen produce each trip.

Statistical authorities put the present annual revenue of all Governments from liquor at L200,000,000.

THE BRUNSWICK RIOT.

THE PARISH PRIEST IN EXPLANATION.

The recent riots which occurred at Brunswick last Sunday week, when the "Orange and the Green" came into conflict with disastrous results to both sides, has been the excitement of the hour, and caused the St. Andrews R.C. Church at Brunswick to be crowded with an overflowing congregation on Sunday night, it having gone abroad that the Rev. E. J. Luby, the parish priest, whose name has been prominently mentioned in connection with the faction fight that took place in that suburb on Sunday week, would make some statement concerning the embroglio. This proved to be correct, for at the conclusion of his sermon Father Luby said:—"Perhaps it may be expected of me to say something on the unfortunate circumstances that brought so many people to Brunswick on Sunday last. The publicity given in the press of late to certain proceedings which I need not dilate upon, and the advertisements of the Orangemen and Catholics that they would meet at a certain time and place, were sure to attract a vast assemblage. Personally, I disown all responsibility in the matter, and no one deplores more than I do such wicked and unchristian conduct. Before Sunday, I deemed it my duty to advise the superintendent of police of the danger of permitting two rival factions to meet, and if my warning had been acted upon we should have been spared the sad and humiliating spectacle of last Sunday's disturbance. Unfortunately, in the press of the colony publicity has been given to much misrepresentation. It has even been insinuated that I led the crowd towards the Wesleyan Church. This statement I must characterise as false and malicious. As a matter of fact, it was only at the earnest solicitation of Councillor Balfe that I mixed in the multitude at all. That gentleman came to me at my church, and suggested that if I went and spoke to the people, it might have a specific effect. I even then hesitated, as I thought I had already done my duty by giving due notice to the proper authorities. Both of us, however, agreed to go. When we reached the Sarah Sands Hotel, we saw a struggle between the police and the people, and it was at this juncture, when the results might have been most serious, that I implored the people to go to their homes. I then went to the corner of Park-street, with the view of trying to break up the crowd, but finding after a short time that few followed me, I returned to the church to perform at 3 o'clock my usual Sunday duties. So ended my part in the proceedings. Naturally I feel aggrieved that whilst I did everything in my power to prevent what might have led to serious consequences, an impression quite the antithesis of this has gone abroad. I consider it the duty of every minister of religion to preach peace and goodwill to his people, and no one can say that I have not at all times tried to engender this spirit. My remarks on Sunday last, when I called upon the mob to disperse, will, I think compare favorably with the utterances of some Protestant ministers during the past week at orange meetings. What might have been the consequences had I spoken in reproachful terms of those opposed to us? I consider it would be far wiser for all to sink their religious differences in this young country, and work together in peace and concord to make it happy and prosperous."—*Argus.*

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 giant on exhibition in London stands 8 feet 2 inches in height, and weighs 386 lb. He is 22 years of age, his parents being of medium height. He wears a 24 shoe and a 14 glove.

It has been agreed at a meeting of the Sydney Chamber of Commerce that a committee should arrange as early as possible for the assembling in Sydney of a conference of Australasian Chambers of Commerce to discuss federation and other matters of interest to the mercantile community.

The Queensland Treasurer states that the revenue estimated for the last 12 months was L3,469,883, whilst the actual receipts were L3,641,583, being an increase of L171,695. Taxation yielded L1,566,982, being L91,982 in excess of anticipations, and the railways yielded L1,052,692, being L75,692 in excess of what was expected.

Some 40 or 50 descendants of the old Pilgrim Fathers, who colonised New England, are now on a tour through the mother country, and have visited most of the places identified with Puritanism, such as Plymouth, from which the Mayflower took her final departure; Exeter, Winchester, Oxford, Bedford, and London.

Serious disturbances have occurred at Zurich, in Switzerland. There are a number of Italians employed in the town, and the Swiss, suspecting them of having murdered a workman, attacked them. The Italians defended themselves, and desperate fighting took place in the streets. Seventy persons have been arrested for being concerned in the outbreak.

"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.

During the recent heavy weather along the coast a vessel, name unknown, carrying a cargo of 300 fat bullocks from Queensland to West Australia, put into Watealoo Bay and discharged nearly the whole of her live freight overboard. These cattle had become so knocked about as not to be worth keeping. Their carcases are now strewn all over the beach. Not only does this cause a nuisance, but uneasiness is felt lest some of the cattle may have reached the shore alive, and, coming from Queensland, have introduced the tick plague.

A telegram was received by the Mines department on Thursday from Bright, stating that the Monarch of the Glen Mining Company, at Harrietville, had oblained the splendid yield of 400oz of gold from 20 tons of stone, and that 3 cwt of picked stone had given a return of 100oz. Another telegram came to hand from Glen Wills reporting the discovery of two rich reefs five miles north of Sunnyside, Glen Wills, near the Tallangatta-road. The Government proposed in the Budget to expend a sum of L3,000 in making this road, and the Minister of Mines thinks the find tends to justify the proposed outlay in opening up communication between Glen Wills and Tallangatta.

Members of the public service deny the Premier's Budget statement that they will cheerfully accept the re-imposition of the percentage deductions for a further term of two years. In response to requests from all parts of the service, the council of the United Public Service Association has called a meeting for next week to discuss this question, and the cognate subjects of sick pay and the stoppage of promotions.

Australia's blue gum is now known nearly all over the world, and is almost as common in temperate South America, California, Spain Italy, and Mexico as it is in Tasmania.

A thousand miners are killed and more than 100,000 injured every year in Great Britain. Since 1851 41,219 miners have been killed, and 4,500,000 injured.

For a considerable time past the weekly yields of the Fawcett Gold Mine, at Spring Creek, in the Yea district, have exceeded 4 oz and 5 oz to the ton, but a specimen secured recently is of exceptional richness and estimated to yield at the rate of 180 oz to the ton. The stone is literally studded with gold.

Nine thousand acres of the Pollaming holding, N.S.W., have been thrown open for selection, 518 applications being received. The balloting commenced yesterday morning, and many settlers from Victoria and the Murrumbidgee are among the applicants. Forty thousand acres of the Burburgate holding, close to Gunnedah, are likely to be available for selection shortly.

"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.

In four years the ordained women preachers in America have increased from 720 to 1265.

Mr Leopold de Rothschild has a string of 70 racers. He has had wonderful luck during the year.

Sir George Grey is the patriarch of the K.C.B.'s. His knighthood is now quite venerable, being 50 years old.

"It seems to me that we are seeking to make this the most hated port in all Australia," says Mr A. Wilson on the port of Melbourne.

Dungan, winner of the Flemington Grand National Steeplechase, was killed on Saturday.

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.

A prize of L25 will be given by Messrs Younger and Co. for the best butter for export shown at the exhibition in Warrnambool.

"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 cured have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations

The Prince of Wales is said to have a firm conviction that his mother will outlive him.

George Lucre, aged 21, well known in temperance bodies in Nelson, N. Z., and a member of the Congregational Church choir there, was missed on Saturday morning, and at 2 p.m. the Rev. Mr Isaac, the pastor of the church, had reason to enter it, and was horrified to see Lucre's body hanging from a beam.

Nearly the whole of the pastoral leases in the Gawler Ranges district, S. A., have been abandoned owing to the ravages of wild dogs and rabbits.

The value of the world's railway to-day is counted at about L6,000,000,000, or about one-tenth of the total wealth of civilised nations.

During the last four and three-quarter years, since the last census was taken, the population of Australasia is estimated to have increased from 3,810,000 to 4,238,000, or about 11½ per cent.

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 very largest piece of gold ever found was discovered by two miners named Beyers and Holterman, at Hill End, New South Wales, on May 10, 1872. It weighed 640lb., and sold for L28,000. The miners were living on food which they begged when they discovered their ready made fortune. The "Welcome Stranger" was found in 1869. It weighed 190lb., and was raffled for 1l a chance. The driver of a baker's cart won it, and sold it for L15,000. The "Welcome" was found eleven years before. It was won by a little errand boy in a barber's shop. A runaway sailor found the "Union Jack" nugget. It weighed over 23lb. The sailor sold it for L1,200, which he spent in about four weeks. A little boy playing at goldmining found the "No Name" nugget. He got L1,400 for it.

The trial of Dr Jameson and the five officers associated with him in the raid on the Taansvaal at the beginning of January last was concluded on Wednesday, before Lord Russell, the Lord Chief Justice, and Sir Charles Edward Pollock, and Sir Henry Hawkins. All the defendants were found guilty of the Foreign Enlistment Act. Dr Jameson, leader of the expedition, has been sentenced to 15 months' imprisonment; Sir John Willoughby, to 10 months' imprisonment; Major Robert White, to seven months' imprisonment; whilst Major Coventry, Colonel Henry White, and Colonel Grey have each been sentenced to five months' imprisonment. In each case the sentence is without hard labor.

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.

There is every reason to anticipate a phenomenal gold yield in the colony during the present 12 months. In the quarter ended 30th June the total production amounted to 206,299 oz. The gold received at the mint during the period named was 187,336 oz; on 30th June the banks held 112,012 oz; and at the end of the March quarter they held 93,049 oz. The excess of 18,963 oz added to the mint return, made the total given above. For the half-year the yield was 412,658 oz 6 dwt. During 1895 the gross yield amounted to 740,086 oz, half of which would be 370,043 oz, so that on a rough calculation the increase for the past half-year on the corresponding period of 1895 amounted to 42,615 oz. Hitherto the yields during the second half of the year have been generally more than those of the first half; but if it is estimated that 190,000 oz will be got during the next six months, the total yield for 1896 may be anticipated as close upon 800,000 oz. The mining registrars estimate the yield of gold for the half-year in the various districts as follow:—Ararat, 12,329 oz; Ballarat, 72,791 oz; Beechworth, 47,431 oz; Bendigo, 94,154 oz; Castlemaine, 28,414 oz; Gippsland, 49,226 oz; Maryborough, 36,430 oz. As compared with the corresponding half of 1895 the yield for the Bendigo district is larger by 22,107 oz; and Gippsland is greater by 10,617 oz. The yield in the latter district for the same period of 1893 was 24,565 oz, so that the production of gold in Gippsland has more than doubled in three years. In the Beechworth district there was an increase of 3321 oz, and a smaller increase at Maryborough.

Beaufort Philharmonic Society.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, on Monday, August 3rd, 1896, at 8 p.m. sharp. As business of importance will be brought forward, it is desired that every member will make it convenient to attend. The committee are requested to attend at 7.30.

By order,
A. KILGOUR, Hon. Secy.

Beaufort District Rifle Club.

THE General Half-yearly Meeting of above Club will be held in Mechanics' Institute, on Monday evening, 10th August, at Eight o'clock.

BUSINESS: Election of officers, adoption of reports and balance-sheet.

B. F. THOMPSON, Hon. Secy.

To the Electors, North Riding, Shire of Ripon.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

MY term of office as one of your representatives in the Shire Council expiring by effluxion of time on the 27th instant, I beg to offer myself for re-election, and believing that I have done my duty faithfully in the past, I again solicit your support and influence.

W. B. BRIDGES.

Trawalla, 1st August, 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, 3rd August, 1896, for the following works:—

EAST RIDING.

Cont. No. 30.—Clearing on Mt. Emu Reserve.

Cont. No. 31.—Making a small dam at Madden's Flat.

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 32.—Forming, sanding, and building log culvert near Joseph Pitcher's, Raglan.

WEST RIDING.

Cont. No. 33.—Gravelling road at Baangal.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort; those for the East riding at the Man of Kent Hotel, Snake Valley; and for the West riding, at the Ripon Hotel, Skipton.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, July 24th, 1896.

Auctioneer's Preliminary Notice.

CLEARING SALE AT BEAUFORT.

MR WM. SMITH, Butcher, having retired from business, will submit to public auction, a large quantity of effects, &c.

Date of Sale and full particulars in future advertisement and posters.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

MR A. KILGOUR,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, BEAUFORT,

Begs to notify the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has removed to more commodious premises in HAVELOCK-ST, next Mechanics' Institute (late Mr G. Ison's premises), and would take this opportunity of thanking his numerous customers and the public generally for the support and courtesy extended to him during the past 2 years, and trusts by close attention to business, good workmanship, and prices to suit all purses, to merit a continuance of their support and the favour of a recommendation to their friends.

A choice collection of English, Irish, Scotch, and Colonial Tweeds and Coatings always on hand. Hunting, Riding, and Bicycling Outfits a speciality. My Motto still the same, "NO FIT, NO PAY." NOTE THE ADDRESS—A. KILGOUR, PRACTICAL TAILOR, Havelock-street (next Mechanics' Institute), BEAUFORT.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HAVING for the present suspended Milling operations at Beaufort, I hereby notify my constituents throughout the district that, pending re-opening, they can be supplied as usual with FLOUR—ROLLER and STONE—POLLARD, BRAN, WHEAT, etc., of the usual first-class quality, at my Store, at the Railway Station, Beaufort, which will be in charge of Mr J. W. Harris, senr., whom I have appointed as my Manager, and whose receipt will be a sufficient discharge for all moneys paid to him on my account.

While thanking the merchants and others of Beaufort and the surrounding district for the liberal patronage they have for the last 25 years accorded me, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

W. C. THOMAS.

Flour Mills, Murtoa.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOKSELLER, and STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Agent for the *Weekly Times, Herald, Ripon shire Advocate, Sportsman, Free Lance, Australian Journal, Argus, Australasian*, &c. While thanking his numerous old customers for past favors, he trusts, by strict attention to the delivery of all papers, to merit a fair share of their support. Note the Address—Next Door to Bank of Victoria.

JAS. CUTHBERTSON wishes to notify the public of Beaufort and district that he has fitted up STEAM CHAFF MILLS in the late John Owen's premises, opposite Camp Hotel, LAWRENCE-ST., BEAUFORT, where he is prepared to supply all kinds of produce at lowest possible prices. Best Hay Chaff, 4s per cwt.

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
⅓in., ¼in., 1in., 1¼in., 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.

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.

TRUE LOVE.

(By Lady Cook, nee Tenessee C. Cladin.)

Love rules the court, the camp, the grove,
And men below and saints above;
For love is heaven and heaven is love.
—SIR WALTER SCOTT.

Ambition and love appear to be the two master passions of mankind. But the ambitions are worthy, and comparatively few loves are true. Vulgar love, like vulgar ambition, may degrade its possessor and ruin others, but true love ennobles him who feels it, and exalts his nature beyond all else. Lately our conception that true love is the product of later times, and was unknown to the ancients, has been called in question by one or two superficial critics. The Bible and History have been quoted to disprove our statements. In regard to the Scriptures, the conditions of life were such in Biblical times that a true love was impossible. Women were either slaves or semi-slaves, constantly in subjection from their birth to their death to some man or another. Solomon's song is very beautiful as the production of an ardent Eastern poet. But the Royal lover, whose harem contained women obtained by power, could never have known the sentiment in its purity, however much he may have loved a new beauty, or however impassioned may have been his love. Much has been made of Jacob's loving seven years for Rachel, but that was a common custom in those days of polygamy, and was a thing which was too [illegible] to be given up, and is still done in [illegible] Jacob's [illegible] to modern [illegible] we have real, but not [illegible] taking as [illegible] Rachel to her [illegible] Seeing the [illegible] "Beautiful, and [illegible] his preference is not [illegible] the seven years [illegible] a few days for the [illegible] for these were years of courtship between a patient shepherd and a pretty shepherdess. In the past and age they took no note of time. Jacob's grandfather had just completed a century, and his wife and half-sister was nearly as old when Isaac was born to them. We sober Westerns must not take the tales of the East too literally. Time's account is deeply tinged with the exaggerations and marvels of the Arabian Nights. Sarah is described as a woman whom all who saw her admired. By collusion she passed as Abraham's sister. The King [illegible] matured beauty [illegible] and the Lord plagued Pharaoh and his house with great plagues [illegible] Sarai, Abraham's wife. [illegible] later, when Sarah was [illegible] old, and at least [illegible] period of childhood [illegible] was informed [illegible] a mother. She [illegible] regarding it as a [illegible] impossibility; nevertheless it came to pass within a year. But in the estimate her beauty attracts the notice of the King of Gerar, who also seizes her, and takes the venerable princess into his harem. God visits him in a dream and tells him all about his mistake. Besides which, the female inmates of the court were suddenly afflicted with barrenness, but as soon as Abraham restored her, things went on as usual. If the purity of love is to be proved in such instances, it must be on more cogent testimony than all this. The course of Nature proceeds irrespective of human morality or immorality, but the sacred writers had very enlarged notions of moral and physical causes and sequences, and often inferred from living results.

The lives of Israel are next cited to prove it. Well, all who have really read those books know that he followed the [illegible] Oriental custom of [illegible] day, just as they [illegible] that it was a [illegible] to him whether [illegible] was a girl or a [illegible] This custom was lawful, was indulged in openly, and neither honourable men or virtuous women appear to have disapproved of it. But such people [illegible] knowing anything of love. The men were too [illegible] to be servile to [illegible] passion of to-day, [illegible] that ever were [illegible] the immoralities and unnatural acts which they have committed. When our objectors next do us the honour to criticize, we trust that they will first prepare themselves by some elementary acquaintance with the subject.

Chaucer, in the Clerk's Tale, gives the story of the patient "Grisildis," who suffered every cruel indignity at her husband's hands and never once complained nor resented it. This was much esteemed. Abject submission, however, is not love. No woman could really love a man who treated her so foully. Yet many poets have held up this Griselda as a pattern of wifely virtue and conjugal love. The Patient Countess, in Percy's Reliques, is a somewhat similar but better example. The first stanza anticipates its moral:

"Impetuous changeth smoke to flame,
But patience is hell;
Some wives by patience have have reduc'd
Ill husbands to live well;
As did the Saxon Earl an exile,
Of whom I now shall tell."

The ancient ballad of Sir Cauline who loved "faire Christabelle, that lady bright," the daughter of a "bonnye kinge in Ireland forr over the sea," is a beautiful tale of unhappy love with a tragic ending. Yet we see from the first that it was chiefly "the lust of the eye." They had no other reason to love, for they knew little of each other.

The ballad of "The Nut-brown Maid," gives us a nearer glimpse of the true passion. Yet even she seems to have been a relation of the Patient Griselda. Men, however, like women to learn that the most esteemed among them were those who would flatter and

pet them notwithstanding their infidelities, their coarseness of mind and manners, their neglect, and general bad conduct. Thus pretty fools without much sensibility have always been admired, while women of sense and learning and self-respect have been shunned. Both sides, however, are becoming wiser. Men are not so ready to marry a doll-face as they were, and women begin to look for men with brains and sound hearts. Increase of caution will produce increase of domestic happiness, and will make less work for Divorce Courts. For it is not possible for two to run together unless well suited to each other. They cannot even pull comfortably through life in harness together unless they are unanimous. There are so many tendencies to friction in married life that it is certain to prove unhappy unless misery be insured against beforehand. Nothing but mutual love can preserve them from this, a love based on profound knowledge of each other, profound respect, mutual admiration, and general agreement, which altogether produce an irresistible attraction. Physical beauty may play a part, but mental and moral beauty will always prove more powerful and more enduring, for while the first is fading the others are ripening into fuller perfection. True love can only be experienced by the highest natures, because the moral qualities required for it are indispensable. They must be true, chaste, full of honour and fidelity, tender, generous, and firm as adamant. The false, the sensual, the dishonourable and faithless, the hard, the mean, and the frail, can never acquire the happiness of possessing it. Its heavenly delights are for reverent dispositions. If "love is heaven and heaven is love," then to love truly is the most perfect moral and spiritual education. Selfishness has no place in it. Self-abnegation is its flower and root. In order to obtain this supreme felicity of life, we must avoid all that will lower our moral tone, and must cherish whatever will advance it. They are fools and egoists who despise love. Love is the highest form of altruism, and is, therefore, the most perfect goodness. Whosoever lives for or to serve another, without looking for fee or reward, lives a life of love. Nature is love: by her laws each lives for others: "all the flowers kiss one another." Heaven is love. God is love. And marriage might, and should be, the most perfect means of human happiness could we only purify and etherealize it with the spirit of true love. The noblest and wisest minds have already obtained it, and when true nobility and true honesty become less rare, true love will be more general. But while marriage continues to be based upon unworthy considerations, inspired by recklessness, ignorance, lust, selfishness, or weak ambition, instead of true love, it will be like that house which was built upon the sands: "And the rains descended and the floods came, and the winds blew, and beat upon that house; and it fell: and great was the fall of it."

W. SIMMONS, ESQ., BENDIGO, (VIC.)

Writes, under date September 19, 1891:—"Dear Sir,—For the last four years I have suffered great misery from nervous debility, complicated with liver and kidney disease. My water was scalding hot and very scant and muddy. I had sharp, shooting pains all over my body, was very weary, always tired and languid, with no appetite, and frequent attacks of vomiting and headaches. I arose in a morning more tired than when I went to bed and was so constipated that I had to take the most violent cathartics. I consulted doctors without number, and all without benefit, until my wife persuaded me to use Clements Tonic. The first three bottles did not seem to have much effect, but after that I seemed to get relief daily, and a three months' course so completely restored health, that now I feel as if I had been born again or transplanted to an entirely new sphere of existence. I was never so well before, and feel as strong as a lion, and can perform any reasonable amount of exertion without fatigue. You can easily understand how grateful I am to your wonderful remedy, for it is wonderful that it should have cured my case, which had baffled the best skill these colonies afford. Long live Clements' Tonic! say I; others may doubt its value if they like. I HAVE PROVED IT GENUINE."

This case is similar to hundreds of others. The patient consulted the doctors, who tried the usual experiments, and each one adopted a different treatment, not one being used long enough to have any effect; finally, on a proper course of Clements' Tonic the patient recovered, as do all others.

Every year in America 25,000 men are killed or disabled on the railways, as many as fell at Sedan or at Gravelotte, and as many as Wellington lost at Waterloo.

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.

☞The greatest aid you can give your newspaper in 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.

THEY WONDERED TO SEE HIM.

"*I could not move a yard without help. I can now walk for miles.*"

There is certainly a very sharp contrast between these two statements. When we see a person who, because of illness, is unable to move a yard without help, we do not expect to meet him on the road miles from home, soon hereafter; if indeed, we meet him at all. At least we should regard these extremes, considered as within the experience of the *same man*, and enclosed within a comparatively brief period of time, as something to wonder at and ask questions about. And people *did* wonder at and inquire about it. Many said the circumstances recalled the age of miracles, supposed to have passed forever away. The facts (briefly set forth in a letter from a man himself) are as follows. We may add that Mr Henry Jackson is a farmer, well known and respected in his district, and his case is familiar to neighbours and friends of his throughout the vicinity.

"In the early part of 1892," says Mr Jackson, "I began to feel weak and ailing. I was low in spirits, and my bodily strength seemed to be leaving me. There was a bad and nauseous taste in my mouth; my appetite, which had always been good, failed until I had no real desire for food whatever, and after eating I had much pain at the chest and a fulness around the sides. My stomach always felt *burning hot*, and I had a gnawing pain at the pit of it.

"I remained in this general condition until August of the same year, when I was taken worse. My legs began to swell, and rheumatism set in all over me, more particularly in the hips and back. No local treatment had any effect upon it. It grew worse and worse, until I was no longer able to rise from my chair without assistance. In truth, I had no power over myself and *could not move without help*

"I suffered so with *mere pain* that I could not lie in bed, and *for over twelve months I never had my clothes off.*

"During this time I was attended day and night, being literally unable to do anything of importance for myself. All the sleep I got was taken in naps and snatches while I was bolstered up in my usual place in an easy chair. Under the terrible strain of the pain and loss of proper rest my nerves broke down so that any uncommon event in the house or noise was more than I could bear. My heart was very bad, and thumped until I could scarcely stay in the chair and endure it.

"The doctor who had charge of my case said my condition was critical. He said that my lungs and liver were badly affected, and that I had Bright's disease of the kidneys. Still his medicines did me no good, and after attending me for ten months he said he could do no more for me.

"I then got a doctor from Bolton to see me, and he held out but slender hopes of my ever getting any better. I thought the same, and so did all who saw me.

"In October, 1893, my daughter, Mrs Dickinson, of Bolton, told me how she had benefited by taking Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and thought it might possibly help me. I had small faith, but there could be no harm in trying. So we went at once to Mr Pare, the chemist, in Fold Road, Bolton, for enough to decide whether it would do me good or not. After taking it a short time I was better. I could sleep better, and had some appetite for food, and what I ate agreed with me. This was hopeful and cheering indeed.

"I kept on with the Syrup and it acted wonderfully with me. The worst symptoms abated, and I gained strength. Soon all the water in my legs passed off, and the rheumatism troubled me but little. Still using the Syrup, my condition continued to improve in every respect, until I once more stood on my feet, and felt like a man of this world. *I can now walk for miles* and have no pain. All my friends think as I do—that under the circumstances my recovery was nothing short of marvellous. You are at liberty to publish this statement, and refer any interested persons to me. (Signed) Henry Jackson, Pewett Hill Farm, Culcheth, near Warrington, October 9th, 1895."

No words of ours can add to the convincing force of Mr Jackson's plain statement. His disease was originally and radically of the digestion. The attack was sharp and profound, and developed into the resulting conditions he so well describes. He may not have had Bright's disease, but that he was directly progressing towards that fatal malady there is no doubt. The effect of Mother Seigel's Syrup in his case only serves to show afresh its rare and remarkable power. Scarcely is so great a victory to be looked for from any medicine. Yet the facts are undeniable. We congratulate Mr Jackson on his escape from a danger which was much more serious than even he probably imagined.

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 Scrotula, 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.

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.

"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.

Business man—"You remember that 'ad.' I had in your paper, and took out two months ago? Well, I want to have it put back again." Editor—"Why, I thought you said no one noticed it while it was in." Business man (humbly)—"They didn't seem to until I took it out." The mere fact of your advertising lets people know you are still in business; also that your business is sufficiently important to stand advertising. If you are in business you cannot afford to do without advertising, as it is too much of an admission to the world at large.—Extract from an interview with a man who has profited by newspaper advertising.

THE ISLE OF BOREDOM.

As you sail through life take pains and steer
Away from the island that lies too near—
The Isle of Boredom, which all men fear.

The island sets up like a shelf of rock,
But woe to the sailor who lands at the dock
And offers the people a chance to talk.

For they talk all night, and they talk all day,
And try as you will to get away
They pin you down, and they make you stay.

They talk of things they have done and said;
They talk you awake, and they talk you to bed,
Till you almost wish they would talk you dead.

And the queerest thing and the one to deplore
About the dwellers upon that shore—
Not one of them knows that he is a bore.

So steer away from that island shelf
That is governed, they say, by a wicked elf,
Lest you be a bore and not know it yourself.
—Ella Wheeler Wilcox in Youth's Companion.

THE LOST NECKLACE.

"I was returning from Paris, where I had been to purchase a diamond necklace for Edith, my fiancee. I had for my companion in the compartment a very lovely young woman and a little poodle dog that she addressed as Chico. It seemed to me that somewhere, and not very long ago, I had met my fair companion before.

"I sat for some time vainly trying to recall the circumstances of our meeting, but the more I pondered on it the more helpless seemed the task.

"A little later on, looking up, I found that my companion was without book or paper. So, taking an illustrated magazine from my satchel, I offered it to her. She thanked me and smiled sweetly. After a time I grew tired of my novel and resolved to attempt a little conversation with my neighbor. I asked her if she was going to Nice. She replied that she was and went on to say that her sister, whom she had expected would go with her, had disappointed her at the last moment. She, however, could not wait until the following day, as her father, who was at Nice for his health, had wired her to return at once.

"She spoke of her dislike for travelling; that, as the compartment reserved for ladies was full, she had been obliged to enter mine. She was sorry to intrude, but the train was about to start, and the guard had told her all the other seats were taken.

"I hastened to assure her that I was glad of the lucky chance that had given me so charming a companion. She smiled and asked me if I was to be long at Nice. She chatted on about the place, mentioning the names of many well known people, who, she said, were her friends and whom I should no doubt meet.

"As the evening wore on she opened a basket containing a dainty lunch. 'Would I share it with her?' The cook evidently had a ridiculous idea of her appetite. Why, there was enough for six!' This seemed to be the case. So, as we were by this time very well acquainted, I accepted her invitation, and we were soon doing justice to a really excellent lunch.

"'What a charming creature she is!' I thought. 'How Edith will like her!' Growing confidential, I spoke of my visit to Nice and of the dear girl who was awaiting me there. She seemed interested and listened patiently to the recital of my fair one's many charms. 'You will meet her and can see for yourself if all I say of her is not true!' I exclaimed. 'She will be very grateful to you for having made this stupid journey pleasant for me.'

"'We will drink her health!' cried my companion gayly, drawing a small silver flask of exquisite workmanship from the depths of her basket. 'I always carry a little cognac with me in case of sickness,' she explained. Opening the flask and filling a dainty glass with the amber liquid, she handed it to me, with a radiant smile. 'To Edith's health,' she said.

"I drained the glass. It was brandy of the finest quality I had ever tasted. She seemed to read my thoughts.

"'You are a judge of good liquor. That is Otard of 1870.'

"Taking the glass from my hand, she poured a little of the liquor into it and barely touched it to her lips.

"'You must not judge my good wishes by the amount I take. I wish you all the happiness that life can give, but I cannot drink as you men do. To me it is simply a medicine.'

"Soon after this I began to grow sleepy, and as my companion did not seem inclined to talk I made myself as comfortable as circumstances would permit. I turned my head toward the window, through which the surrounding country could be seen dimly in the moonlight, as we rushed along, and resigned myself to a night of comfort. The next thing it was broad daylight. I awoke with a dull pain in my head and a sense of weariness that my sleep had rather increased than diminished.

"My companion was sitting by the window reading the book I had given her the night before. On perceiving that I was awake she put down her book and remarked that I was a sound sleeper and that she envied me. She had passed a wretched night and was glad that we would soon be in Nice. I thought of Edith, whom I should now see so soon, and then of the surprise I had in store for her.

"I hoped that the necklace would please her, and then, for the first time, it occurred to me that perhaps it would have been better if I had consulted some woman of taste before buying it. A brilliant idea struck me—my companion was just the one to decide. I would ask her opinion. It was not too late to change the necklace for something else if she thought it not suitable. I was sure she would tell me candidly just what she thought.

"Unbuttoning my coat, I drew the package from my pocket and laid it on my lap. Removing the wrappings, I opened the little blue casket. For a moment I could not believe my eyes—it was empty!

"I turned quickly to my companion. She was leaning forward motionless, breathless, her face pale and in her eyes a look that I shall never forget. One hand was passed convulsively over her heart. She had removed her gloves, worn the night before, and on one finger flashed a diamond—the one I had seen the previous day at the jeweler's. In an instant I saw it all. I sprang forward and grasped her wrist—roughly, I am afraid.

"'Give me back that necklace, you thief!' I cried. 'I know you. You stood by my side yesterday in the jeweler's shop on the Avenue de l'Opera. I remember that ring and your voice. You heard me say that I was going to Nice by this train. The liquor you gave me was drugged, and you thought to escape before your theft was discovered. It was a very clever scheme, but it has failed. Give me the necklace, or I shall turn you over to the police.'

"I stretched out my hand, thinking that, seeing the folly of further concealment and the uselessness of denial, she would return the stolen property. I was wrong. She drew herself up haughtily and looked me full in the face. When she spoke, it was in a voice that showed no trace of the sweetness which had at first attracted me.

"'You have brought a serious charge against me,' she said, 'and one of which I am innocent. I am alone and a woman,' this with a momentary tremor in her voice that somehow made me ashamed of the way I had spoken to her. 'If, as you say, you have lost a necklace, your only reason for accusing me of having stolen it is that we have been the only occupants of this compartment. The instant you opened the box and found it empty I saw the position I was placed in. Fortunately, however, I can prove my innocence.'

"'Perhaps you may hesitate before again attempting to blackmail an unprotected woman. As soon as we arrive at Nice I shall insist on going at once to the police station, where a thorough search of my baggage and person shall be made. I shall then ask you to prove that you ever had a necklace.' This remark was accompanied by a smile that was not pleasant to see. 'Until we reach Nice you will not address me again.'

"She leaned back in her seat and turned her face toward the window. I felt rather than saw that she was crying.

"I began to feel uncomfortable. What if, after all, I had been too ready to jump at conclusions and had been mistaken? Was it not possible that the box might have been empty when I received it from the jeweler's? I had not seen the necklace after it was left to be repaired, as the box was wrapped up when I called for it. My companion had insisted on an investigation that might prove her innocence—an investigation that a guilty woman would never have proposed. Besides this she had expressed a doubt as to the existence of the necklace and had accused me of an attempt to blackmail. The more I thought of it the more unpleasant my position became.

"Suddenly my eyes fell on something bright on the floor of the carriage. I stooped and picked it up. It proved to be the little heart shaped padlock I had noticed the night before on the poodle's collar. Like a flash a thought came to me. Here might be the solution of the problem. At any rate, I would put it to the test. No time should be lost, as we were just entering the station, and in a moment more the guard would open the carriage door.

"Reaching across the seat with a quick motion, I drew the sleeping animal to my side. The woman sprang forward to prevent me, but she was too late. I had already torn the collar from the dog's neck and was holding it to the light that entered dimly through the windows from the station.

"I breathed a sigh of relief. The inside of the collar contained a hollow groove, and in this groove, securely fastened, lay the missing necklace. I turned triumphantly to my companion. The door was open. She was gone.

"That morning as I entered Edith's parlor the little poodle trotted contentedly by my side, and instead of the collar he wore the necklace. As for the woman, I never saw her again."—Kate Field's Washington.

The Chafing Dish Two Thousand Years Old.

Women who first prized their chafing dishes for their convenience are now feeling an added pleasure in using a utensil that has a history at least of 2,000 years. They refer to what Seneca said of them and quote Soyer's description of those used by the ancient Greeks and Romans. The dish is also referred to by Cicero and is supposed to be the "anthepsa," a kind of saucepan of Corinthian brass of considerable value and made with such art that its contents cooked instantly and with little fire. This simple and ingenious vessel possessed a double bottom, the uppermost one holding the light delicacies destined for the dessert, and the fire was underneath. Another author says: "Not only did the chafing dish adorn the tables at royal banquets and contribute to the gastronomic enjoyments of the rich, but it was in high favor then, as now, among the representatives of the histrionic art. Pliny relates that the tragic actor, Æsopus, had a dish worth 1,000 sesterces." The chafing dish was known in America as early as 1720, at about which time it is recorded that a wealthy father, wishing to give his daughter "a truly elegant wedding outfit," ordered for her from England, among other things, "six small brass chafing dishes, 4 shillings apiece."

French Veterans Diminishing.

Before very long it is expected that the Hotel des Invalides, the gilt dome of which forms such a conspicuous landmark in Paris, will have ceased to exist, at all events as what may be called the home of the French Chelsea pensioners. By degrees the number of pensioners lodged there has diminished until they are a mere handful. It seems that old soldiers do not care to continue to live in barracks after their retirement, but that they prefer a pension outside, be it ever so small.—Paris Journal.

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.

"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.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY IN 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 2s 6d per Bottle. Wholesale depôt 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

W. BAKER,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

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

Sashes, doors, and all kinds of Joiner's work made to order at the lowest possible prices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

Money at 4 per Cent.

WE have a large amount of MONEY TO LEND at from FOUR to 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.

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 Hinchcliffe, "Rosiyn," Geelong.

M. C. L. and "Cottage by the Sea," literature can be obtained at 272 Little Collins St., Melbourne.

The Great Appetizer.

TOWLE'S PHOSPHORIZED 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 carton). Agent for Beaufort and district, J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Beaufort.

To Rabbit Trappers, Carters, &c.

RABBITS received in any Quantity at the FOOTSCRAY PRESERVING WORKS. Highest Price given.

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.

BILLIARDS

CHAS. W. FOWLES wishes to announce that he has fitted up a first-class Billiard Table (Alcock's) with patent Imperial Cushions, at the Crown Hotel, Beaufort, and solicits a share of public patronage.

Jas. Tyler & Co.,

11, 13, 15, BRIDGE-ST.,

BALLARAT,

WILL HOLD THEIR FIRST GREAT

CLEARING SALE!

ON

Saturday, July 4th, 1896.

They are determined that this Sale will eclipse any previous efforts in the trade.

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS

Slaughtered at Half-cost.

Do not miss this opportunity of securing LARGE PARCELS for SMALL MONEY.

Call early and secure some of the choicest plums from the pudding of bargains.

Every line in the Warehouse marked down to zero.

If you cannot call, write, as we supply every article at advertised prices.

Our terms during the sale are Cash.

JAS. TYLER & CO.,

11, 13, 15, BRIDGE-ST.,

BALLARAT.

N.B.—Country customers can call at the Warehouse immediately on arrival and get a first-class cup of tea and refreshments gratis.

POSTAL NOTES.

RATES WITHIN [illegible]

LETTERS.—Per ounce or [illegible]
URGENT LETTERS [illegible]
(in addition [illegible]
Urgent letters are [illegible] the [illegible] which they are addressed as being urgent, [illegible] the utmost despatch [illegible] not be delivered [illegible] persons named [illegible] any delivery by messenger, nor [illegible] having no delivery [illegible] messenger [illegible]
POST CARDS [illegible]
REPLY POST CARDS [illegible]
LETTER CARDS [illegible]
(2 for 1d, 12 for 1s.)
NEWSPAPERS [illegible]
BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under [illegible]
REGISTRATION FEE [illegible]
PARCELS.—Two penny stamps [illegible] each parcel.
BULK parcels of newspapers posted by a registered newspaper publisher, or [illegible] order, per lb or fraction thereof [illegible] (Not less than 4 pounds in each parcel.)

PARCELS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under [illegible]
Small packets of merchandise [illegible]
PRINTED PAPERS.—For every ounces up to [illegible]
Remarks such as "A Happy New Year," "With thanks," etc., may be written on these papers.

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

LETTERS.—Per ounce or [illegible]
POST CARDS [illegible]
REPLY POST CARDS [illegible]
LETTER CARDS to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia [illegible]
To New Zealand and Fiji [illegible]
BOOKS.—Per four ounces [illegible] (up to three lbs) [illegible]
NEWSPAPERS [illegible]
REGISTRATION FEE [illegible]
BULK parcels of newspapers [illegible] by a registered newspaper publisher or [illegible] 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) [illegible]
PACKETS.
COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under [illegible]
PATTERNS, samples [illegible] merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1 lb) [illegible]

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

LETTERS.—Each ½ ounce or under [illegible]
POST CARDS [illegible]
REPLY POST CARDS [illegible]
NEWSPAPERS [illegible]
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces or under [illegible] 0 2½
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces [illegible] 0 3
Every additional two ounces or under (up to 4 lbs) [illegible] 0 1
PRINTED PAPERS other than newspapers.—For every two ounces or under (up to 4 lbs) [illegible] 0 1
PATTERNS and samples. For every two ounces or under (up to 1 lb) [illegible]
REGISTRATION FEE [illegible] 0 3
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article [illegible] 0 2½
PARCELS POST, [illegible] by sea.—Each parcel 3 lbs or under [illegible] 1 6
Each additional lb or under (up to 11 lbs) [illegible] 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, half-way travelling Post Office, handed to the mail guards, posted in bag at Spencer street, for Sydney Express up to 4.50, [illegible] Express up to 4.25 [illegible]
Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 3d extra [illegible] at Melbourne G.P.O. up to [illegible] and up to 4.25 at Spencer street [illegible]

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 for the Proprietors, ARTHUR PARKER, at Beaufort, at the Office of the *Riponshire Advocate* Newspaper Lawrence Street, Beaufort, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No 1079. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 8, 1896. PRICE FOURPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

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

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

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

PACKETS.

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

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

INTERCOLONIAL RATES.

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

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

PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs)	0 1
(Items see Victoria)	
PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 11b)	0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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

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

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

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.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

MR A. KILGOUR,
PRACTICAL TAILOR, BEAUFORT,

Begs to notify the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has removed to more commodious premises in HAVELOCK-ST., next Mechanics' Institute (late Mr G. Tson's premises), and would take this opportunity of thanking his numerous customers and the public generally for the support and courtesy extended to him during the past 2 years, and trusts by close attention to business, good workmanship, and prices to suit all purses, to merit a continuance of their support and the favour of a recommendation to their friends.

A choice collection of English, Irish, Scotch, and Colonial Tweeds and Coatings always on hand. Hunting, Riding, and Bicycling Outfits a speciality. My Motto still the same, "NO FIT, NO PAY." NOTE THE ADDRESS—A. KILGOUR, PRACTICAL TAILOR, Havelock-street (next Mechanics' Institute), BEAUFORT.

JAS. CUTHBERTSON wishes to notify the public of Beaufort and district that he has fitted up STEAM CHAFF-CUTTERS in the late John Owen's premises, opposite Camp Hotel, LAWRENCE-ST., BEAUFORT, where he is prepared to supply all kinds of produce at lowest possible prices. Best Hay Chaff, 4s per cwt.

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.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1896—1897.

GEORGE HAGUE
& COY.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming Season. They would call special attention to their
EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSE,
built expressly for the storage of Wool.
SHOW ROOMS
splendidly lighted, and unequalled in the colony for the proper display of Wool. Railway and shipping right at the doors.
FARMERS' CLIPS
receive special personal attention, and no lot, however small, is sold under fullest market value.
A LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION of Wool than any other market in the Australian colonies.

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

AUCTION SALES of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the year.

WAY-BILL FORMS supplied free.
GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,
Wool Brokers.
Geelong, 1st July, 1896.

THE WORLD'S FRIEND.

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.

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.

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 intrusted to him will have the strictest attention. Hearse, Plumes, and all funeral requisites supplied at the shortest notice. Charges to suit the times.

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

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

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

Jas. Tyler & Co.,
11, 13, 15, BRIDGE-ST.,
BALLARAT,
WILL HOLD THEIR FIRST GREAT
CLEARING SALE!
ON
Saturday, July 4th, 1896.

They are determined that this Sale will eclipse any previous efforts in the trade.

NEW AND SEASONABLE GOODS
Slaughtered at Half-cost.

Do not miss this opportunity of securing LARGE PARCELS for SMALL MONEY.

Call early and secure some of the choicest plums from the pudding of bargains.

Every line in the Warehouse marked down to zero.

If you cannot call, write, as we supply every article at advertised prices.

Our terms during the sale are Cash.

JAS. TYLER & CO.,
11, 13, 15, BRIDGE-ST.,
BALLARAT.

N.B.—Country customers can call at the Warehouse immediately on arrival, and get a first-class cup of tea and refreshments gratis.

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.

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

RENTS and Debts Collected. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

W. BAKER,
Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

W. Baker has ON SALE the following lines:—Pine Shelving, Flooring, and lining boards; Californian, kowri, and clear pine, 9 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.

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That is
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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.

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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.

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PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
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H. GILLOCH,
FAMILY BUTCHER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

SMITH BROS.
CHEAP CASH BUTCHERS,
HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,
Wish to notify that they are taking their father's business, as Family Butchers, on 1st June, and solicit a share of public patronage. None but the best quality of meat kept. The

We are pleased to notice that Miss Annie Jackson, of Beaufort, has so far advanced in her musical studies as to have been invited by Mr Herbert, of Ballarat, to play a first violin in his orchestra on the occasion of His Excellency the Governor's visit to Ballarat last week. The invitation was accepted by Miss Jackson.

The Stawell "News," commenting on the Beaufort-Stawell match, says;—Punch-

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, 3RD AUGUST, 1896.

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

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Department of Agriculture, forwarding for signature account for

From John Brennan, Buangor, calling attention to a drain on the road on the west side of his land being filled with sand and rubbish, which was going over his paddock and damaging his land, and asking that early attention be given to it.—Referred to north riding members.

From E. Panther and seven ratepayers, Raglan, asking for the road going north from Mr E. Panther's to

reserve and could not say that. Cr Cushing was of opinion that the east end was one continuous burrow. Cr Lewis said it was not impossible to clear the reserve of rabbits, but it would cost between L200 and L300. Cr Flynn suggested that four men be put on. Cr Lewis—With a good man over them. The engineer thought that would be a mere fleabite. He would not take L500

having twice had a walk-over for the council and very likely also for the third time. Before these gentlemen retired it was the duty of the council to put on record the high appreciation entertained of their abilities.

Cr Lewis had great pleasure in seconding the motion.

The President (Cr Murray) could only bear out what Cr Cushing had said. It was not often that council[illegible]

MIDDLE CREEK.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The winter so far has been very cold and frosty, with an occasional fine day or two, although there has not been any heavy downpour of rain at any one time, and scarcely a week passes without a fall of snow, the mountains in the morning, with their snow-capped tops, presenting from the plains a very picturesque appearance. Early sown crops are making rapid headway, but the cold weather and the frosts are retarding the growth of the late ones considerably. Grass is also very scarce and dairy farmers who have not had the forethought to provide winter feed for their stock will be heavy losers.

Fallowing for next season's crop is now in full swing; a large area is being turned over, the rise in agricultural produce having raised the drooping spirits of the farmer.

Two farms have lately changed hands, being portion of the property of Messrs Pickford Bros., of Buangor estate, at highly satisfactory prices, which speaks well for the future of the district. The purchasers were Messrs McPherson and Roberts, of Middle Creek, and they are now rapidly turning the land over.

In the early part of the winter a meeting was called to enlarge the Public Hall, which has always been far too small for the gatherings which assemble there. An appeal was made to the public, and it was very generously responded to, but lately very little has been done. With the approach of spring the work will be pushed ahead in hopes of having the hall ready for the summer.

BOARD OF ADVICE.

A meeting of the Board of Advice for the School District of the North Riding, Shire of Ripon, was held at Mr Browne's office on Saturday afternoon. Present—Messrs Browne (chairman and correspondent), Topper, Tucker, and Parker.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

The correspondent read a memo. showing the average daily attendance at the various schools as follows:—Beaufort, 234; Waterloo, 212; Middle Creek, 34; Chute, 51; Mount Cole Flat, 32; Sailors' Gully, 35; Main Lead, 35; Trawalla, 34; Raglan, 69.

From R. G. Tilley, head teacher Beaufort S. S., forwarding copy of class roll of children whose attendance was most irregular, and stating he was glad that the children of those parents who received attention from the Board at the beginning of the year showed an improvement, and also that the average attendance had considerably increased.—Received.

From Miss Clancy, head teacher Middle Creek S. S., stating that necessary repairs had been effected to the grounds, and enclosing receipt.—Received.

From Education Department, acknowledging letter referring to the non-attendance of Mr Dungey at Board meetings, and stating that he had been requested to forward his resignation if he could not attend, and that failing a satisfactory reply steps would be taken to remove him; also, later, stating that Mr Dungey had resigned his seat, and asking for the name of a suitable person for appointment in his stead.—The action of the correspondent in recommending the appointment of Mr D. D. Cameron was endorsed.

From Rev. R. Hosken, offering earnest and sincere thanks for the use of the Trawalla State school for divine worship, which is now being held in the new church at Trawalla that had been built by the munificence of Captain Bridges.—Received.

The correspondent reported that repairs had been effected and paid for at the schools named at the following cost:—Raglan, 15s; Beaufort, 14s; Middle Creek, 4s 6d; Waterloo, 17s 9d; total, £2 11s 3d. He had since authorised repairs at the Sailors' Gully, Mt. Cole Flat and Beaufort schools, and had also granted the use of the Chute school-room on 12th June to the local cricket club for a social.—Action of correspondent endorsed.

The correspondent reported that the following holidays had been granted during the year:—Beaufort, 4; Waterloo, 4; Mt. Cole Flat, 4; Chute, 4; Raglan, 2; Middle Creek, 2; Nerring, 1; Main Lead, 1; Trawalla, 4.

The quarterly attendance returns were ordered to be returned to the department with no recommendations for prosecution.

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.

Timber and gold are said to be the only articles that have not declined very greatly in value during the last decade. The yearly value of timber consumed in Europe is estimated at L190,250,000.

A movement has been initiated by the Melbourne Cricket Club, the object of which is to present Mr Blackham with a suitable recognition of the eminent service he has rendered to the national game.

It is hoped that the works of the Western and Wimmera Freezing Co. at Geelong will probably be in full swing by the middle of this month, in connection with an order from London for the supply of 10,000 carcases of frozen mutton.

For selling 320 loaves of light-weight bread at Narrabri a local baker was fined 5s per oz for each ounce of short weight, the total penalties amounting to L60.

It is rumored that it is the intention of the Council to propose that the Companies Bill shall be sent to a select committee for the purpose of taking the opinion of experts.

A return of the wool sold in Sydney during last season places Sydney as the wool emporium of the colonies, the figures being—Sydney, 415,538; Melbourne, 244,311; Adelaide, 80,234.

BEAUFORT PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.

A LIVELY MEETING.

About 40 members of the above Society attended a special general meeting in the Societies' Hall on Monday evening.

Dr Adam (president) said he was very pleased to meet the members again. He was not able to come always, and could not say he was fond of rehearsals, but rather liked performances, as by attending rehearsals the palate became spoilt. Although he had only heard about half of the cantata "Esther," he thought it was good enough to produce again. He did not know whether the Society was going down or not, when it could not afford a decent chair for the Chairman; nor did he think the attendance was so good, and hoped the members were not dwindling down. He had heard rumours of war, and so had come down, but hoped the war would depart with the riflemen who had just left the hall. They were starting the second half of a year, and he hoped all would pull together in the future. He called upon the secretary to read the minutes.

Mr Kilgour said there were none, the meeting being called to consider Mr Jackson's resignation as conductor, which was received at last meeting, and Mr Jackson written to asking him to re-consider his decision and to give a reason for so serious a step, as the members were at a loss to know what offence they had given him. He read a draft of the letter sent, to which he had received no answer whatever.

Mr J. Jackson said he thought it better to answer the letter personally, as if he had put it in writing he might not say all that he might. He had only a few words to say. It was very wrong for a member of the Society to criticise the Society. (Mr Kilgour: "Stick to the business.") He wanted to tell the reason of his resignation. It was because Mr Kilgour wrote the critique in the paper, which he did not think was right or fair. (Mr Kilgour: "How do you know I wrote it?") You told it—no, not to me. He did not think an officer of the Society should run down their work. He would leave the matter with the members of the Society to do as they liked, but would not argue any points. He had done the best he could, and they all knew it. All he had to say was that it was not right for an officer of the Society to write about a thing which he appeared to know nothing about.

The Chairman to Mr Jackson—Will you wait? Mr Jackson—No; the Society may do as it likes.

The Chairman said this occurrence was very unfortunate and he was sorry to hear of it. He thought that Mr Jackson, knowing he had the confidence of the members (which he well deserved, having trained up the youth of Beaufort to know all that they knew in the way of singing, at least a large majority of them) had made a mistake in taking notice of one particular member. He did not know who wrote the critique, nor did he want to know. No one should say who wrote it unless he knew. Apart from that, anyone had a perfect right to write any critique or letter to the paper that they liked. It was not necessary to take offence at that. Everyone in a public position was liable to criticism. Sometimes it was thought the critic went a little too far, but it simply meant that different minds looked at matters in different ways. No doubt each of them had their opinion about the Society, and they were perfectly justified in expressing it, but that did not mean that it should affect the Society. He had read the critique, but really did not remember what was in it—he did not know that it had gone beyond the bounds of fair criticism Mr Jackson was mistaken in thinking that the Society endorsed it, for the Society had nothing to do with it—the critic alone was responsible. The Society had every confidence in Mr Jackson as its conductor. There may be faults, for which the conductor was not to blame, through irregular attendance or other causes; they could not expect absolute perfection. But in gaining the approval of the public they did a great deal. Mr Jackson deserved every credit for the way in which he had brought the Society on. He moved that the Society has every confidence in Mr Jackson as its conductor, and refuses to accept his resignation. It was no use making too much trouble over this. He liked to see these things settled as peaceably as possible.

Mr Parry asked if the gentleman who wrote the critique would admit it.

Mr Kilgour replied that he had admitted it.

Mr Parry said that the sore point with Mr Jackson was what was said with regard to how the parts were allotted.

Mr Kilgour—You are not in a position to know my mind.

Mr Parry was not upholding Mr Jackson, who was wrong in the way in which he was treating the Society. But it was an unwritten law that the conductor should choose the music and refer it, if he thought fit, to the musical committee. Mr Jackson should have stayed to hear why Mr Kilgour criticised him.

Mr Kilgour said they were not there to consider that question.

Mr Eastwood inquired whether there was any guarantee that Mr Jackson would continue to act in the event of the motion being carried. Mr Jackson had left them in the lurch, as he had also done the other night, and, although sorry that this had happened, he did not think that Mr Jackson had shown the Society the consideration it deserved. The critique emanated from one individual, and not from the Society, and should not be taken seriously. He thought Mr Jackson had treated them very scurvily, and would like to know was there any guarantee that Mr Jackson would carry on harmoniously, or was there any stumbling block in the way?

The Chairman thought Mr Jackson had shown the opposite feeling by absenting himself. He came and gave an explanation, and very naturally retired, showing that he wished to allow them to discuss it without scruple. He had no guarantee that Mr Jackson would go on, but moved the resolution as the most peaceable way out of the difficulty.

Mr W. Stuart thought that the only way to induce Mr Jackson to continue to act as conductor was for the President and some other gentlemen to wait upon him.

Mr D. F. Troy objected to doing that, as they could not run after him. Mr Jackson had treated the Society very well and got little thanks for it. Still he should have stayed and told them whether he intended re-considering his decision or not. He moved as an amendment, to test the feeling of the meeting, that Mr Jackson's resignation be accepted.

Mr Stuart thought they should show Mr Jackson some consideration. Certainly his action was not all that it might be, still he had been to a lot of trouble over the Society for nothing.

Mr Eastwood pointed out that by declining to accept Mr Jackson's resignation they would be as far off as ever. They would have to ask him to continue as conductor.

The Chairman thought it would be a great pity to lose Mr Jackson's services over a small matter like this, and when Mr Jackson looked at it in a proper light on cooling down he would see that he had made a mistake. He did not want to see the Society fall to pieces if the matter could be settled amicably. He did not say that a substitute could not be found, at the same time he thought Mr Jackson was the best man for the position.

Mr Hobbs considered it should be settled one way or the other that night, as the Society had been bothered long enough. Mr Jackson should give a decided answer, having had plenty of time to think it over. He agreed with Mr Stuart that somebody should wait upon Mr Jackson.

The motion, which was seconded by Mr Parry, was carried by a large majority, there being only one dissentient, although several did not vote.

Mr Kilgour moved, and Mr Parry seconded, that the President and Messrs Troy and Eastwood wait upon Mr Jackson and get a direct answer as to whether he will act as conductor or not. Carried.

While the deputation went in search of Mr Jackson, a dance was indulged in.

Messrs Eastwood and Troy returned with Mr Jackson, who was greeted with applause.

Mr Eastwood, who acted as chairman, announced that Mr Jackson had decided to come back, and he trusted that things would go on amicably.

Mr Jackson thanked the members most heartily for this. He thought as Mr Kilgour and he had always got on grandly, that he had not meant half of what he had put in the paper. (Mr Kilgour: I did; don't think that.) Very well, he did not think they could get along very well now. No matter what was said by an outside critic he would not have noticed it; but when another member of the Society criticised him he thought he was trying to cut the ground from under his (Mr Jackson's) feet. He and his family had been in Beaufort for 17 years, and had got up concerts for churches and charities without getting anything for it, and he did not want anything. However, if they had every confidence in him he would come back again, and perhaps they would get along better than before, and perhaps the practices would be better attended. He had nothing against any member. Once Mrs Hobbs and he had a difference over the Hallelujah chorus, he saying it ought to go this way and she saying it should be that way. But they had got over it. He was very sorry that this had come about, but would do his best for the Society as before. He hoped that Mr Kilgour and he would make it up. (Mr Kilgour never knew they were bad friends.) Neither did he, as they had always got along very well. He would not be ashamed to take the cantata before a Ballarat audience. It was impossible for Mr Kilgour to criticise it when he was singing with them on the stage. There were two musicians in the hall who told him they enjoyed it very well; one, a lady in the audience, saying the gloria was beautiful. He hoped they would attend practices. Some half-dozen had told him that if he left they would leave also, but he hoped none would do that, but that all would come, do the best they could, and not get jealous of one another. It was too late now to do any singing. If anyone had a grievance they had better have it out and be done with it. He hoped that Mr Kilgour and he were not bad friends. (Mr Kilgour: It's your fault if we are, that's a dead certainty.) He was very much annoyed when he found out that it came from a leading member of the Society. (Mr Kilgour: It was all right and was fair criticism until you found out who wrote it. And he would do it again.) No, you wouldn't. (Mr Kilgour: Yes, I would.)

A lady here remarked that she thought they were going to agree.

Mr Jackson remarked that it would be better that there should be no criticism from a member.

Mr Kilgour—That's your opinion.

Mr Parry said that this cross-firing would only lead to bickering, and thought they had better let it drop.

Mr Jackson understood that if he were going on they would agree that no member of the Society must criticise, but leave that to outsiders.

Mr Kilgour said he would not be bound down.

Mr Jackson—Well, I will leave.

Mr Eastwood said they were as far off as ever. The criticism may have been ill-advised, but the thing had been done, and that should be the end of it. Mr Jackson should let them know candidly and straight forwardly what he intended doing. The matter in dispute between him and the secretary should not break up the Society.

Mr Kilgour intimated that as he was a free agent he would not sink his manliness for anybody.

Mr C. Troy—Take the feeling of the meeting.

Mr Kilgour—That will not bind me.

The Chairman opposed it, remarking that he would move that no such rule be passed.

Mr W. Stuart would second it.

Mr Kilgour mentioned that Dr Shields, the best critic they had, sang with the Shakespearean Society, and that his critique appeared in the *Argus* the next morning.

The Chairman said that no one was better able to criticise than a member. He would not be bound down either.

Mr Stuart was informed that the Society could not expel a member who criticised, even if such a rule were passed.

Mr Hobbs pointed out that the rule would have no effect, as a member could give the ideas and get another person to write a critique.

Mr Kilgour—How long is the Society going to humiliate itself in this fashion? It is ridiculous. He would not do it to the Governor himself.

Mr Parry asked who was qualified to take the leadership if Mr Jackson threw it up.

Mr Hobbs—Take a ballot.

Mr Kilgour said that Mr Jackson made it a condition that he (Mr Kilgour) should retire from the Society, which he refused to do.

Mr Jackson did not say that. Mr Kilgour had lost his temper. Supposing he went on and they had a concert and if something was not right and Mr Kilgour should run to the paper. Wouldn't it be better for him to come to the meeting and talk it over?

Mrs Hobbs asked what other societies did. It was absurd to take notice of adverse criticism, for an adverse criticism did not necessarily bring discredit on the conductor. No matter who wrote it, the Society could benefit from the hints given. Such a meeting as this, she thought, was a disgrace to the Society. Instead of a harmonic society it should be called unharmonic, as it was anything but pleasant for the conductor and members.

Mr Jackson thought his best plan was to leave altogether.

Mr Kilgour—Alright; I'll move that your resignation be accepted.

Mr Parry—You can't do that, as it has already been refused.

Mr F. Troy—Mr Jackson says he will not stay so long as a member is allowed to criticise.

Mr Jackson—I'll go on.

Mr C. Troy—And let members write criticisms

Mr Jackson—Any member having a down on me may criticise me.

Mr Kilgour—Don't be such a booby; when did it transpire that I had a down on you.

Mr Eastwood asked Mr Jackson if they understood him fully that he did not think it was fair for a member to criticise.

Mr Jackson said he would not take the position while a member was allowed to criticise.

Mr Eastwood remarked that Mr Jackson had taken the matter up in a very wrong spirit, which he very much regretted, as he for one would not be bound by that.

After some little discussion, the Chairman was about to take a show of hands as to whether members should be allowed to criticise, but upon Messrs Stuart and Kilgour and Mrs Hobbs protesting, the last-named stating that it was a general thing and that she saw no need for a show of hands, the voice of the meeting was not taken.

Mr Jackson did not think he was always right, not being infallible, but fancied it was better that criticisms should come from outside and not from their own members.

Mrs Hobbs remarked that they did not want all honey, as they were not perfect, and an adverse criticism should not make any difference to the Society. She would write one herself, if she chose, and sign her name to it.

Mr Jackson said he took more notice of it coming from one of themselves.

Mrs Hobbs—Well, you're very silly.

Mr Jackson did not see what he could do in this matter.

Mrs Hobbs—You must decide.

It was suggested that the matter be postponed till next Monday; but it was pointed out that they would then be no further ahead.

Mr Jackson made up his mind to resign and say no more about it, hoping the Society would get along as well without him as it had with him.

As Mr Jackson was retiring, Mr C. Troy moved that a hearty vote of thanks be tendered Mr Jackson for the thorough and painstaking way in which he had always conducted the Society, and that the members felt very much aggrieved at his now leaving it. Seconded by Mr Kilgour, and carried.

Mr Jackson thanked them very heartily for the vote of thanks, and said he was very sorry that this matter had occurred. He then left the hall.

Mr Eastwood, in moving that Mr Jackson's resignation be accepted with regret, said that the stipulation made by Mr Jackson was ridiculous, as he did not think that any member should be bound down. Seconded by Mr Troy, and carried without a dissentient vote.

The Chairman remarked that they did not want the Society to fall though, but to go ahead with renewed energy.

Mr Kilgour gave notice that he would move at next meeting that rule 5 be struck out, namely, that the conductor shall have sole power to select music, and in lieu thereof these words added, that a committee (which he would name at next meeting) be appointed to select music.

Mr Parry thought that seemed a bit curious, for when he had suggested it at the time that the "Haymakers" was talked of being produced in place of "Esther," Mr Kilgour had said that it was like his impudence, or words to that effect, as the conductor should have sole power to select the music.

Mr Kilgour replied that Mr Parry must have misunderstood him, as every member of the Society knew his opinion on that point. The rule was made especially for Mr Jackson, and now that he had gone he wished it expunged at the earliest possible moment.

Mr J. McIntosh and Miss C. Greenwood were elected members of the Society.

Mr D. F. Troy moved that Mr Kilgour be appointed conductor.

Mr Kilgour wished that matter left in abeyance until they could make other arrangements. In any case he would refuse to be conductor, and would only act *pro tem.*, as he had an idea that Mr Jackson would think better of his action.

Mr Troy added *pro tem.* to his motion, which Mr Hobbs seconded

Mr Kilgour proposed Mr Eastwood as conductor. Seconded by Mr C. Troy.

Mr Eastwood declined, considering that a better man than himself had already been nominated, and stating that he had great pleasure in supporting Mr Kilgour's nomination.

Mr Kilgour was unanimously elected conductor; the chairman remarking that he was the right man in the right place.

Mr Kilgour thanked them for the honor conferred upon him. He was in an unfortunate position, and would rather have given £5 5s to the Ladies' Benevolent Society than be in that position. It was said by Mr Jackson that that was what he wrote the critique for, but to which he (Mr Kilgour) gave a flat denial. He had no ambition for the conductorship, but thought they could get along. It would be unfortunate if the Society fell through simply because Mr Jackson had taken umbrage. It was at the solicitation of Mr Parker, who was anxious to get a good practical critique, that he wrote it, on condition that it should be published as written. Mr Kilgour named a connection of Mr Jackson's who sat beside him and assisted him with his notes, but admitted that he did not know that he (Mr Kilgour) was going to use the notes. If any confirmation was wanted as to the critique being honest, it should be enough that this person had admitted that it was fair, and that it would do the Society a world of good if they would only take notice of it. Such an opinion placed the critic in a very fair position. He admitted that he knew a little about choral music, but not so with instrumental music. He wrote the critique in the interests of the Society, and certainly without the slightest idea of such a thing occuring as had occurred. At all events his conscience was quite clear that he was not responsible for that. He again thanked them for his appointment.

Mr Kilgour intimated that he desired to resign his secretaryship, fully intending to have done so at last meeting but for what had happened.

The matter was allowed to stand over, and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

South Australia's customs revenue to Saturday last was L48,247, whereas with two days extra receipts last year the amount was L55,533, or L7286 more; and beer duty to 1st August realised L1274 against L1529 last year.

Mr Rogers computes that since 1888 Victoria has lost 90,000 people by excess of emigration, or a monetary lost (reckoning the value of each individual at L500) of L45,000,000.

Such is the secrecy of the income tax office, that news of this kind is now leaking out.—"One of the two gentlemen who returned as having paid tax on an income of L34,000 is a well-known newspaper proprietor, while the other is one of our largest merchants."

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.

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

A meeting of the managers of the above common was held at the secretary's office on Monday last. Present—Messrs Humphreys (in the chair), Flynn, and Browne.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

REPORTS.

From the Secretary, reporting balance in bank, L20 6s 11d; cash in hand, L2 5s; making a total credit of L22 11s 11d. Fees received to date for the past half-year, L68 5s; arrears for that period, L13 4s; making the total assessment L81 9s. There are also arrears (L1 8s) on the books for January, '96. Percentage due to herdsman, L5 2s 6d.—Received.

From the Herdsman, reporting that 3000 sheep and 50 head of cattle passed through the common during the month. The assessment of stock for the past half-year has not come up to expectations, in consequence of several lots having been taken off the common; he had endeavoured to make up the difference by entering young cattle old enough to be registered. There is also a great decrease in the number of goats on the common; there is not one-half the number there was two years ago. He had also to report that one of the common goat bulls had died since the previous meeting.—Received.

The following applications for permission to select land on the common were received and consideration of same deferred:—From Charles Westbrook, for 10 acres at the site of his residence in Jock's Gully; and from Halpin Thompson, for 20 acres, for slaughter-yard purposes, at foot of Annie's Gully, Main Lead.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Rabbit Inspector, stating that he has had a man employed destroying rabbits on certain Crown Lands near Box's cutting.—Received.

From the Land Officer, intimating that an application by Alex. Smith, for 20 acres of land adjoining Mary Adamthwaite's selection, would be heard at a Land Board on 30th July.—Received.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Herdsman, L5 2s 6d; Secretary, L2; premium, L1; J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., 4s; yarding goats, 5s.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Caulfield Grand National Hurdle was run on Saturday and won by Mr W. T. Jones' Summerlea, Morago being second and Eular third.

A man named Humphries, aged about 58 years, has been found dead at Gillenbah, near Narrandera. An inquest showed that the deceased had died from starvation.

As an evidence of the enormous benefit which the dairying industry is conferring on the country, it is noted that the amount of money circulated by the Colac Dairying Company for the past half-year was L13,168 14s 10d. These figures are for the milk received alone, to say nothing of the money disbursed in other directions.

Through tripping while dancing at the residence of Lieutenant-Colonel Templeton, Castlemaine, Mrs Wilby, the colonel's sister, broke a pain of glass with her arm and severely lacerated the latter, a main artery being severed. Miss Templeton applied a tourniquet, and prevented her aunt from bleeding to death. It is feared the arm may have to be amputated to save her life.

A horrible discovery has been made by the police at Newtown, N.S.W. The neighbours of a woman named Holland, residing in Leigh street, having noticed that she had not been visible for several days, drew the attention of the police to the fact, and they burst open the door. Mrs Holland was discovered dead in bed, and beside her body was sitting a pet black cat. It was afterwards noticed that the woman's face was partly eaten away, and it is supposed that the animal, having no means of exit, had kept itself alive by eating the decaying flesh from its mistress' face.

The total revenue received by the Treasurer during July amounted to L541,932, which shows a decrease of L3364, as compared with the corresponding month of last year. The customs receipts, L141,826, shows a decline of L6170; excise and inland revenue, L58,922, a decrease of L3137; territorial revenue, L32,894, shows an increase of L3098; public works, L179,791, an increase of L4554; and miscellaneous, L65,739, an increase of L4843.

Detective M'Namany has discovered in Flinders Lane a swag containing a revolver, knife, mask and M'Phee's watch, conclusively proving, it is alleged, that Butler *alias* Wilson was the man who attacked M'Phee at Hawthorn, although he was acquitted of the offence.

"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 cured have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations

His Excellency the Governor in replying to a deputation consisting of Messrs. White and Fleming, who pose as representatives of the unemployed, said that he was unable to personally deal with their requests but would refer the matter to his advisers. He informed the deputation that the Yarra Floods Improvement Scheme, to which he had given his assent, would afford employment to a number of men, and that the Rupanyup to Marnoo railway and regrading of various lines were part of the policy of his advisers. He had no power to entertain the applications of the unemployed that they should be allowed to sleep in the Exhibition Building.

It is said that Mr David Syme has promised to give L100 to the testimonial to Mr Richard Speight.

Melbourne Hospital has now a debt of L10,784.

During July the Melbourne trams and omnibuses carried 2,538,465 passengers, being 140 879 more than in July, 1895.

Dr Bevan claims that while in the past century the population of the world is said to have increased from 700,000,000 to 1,400,000,000, the number of converts has risen from 174,000,000 to 450,000,000. The population of the world has doubled—Christianity has trebled.

At the Sale Police Court 11 persons have been each fined 10s for not having their children vaccinated within six months of their birth.

In the House of Commons the third reading of the Irish Land Bill was agreed to without a division. The announcement that the bill has passed was greeted with loud cheers.

V. R.

Gold Mining Lease Declared Void.

ATTENTION is directed to the "Government "Gazette," of the 31st July, 1896, in which it is notified that the undermentioned Lease has been declared void:—

ARARAT DISTRICT, RAGLAN DIVISION.
No. 1257; dated 16/5/'93; P. Carland; 1a. 1r. 39p.; Waterloo.

J. TRAVIS,
Acting Secretary for Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 1st August, 1896.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special Court will be held by the Judge of the Revision Court, at the Court-house at Beaufort, on Monday, the 24th day of August, 1896, at two o'clock p.m., to revise the Supplementery List of persons claiming to vote for the Beaufort division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden.

C. W. MINCHIN, Clerk of the Court.
Beaufort, 6th August, 1896.

To the Electors, North Riding, Shire of Ripon.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

MY term of office as one of your representatives in the Shire Council expiring by effluxion of time on the 27th instant, I beg to offer myself for re-election, and believing that I have done my duty faithfully in the past, I again solicit your support and influence.

W. B. BRIDGES.

Trawalla, 1st August, 1896.

To the Electors of the North Riding, Shire of Ripon.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

AS a vacancy is caused by the retirement of one of your representatives through effluxion of time, I humbly offer my services as your representative in the council. I shall take the earliest opportunity of expressing my views in all the chief centres of the riding.

JAMES CUTHBERTSON.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOKSELLER, and STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Agent for the *Weekly Times, Herald, Riponshire Advocate, Sportsman, Free Lance, Australian Journal, Argus, Australasian,* &c. While thanking his numerous old customers for past favors, he trusts, by strict attention to the delivery of all papers, to merit a fair share of their support. Note the Address—Next Door to Bank of Victoria.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT.

ATTENTION. TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 8TH.

Positively one night only. First time and great theatrical event in Beaufort of

Mr Harry Cogill's
New Minstrels and Specialty Co.,

Headed by the princes of Comedians,
WILL WITBURN,
DAVE GARDNER,
THORN and ROSE, MAY ARLEA, ALTRO,
And 15 other great Star Artists. The largest, greatest, and most complete organization that has ever visited Beaufort, not forgetting yours merrily,
HARRY COGILL,
In the latest funnisities and the newest and most stirring songs of the day.
Novelty upon Novelty. Feature upon Feature.
PRICES, 2s and 1s.
TOM PERMAN, Representative.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT.

AUGUST 15th (SATURDAY.)

For One Night Only.

The Wilfred Hayes' Dramatic Coy.
20 STAR ARTISTS 20.

On the above night will be produced on a scale of elaborate magnificence, that beautiful Australian mining Drama, in 5 Acts, founded on and called after Longstaff's famous picture, "BREAKING THE NEWS."

Gorgeous New Scenery. Marvellous mechanical effects never before attempted outside Melbourne.

Prices of Admission, 2s, 1s; a few Reserved Seats, 3s. For particulars see bills.

MAX. RICHARDSON, Advance Representative.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

HAVING for the present suspended Milling operations at Beaufort, I hereby notify my constituents throughout the district that, pending re-opening, they can be supplied as usual with FLOUR—ROLLER and STONE—POLLARD, BRAN, WHEAT, etc., of the usual first-class quality, at my Store, at the Railway Station, Beaufort, which will be in charge of Mr J. W. Harris, senr., whom I have appointed as my Manager, and whose receipt will be a sufficient discharge for all moneys paid to him on my account.

While thanking the merchants and others of Beaufort and the surrounding district for the liberal patronage they have for the last 25 years accorded me, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.

W. C. THOMAS.

Flour Mills, Murtoa.

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 ¼ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
⅓in., ⅔in., 1in., 1½in., cedar, vide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood 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.

BEAUFORT, &c., UNITED GOLDFIELD AND FARMERS' COMMON.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditure for the Year ended 31st July, 1896.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
To balance in bank at previous audit	26	2	6
,, Cash in hand ,, ,, ,,	3	17	0
,, Arrears collected for year ended 31/7/'95	15	5	0
,, Stock registered for half-year ended 31st Jany., '96:			
32 horses at 8s per annum	6	8	0
467 other large cattle at 6s per annual ...	70	1	0
68 small cattle at 2s per annum	3	8	0
	79	17	0
Less arrears	1	8	0
	78	9	0
,, Stock registered for half-year ended 31st July, '96:			
33 horses at 8s per annum	6	12	0
462 other large cattle at 6s per annum	69	6	0
111 small cattle at 2s per annum	5	11	0
	81	9	0
Less arrears	13	4	0
	68	5	0
,, Shire of Ripon contribution towards rabbit extermination	20	0	0
,, Sale of unclaimed goats ...	1	2	0
,, Trespass	0	10	0
	£213	10	6

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
By Herdsman's percentage, balance due 31/7/'95	8	10	0
,, Herdsman's percentage for year ended 31/7/'96	76	9	0
		84	19	6
,, Rabbit suppression, balance due 31/7/'95	27	10	0
,, Rabbit suppression for year ended 31/7/'96	38	3	7
		65	13	7
,, Printing, advertising, & stationery	3	6	0
,, Herdsman's premium ...	1	0	0
,, Yarding goats	0	5	0
,, Attending Land Board, Ballarat	0	15	0
,, Attending Land Board, Melbourne	6	6	0
,, Petty cash	1	5	6
,, Cheque book	0	5	0
		9	16	6
,, Secretary's salary	24	0	0
,, Audit fees	3	3	0
,, Balance in Bank ...	20	6	11
,, Cash in hand	2	5	0
		22	11	11
	£213	10	6

LIABILITIES.	£	s.	p.
,, Herdsman's percentage	5	2	6
,, Herdsman's percentage of arrears	7	6	0
,, Secretary	2	0	0
,, Small accounts owing	0	13	7
,, Balance	22	1	10
	£37	3	11

ASSETS.	£	s.	p.
,, Balance to Cr. as above	22	11	11
,, Arrears	14	12	0
	£37	3	11

J. W. BROWNE,
Secretary.

Audited and found correct, August 6th, 1896. { ALEXR. CUMMING, ARTHUR PARKER, } Auditors.

POLITICAL.

In the debate in the Legislative Assembly on 29th ult. on the tick pest, Mr E. H. Austin, M.P. for Ripon and Hamilton, is thus reported by *Hansard*:—Mr Speaker, I desire to say that I thoroughly approve of the action of the Minister with reference to the tick pest. There is no doubt that there is a considerable danger from coasting vessels coming here from Queensland, as ticks are known to live many months upon nothing, and Queensland ships which trade in cattle are very likely to bring the pest down here. I consider that is the great source of danger, and I think the department should in the future inspect all stock coming into the ports.

An Honorable Member—Do not let them come in at all.

Mr Austin.—Or prevent their importation altogether. If we get the tick amongst our cattle, it would be a very serious matter for the people. I believe the Queensland Government are doing all they can to eradicate the pest by quarantining certain portions of the colony, but I am not sure that the quarantine refers to horses as well as cattle. I consider that there will be a great deal of danger if it does not refer to horses, because in Victoria we have a large number of shearers who go up to Queensland every year, and if their horses are allowed to pass through the infested districts and then to return here the tick may be introduced even in the saddles of the horses. I am sure, however, from the remarks which the Minister has made, that he will give every attention to the matter, and, I have no doubt, with good results.

MR AUSTIN, M.L.A., AT SKIPTON.

A BURNING LOCAL QUESTION.

Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., addressed a meeting at Skipton on Saturday, in fulfilment of his promise when elected, that he would visit the several centres of the electorate after the close of each session, to report on work done in Parliament, and so receive any suggestions. Mr H. M. Elder presided.

Mr Austin reviewed the work of the last session, and received a very attentive hearing. He also gave an explanation of his action, and his reasons for moving in the matter of the survey of the township which had caused so much trouble to the holders of the residential areas. An application had been sent to the department from the shire of Hampden for a survey of the part of the township in that shire, and as there were no data for the local surveyor to work from, he brought the matter before the Minister of Lands and before the Mines Department, and asked that a surveyor should be sent up to report on the matter. The consequence of that visit they all knew; it had been found by the surveyor that many of the residence areas were held illegally, that some were on the roads and streets of the township; that other holders had been allowed to take up two acres, one for the husband and one for the wife, and that this had been allowed by the registrar who had registered the licenses or rights. It would be very hard for those parties who had improved the land and made comfortable homes to lose them. He would certainly advise that all cases should be dealt with on their merits, and would urge as much leniency as possible to all who were *bona fide* holders of the areas, but he thought that those who had knowingly and wilfully held land without complying with the regulations deserved no sympathy. He would, however, advise the Minister to instruct the warden to carefully consider each case individually. He would advise that parties who had improved the land should have the privilege of purchasing their holdings at a fair valuation, or, if they were sold, that past holders should be allowed for their improvements.

After a lengthy discussion by Messrs R. Cairns, H. M. Elder, C. Cairns, T. Budge, and E. Corbett, it was decided to leave the matter in the hands of the member. The chairman thanked all present for the very attentive hearing they had given Mr Austin, and moved a vote of thanks to that gentleman for his attendance.—*Star.*

For the benefit of those people who are unable to raise a good crop of onions, the following recipe is recommended:—When the onion bed is prepared and the drills made ready for sowing, sprinkle a good pinch of flowers of sulphur in each drill from end to end, or if it is desirable to sow the onion broadcast, sow the sulphur the same way, and dig it in. This will produce a sure crop of onions, and no grub will trouble them.

"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.

Business man—"You remember that 'ad.' I had in your paper, and took out two months ago? Well, I want to have it put back again." Editor—"Why, I thought you said no one noticed it while it was in." Business man (humbly)—"They didn't seem to until I took it out." The mere fact of your advertising lets people know you are still in business; also that your business is sufficiently important to stand advertising. If you are in business you cannot afford to do without advertising, as it is too much of an admission to the world at large.—Extract from an interview with a man who has profited by newspaper advertising.

The death is announced of Sir William Robert Grove, the eminent scientist, at the age of 85.

BALLYROGAN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Ballyrogan Debating Club was held on Saturday night last. The night was fine and the attendance large. Miss F. Lewis occupied the chair, and the usual routine business being disposed of, called on Mr Stewart for his promised essay or speech on "The best way to alleviate the poor." The speaker dealt with the subject in an able manner, and was of opinion that if the lands were unlocked the poor would be relieved. A discussion followed, in which the following took part:—Messrs Lewis (2), Ford, P. Gordon, and J. Walker. The schemes brought forward were various, such as giving them blocks of land in the vicinity of large towns for market gardens, and buying a large block of land in good farming districts and building institutions thereon, the land to be farmed by some practical farmer, to be paid on the percentage system, the produce to be sold for the benefit of the poor, and also placing the liquor traffic under Government control. The social hour was a very enjoyable one. The following items were ably given by the following:—Song, "The soldier's letter," and "I'm a true born Irishman," Mr P. Gordon; song, "I'll take you back, Kathleen," and "Ally with the long nose," Mr J. McLeod "Mark of Verginia's hand," and "Mary had a little lamb," Mr H. Gordon; song, "Dinah," Mr Stewart; song, "Johnny Brown," Miss S. Gordon; song, "In Sydney town," and "Three-leafed Shamrock," Mr J. Mathews; recitation, "Joe Smith," Mr A. Gordon; recitation, "Marmion and Douglas," Mr Brunton. Mr Ford contributed a reading styled "Raising the devil." Votes of thanks to the ladies, visitors, and chair, brought the meeting to a close. The subject under discussion for next night of meeting is—"Should the Government have control over the liquor traffic?"

SNAKE VALLEY.

On Wednesday evening (29th ult.), a little girl aged 3 years, daughter of Henry Keily, miner, residing at Snake Valley, whilst playing with two other children near her parents' residence was kicked by a horse. No immediate danger was apprehended, as no marks whatever were noticeable on any portion of the child's body. The little one complained slightly during the early part of the night, and was treated by the mother, after which she enjoyed quiet rest and sleep until the following morning. She then appeared to be suffering slight pain in the abdomen. On the father's return from work at 10 a.m., the little one came from the bedroom to her father in the diningroom, and after being dressed, laid down on a sofa, where she remained for about three hours, when she appeared to go off in a faint. The parents, becoming alarmed, were in the act of sending for medical assistance, when the child expired. The matter was immediately reported to Constable Bourke, who informed the Coroner, and, acting under instructions from the latter, Mr F. I. Vincent, J.P., held an inquiry the following morning. The post-mortem, which was performed by Dr. Donaldson, of Linton, disclosed the fact that the child had been kicked on the abdomen, causing a rupture of the transverse colon; the immediate cause of death being acute peritonitis, the result of the injury received. A finding in accordance with the medical testimony was recorded.

At the Court-house on Thursday, a young man named William Kerr was brought up by Constable Bourke on a charge of being found drunk and disorderly in a public place at Snake Valley the previous evening. Mr W. Murray, J.P., adjudicated, and fined the accused 2s 6d with the usual default.

[The above communication reached us too late for insertion in our last issue.—ED. *R. A.*]

The serious injury caused to Australian wool by the use of tar for cuts and wounds on sheep, and for branding purposes, is being again brought under the notice of Australian wool producers by the Wool and Noil Association of Bradford, England. It is pointed out that the serious loss which spinners and manufacturers are put to in consequence of the presence of tar in Australian wool must reduce its value. It is urged that the use of oil and raddle should be adopted for branding purposes, and carbolic oil mixed with lamp black, or some equally effective and non-injurious healing agent, for cuts and wounds, and that the use of the tar-pot should be banished from every shearing shed in Australasia.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY IN 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, Farrington Road, London, England.

At Cairns, on Monday, the first birth of a full caste Chinese boy was celebrated, and 500 Chinese attended a banquet in honor of the event, as also 17 leading Europeans. The festivities were most orderly, and a sum of over L300 was sent in by Chinese to provide for the feast and for gifts to the child.

A terrible death by burning is reported from Greenhill Creek, some six miles from Avoca. Mrs Gobei, on going to her room, upset a lamp. This set the house ablaze, and in trying to master the flames Mrs Gobie's clothes caught fire. Living by herself, she had no one to help her, so she ran into the open air, where she was quickly overcome and burned to death.

WE MUST HAVE THE TOOLS.

Robinson Crusoe, you remember, made a big boat or canoe out of the trunk of a tree. It was a laborious and tedious job. And that wasn't the worst of it. When he got the boat done he couldn't launch it. It was too heavy for one man to handle. If he had only had an arrangement like the capstan of a ship he might have managed. He *understood* how to do it, but lacked the tools. How often we find ourselves at a dead stand for that same reason. Let me give you a fresh illustration, tied up for the moment in the following letter, which must first be read before we can rightly come at the point.

"In the spring of 1884," says our correspondent, "I got into a low weak way, not being able to imagine what had happened to me. My strength kept ebbing away till I had scarcely the desire or ability to do anything. I felt as tired as if I had just arrived home from a long, hard journey, yet no tax more than usual of any kind had been laid upon me. My mind, too, was weary; so that I turned from things that obliged me to think, plan, or consider.

"Side by side, so to speak, with all this was failure of my appetite. Of course I continued to eat, or make an effort to eat, but food no longer tempted me as it does a person in health. I picked and minced over my meals, and the little I took neither tasted good nor did me any good after I had eaten it. Instead of warming, comforting and stimulating me, as it used to do, it gave me distress at the stomach, pain at the chest and a singular feeling of tightness around the waist, as though a belt were buckled too snug around me.

"After a time the condition of my stomach seemed to grow worse. There was that sense of gnawing, so often mentioned by others, and occasionally a feeling of faintness and sinking, almost like the ground giving way under one's feet."

[REMARK: An eminent London physician, in one of his books, describes this sinking feeling as one of the most appalling and frightful that it is possible to experience. It is not the body but the *mind* that suffers. I, the present writer, have had two attacks of it, and pray to have no more. It is like unto the overshadowing of the Death Angel's wing, *with the mind fully conscious of the situation.* The *cause* is uric acid poison in the blood, one of the products of prolonged indigestion.]

"When this sinking feeling came on," continues the letter, "it weighed me down like a nightmare. Finally I got to be so weak I could only walk slowly and feebly. *The doctor who prescribed for me said my complaint was dyspepsia*, but his medicine had no perceptible effect.

"I continued like this for eight years; not always the same, but now better and then worse. Yet, in all that long time there was not a day when I could say I was well. No medicine or treatment seemed right for me, and I almost began to think I never should recover my former health.

"In March, 1892, Mother Seigel's Syrup was recommended to me as having done wonders in cases like mine, even when they were of long standing and everything else had failed. No harm to try it, we thought, and got a bottle from Mr Grime, the chemist, in Bolton Road, and after taking it I felt great relief. My appetite quickly improved, and I could eat without pain. When I had taken two or three bottles more the bad symptoms had all gone, and I was as well as ever. My husband also took the medicine with the same good results. You may publish my letter and refer inquirers to me. (Signed) (Mrs) Elizabeth Wilson, 5, Northcote-Street, Bolton Road, Darwen, March 1st, 1895."

The lesson in this interesting narrative is too plain for us to miss it. Our old friend Crusoe was not able to launch his boat for the want of machinery. Similarly the doctor who attended Mrs Wilson was not able to cure her because he did not possess the right remedy. His opinion as to her complaint was entirely correct. She was suffering from chronic dyspepsia, precisely as he told her. But alas! it is one thing to know what ought to be done and quite another to have the knowledge and means to do it.

Between these two things (over this wide gap) stands Mother Seigel's Syrup, just as between the two sides of the Thames stands London Bridge.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

The undermentioned gold mining lease has been declared void:—No. 1257; P. Carland; 1a. 1r. 39p.; Waterloo.

Renewal of licenses under section 123 of the Land Act 1890 for year 1896—7 approved:—Geo. Boyd, 667a., Langi-kal-kal; James Laidlaw, 7,000a., Langi-kal-kal; Chas. Loft, 473a., Langi-kal-kal; C. C. Tucker, 20a. and 2,800a., Mount Cole State Forest.

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.

The law authorities state that they do not intend to take any further action against the individuals concerned in the Orange and Green faction fight, which occured on the 19th July, nor in connection with those concerned in the Orange procession at St. Kilda on the same date.

The Customs Department states that the words "one hundred and fifty test" on cases of kerosene are misleading, as they refer only to the fire test, whereas the Victorian regulations require that the flash test should be thirty per cent. higher.

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, 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.

A terrible railway accident has occurred at Atlantic City, in the State of New Jersey. An excursion train, crowded with passengers, was run into by another train, the engine boiler of which burst. Forty-two passengers were killed, and 80 were seriously injured.

MRS A. PREATT, ROWNTREE-ST., BALMAIN, N.S.W.,

Writes:—Having been a victim to advanced liver disease for years, and tried all the medical treatment the neighbourhood affords, I am only too happy to bear witness to the wonderful results obtained by the use of Clements Tonic. I have been an inmate of the Balmain Cottage Hospital, and have had the experience and attention of every doctor in Balmain, being under their treatment for months, all without the slightest benefit. I suffered with chronic constipation, complicated with an anal fistula, which rendered the action of the bowels impossible without the use of instruments, and the torturing was unbearable. I was a martyr to headaches, always languid, tired, and excessively weak, no inclination or ability to move about, and totally unable to do any housework for the last two years. I commenced the use of Clements Tonic, and before I was through the second bottle, the effect was really marvellous. I could eat, work, and sleep, my pains and aches ceased; I felt a different woman entirely. My bowels acted freely, and without any of the intense pain I used to suffer. I have not the slighest hesitation in stating that Clements Tonic is a most wonderful and effective remedy; it has cured me, and made me strong again, when doctors and hospitals have failed. I am only too pleased to give my testimony in favour of Clements Tonic, as it may be the means of saving poor sufferers from the misery and torture I have endured. I recommend Clements Tonic to my friends, and in every case where it has been used it has been equally effective. I shall be only too happy to give sufferers proofs of its virtues if necessary."

This is another case which proves the truth that Clements Tonic is a genuine article, and that the proprietors of it have no need to boast of the virtues of their remedy, as disinterested people prove its merits.

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.

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.

Mr Ben. Jones, one of the delegates of the Manchester Wholesale Co-operative Society, has waited on the Minister of Agriculture, and on behalf of himself and his fellow representatives, thanked Mr Taverner for the kindness shown to them during their short sojourn in Victoria. He stated that they were pleased that they had visited these colonies, and had no doubt that as the result of their mission there would be a direct trade between the producers here and the society, which would be beneficial to both.

The revenue returns of N.S.W. for July show that the total amount paid into the Treasury was L866,069, as compared with L973,269 received in the corresponding period of last year, the net decrease being L107,208, of which L88,829 is represented by the loss of revenue from duties repealed since the beginning of the year. The Treasurer's proportionate estimate of revenue for the month was L772,833. The Customs revenue returns on the items on which duty is still levied amounted to L148,241, or L25,598 in excess of the sum received from similar duties during July last year. The Post Office increased L5293, and the railways L5016.

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

In the annual report of the Melbourne Ragged School Mission, mention is made of a waif having walked 200 miles to Melbourne to see the Cup race.

In 1890 Germany had 639 co-operative dairies. In 1891 the co-operative dairies had increased to 781, in 1892 to 869, in 1893 to 1003, in 1894 to 1145, in 1892 to 1222, whilst on the 1st January, 1896, there were no less than 1262 officially recognised co-operative butter factories.

In the past seven months the people of New South Wales have been saved the payment of L248,539 in duties, at the rate of L426,000 a year.

THE WILD HORSES OF NEVADA.

They Are a Nuisance to the Ranchers and Are Being Shot Wherever Found.

R. L. Fulton of Reno, for a number of years agent of the land department of the Central Pacific railroad, is at the California and tells a strange story of the myriads of wild horses now roaming over Nevada and of the steps that have been taken to get rid of them.

"There are now in Nevada more than 200,000 head of these horses," said Mr. Fulton, "and they are increasing so fast that they are getting to be a great nuisance. Cattle and sheep owners are killing them wherever they can.

"The last legislature passed a law permitting any one to shoot any stallions that were found running wild, and the ranchers have in consequence been killing them off wherever they could. They do this as well to get rid of them as to keep the wild horses from increasing.

"The trouble is they are eating off the grass so that sheep and cattle owners are having a tough time of it in certain sections. More than this, the stallions are in many cases leading off the domestic horses from the ranches. So the ranchers have it in for them and are making it very lively. Many is the stallion they have killed, and some of them are very fine too.

"And what do you suppose they do with them afterward? Why, they turn them over to the swine to eat. They figure that in this way each stallion is worth about $2; which is the top notch figure that can be realized from them. Horses are very cheap now the world over, but probably not since the settlement of America have horses been so cheap as they are in Nevada.

"Most of the wild horses are in the neighborhood of Elko and Iron Point. A few years ago there was turned loose from the Evans ranch, near Iron Point, a fine thoroughbred stallion. He joined the neighboring bands of wild horses and could not be got back again.

"The result has been that the quality of the herds was greatly improved. He left many colts that were much superior to the old stock. The various bands have increased much since then. While many of the horses would not be called first class, others are very fine, and all are as tough as pine knots and as fleet as there is any use in having horses."—San Francisco Examiner.

LADY BROOKE'S CLOAK.

The Fact That It Cost £800 Has Stirred English Public Opinion.

A healthy sign of the influence of public opinion upon the wealthy classes was given lately. Some time ago the Countess of Warwick, better known perhaps as Lady Brooke, a dear friend of the Prince of Wales, lost, or there was stolen from her, a magnificent sable cloak. The police description of the missing garment gave its value as £800.

Several democratic newspapers of no particular influence made unkind comments upon the extravagance of a woman who spends so much money for one article of dress. Some even went into statistics as to the number of poor people who could be fed a week for £800.

Time was when any countess, or, for the matter of that, any woman, in this country would have gloried in the mere cost of her garments and would have been made happy by every newspaper recording it, but even aristocracy is sensitive to such matters now. The Countess of Warwick was quite shocked at the idea that anybody supposed that she squandered £800 upon herself and caused this paragraph to be inserted in the papers:

"The cloak was a wedding present. I should have thought it wicked to have given so much for a single garment when there is so much distress and misery prevalent."

The letter of disclaimer does her ladyship credit, and it is only just to state that since her husband succeeded to the earldom she has set an example to her order by the way in which she has looked after the poorer tenantry on the extensive estates in Essex and elsewhere. The Earl of Warwick, like most landowners, has been hit hard by the general agricultural depression, but the majority of territorial magnates made the reduction in their previous bloated incomes an excuse for neglecting the poor altogether.—London Letter.

CURIOUS FRENCH LAW.

It Is No Offense to Attempt to Commit a Crime When You Don't Succeed.

A curious application of the old theory of impossible crime was made last week by the court of criminal appeals at Paris.

Two pickpockets named Fargant and Monty were arrested some weeks ago near a bureau d'omnibus in the exercise of their profession. Fargant watched, ready to receive the stolen goods, while his comrade explored the pockets of a man in the crowd. Luck was not with the thieves, however, for the victim's pockets were absolutely empty.

The Ninth chamber of the criminal courts condemned Monty to six months' and Fargant to 18 months' imprisonment. They appealed and were both acquitted by virtue of the antique adage that there could be no theft where there was nothing to steal.

This is similar to a case which happened in Paris not long ago of a man who fired a load of buckshot through a window at a bed where he believed an enemy was sleeping. The bedclothing was riddled with shot, but the bed was empty, the occupant fortunately having risen not long before. The court of appeals also decided in this instance that there was no case, as murder was manifestly impossible, and the would be assassin was acquitted. So, according to French law, it is not always true that the intention is equivalent to the act.

Too Much Blood and Iron.

John Jacob Astor is now a colonel. So is Queen Victoria and the baby grandson of the Prince of Wales. This rapid increase of men of blood and iron must stop.—Chicago Record.

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 FALL CROPS.

The Clovers and Grasses—Rye and Barley, The Oat Crop—Second Crop Potatoes.

Success with the autumn planted crops depends largely in a proper preparation of the soil and a liberal supply of plant food. By care in the selection of seeds, and in the selection of soils as well, and by judicious manuring, any farmer can have an abundance of green forage during the winter. The foundation of fertility should be laid with stable manure, and on this we can build with commercial fertilizers. Clovers, red and white, and winter grasses thrive best on stiff soils. Bermuda, if grown with the clover, furnishes an excellent combination, neither much interfering with the other. The Bermuda is shallow rooted and a hot weather plant; the clover deep rooted and growing best in cool weather. On sandy or light soils neither of these clovers or winter grasses succeeds well. On this quality of land it is better to plant the crimson or bur clover.

Rye and barley furnish splendid green feed for winter and are suited to the lighter lands. All these crops require a well prepared soil and that the manure be thoroughly worked in. This can only be attained by repeated plowings, harrowings and rollings, with a rain intervening between each time of thoroughly going over the field.

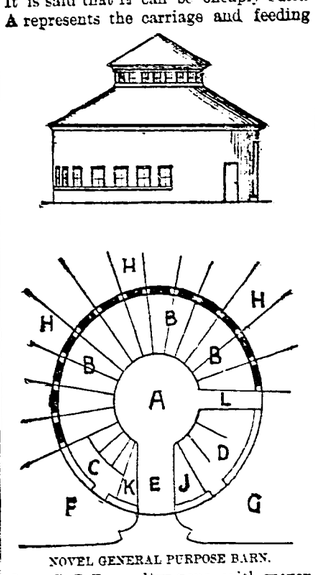
The land for sowing wheat should be kept, as far as possible, free from weeds and grass, as wheat does best on clean land, and for this reason, if the cotton can be gathered in time, it is best to sow after that crop.

Don't delay sowing the fall oats too late. Select good land, manure and seed well. To depend on the spring sowing is to meet with disappointment in nine cases out of ten. If sown in the cotton field, which is an excellent plan, first pick over the cotton; then put in the oats, covering with harrow or wide scrape. Be careful to select southern grown and winter raised seed. Many a failure can be traced to carelessness in the selection of the seed. On general principles it is well to sow in grain or grass every acre of land on the farm which can be so utilized. The work can go on from the 1st of September to the 1st of December, and once accomplished acts as a safeguard against washing and consequent leaching of the soil and, besides the harvested grain furnishes a residue of humus for succeeding crops.

Fall grown Irish potatoes are assuming a commercial importance from the fact that many consider them superior for planting to the eastern grown seed. Southern Cultivator, authority for the foregoing, advises trying a patch according to the directions of those who have successfully raised them, that the beginning of a new industry and an additional source of revenue may be established.

A Convenient Barn.

A correspondent in The Farm Journal furnishes the drawings for a barn that appears to have some novel features. It is said that it can be cheaply built. A represents the carriage and feeding



NOVEL GENERAL PURPOSE BARN.

floor; B B B, poultry pens, with woven wire partitions; C, cow stalls; D, horse stalls; E, driveway; F, cow yard; G, horse yard; H H H, poultry yards separated by wire netting; J, grain bin; K, feed bin; L, entrance way.

Wholesale Poultry Business.

It is an old story now how the dressed beef trade has revolutionized the cattle growing business. These immense slaughter houses have concentrated the trade and changed it so that the character of farming in many states has been changed with it. It was supposed that the poultry shipping and slaughtering trade would remain in the hands of the smaller dealers and butchers who have handled it so long, but even that seems to be changed, and poultry is following the dressed beef trade. The improvements in refrigeration have so changed the meat business that the poultry trade grew of itself. Orders for fowls of all kinds so increased in volume that it became necessary to supply the demand. In an interview with the superintendent of a large poultry packing house in Kansas City, Rural New Yorker elicited the following facts:

Most of the poultry comes from Missouri and Kansas northern and southwestern Missouri, being one of the finest poultry sections in the United States. The bulk of the stock is received by express. The markets on dressed poultry extend from Savannah in the south to St. Paul in the north, to Boston in the east, to San Francisco in the west. Until recently western poultry was quoted at from 1 to 2 cents a pound less than eastern poultry for the reason that western farmers paid no attention to their fowls, and the shippers were not particular in their method of killing and dressing. For instance, people in Boston must have their chickens and turkeys dressed with heads off and feet on, or the fowls will bring a price lower by 5 cents a pound than if properly dressed. Poultry for the New York market must be dressed with equal care.

"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.

Queensland's Treasury returns for July show that the total revenue amounted to L261,876, being an increase of L16 103 as compared with July last year. Nearly all branches of revenue show slight increases, the principal being—Customs, L4832; licenses, L2067; and railways, L5125. The expenditure for the month was L132,134, a decrease of L16,957.

"In the organised matter as in that [illegible] higher animals, the [illegible] every portion of the structure are supplied [illegible] the Blood. If the [illegible] diseased." (Carter's Wh[illegible] Liver Pills.) [illegible] Skin Diseases. [illegible] coarser and [illegible] system [illegible] Liver Pills [illegible] 2s 9d per box. [illegible] and substitutes.

A cycling match, England versus Australia, was run on Saturday, Australia being represented by Morgan, Lewis, and Payne, of New South Wales. The match was run over several distances, and was decided by points. England easily won the one and five mile races, and secured the match with 18 points to the good. Morgan was cheered enthusiastically for his plucky riding.

The vast wealth in jewels and specie left by the late Shah will be inherited by the new one, and L15,000,000 is not too high an estimate of its worth, the great globe of gold encrusted with large gems being valued at L1,[illegible] sterling.

FLOSSLINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid [illegible] sprinkled on a soft toothbrush [illegible] a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all particles of [illegible] leaves the gums, prevents tartar, stops [illegible] gives to the teeth a peculiar [illegible] and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odours arising from the breath or tobacco smoke. "The Floss" [illegible] being composed in part of Honey [illegible] Roses, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. [illegible] Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale [illegible] 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

An extraordinary criminal trial has just been concluded in Croatia, Austria. Thirty-six Croats were tried for a wholesale series of murders and robberies. Nineteen of the accused were sentenced to death, and 10 others to long terms of imprisonment.

Mr Phillip Holland and one of his sons have struck a well-defined quartz dyke at Black Flat, near Melbourne. A ton of the stone has been crushed, which yielded 5 oz. 9 dwt. 6 grs. of smelted gold, besides which a substantial quantity of metal is extracted when the tailings have been treated.

The Chinese province of Kiangsu, through which the Yang-tse-Kiang flows to the sea, and of which the capital is Nanking, has been inundated by a tidal wave. Four thousand persons have been drowned, and the damage to the crops is so great that a famine is feared in the province.

There is a verse in the Bible which contains every letter of the alphabet except j, and it is said there is only one such. It is the 21st verse of the 7th chapter of Ezra, and reads:—"And I, even I, Artaxerxes, do make and decree to all the treasurers which are beyond the river, that whatsoever Ezra, the priest, the scribe of the law of the God of heaven, shall require of you, it be done speedily."

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD.—We have seen heaps of letters [illegible] received on account of Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture. [illegible] mated, for it cleanses [illegible] all impurities. The [illegible] the *Family Herald*, [illegible] say:—"It is the finest Blood [illegible] science and skill have [illegible] can with the utmost [illegible] to our subscribers and the [illegible] For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad [illegible] and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of any kinds, its effects are marvellous. [illegible] wonderful cures have been [illegible] Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

Mildura's crop of oranges and lemons for the current season is now gathered, and is estimated at 35,000 cases.

An international congress of "Socialist workers," which is sitting in London, has carried a resolution demanding the nationalisation of the land. The anarchists who were admitted to the congress have withdrawn.

At the end of 1895 there were 1,[illegible] neglected children boarded out, and 142 in the schools. The number of committals of neglected children last year was 25 per cent. in excess of that of 1890.

A trial was recently made in Austria to decide in how short a space of time living trees could be converted into newspapers. At Elsenthal, on the 17th April, at 7.35 in the morning, three trees were sawn down; at 9.34, the wood, having been stripped of bark, cut up, and converted into pulp, became paper, and passed from the factory to the press, from whence the first printed and folded copy was issued at 10 o'clock. So that in 145 minutes the trees had become newspapers. The age of miracles (says a contemporary) is not past.

DON'T COUGH.—Relief can be obtained immediately. Use "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES"—well known as the utterly unrivalled COUGH Remedy. Strongly recommended by many eminent physicians. They at once check the cough and remove the cause without any after effects; the most delicate therefore can take them. One Lozenge alone gives ease—one or two at bedtime ensures rest. Sold everywhere in tins 13½d. each.

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.

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The Riponshire Advocate.

No 1080. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1896. PRICE FOURPENCE.

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.

TERCOLONIAL RATES.

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 newsvender, per lb or fraction thereof ...	0 1
PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under	0 8
Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs)	0 6

PACKETS.

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

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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

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

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

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. 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.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

MR A. KILGOUR,
PRACTICAL TAILOR, BEAUFORT,

Begs to notify the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has removed to more commodious premises in HAVELOCK-ST., next Mechanics' Institute (late Mr G. Ison's premises), and would take this opportunity of thanking his numerous customers and the public generally for the support and courtesy extended to him during the past 2 years, and trusts by close attention to business, good workmanship, and prices to suit all purses, to merit a continuance of their support and the favour of a recommendation to their friends.

A choice collection of English, Irish, Scotch, and Colonial Tweeds and Coatings always on hand. Hunting, Riding, and Bicycling Outfits a speciality. My Motto still the same, "NO FIT, NO PAY." NOTE THE ADDRESS—
A. KILGOUR, PRACTICAL TAILOR,
Havelock-street (next Mechanics' Institute),
BEAUFORT.

JAS. GUTHERKITSON wishes to notify the public of Beaufort and district that he has fitted up STEAM CHAFF MILLS in the late John Owen's premises, opposite Camp Hotel, LAWRENCE-ST., BEAUFORT, where he is prepared to supply all kinds of produce at lowest possible prices. Best Hay Chaff, 4s per cwt.

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.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1896—1897.

GEORGE HAGUE
& COY.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming Season. They would call special attention to their
EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSE,
built expressly for the storage of Wool.
SHOW ROOMS
splendidly lighted, and unequalled in the colony for the proper display of Wool. Railway and shipping right at the doors.
FARMERS' CLIPS
receive special personal attention, and no lot, however small, is sold under fullest market value.
A LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION of Wool than any other market in the Australian colonies.

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

AUCTION SALES of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the year.

WAY-BILL FORMS supplied free.
GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,
Wool Brokers.
Geelong, 1st July, 1896.

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-Doloureux
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.

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.

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 intrusted to him will have the strictest attention. Hearse, Plumes, and all funeral requisites supplied at the shortest notice. Charges to suit the times.

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

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

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

JAS. TYLER & CO'S.
Great Renovation and Alteration Sale!
NOW ON.

We are compelled to sacrifice the whole of our Stock prior to handing over the Warehouse to the contractors for extensive alterations and decorations.

Do not miss this genuine opportunity at securing Goods at your own Prices.

MILLINERY.

Untrimmed Hats, 50 doz., 6d each. These goods range from 1s to 3s 6d
Gem Hats, in black and colored, 1s each; worth 2s 6d to 4s 11d
Ribbon Velvets, colored Satin back, 3½d yd.; reduced from 1s.

JACKETS AND CAPES.

Ladies Cloth Jackets, first number, 1s each
Ladies Cloth Jackets, ¾ length, large sleeves, trimmed braid, 5s 11d each
Cloth Capes, heavy, plain, 3s 11d each; usual price 7s 11d
Lot Ladies Navy and Black Mackintoshes, with two deep capes, usual price 21s, now 6s 11d
Check Tweed Mackintoshes, regular price 25; sale price 9s 11d
Reefer Jackets, in brown and navy Serge and Cloth, at great'y reduced prices

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

Heavy Flannelette, 1½d, 1¾d, 2¾d, 3¾d per yd.; worth double
Extra wide Flannelette, 2½d yd.; usual price 3s 11d doz
Pink Flannelette; a special purchase, 33in. wide, 4½d yd., have been selling at 6s 11d per doz. Customers are requested to ask for this line
Grey and white sheeting, double width, heavy, 6½d per yard
Unbleached Table Damask, 4½ yard, draper patterns 52in. wide
White honeycomb Towels, 5 for 1s
Line of Dust Rugs, striped and plain, 2s 3d each
Printed Carpet squares at very low prices

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

50 doz. Black Cotton fancy wide rib Hose; usual price 6d, now 3½d
25 doz. fancy rib. Cashmere Hose, 1s 6d pair; usual price 2s 6d.
40 doz. Black Cotton Hose, sizes 2 to 6; usual price 6d, now 3½d

GLOVES.

20 doz. Tan Kid Gloves, 4 and 6 button lengths, in 6, 6½, 7, 7½; usual price 2s 11d and 3s 11d; will be thrown in the basket at 1s

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's Flannelette Shirts, collar and pockets on band, 1s; usual 2s 3d
Boys' Flannelette Shirts, 11½d each; usual price 1s 9d
Men's Harvard Cotton Shirts, worth 2s 6d, now 1s 11d.
Men's Colonial Tweed Suits, worth 25s, now 15s 11d
Men's Ballarat Tweed Suits, usual price 39s 6d, now 29s 11d
Men's blue Serge Trousers, 3s 6d
Men's mole Trousers, extra heavy, 3s 11d
Boys' Ballarat Serge Sailor Suits, worth 10s 6d, now 7s 11d
Boys', Youths', and Men's Tweed and Waterproof Overcoats will be cleared at 20 % under cost price

We are now offering two lines of Tweed under cost price
All Tweeds at 2s 11d and 3s 6d will be cleared at 1s 11d yd
All Tweeds at 3s 6d and 4s 6d will be cleared at 2s 6d per yd
Boys' Knickers, mole, lined, 1s 11d.

NOTICE.

THE Proprietor of the "Riponshir 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.

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.

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.

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/- 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, 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.

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.

LOST MANHOOD.
Nervous Debility, Boyish Folly, &c. Pamphlet posted free, showing sufferers how to cure themselves at home, without medicine. Address, AMERICAN REMEDY DEPOT, Elizabeth street, Melbourne.

Oriental Female Pills—Triple Power. Restore regularity without fail. Any cause. Sure and safe. Box, posted, 5s. 6d. Write Mr. GARFIELD, agent, West Collins-street, Melbourne.

Latest London Sensation—Gents' Preventative and Novelty combined. Price 3s., posted any colony. Write H. A. DE LEON, Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Gents'—Latest American Preventative, simple, effectual, last for years. 2s. 6d. posted. Write Mr. GARFIELD, West Collins-street, Melbourne.

WINTER GOODS!
SPECIAL ATTRACTION.
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.
J. McKEICH

Has just received a specially large and varied stock of NEW WINTER GOODS, which include all the Latest Fashions up to date.

Special attention is drawn to the large and varied assortment of **Ladies' New Capes, Jackets, Dresses, New Striped Velvets and Velveteens, Ribbons, Laces, Veilings, Corsets,** and a fine selection of Novelties.

The grand assortment of **New Millinery** will be found very attractive, and at strictly moderate prices.

Manchester Department is now stocked with an entirely new assortment of **Flannels, Sheetings, Flannelettes, Calicoes, Shirtings,** and all the plain everyday lines for the winter season.

A splendid range of **Tweeds for Suits to Measure**, at lowest quotations.

Men's Department will be found to contain a heavy stock of **Men's Suits, Waterproof Coats, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Mole Trousers,** &c.; better value than ever.

New Boot Stock.—The largest and Cheapest Stock ever held of Men's Light and Heavy Boots, Ladies' Strong and Fancy Boots, and a great variety of Children's Boots of all descriptions by the best English and Colonial makers.

J. McKEICH,
IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT.

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).
Paperhanging 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.

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

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR GOLD.

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

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.

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, with a view to the success of the Press supporting [illegible] and antagonistic results on its shoulders.

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. Some kinds are useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" money most valued by a newspaper proprietor is that which gives 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

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, at the following places: Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Lexington, and Cherrington.
With every issue of the paper is given
A FOURTEEN-COLUMN

SUPPLEMENT,

Containing an
Interesting Serial Tale,
Amusing Anecdotes,
Pastoral News,
Agricultural Intelligence, [illegible] Farming
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 can do no better than make the *Riponshire Advocate* [illegible] their advertising medium.

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 6d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L11 17s 6d per ton; roller-made, L12 2s 6d per ton; pollard, 1s 1½d per bushel; bran, 8d per bushel; oats, white, 2s 11d per bushel; Algerian, 2s 9d per bushel; English barley, 4s 6d per bushel; rye, 4s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 2s 6d per ton; Ballarat, L3; hay, sheaves, oaten, to L3 5s per ton; hay, trussed, L3 10s per ton; straw, L1 10s per ton; chaff, to L3 15s per ton; onions, 8s 6d per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 10d per lb; butter, potted, 8d per lb; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 6½d per lb; cheese, to 6d; eggs, 10d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle—261 head was the supply penned for to-day's sale, a larger proportion than of late consisting of quality ranging from good to prime, balance principally useful. The attendance of buyers was about the average, all forward meeting with brisk competition at prices fully equal to last week, closing very strong with an upward tendency. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L10 10s to L11 10s, extra L12 to L12 12s 6d; good, L9 to L10; medium, L7 10s to L8 10s; prime cows, L6 10s to L7 10s; odd beasts to L9; good, L5 to L6. Averages—M'Donald, 20 bullocks, L11 9s 3d; A. Lang, 34 bullocks, L10 19s 8d; Merino Downs, 8 bullocks, L10 2s 6d; do, L10 0s 3d; Munthan, 19 bullocks, [illegible]; do, 7 cows, L5 7s 6d; Hutton, 8 bullocks, L8 8s 5d. Calves—Only 6 penned, selling well, best to 47s. Sheep—4224 came to hand for to-day's sale, principally consisting of useful quality mutton, a fair proportion ranging from good to prime. There was a good muster of buyers, still throughout the sales competition was hardly as firm as the previous week, prices for all descriptions ruling somewhat easier. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 14s to 14s 6d, extra 14s to 16s, heavy weights to 17s; good do, 13s to 13s 6d; medium do, 11s to 12s; prime crossbred ewes, 12s to 13s, extra to 14s 2d; good do, 10s 6d to 11s 6d; prime merino wethers, 11s 6d to 12s 6d, extra 13s to 14s; good do, 10s to 10s 6d; medium do, 9s to 9s 6d; merino ewes to 10s 6d. Fat Lambs—305 to hand, including a fair proportion of this season's drop, which were disposed of as under:—Good, 8s 6d to 9s; medium, 7s to 7s 6d; old lambs to 11s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Macleod and Booth.—50 merino ewes and wethers for Mr J. Daly, Skipton, to 8s.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Messrs E. C. Robertson and Co., chaff and grain merchants and commission agents, 55 Spencer-street, Melbourne, report a dullness in market generally. We quote:—Chaff.—Prime to L4; good, L3 17s 6d; straw chaff, L2 15s. Wheat, 4s 11d. Oats.—Stout milling, 3s 3d; feed, 2s 11d to 3s; Algerians, milling, 3s 3d; peas, 3s 9½d. Onions, L3. Potatoes, L3.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—Prime loaf to 6d; large, 5½d. Factory butter, 11d. Dairy Butter.—Prime, 9d to 10d. Eggs, 11½d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, 5½d; hams, 6½d. Lard [illegible]. Carcase Pork (Friday).—Prime, 3½d to 4d; medium, 2½d to 3d. Vealers, 1d to 2d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 6s to 10s 6d; hens, 4s to 6s. Fowls.—Prime, 4s 6d; medium and inferior, 2s to 3s 6d. Ducks, 3s 6d to 4s 6d; geese, 4s to 5s per pair.

GEELONG, &c., MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (12th inst.):—Sheepskins—We offered a large supply to-day to a good attendance of buyers. Biddings were brisk, and prices show an all round improvement on last week. We quote:—Butchers' fresh skins, small 20d to 27d each; medium 30d to 45d each; good to superior 48d to 60d each, extra to 72d. Country and station skins, short, 1d to 2½d per pound; medium to good, 3½d to 4½d per pound; superior, to 5½d per pound; lambskins, [illegible] about equal to late quotations. Heavies to 4d per pound, extra higher; good conditioned light and medium salted, 2½d to 3½d per pound; other sorts, 1½d to 2½d per pound; kip, 1½d to 2d per pound; calf to 3½d per pound, cut and damaged ditto to 1d per pound.

Tallow—The market is rather quiet, but we have made sales [illegible], in shipping order, at satisfactory prices, and our usual supply of oddments at [illegible] rates.

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 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

It is computed that there is L[illegible]0,000,000 worth of gold and jewels at the bottom of the sea on the route between England and India.

"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 a performance at Egerton one of the actors, Mr Clemow, knocked down a lamp hanging above the stage, causing a explosion. In attempting to subdue the flames Mr Clemow's clothes caught fire, and in an instant he was enveloped in flames. It was with great difficulty that he was saved from being burnt to death.

[illegible] Commissioners of Savings Banks are now granting

LOANS TO FARMERS

in sums of £200 and upwards

AT 5 PER CENT. INTEREST.

and 2 per cent. in reduction of principal.

LEASEHOLDERS may borrow Money

To make Land Freehold and pay off Liabilities.

The Sinking Fund of 2 per cent. will pay off the Loan in 2[illegible] years.

Full Particulars and Application Forms may be obtained at any Post Office or Commissioners' Savings Bank, or by letter addressed

The Secretary,

Commissioners of Savings Banks,

29 Market-street, Melbourne.

SIGH NO MORE, LADIES, SIGH NO MORE.

"If men were deceivers ever,"

PROFESSOR HAUTMONT'S

FRENCH SAFETY PILLS

Will NEVER deceive you. They restore regularity, no matter why, or how long delayed! when everything else fails. Take no others! SAFE, SURE, SPEEDY. Box posted, 7s 6d; Extra Strong, 20s (guaranteed A1).

Sold only by LEO. HAUTMONT, R.M.D., NORTH MELB. All Letters Burned!

H. GILLOCH,

FAMILY BUTCHER,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

SMITH BROS.

CHEAP CASH BUTCHERS,

HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,

Wish to notify that they are taking their father's business, as Family Butchers, on 1st June, and solicit a share of public patronage. None but the best quality of meat kept. The following is our list of CASH PRICES:—Prime Roasts, 4d; Boiling Beef, 3d; Rump Steak, 5d; Beef Steak, 4d. Sausages—beef 4d, pork, 6d. Chops, 3½d. Mutton—fore quarter 2d, hind quarter 2½d, legs 3d, side 2d. Corn Beef, 2½d to 3d.

[A CARD.]

DR. ADAM,

M.B., C.M.,

May in future be Consulted at his Private Residence (next to Police Station.)

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, 16TH AUGUST, 1896.

Church of England—St. John's, 11 a.m.; Trawalla (new Church), 3 p.m.; St. John's, 7 p.m. The Archdeacon of Ballarat, the Venerable R. Johnson Mercer, will preach at each service. St. George's, 3 p.m., Mr Thomas Adamthwaite.

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

THE

Riponshire Advocate

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 15, 1896.

MR TAVERNER and the Premier have brought in a bill in the Legislative Assembly to provide for the inspection of live stock, meat, dairy produce, and fruit intended for export, and for the general regulation of the export of these articles. That the bill is a very wise one in every respect but few will venture to deny, and that it will be the means of not only assisting our export trade, but also of giving the buyers in the great markets of the world confidence in purchasing our goods, is certain. The bill provides that inferior goods cannot be shipped, and all live stock shipped or placed on board any vessel for exportation to any country or place beyond the Australian colonies must first of all be examined by an inspector and a certificate obtained from him to the effect that such live stock are sound and free from disease, and that proper arrangements have been made with respect to the accommodation, food and water to be provided for such live stock during the entire voyage. This is no doubt a wise provision, but we have some misgivings as to the future of our live stock export trade, and, owing to the great distance from the home markets, and the consequent lengthy sea voyage, fear that it will be impossible to compete successfully against countries not so heavily handicapped in the direction indicated. In our dead meat exportation we have, however, more scope, if we produce a really good article, and the terms of the bill before us are certainly stringent enough to provide for this. All meat intended for export must first be certified to as being free from disease, and not only must the inspector certify to this, but the consignor must take a statutory declaration that the meat has been certified to as being free from disease. The same provisions are made for the exportation of fruit and dairy produce, and such goods will not in the future be shipped unless in the opinion of the inspector they reach their destination in a sound state of preservation. Again, it is provided that butter and cheese shall be graded, and this has been for a very long time urged upon exporters by home buyers, and the Manchester delegates who are now in the colony for the purpose of extending the export business between the mother country and Victoria, have on several occasions called attention to the importance of grading all export produce. All genuine goods, or at least all first-class goods, will be stamped with the words "approved for export," and these magic words should prove a valuable "hall-mark," and goods so marked command top prices. Any breach of the provisions of the Act is to be severely dealt with, and adulteration is, as it should be, made a serious crime. Any person who adulterates goods for export is to be guilty of a misdemeanour and will be liable to be imprisoned for twelve months or to a penalty of £100. With the provisions of the bill in force Victorian produce should command the very highest prices in the British market, and our export trade shortly assume far greater proportions than at present.

Local and General News.

Colonel Otter, the officer-commanding the Victorian Rangers, will visit Beaufort on Wednesday, 19th instant, to make his half-yearly inspection of this section. It is absolutely necessary that all who can possibly do so should be present at the inspection.

The Loyal Beaufort Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F., intend celebrating their thirty-second anniversary by a social on the 26th inst. The tickets have been fixed at 5s per couple, and the committee are working hard to make this celebration a red-letter day in the annals of the history of the Lodge.

Mr Thos. Jess, of Shirley, has this week disposed of his well-known Clydesdale stallion, "Purves," the winner of no less than 76 first prizes in various shows in the colony and over £600 in prize money. Mr McAdam, of Leithbridge, near Geelong, was the purchaser at a satisfactory figure. Those agriculturists in the district who have any of "Purves's" stock will no doubt be interested to hear that two fillies by "Purves," from the Langi-kal-kal Estate, Trawalla, were offered for sale at the Ballarat saleyards last Saturday and passed in at the high figure of L59 10s.

The following will represent the Beaufort District Rifle Club in the Country Rifle Clubs Teams' Match, to be fired at Williamstown on 19th inst.:—J. McKeich (capt), A. A. Trompf, F. Kendall, F. Porter, A. McMillan, J. Kilbeg, T. Sands, H. Loft, J. R. Wotherspoon, W. H. Smith. Emergencies.—B. F. Thompson, W. Johnston, J. Johnston, A. Parker and D. D. Cameron. Any member of team who will be unable to go should inform the secretary not later than Monday, 17th inst.

Cogill's Minstrel and Specialty Troupe attracted a large and highly appreciative audience at the Societies' Hall on Saturday night last. The company, strong in numbers and unusually talented as regards the performers, submitted a really delightful programme, almost every contribution being enthusiastically encored. Messrs Dave Gardiner (tambo), Will Whitburn (bones), and Fred. Altro (conversationalist), together with Mr Harry Cogill and the lady members of the troupe, admirably sustained the good repute of the company. The skirt dancing and exhibition of "high kicking" fairly brought down the house; whilst the witticisms of tambo and bones convulsed the audience. The wonderfully clever juggling feats of Altro also amazed the spectators. Altogether the performance was thoroughly enjoyed.

The Parliamentary position is now peculiar. Ministers, knowing they have the power of dissolution whenever it suits them to go to the country, hug themselves in a pleasant frame of mind. The opposition is so badly led by Sir John M'Intyre that it is hopeless as a count in politics, and though the corners quarrel they are tolerably well united in the desire to keep the ministry in, though they are actuated by opposing motives. As the Premier is on the driving-seat with the whip in hand, I (Melbourne correspondent to "Ararat Advertiser") don't think you will find that there will be any disturbance of the team this session, though [illegible] may bark at their heels. Of course the essential condition of the position is that the Government absolutely hold the warrant for an appeal to the country in their possession. But the peculiarity is that there are practically no parties in the present Assembly that could afford to appeal to the country or place a definite programme before it. The Opposition is "a thing of sheds and patches," and individual members appear to be persistently working, to use a vernacularism, "on their own." But party lines and party system have passed entirely out of Victorian political life. The present Assembly is simply a congregation of sections, in which the Government controls the largest number and yet is not dominant.

Very much sorrow was expressed on all sides on Saturday evening last, when it became known that James Stewart, a son of Mr J. C. Stewart, of Fairview, Ballyrogan, had expired somewhat unexpectedly. The deceased was 22 years of age, and a young man of considerable promise, but some little while ago his health broke down and it was found that his heart was affected. It was hoped, however, that perfect rest would enable him in a measure to regain health, but serious symptoms set in last week and he sank rapidly and died on Saturday morning. The deceased was a general favorite in the district and gave promise of a bright and useful career. He took a lively interest in all public matters in the neighborhood of Ballyrogan, and was a prominent member and this year the president of the Ballyrogan Debating Club, and on the occasion of the ploughing matches held in the locality he was, even when a mere stripling, a formidable opponent to the most skilful veterans of the district. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr and and Mrs Stewart in their sad bereavement. The remains of the deceased were interred in the Buangor cemetery on Monday, a large number of sorrowing friends assembling at the grave.—"Advertiser."

The following regimental orders have been received from head-quarters by Captain Jenkins:—The establishment of the regiment having been fixed at 850 of all ranks, the capitation and effective grant for the current year may be claimed on the following scale:—G Company, 90 of all ranks; E Company, 85 of all ranks; Hastings Battery and other companies, 75 of all ranks. The battery and each company is to maintain an effective strength of 80 of all ranks, the companies being distributed as follows:—1 captain, 3 lieutenants, 1 surgeon, 4 sergeants (exclusive of band sergeant), 4 corporals (exclusive of band corporal), 65 privates (exclusive of bandsman), 2 buglers (exclusive of two boys per company not reckoned on strength). Sections are to be maintained at an equal strength of 20 of all ranks as far as possible. In continuation of regimental order 170/96 of 7th July, 1896, it is announced that judging distance parades will be held as under. All officers and non-commissioned officers are required to attend:—Wednesday, 12th August, C Company, at Murtoa; Tuesday, 25th August, A Company, at Stawell, Wednesday, 4th November, D Company, at Ararat. Advantage will be taken of this opportunity to conduct night drills at the most convenient station or stations in each company by the inspecting officer.

The rainfall for the week ending yesterday at 9 a.m., at Beaufort, amounted to 34 points.

The election notices of the Shire of Ripon will be found in our advertising columns. Nominations must be made not later than 4 p.m. on Monday next.

The Venerable R. Johnson Mercer, Archdeacon of Ballarat, is announced to preach at Trawalla to-morrow afternoon, and at St. John's, Beaufort, in the evening.

The many friends of Mr J. F. Watkin, of Main Lead, will learn with regret that he is suffering from dropsy, and that no hope is entertained of his recovery.

A committee meeting of the Mechanics' Institute was held on Thursday evening. Present.—Messrs Drummond (in the chair), Jackson, Pedder, Thompson, McDonald, and Tulloch (secy.) The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The secretary was instructed to write to the Rev. R. Hosken, and Messrs Cooper and Turner, thanking them for their donations of books. The following accounts were passed for payment:—Wotherspoon and Co., 10s 10d; G. Robertson and Co., L5 3s 9d; W. Schlicht, 10s; J. Cochran, L2 3s 3d.

The third test match between the All England Eleven and the Australian team was commenced on Monday at the Kennington Oval. As England and Australia have each won one match the interest in the present contest was very great and the attendance was enormous. Grace won the toss, but, as heavy rain fell, it was decided not to commence the game before lunch. After lunch the weather cleared up, and the Englishmen went to the wickets, and were disposed of for 145. The first innings of the Australians closed for 119. The wicket was very much cut up, and the Englishmen scored 84 in their second innings. The Australians, however, completely collapsed, and, as they only made 44 in their second innings, were defeated by 66 runs. The Australians have now played 27 matches, of which 16 were won, 5 lost, and 6 drawn.

On Thursday evening next, at the Societies' Hall, a very enjoyable entertainment may be expected on the occasion of an exhibition of Edison's wonderful phonograph by Mr J. R. Wotherspoon. The purpose of the entertainment is to help the poor of the district; it being known that there are many such in urgent need of assistance. Some of the selections are by leading artists and bands of America and elsewhere. Local records will be taken and re-produced on the stage. We understand that the tickets are being rapidly disposed of, and that there is every probability of there being a large attendance. It is to be hoped, at all events, that this will be the case, for so deserving a cause well deserves public patronage. The prices of admission are 1s 6d and 1s.

Mr Percy Hunter, the editor of the "Australian Cyclist," left Melbourne on Saturday last, for the purpose of arranging the details along the route for the great relay ride from Sydney to Melbourne. The relay, which is the first of its kind ever held in the Southern Hemisphere, was promoted by Messrs Rae Bros., the proprietors of the "Australian Cyclist," and is being run under the immediate auspices of the Governors of New South Wales and Victoria. Lord Hampden will write a dispatch to His Excellency the Governor of Victoria, which will be carried in relay by the cyclists to be specially appointed, with whom complete arrangements will be made during the present trip. Each man will ride 20 miles, and there will be 30 dispatch carriers in all, who will race for most valuable prizes, totalling L87 10s, presented by Messrs Scott and Morton, of the Raleigh Cycle Agency, Melbourne. The promoters of the ride offer a L5 5s medal for the most meritorious performance. The relay will most probably be held about the end of September, between the dates of the Bendigo to Melbourne road race and Warrnambool to Melbourne race.

The Hayes' Dramatic Company, who (says the Ballarat "Star") have appeared in various parts of the colony with uniform success, opened at the Academy of Music on Wednesday night in a sensational drama, "Breaking the News." The piece is more than ordinarily interesting in that one of the scenes is a pourtrayal of Mr Longstaff's well-known picture. All the scenes are laid on the Australian goldfields, and many exciting incidents are crowded into them, while amusing pieces of by-play lend a pleasing variety to the performance. The story hinges upon a brutal murder, of which the good-natured friend of the murdered man is accused by the real assassin, who, after much suffering on the part of the innocent, is ultimately brought to justice. The author has utilised the characters of "the new chum" and the "Englishman in search of colonial experience" for the introduction of the comedy element, and placed the heavier parts with honest and hardworking miners, and a villainous adventurer who gives rise to all the trouble. Mr Wilfred S. Hayes sustained the part of the hero, Mr Hazelton, the proprietor of the Lucky Valley Mine, in a manner which was quite in keeping with the general merit of the performance, and at times imported some vigorous acting into the representation. Mr Chas. A. Meade, as Robert Rushworth, the adventurer, was as scheming and uncompromising a scoundrel as could be wished. Mr H. Stoneham in the part of the staunch and true Lieutenant Arthur Trevor, established himself as one of the most capable members of the company; Mr John Helsford frequently called forth applause by his impersonation of Jim Bale, a ne'er-do-well; Miss Rita Aslin proved a high-spirited Australian girl; and Miss Alice Bede, as Mary Hazelton, evoked sympathy as the long-suffering heroine. The other parts were played by Miss J. Thomson, Messrs Reg. Bede, A Stevens, J. Cæsar, W. Newman, C. Thomson, G. Kinchela, W. Pearce, W. Heatley, J. Cook, C. Aumont, and B. Kleesh. The company stage the same drama at the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, to-night (Saturday).

We are pleased to notice that at the annual show of the Victorian Poultry and Kennel Club, opened on Wednesday in the Exhibition-building, Melbourne, Mr W. C. Stuart, of Beaufort, gained a first prize for a golden-spangled Hamburgh cock. Mr Stuart has now taken six first prizes with this bird, which he bred himself. The *Argus* states that the feathered section of the show has been well supported by exhibitors, all the leading poultry-yards being well represented. A win at this show is looked upon by a fancier as the crowning triumph of the year, so that visitors can depend upon seeing the best specimens in the colony on view at this fixture. The beautifully spangled and pencilled Hamburgh and the many varities of Polish and bantams are all well represented.

In all propabitity there will now be no opposition to Cr. Bridges for the north riding of Riponshire; Mr Jas. Cuthbertson, who had publicly announced his candidature, having determined to withdrawn, in consequence of finding from canvassing the electors that he would not receive the support anticipated.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Football Club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Friday, 5th inst., to decide about sending a team to Horsham, &c. Dr Adam was voted to the chair; 11 others being present. Mr E. P. Welsh moved that the president and secretary sign all cheques in connection with the B.F.C. Seconded by Mr G. Cowell, and carried. Dr Adam, in moving that the team be sent to Horsham, said he was glad to see the team so far advanced in connection with the Wild-McGibbony trophy. The games this season were the best he had witnessed for a long time, and he hoped they would bring the trophy here. Mr Hughes seconded, and wished the club every success, stating he would be glad to do all in his power for them. The motion was carried with acclamation. The secretary, on behalf of Mr W. White and himself, thanked the public for the way they had subscribed towards sending the team away, and thanked Dr Adam and Mr Hughes for the interest they had taken in the welfare of the club. Mr Welsh said he had much pleasure in endorsing the secretary's remarks. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair. [Having been notified that Horsham would be unable to play on Wednesday, as that club was competing at Dimboola, the Beaufort team did not proceed to Horsham, but have claimed the match. The question, however, must be settled by the committee appointed by the delegates to decide disputes.]

Notwithstanding that the Ballarat Supreme Court opened on Tuesday, and that the trial of Albert Andrews, ex-J.P., of Beaufort, for alleged fraud as an agent, appeared as the third case for hearing on the list, other cases were taken before it, and this one has been postponed. We spent Wednesday and Thursday at the court in the hope of being able to obtain an extended report, owing to the case having excited so much local interest. Late on Thursday afternoon the hearing of a charge of conspiracy to commit perjury was entered upon, and Mr Maxwell, counsel for the defence, informed his Honor, Judge Holroyd, that it would most probably occupy all the following day and portion of Saturday, and as the charges against Albert Andrews, James Crago, A. Hill, and George Hooley, in addition to two applications for divorce remain upon the list, his Honor announced they would have to stand over until he had an opportunity of returning to Ballarat. It would be necessary for him to leave for Melbourne on Saturday night, as he had to sit in Warrnambool on Tuesday, and, if possible, he would return at the close of that court to Ballarat. On the summonses issued to new witnesses the charge against Andrews is altered to "fraud as a trustee." We learned by wire last evening that the Crown prosecutor will apply to-day (Saturday) for Andrews' case to be tried at Geelong on Thursday next, 20th inst. Mr Barrett, who is defending Andrews, will object, however, and will endeavour to have the case remanded to the Ballarat General sessions on 15th September next.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Fiery Creek Guild was held on Wednesday evening at the Mechanics' Institute. The President (Mr Drummond) occupied the chair, and about 24 members were present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Mrs [illegible], Mrs Watson, and Miss Nellie Wotherspoon were elected as members. The final adoption of the next syllabus was allowed to stand over till next meeting, and it was decided that only one night should be devoted to any debate. The President then called on Mr J. B. Humphreys for his essay on "Printing." Mr Humphreys dealt with the subject in an able manner, describing the whole of the process by hand and machinery, thus showing the advances that had been made in this particular art. The essayist also answered several questions, which benefited those present. Messrs Sinclair, F. Troy, Kilgour, and Drummond expressed their thanks to Mr Humphreys. Mr Hughes moved, and Mr Troy seconded, that the best thanks of the meeting be accorded Mr Humphreys. Carried. Mr Humphreys returned thanks, and promised to give another essay at some future date. Miss Troy thanked the essayist on behalf of the ladies. Dr. Adam, in the course of his remarks, referred to the new photography and the X rays, and gave the meting some idea of its working, which proved interesting. He was accorded a hearty vote of thanks for the information imparted to them on the motion of Messrs Drummond and Sinclair. Dr Adam returned thanks, and thought that it might form the subject for an essay at some future time. A hearty vote of thanks to the chair terminated the meeting. Subject for August 26th—"Federation v. Separation"; Mr Sinclair for federation, Mr Drummond for separation.

Hero-worship (says "Woomera" in the *Australasian*) is a thing of the past in Australia. If the Australian Eleven happen to make 18 on a bad wicket, some of us—and especially such of us as live about Kalgoorlie, W.A.—curtly cable them to come home for heaven's sake. No hero-worship about that—just a simple expression of sympathy toned by natural irritation. And although Baron Von Mueller is one of the greatest botanists in the world, people never block the traffic in the streets to get a peep at him, or say in husky whispers, "That's 'im—the bloke with the white woolly comforter." The exceptions simply serve to prove the rule, and one such I noted this week in walking down Bourke-street. A crowd extending out almost to the tram track had gathered in front of one business establishment, the large window of which, decked in blue, contained a single object—the photograph of a cyclist. The crowd struggled and hustled and pushed to get nearer to it, and I ventured to ask one perspiring gentleman, who had been hurled against me by the cowcatcher of a tram, what was the matter with the photograph. "Why, it's Jack," he said reverently, "Jack Parsons; he's broke the world's record for a mile, and I'm goin' to see what's writ under that picture or know why for." Then he plunged headlong into the seething throng.

Before Mr Speight left for West Australia on Saturday he was presented with a testimonial and cheques valued at close upon L3300.

A sweepstake of 10s for an unlimited number of greyhounds is to be run off on St. Enoch's Estate next Wednesday. Nominations close with the secretary (Mr E. H. Welsh) at 8 p.m. on Monday, when the draw takes place at the Golden Age Hotel. Should notice be received from Aarat that the football match against Beaufort is to be played next Wednesday, an effort will be made to postpone the coursing match.

An animated discussion took place in the Assembly last Tuesday night on the amendments made by the Council in the bill extending the hours of polling at municipal elections. The measure then sent up from the Assembly provided that the polling booths in shires should be open till 5 p.m., and in cities, towns, and boroughs till 7 p.m. The Council, however, amended the bill by stating that the hours were not to be extended unless the local council petitioned the Governor in Council in favor of that course, but it made an exception in the case of the metropolitan municipalities. It provided that the booths in the metropolis, except at Caulfield, Brighton, and Boroondara, were to be kept open till 7.m., unless the council petitioned the Governor in Council to have them closed at an earlier hour. Mr Beazley, who introduced the bill, moved in the Assembly yesterday that the amendments made by the Council should be agreed to with the exception of the reference to Caulfield and Brighton, as he considered the booths there should be kept open till 7 p.m., they being populous districts. He regretted that the Council had altered the bill, but he thought it wise to accept the instalment that Chamber offered, seeing that no further concessions could be obtained just now. Mr Madden and Mr Moule objected to the hours of voting at Caulfield and Brighton being extended, as there has been no demand for the change. The members representing mining constituences complained, however, that the city and suburban members, having achieved what they desired, now sought to throw the country members over. The feeling in this direction became so pronounced that Mr Beazley withdrew his motion and substituted another disagreeing with the amendments. This was carried, but the Council subsequently insisted on its amendments, and, later in the evening, they were reluctantly agreed to by the Assembly.

In the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday attention was again called to the remarks of Sir Hartley Williams reflecting on the sobriety of the laboring classes. The Premier said that he had received a long communication from the judge, in which he said that he had not been fully or correctly reported. When he made the remarks in question, as a kind of interjection, he was defending a decision he had previously given, that a man who was generally sober, but got drunk when he received his wages on Saturday, could not be held to be an habitual drunkard, and said that if the contrary view were carried out he would have to divorce three-fourths of the working men in the colony. He had not the working classes in his mind when he made the statement, which, he admitted, was a most unfortunate one and most incorrect, and he expressed his satisfaction at having the opportunity of making an explanation and expressing his regret at having uttered what might be considered a serious reflection on a class with whom he had at all times sympathised. The Premier expressed his satisfaction with the explanation. Mr Prendergast moved the adjournment of the House for the purpose of raising the question of the unemployed, which gave rise to a long discussion. The House then went into Committee of Supply, and dealt further with the estimates.

A man in the employ of Mr R. F. Scott, whilst digging out rabbit barrows on the Pine Tree farm, at Kanyapella turned up no fewer than six human skulls. It is thought, however, that the place at some former time was an aboriginal cemetery.

The question of Sunday observance was dealt with by the Rev. Father Hearn when preaching at Narrabri, N.S.W., on Sunday. He justified the playing of football, bowling, fishing, &c., if the duty of attending church had been observed. He went so far as to favor dancing and the sewing of wedding garments on Sundays if urgently required, as he declared that such forms of recreation tended to keep young people together and away from insidious forms of vice.

A disgraceful disturbance has occurred at Marseilles in connection with a bull fight which had been announced to take place there. At the last moment, when the spectators were all assembled, eager to witness the fight, the toreadors, all of whom were women, refused to take part in the performance. Their refusal so incensed the spectators that they broke out into the wildest excesses. They killed the bulls, wrecked the building, and burned the arena.

"Prohibition is moderate to what I would like," says Mr Hancock, M.L.A.

Information comes from Launching-place, near Lilydale, that an animal, supposed to be the "Tantanoola tiger," has been seen in the vicinity of that place. An old resident named Hutchinson was out shooting rabbits, and was resting himself on a log, his gun lying near at hand, when his attention was drawn to a track close by, and he saw a large animal of a low, long build. The skin of the beast was covered with yellow stripes from the tail to the head, and it had a cat-like head, and the gait peculiar to the tiger tribe. The creature came within 30 yards of where Mr Hutchinson was sitting, and then quickly disappeared in the undergrowth. He waited for the animal's reappearance, with the idea of shooting it, but it only appeared on a rise which was out of range. Mr Hutchinson is a highly respected resident.

The bitter animosity existing in New Orleans between the Italian settlers and the American citizens has broken out into open conflict once more. Three Italians were charged with the murder of some Americans, and were lying in the Hanneville Gaol, New Orleans, when an infuriated mob stormed the gaol, and, seizing the prisoners, summarily lynched them.

MINING NEWS.

The following are the reported [illegible] yields for last week:—Wright, [illegible] 15dwt; Pearce, 1oz 7dwt 10gr; [illegible] 1oz 3dwt; Scott and Ball, 15[illegible]; M'Cracken, 17dwt. The other yields are very small. At Poverty Point payable gold has been found yet, [illegible] the reported yield of 4[illegible]dwt off the bottom of the prospectors' shaft [illegible] to be treated with suspicion. In other portions of the district there are a large number of men at work, but their labor seems to have met with poor results. At Lexton the several parties working there are making good wages, but as the gold has been found on private property, and the proprietor claims L3 per claim of 66 feet square, miners are a little shy at venturing. One party left Beaufort this week for the scene of operations, but returned yesterday with the news that only one party is getting gold.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were:—Last Chance, 13oz [illegible]dwt; Golden Gate, 4oz 4dwt; Try Again, 3oz 9dwt; Golden Eagle, 3oz [illegible]dwt; Craswaller, 2oz 14dwt; Red, White and Blue, 2oz 3dwt.

Mr George Musgrove has decided to settle in London, and is endeavoring to rent a theatre at which Miss Nellie Stewart will hold a prominent position. It is said that he is endeavoring to find a capitalist who will build a theatre for him.

A case of deliberate suicide has occurred at Inglewood. John Stewart, a very old resident of the borough and 93 years of age, blew the upper portion of his head off with a double-barrelled gun, which he fired by tying his belt to the trigger. He and his wife had for years been pensioners of the local Benevolent Society.

It is not likely that the Ministry will depart from its proposal to continue for another two years the percentage reductions in the salaries and pay of those in the Government employment, nor is it probable that it will consent to the suggestion which has been made that those receiving L150 a year or less should be exempt from the reductions.

A match for L50 a-side has been made between A. B. M'Donnell and W. Martin, the crack American cyclists. There will be no pacing, and the two riders will be on opposite sides of the course.

An important movement in connection with the Church of England in Melbourne is now proceeding, in the shape of a general parochial mission, having for its object the restoration and increase of religious faith and life among her members.

And so Mr Vale has closed his Ministerial career, says "Timotheus." He is dissatisfied with a portfolio without salary and there is not the slightest chance of anyone ever giving him one with a stipend. To the hundred reasons Mr Vale gave for his resignation gossip adds another, that not only did he consider that the post office should be reformed, but that he should be the Minister to reform it. There certainly was unusual bitterness even for Mr Vale in the onslaught on the Postmaster-General. The odd thing is that Mr Vale was under the impression that the Cabinet looked to him for advice, and would be staggered by his retirement. And it is very much the other way. Mr Duffy can [illegible] his feelings. Mr Best, who is [illegible], enables one to realise the antics [illegible] when he shook off his load also. [illegible] a new seat inspected Mr Vale to his proper place in the House, near Mr Longmore and Mr Prendergast, and another astonishment for the honorable member was his repudiation by the member for North Melbourne, who can be as nasty as anybody when he chooses. But this will [illegible] right, and the trio will represent the Christian virtues of Faith, Hope and Charity—Mr Prendergast faith in himself, Mr Longmore, the hope of running some people some day; and Mr Vale, charity of judgment in others.

The House of Commons on Wednesday approved of the committee who were nominated to inquire into the working of the British South African Company and the origin and circumstances of Dr Jameson's raid on the Transvaal.

There is not a single survivor of the first Victorian Ministry under constitutional Government, and of the second only three members, Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, Jean Dennistoun Wood and Sir Archibald Michie, remain.

William Jesse Telfer, aged 24, while riding a bicycle along the Newtown Road, Sydney, collided with a sulky, and was struck in the stomach by one of the shafts of the vehicle. He was removed to his residence and died.

A woman named Caldwell had a narrow escape while driving over a railway crossing near Echuca. The engine smashed the buggy, but the occupant sustained nothing more serious than some bruises.

The Perishable Products Committee has commenced an inquiry respecting the alleged adulteration of butter shipped to Western Australia. Several of the agents who consigned the butter, which according to Mr Dougall, analyst of Perth, contained foreign matter, were examined and denied that the butter exported by them was adulterated.

To make the waves as well as the wind propel a boat is surely the last triumph of navigation. According to the British Consul at Naples, it has been accomplished by Mr H. Linden, secretary of the Zoological Station there. Mr Linden took, it seems, the fins of the porpoise as his model, and constructed, after many trials, a boat with metal and fixed fore and aft out-riggers. These fins are so adjusted and made flexible with springs, that when the boat's head is kept to windward she travels by their aid faster than on any other tack. Mr Linden claims that with a trial boat 14 feet long he was run without sails or oars at the rate of five kilometres an hour against the south-east wind in the Bay of Naples, and very nearly as fast against the north-east wind, the former causing always more sea than the latter. The apparatus is so simple that it can be easily fixed upon any boat; but one may suppose that Mr Linden's boat is of special design in itself.

The Australian pigeon shot, Mr Donald M'Intosh, has been shooting very successfully in England and Belgium. Since his arrival from Melbourne he has, in the two countries, won or divided no fewer than 20 leading events.

"If this bill (the Companies Bill) is passed as it stands, it will be necessary for every director, in order to be safe, to read the act through every evening instead of the Lord's Prayer before he goes to bed."—Mr Melville in the Legislative Council.

According to a Trades Hall speaker wages in the protected trades are of the lowest, and if you want to find sweating you have only to go to them.

BEAUFORT RIFLE CLUB.

The half-yearly meeting of the above club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs D. F. Troy (president), B. F. Thompson (secretary), J. McKeich (captain), C. Trompf, Brooks, A. Trompf, Kilbeg, Parker and H. Smith.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Ballarat Civilian Club, stating they have received 19 entries for Country Rifle Clubs Teams' Match, to be fired at Williamstown on 19th inst., and that railway passes must be sent for direct.—Received.

From J. P. Dolan, promising to forward some of his debt to the club after the second Monday in the month.—Received.

From Head Quarters, intimating that the Postal Department has drawn attention to the illegal method of frank stamps being cut from envelopes and used, and stating that if similar envelopes are again posted they will be treated as unpaid and taxed double the deficient postage.—Received.

The secretary read the balance-sheet, showing the receipts to have amounted to L35 5s 9d and the expenditure to L10 17s 6d, thus leaving a Cr. balance of L24 8s 3d. The assets were estimated at L69 17s 9d and the liabilities at 7s 6d.—Adopted.

Messrs A. E. Hobbs and J. W. Tulloch, auditors, certified to the correctness in every particular of the accounts.—Adopted, and a vote of thanks accorded the auditors for their services.

REPORTS.

In presenting you with my half-yearly report allow me to congratulate the club on the excellent state of its finances, there being a balance to its credit in the Bank of Victoria Ltd. of £24 8s 3d, and cartridges on hand to the amount of £1 5s 6d, together with realisable assets to extent of £69 10s 3d. We have made excellent progress during the past half-year—increased membership, funds, and interest taken in matches. There is nothing much further to report on only that we hope to have some trophies for competition during the next half-year, and that all the members should roll up and further increase the prosperity of our club. In closing I must heartily thank the captain and other officers for their ready help and sympathy during my period of office. I would urge members to lighten their secretary's labors by paying their subscriptions early in the half-year.—B. F. THOMPSON, Hon. Secy.

Six months having elapsed since your last meeting, it devolves upon me to give a brief report of the doings of your club during the last six months. The first match of the half-year was fired on March 11th between teams chosen by Messrs Troy, Kilbeg, and McKeich, which was won by Mr Troy's team. In the shoot off for ownership Mr A. Trompf won, with Mr Troy second. The April match was not well patronised, and consequently the prizes were small. Mr Tilley appropriated first, Messrs Kendall and W. Johnston following in that order. May match was carried off by Mr Kilbeg's team. On May 25th a friendly match was fired at Linton, your club coming off victorious by 36 points. June 17th the annual battle-firing was completed at Mount Ross, Trawalla, by kind permission of Captain Bridges, R.N., who placed the range at the club's disposal for the day, and it is an admirable range for that purpose; but notwithstanding the suitable site the percentage was not as good as it should have been, but the volleys were very good, and reflect great credit on the members, considering the little practice they have at volley firing. By the 30th of June 23 members had completed their annual musketry course, thereby making the club beyond the regulation strength, and entitles each member to the allotted number of free ammunition. Out of the 23 competitors three gained marksmen's badges, 5 ranked as 1st class shots, 9 2nd class, and 5 3rd class, which is an exceedingly good record for so many young shots, and comparing very favorably with the club's best records. The final match for the half-year was fired between five teams on July 8th, and captained by Messrs Troy, Sands, Kilbeg, McKeich, and Trompf, and were placed in this order. The averages for the half-year (as per list herewith) you will notice are very fair, but some members are not quite so high up as they should have been, but on the all-round shooting it is not a bad result considering so many young shots have taken part in the matches during the half-year, and judging by the form shown by them it is only a question of time when they will have a voice in the top averages. The sale of ammunition, which has always been a source of annoyance to the club, has not given the trouble that was expected, thanks to the members' consideration in this matter. A little attention will have to be given to the targets and marker's hut by the incoming committee. In conclusion let me congratulate your club on being able to show such a very creditable balance, which reflects a deal of credit on the careful management of the committee, and I am sure financially; and with the number on the roll the club has every reason to be proud of its position.—I have the honor to be,—J. MCKEICH, Capt.

AVERAGES FOR HALF-YEAR.

	Shots.	Points.	Aver.
J. McKeich	56	230	4.107
F. Troy	56	214	3.821
A. Trompf	84	311	3.702
J. Kilbeg	70	248	3,542
F. Porter	42	148	3.523
W. Tilley	70	245	3.5
F. Kendall	70	238	3.4
T. Sands	70	232	3.314
W. Hill	70	223	3.257
W. Johnston ...	56	176	3.142
L. Watkin	42	131	3.119
B. F. Thompson ...	42	127	3.023
C. Trompf	42	122	2.904
J. S. Brooks ...	56	131	2.339
E. H. Welsh ...	42	98	2.333
J. Johnston	70	163	2.328
Total	938	3042	3.136

Total shots fired during half-year 1064 for an average of 3.113.

Messrs D. D. Cameron fired in two matches, A. Parker, T. A. Archard, Geo. Cowell, H. Smith, G. McMillan, Geo. Loft, and J. Chapman one match each.

Both reports and averages were received and adopaed.

ELECTION OF OFFICE-BEARERS.

The election of office-bearers for the ensuing six months resulted as under:—Captain, J. McKeich (re-elected); president, Mr A. Parker; vice-presidents, Messrs J. Kilbeg (re-elected) and W. H. Smith; vice-captain, Mr J. S. Brooks (re-elected); secretary, Mr B. F. Thompson (re elected); committee, Messrs W. Hill, T. Sands, J. Johnston, D. Cameron and D. Troy; handicappers, Messrs McKeich, Brooks, and A. Trompf (re-elected); auditors, Messrs Hobbs and Tullock (re-elected and accorded a hearty vote of thanks for their services). Highly eulogistic remarks were passed as to the splendid service rendered to the club by Messrs McKeich and Thompson.

A bonus of L3 3s was voted to the secretary, on the motion of Messrs McKeich and A. Trompf.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The captain requested that members who intend going to Williamstown should send in their names to him by Saturday night at latest, and also that they practice at the 600 yds. range.

With a vote of thanks to the chair and to the retiring officers, who had placed the club in such a creditable position, the meeting terminated.

At a committee meeting subsequently held and presided over by Mr Parker, the monthly match was fixed for Wednesday, 26th inst., at ranges of 500 and 600 yds., for prizes of 10s, 6s, and 4s.

The Captain mentioned that he thought he could get several trophies when in Melbourne.

Messrs McKeich, Thompson and Troy were appointed a sub-committee to inspect the targets and marker's hut and report at next meeting.

An account for 7s 6d was passed for payment to A. Parker.

BEAUFORT BUTTER FACTORY.

The monthly meeting of the above company was held on Saturday last. Present—Dr Adam (chairman), Messrs Troy, McDonald, Holdsworth and Hannah.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCE.

The secretary submitted a statement of trade liabilities and assets, exclusive of capital and machinery, showing a debit balance of L579 16s 7d, after payment of July accounts; the debit having increased L63 12s 6d since 1st May last—by bonus payments, L50 7s 9d, and having lost L13 4s 6d during that period in trade transactions, owing to the short supply of milk. Debit balance in bank, as per pass book at date, L617 0s 4d.

Accounts amounting to L54 18s 1d were passed for payment, including the following milk payments for June:—Middle Creek, 786¼gals., L11 16s 5d; Stockyard Hill, 596¾gals., L8 13s 3d.

At this stage Dr Adam having been called away, Mr Hannah was voted to chair, and the meeting proceeded to deal with the appointment of an export agent for the coming season; the following firms having solicited the appointment:—Wood, Dunn & Co., M. R. Marsh (for Tait & Harris), Dalgety & Co., C. W. Gray and Co., Colonial Consignment & Distributing Co., Dennys, Lascelles, Austin & Co., Welsh, Perrin & Co., New Zealand Co, and D. Munro.

On the motion of Mr McDonald, seconded by Mr Troy, the firm of Gray & Co. was appointed as the company's export agents for the coming season.

It was resolved to abolish the agreements heretofore enforced to supply milk to the company, trusting that shareholders able to supply will support the company this next season.

Resolved that tenders be invited to supply firewood to the factory and the Stockyard Hill creamery for six months (more or less).

The secretary submitted a list of the arrears of calls, amounting to L32 7d 1d, and it was resolved to take legal procedings to recover all arrears remaining at the end of this month.

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

A Trades' Hall orator says:—We have nothing to fear from the Conservative party, with all its resources; what we have to fear is the apathy, bigotry, and treachery that exist amongst the ranks of the democracy."

"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.

It is stated by the Manchester delegates that it is probable that the company they represent will, in the near future, establish cool stores in Australia and develop the trade in mutton and rabbits.

In Switzerland from the smallest village it is now possible to telephone to any place in the country at a fee from 1d to 4d for the most distant points, on instruments on which one can hear with perfect distinctness, and which are kept in thorough repair.

A Western Australian return showing the total number of gold-mining leases on the various goldfields of the colony, with the areas and rentals for the year ended 30th June, gives the number of leases as 7582 for 105,711 acres and returning rentals to the amount of L102,074 against L33,711 and L11,812 in the two previous years.

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

According to a return laid on the table of the Legislative Assembly there are 3007 officers in the Public Service, including railway, police, and defences, who receive, in addition to their salaries allowances in cash or kind of the value of under L25 a year, for the financial year 1895-96, and the total amount of such allowances was L35,495.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, 10TH AUGUST, 1896.

(Before Messrs H. Cushing and J. R. Wotherspoon, J's.P.

Charles Wood was charged by the police with having been drunk and disorderly on Saturday night, but was discharged in consideration of his having been locked up since Saturday night.

Harriet Gilloch v. Andrew Adams.—Goods sold and delivered, L3 2s 6d. L2 having been paid on account, an order was made for L1 2s 6d, with 5s costs.

President, Councillors and Ratepayers, Shire of Ripon, v. Jno. Wright.—Rates, 10s. Order for amount.

Same v. Samuel Year.—Rates, 15s. Order for amount.

Same v. George Simons.—Rates, 10s. Order for amount.

Same v. Mark J. Lilley.—Rates, 15s. Order for amount.

Mr Watson, shire secretary, appeared on behalf of complainants.

Twenty rate cases were settled out of court, as also another case.

The Court then rose.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

The curator of the estates of deceased persons has received and made payments as mentioned in the following estates:—Michael Coyne, Trawalla, received L56 7s 7d; paid L18 8s 9d; Margaret J. Gibbens, Raglan, received 3s 9d; Peter Hanson, Waterloo, paid L6 18s 7d; John R. Jones, Waterloo, received L530 5s 3d, paid L53 0s 9d; James Negri, Chute, received L3 10s 3d, paid L2 18s 6d; Robert Owen, Skipton, received L4 10s, paid 4s 6d.

Mr Chas. Jas. Joy, land officer, has been appointed to hear reasons at Ballarat, on 20th inst., against the forfeiture of 20 acres of land at Raglan and Langi-kal-kal, held by Rupert Smith.

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, Englan

A startling and tragic event took place Tuesday night on the stage of the Novelty Theatre, Great Queen street, London. During the performance Mr W. Francis, one of the actors, stabbed a fellow-actor, Mr Temple Crozier, with a dagger, the weapon entering a vital part and causing the instant death of the unfortunate man. The occurrence was purely accidental and was caused by the danger spring in the dagger failing to act.

There has been much discussion as to whether September 23, the day when the Queen will have completed the longest reign in English history, should be marked by a public celebration. Her Majesty has sent a message to Parliament, expressing her gratification at the loyalty shown by her subjects, and asking that the proposed celebration should be deferred until June 20 next year, when she will have completed the 60th year of her reign.

An extensive seizure of forged French bank notes has been made by the police in Tunis. The amount of the notes is 10,000,000 francs (L400,000).

A desperate encounter took place last week at Glendhu between a huge hog and a draught horse, in which both animals were seriously injured. The hog, which is a very large animal belonging to Mr Hall, got out of the sty, and shortly afterwards Mr Hall's attention was attracted by a noise in the paddock, near the house, and going out he found that a battle royal was in progress between the hog and the horse, and he experienced much difficulty in seperating the animals. The pig had the advantage of greater agility, and though it received some kicks, the force of these were lessened by its quick movements. It managed to tear a hole in the horse's side through which the entrails protruded, and but for Mr Hall's appearance as a very vigorous peacemaker there is little doubt the combat would have been a mortal one. As it was the horse is most seriously injured, a large wound having to be sewn up in its side, but the animal appears to be recovering.

One of the features of progress in New Zealand is the revival of the mining industry. In 1895 gold and silver was produced to the value of L1,172,843, as compared with L894,536 in 1894, being an increase of L278,307. Gold continues to be mined for from the north to the south of the colony, Auckland in 1895 yielding 117,029 oz, the West Coast 89,721 oz, and Otago 88,955 oz.

"In the organism of man, as in that of all the higher animals, the materials for the nutrition of every portion of the structure are supplied by the Blood. If the Blood is diseased, the body is diseased." "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" is a guaranteed cure for all Blood and Skin Diseases. It is the most searching blood cleanser ever discovered, and it will free the system from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Pimples and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. *Thousands of wonderful cures* have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

An extraordinary case has been heard at the Guildford Police Court, W.A The Rev. G. Sadler, Anglican clergyman and member of the municipal council, was charged by his nephew, E. Sadler, with assault, namely, seizing him by the whiskers and endeavoring to eject him from his house. The defendant pleaded his age, which is upwards of 70 years, and also stated that the complainant had paid too many attentions to his young wife. The defendant behaved in an extraordinary manner, and, upon being fined, said that he would go to prison rather than pay the fine. He begged them to send him to gaol, which the bench refused to do.

The Legislative Assembly had a variety of subjects before it on Wednesday. A discussion took place on a motion for the adjournment of the House to consider the unemployed difficulty. The labour members smarting under the charges of neglect of their duties made against them at the recent unemployed gatherings, insisted on the Government putting more men on the Yarra improvement works, and immediately obtaining authority from Parliament to proceed with the proposed works in the country districts. They stated that there were a large number of men with their families almost starving who were anxious to work, but could not obtain it, and it was the duty of the Government to step in and provide employment. The Premier replied that it was impossible for any Government to find work for everyone, and that the various works proposed would be proceeded with as speedily as possible. When the motion was formally negatived, the Minister of Railways, as an evidence of the sincerity of the Government to do something, gave notice of motion to refer the question of constructing the northern railways to the Railways Standing Committee for inquiry. The Premier made an announcement regarding the statement attributed to Mr Justice Williams concerning the drunken habits of the working classes, after which the estimates of the Chief Secretary's department were considered till the time for private members' business arrived, when progress was reported, though very little had been made. The House then discussed the question of granting permission to Mr E. H. Lascelles to cultivate an area of mallee land, and the debate was adjourned at 10 minutes past 11.

Mr A. N. Pearson, the Government agricultural chemist, in a report to the Perishable Products Committee, refers to the alleged adulteration of butter shipped from here to Western Australia some weeks ago. He states that he has been informed that the analyst who tested the butter in Perth used what is known as the Hehner test. Mr Pearson remarks that Hehner, in making experiments with butter, found that they contained about 87 5 per cent. of insoluble fatty acids, and he therefore took that percentage as his standard of a pure butter. If in the course of testing therefore by the Hehner process a butter if found to give 88.4 per cent. of insoluble fatty acids, it would, according to this standard, be adulterated with 12 per cent. of margarine, and if it gave 88.4 per cent. it would contain 15 per cent. of margarine, and so on, the percentage of adulteration being higher as the amount of insoluble fatty acids increased. He adds, however, that since that standard was fixed Hehner has found that pure butter can contain as high a percentage of insoluble fatty acids as 90, and he has a report from that gentleman in which he passed as genuine a butter containing 89.09 per cent. of such acids. Consequently, if the tests made in Perth recently with Victorian butter were based on the original standard at 87.5 they were fallacious. Mr Pearson concludes by saying that "the unreasoning adoption of such a fixed standard (as 87.5), and the arbitrary calculation therefrom of the amount of foreign fats alleged to be mixed with butters is unscientific and against common sense."

Bran and linseed meal should be used occasionally, if for no other reason than that of affording a change of diet. Such foods are also rich in the mineral elements, and serve to supply any deficiency in that direction. Growing animals and milch cows are always benefited by foods that contain an abundance of mineral matters.

Gustav Jovariovitch is the largest owner of sheep in Russia. His flock numbers 1,500,000 head. If it had not been for the late drought we have a pastoralist in central Australia who would have run the man with the unpronounceable name very close, and the Australian's sheep are much superior to the Russian's for wool producing.

The experience of a first-class wine epicure in England, a recognised authority of the wine committee of an aristocratic London club, and a man whose table was famed for its wines, is worth giving. Judging certain wines from Victoria solely by their merits, he recognised unusual excellence, so much so that they were put before his guests openly as from Australia. One and all condemned them, to the chagrin of the host. Shortly afterwards the same friends were invited and partook of established brands of European wines. They all wondered how superior their host's wines were to theirs of the same label. The wines were identically those that have been previously condemned, but the foreign labels were on the Australian bottles. Prejudice will take a long fight before Australian vignerons will be able to conquer and win the English market.

An instance in which the members of one family have occupied a moorland farm for seven centuries is mentioned by the "Scottish Farmer." The present occupier (a tenant) named John Howie is the thirty-first in direct line. Lately over 3,000 people from all parts of the world met to do honor to one of the race, in whose honor a stone monument is erected on the farm.

A question of power. Mr Prendergast.—Shire councils were not so completely in touch with the people as they should be. If the councils had any power the last Government would not have been turned out of office. Sir John M'Intyre.—If you put the boot on the right foot you would say that the civil servants turned the Government out. Mr Prendergast.—Surely a handful of servants could not turn an election. Sir John M'Intyre.—A handful! Why, there are nearly 30,000 of them—over one-tenth of the electors.

In the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, Mr Bennett called attention to what he regarded as a most serious and unfounded charge made by Mr Justice Williams against the working classes of the colony in alleging that two-thirds of them were drunk on Sundays. Mr Bennett said that out of 30,000 working men in Richmond there were not on the average more than ten cases of drunkenness dealt with on Monday mornings. The Premier said that the matter would be the subject of correspondence between him and the judge.

THE WOMAN WITH A PAST.

Her Frequent Appearance In the Drama Is Causing Discussion.

Several high class English weekly reviews have joined the London Times in exhaustive discussion of the modern society drama, or what Labouchere describes as "realistic Magdalen plays." Beerbohm Tree's latest success, "John-a-dreams," is the usual text employed, but the subject has been made widely comprehensive. Mr. Tree was at first somewhat resentful in resisting the attacks upon his piece. In his latest letter, however, he admits, for the sake of the argument, that the woman with a past has been too frequently upon the stage of late, but he affirms: "Certain it is, however, that the best and strongest dramatic work which this decade has produced has been that whose subject some of your correspondents have so severely reprobated. The inference, I make bold to say, is obvious. It is the epoch, not the actor or the author, that is arraigned. The taste of the public is undoubtedly for discussion of such problems, as is evidenced not only on the stage, but in the lecture hall, in magazine articles and in novels. The desirability of such a discussion is a matter of opinion. To go to the root of the whole matter, What is an immoral play? I hold that an immoral play is one which deals in a spirit of flippancy with those passions that are the very central fact of life, which makes a jest of virtue, which flatters vice, which panders to the lower instincts of our nature, and which clothes the nakedness of evil with transparent and alluring garments. I challenge any one to point to a single passage of Mr. Chambers' play which could be thus described."

The Times, in summing up the subject, takes the side of the objectors, saying:

"We have had a great deal too much of the woman with a past, and too many of her. If she had been confined to one play, she would still have had an amount of elucidation altogether out of proportion to her importance. But she is forced upon our attention with such persistent assiduity that people who do not want to hear about her find their opportunities of theater going seriously curtailed. She has been elevated into a cult. The leading doctrine of the new woman school, which contains a certain number of effeminate males, is that the one thing worth living and working for is free discussion of unsavory subjects by men and women. When a manager desires to have a little variety in the way of a play which does not turn upon adultery, he has to engage in a prolonged struggle with a playwright resentful of the excision of what he thinks the finest thing in the piece."

THE REPORTER'S REPLY.

He Quickly Discovered That He Wasn't Talking to a Gentleman.

On Monday night a well known operatic star appeared at one of the leading opera houses. It was rumored that she had bet $1,000 on Levi P. Morton. A reporter was sent over to the opera house to inquire into it, but the business manager of the troop would not let the reporter enter behind the scenes. When the opera was over, another reporter was sent over to the hotel where the operatic star was stopping. It was half past 11 when he sent up his card requesting to see the singer in regard to her bet. A moment later the business manager came down stairs and confronted the reporter.

"Do you consider yourself a gentleman?" he was asked.

The reporter said he did and asked what the business manager meant by such a question.

"Well, Miss —— is a lady, and no gentleman would presume to call on her at this hour."

The reporter got somewhat heated by this turn of affairs.

"Have you ever been a newspaper man?" he asked of the business manager.

The business manager said he had.

"Well, then," said the reporter, "you must know that a reporter seldom disturbs any one of his own accord. It was my duty to come here and try to see Miss ——. You might have sent word down that I could not see her. You say that Miss —— is a lady. I do not doubt that, but I will say that she did not get a gentleman for her business manager," and before the business manager could reply the reporter was gone.—Syracuse Post.

She Resented the Criticism.

A young man and a lady were walking in the lobby of the Herald Square theater, New York, the other night discussing De Koven's "Rob Roy." During their talk the words, "It is plagiarism, mere plagiarism," were spoken audibly by the gentleman. Straightway a lady behind him exclaimed, "I dare you to say that again." The gentleman, surprised, looked around and ventured to remark mildly that he had a right to his opinion. "I dare you to say that again," repeated the lady, with flashing eyes. "I am Mrs. de Koven." There was nothing more added, as the reader can imagine, and further criticism of "Rob Roy" was deferred until possibly under more favorable conditions.—Philadelphia Press.

Tried the Ice With His Gun.

Aaron Tracey was found dead on Stillwater pond, near Cherryfield, Me., the other night, with a bullet wound through his head. His rifle was standing upright in the ice beside him, and it is evident that he was trying the ice with it, and that it was discharged by breaking through and bringing up on the hammer.—Lewiston Journal.

A Sensitive Lens.

It is stated of the new 40 inch lens that is being made by Alvan Clark, the telescope manufacturer, that the heat of the hands in polishing it so distorts its focus by expansion that three hours are required to cool it sufficiently for testing.

The farmer of to-day cannot make the farm profitable in the same way as did his grandfathers. He must take advantage of the knowledge acquired by means of the latest experiments. He must make use of the late inventions whereby he can lessen the expense of cultivating and harvesting his crops.

Mr Webb has a penchant for cutting down the "tall poppies" of the public service. When the estimates of the Public Works department were under consideration in the Assembly on Thursday night, he moved that the salaries of the civil servants above L250 should suffer an additional percentage reduction of four per cent; those over L800, six per cent., which would make a total reduction of 25 per cent. in the case of officers receiving over L1,000. He assured members that if that course were adopted and increments on salaries over L250 stopped, sufficient money could be saved to enable the Government to discontinue the percentage reductions on salaries between L100 and L150. "Robbing Peter to pay Paul," interjected Mr Murry Smith, but Mr Webb retorted that his desire was to ease the burden of the lower-paid officers without fresh taxation. The Premier stated that the amount saved by the percentage reductions on salaries of L150 and under was L52,000, and on salaries between L150 and L200 almost another L50,000 was obtained, making L100,000 out of a total saving of L141,000. It would therefore be necessary, he said, if salaries below L150 were to be exempted from the reductions that the present percentage rates on salaries over L200 should be doubled to obtain the necessary money. He suggested that the motion should be deferred till the bill dealing with the percentage reductions was before the House, when he would furnish returns, based on Mr Webb's proposition, for the information of members. On this understanding the motion was withdrawn, but it was made evident in the debate that a large number of members will support a proposal to discontinue the reductions on salaries of L150 and under.

Roche, the Melbourne cricketer, has been engaged to go to South Australia.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION.—NORTH RIDING.

NOTICE.—An ELECTION will be held on Thursday, 27th August, 1896, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement in rotation of Councillor W. B. Bridges, and I appoint Tuesday, the 18th August instant, the day of nomination.

I require all candidates to be nominated between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon, on some day before the said 18th August, at the Shire Offices, Beaufort, where nomination papers and deposits will be received by my deputy, Joseph Watson, the Shire Secretary.

THEODORE BEGGS, Returning Officer.

11th August, 1896.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION.—EAST RIDING.

NOTICE.—An ELECTION will be held on Thursday, 27th August, 1896, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement in rotation of Councillor James Russell, and I appoint Tuesday, the 18th August instant, the day of nomination.

I require all candidates to be nominated between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon on some day before the said 18th August, at the Shire Offices, Beaufort, where nomination papers and deposits will be received by my deputy, Joseph Watson, the Shire Secretary.

DONALD CAMERON, Returning Officer.

11th August, 1896.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION.—WEST RIDING.

NOTICE.—An ELECTION will be held on Thursday, 27th August instant, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement in rotation of Councillor E. H. Austin, and I appoint Tuesday, the 18th August instant, the day of nomination.

I require all candidates to be nominated between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon on some day before the said 18th August, at the Shire Offices, Beaufort, where nomination papers and deposits will be received by my deputy, Joseph Watson, Shire Secretary.

GEORGE LEWIS, Returning Officer.

11th August, 1896.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF AN AUDITOR.

NOTICE.—An ELECTION of ONE AUDITOR for the Shire of Ripon will be held on Thursday, 27th August, 1896, and I appoint Tuesday, the 18th August instant, the day of nomination.

I require all candidates to be nominated between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon on some day before the said 18th August, at the Shire Offices, Beaufort, where nomination papers and deposits will be received by my deputy, Joseph Watson, the shire secretary.

WM. MURRAY, President.

11th August, 1896.

To the Electors of the West Riding, Shire of Ripon.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

AS my seat in the Ripon Shire Council expires by effluxion of time on 27th inst., I beg to announce that I shall offer myself for re-election, and respectfully solicit your support and influence.

Yours faithfully,

EDWIN H. AUSTIN.

St. Enoch's, Stockyard Hill.

12th August, 1896.

To the Electors, North Riding, Shire of Ripon.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

MY term of office as one of your representatives in the Shire Council expiring by effluxion of time on the 27th instant, I beg to offer myself for re-election, and believing that I have done my duty faithfully in the past, I again solicit your support and influence.

W. B. BRIDGES.

Trawalla, 1st August, 1896.

A MEETING!

Will be held on

St. Enoch's Estate, Stockyard Hill

(By kind permission of E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.), on

Wednesday, 19th Aug., 1896.

—ALL-AGED STAKES.—

For an unlimited number of Greyhounds at 10s each.

Nominations will be received by me up to 8 p.m. on Monday, 17th inst.

First pair of dogs in the slips at 9.30 a.m.

Nominators must be members of the club.

E. H. WELSH, Hon. Secy.

BEAUFORT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22ND, 1896.

CLEARING SALE BY AUCTION,

At 1 o'clock, on the premises, lately in the occupation of

MR W. SMITH, Livingstone-st., BEAUFORT.

FREEHOLD and COTTAGE, SHEEP, CATTLE, HORSES, DRAYS, WAGGONETTES, SPRING CART, FARM IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is instructed by MR WM. SMITH, who has retired from business, to sell as above, a large assortment of Effects, comprising all that piece of Land situate next the Agricultural Show Ground, High-st., Beaufort, on which is erected a W.B. Cottage; about 60 Sheep, Horses and Cattle, Farm Dray and light Waggon (with shaft and pole), 1 Spring Cart, 1 Tip Dray, a lot of Harness, Single Furrow Plough, Set of Harrows, Chaffcutter and Horseworks, Platform Scales and Weights, Pulleys and Chains, Sausage Machine, Copper, Water Pipes, Drawers, 300 Posts 6 x 6, Hay Shed Frame, 2 Iron Bedsteads, Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

As Mr Smith is retiring from business, the whole will be sold without reserve.

TERMS CASH.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

TO-NIGHT. TO-NIGHT.

First appearance here of the well-known and popular

WILFRED HAYES' Dramatic Co.,

A Powerful Combination of

20 Sterling Metropolitan Artists 20.

The most complete organisation touring, when will be presented for the first time in this district an entirely new and powerfully sensational Drama, in 5 Acts, of deeply absorbing and thrilling interest, founded on Longstaff's celebrated painting, entitled, "BREAKING THE NEWS," or "LIGHT IN THE DARK," a powerful story of man's faith and woman's love. This beautiful Drama will be produced in a manner eclipsing all previous productions in this district. A Brilliant Combination of Star Artists. Fun! Novelty! Sensation! The Usual Prices of Admission.

MAX. RICHARDSON, Advance Representative.

Beaufort Butter Factory Co. Ltd.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up to Friday, 21st inst., for supplying Butter Factory, also Stockyard Hill Creamery, with Firewood for 6 months (more or less); wood to be 4 ft. long, small size, sound, and dry. Particulars at my office.

J. W. BROWNE, Secretary.

Beaufort Coursing Club.

A MEETING will be held on Monday, 17th inst., at 8 p.m., at Welsh's Golden Age Hotel. Business—To make the draw for the coursing match, &c.

E. H. WELSH, Hon. Secy.

Loyal Beaufort Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F.

THE thirty-second Anniversary of the foundation of the above will be celebrated by a SOCIAL, to be held in the Golden Age Hall, on Wednesday, August 26th, 1896. Dancing to commence at 8.30 p.m. DOUBLE TICKETS, 5s. JOHN B. HUMPHREYS, Hon. Sec.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOKSELLER, and STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Agent for the *Weekly Times, Herald, Riponshire Advocate, Sportsman, Free Lance, Australian Journal, Argus, Australasian*, &c. While thanking his numerous old customers for past favors, he trusts, by strict attention to the delivery of all papers, to merit a fair share of their support. Note the Address—Next Door to Bank of Victoria.

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
⅜in., ½in., 1in., 1¼in. cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of allsizes 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.

POLITICAL.

We clip the following from *Hansard* with reference to Mr Austin's part in the debate on the Budget:—Mr Austin.—Mr Chairman, it is not my intention to debate the Budget statement at any length, and I must congratulate the Treasurer upon the very clear manner in which he has placed the position of the finances before us. I have no fault to find with the honorable member. He says that retrenchment has reached bed rock. I believe that it has, so far as the pay of public servants is concerned, but I do not think that retrenchment has reached bed rock in the Postal department. Last year the country was very severely retrenched and the Postmaster-General then told us that he intended to retrench the towns. There has, however, been no proposal made to retrench the towns. The deliveries in the towns are the same now as they were two years ago, and, practically, there has been no retrenchment. In my opinion there is great room for retrenchment in the Postal department. It is said that the colony can only be lifted out of its difficulties by fresh taxation, but I approve of the determination of the Treasurer not to impose any fresh taxation. We are now very heavily burdened, and I think that the country will be with the Treasurer in the position that he has taken up. With regard to the Railway department, it is very curious that as soon as the new Railway Commissioner takes office he should have to ask the Treasurer for L300,000 to be expended on new works. That clearly proves, to my mind, that the Railway Commissioners have been at fault in the [illegible] They have really starved the line and the rolling-stock. The present Commissioner must have gone to his masters for the information upon which he based for the increased vote, and those gentlemen are to blame for not having given the same information to the Treasurer long ago. I have strong objection to the departmental inquiries that are held in connection with the railways. There was an inquiry concerning an accident that happened to the Adelaide express, but the cause of that accident has never yet been cleared up, and yet we find that the new commissioner is asking the Treasurer to place a large sum of money on the Estimates for the alteration of the line. That is where the trouble has arisen. We have been running engines which are too large over small light lines. I do not agree with the Treasurer's proposals in regard to raising money for new works. In the past we have always constructed such works with money obtained from the revenue, and I protest against the new idea. It seems to me that because the Treasurer has been hampered in regard to the Savings Bank bonds he is going to hamper future Treasurers in the case of this new proposal which I am objecting to. With reference to the work which it is proposed to do in the district represented by the Minister of Mines, I am strongly of opinion that if the representative of that district had not been the Minister of Mines his district would not have been allotted such a large amount of money. I do not say that the work is not necessary, nor do I blame the Treasurer but the Minister of Mines has clearly laid a statement before the Treasurer, which induced him to do it, and if the Minister of Mines had been sitting on the opposite side of the House the Treasurer would not have adopted it.

Mr G. Turner.—The honorable member for Ripon has not the slightest justification for making that statement. He ought not to make it, and he cannot believe it.

The Chairman.—I think that the honorable member for Ripon had better [illegible] his remarks. The honorable member is accusing the Minister of Mines of doing something wrong.

Mr G. Turner.—And the Treasurer also

Mr Austin.—I wish to withdraw the statement.

Mr G. Turner.—Sir, the only members who make these statements are those who would do what they accuse others of if they were in office themselves. There are too many of these insinuations being thrown out, and I will not stand it any longer.

Mr Carter.—I do not think that the honorable member for Ripon had any intention of reflecting on the Ministry.

Mr G. Turner.—He did it deliberately.

Mr Carter.—I do not think that the honorable member intended to reflect on the Government or on the Minister of Mines.

Mr G. Turner.—I do think it is time that honorable members in this House stopped imputing motives to each other. It is bad enough for the Government to have to stand that sort of thing from outsiders and from the press. Honorable members have complained here that the press does these things, and it is in this Assembly that the example is set. The remark of the honorable member for Ripon is the most deliberate insult which has been offered to the Government since it took office. The honorable member is the first who has during this debate deliberately asserted that because the Minister of Mines is a Minister of the Crown he had received from the Government what would not have been given to him if he were sitting in opposition. There is not the slightest foundation for that. I can appeal to honorable members to say that whenever they have come to me with fair claims I have granted them, and I have not refused them because they sat on the opposition side of the House. I hope this will be a warning to members on the opposition side of the House. We are not here to make charges and insinuations against each other; we are here to do what is right, and we ought to give every member of the House credit, whether he is doing right or wrong, for acting honestly. I hope that during the remainder of the session we shall hear no more of these foundationless accusations.

Mr Austin.—I am sorry that I made the remark which is complained of; perhaps I put it a little more bluntly than I ought to have done, and I apologise to the committee. I did not intend to impute motives. In my opinion, the district which is represented by the Minister of Mines deserves to have money spent on it, and there are other districts which are deserving of help, too. I am very sorry indeed that I touched on the matter. I will not say any more on this subject tonight.

A FRENCH PROPHETESS.

Considerable sensation is being caused in Paris (says *Table Talk*) by the prophecies of a young lady who claims to be inspired by the archangel Gabriel. The lady is named Couldon, and she lives with her parents in the Rue Paradis. Her father, who is a retired barrister, states that two years ago he found his daughter, who is 23 years of age, lying in a trance in her room. When he entered she rose and declared that the angel Gabriel had appeared to her and commanded her to act as interpreter between him and mankind. Since then she has passed most of her time in a semi-comatose condition, during which she answers any questions put to her. She declares that she has no idea of what she is saying, but that it is the angel Gabriel who speaks through her. For some months past she has been visited by thousands of people anxious to consult her, but she accepts no recompense for her services. Several Press representatives who called on her agree in stating that she spoke of their past with remarkable accuracy, but that she told them very little of the future. Her favorite topic is war. She predicts that war will break out before the end of the year, but it will be preceded by another revolution, which will convulse France. The ecclesiastical authorities are said to be much exercised by the young lady's doings, and it is believed the Archbishop of Paris has forbidden the faithful to communicate with her.

Rabbits provide the means of livelihood for a number of people in the Elmore district. During July 11 tons of trapped rabbits were sent from the railway station.

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.

Our railways are earning L910,000 less per annum than they were five years ago, and we are spending L856,000 a year less to work them.

Since the beginning of the year there has passed through the Melbourne Clearing-House L80,387,790, against L72,188,530 for the corresponding period last year, or an increase of L8,199,260. The Sydney Exchange settlement for the same period amounts to L65,113,413, against L59,965,793 for the corresponding period last year, or an increase of L5,177,620.

Her Majesty the Queen has conferred on Prince Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Viceroy, the decoration of the recently instituted Royal Victorian order.

In last week's *Beacon* there is an exceedingly clever cartoon, illustrating the difficulties under which the farming community of Victoria is laboring at the present time, and we cannot do better than place a few particulars of same before the farmers, and also all ratepayers. It is called—"How to wipe out a mortgage," and is headed—"Reduction in Railway Freights," and we commend the following figures to all who have the best interests of "Sunny Victoria" at heart. "A tax of 1d in the £ on *land values* would raise L544,000 a year, and enable railway freights to be reduced one-third. Farmers who *now* pay L1,200,000 in *freights would save* L400,000. Farmers own 12 per cent. of the land values, and would pay in tax L66,902, resulting in a *net saving to farmers* of L333,098. The bulk of the land value tax would fall on the city man, who now pays *no* freight, but owns the most valuable land, made so largely *by the* railways."

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 railway collision has occurred at Perth. The Geraldton train when arriving at the Midland Junction station ran into another train that was taking in water. A saloon carriage was overturned, and a passenger and a fireman had their legs broken. The rest of the passengers escaped. It is stated either that the danger signal was given but disregarded by the Geraldton train, or that the train was going too fast to slow down in time to avert the accident.

At Trafalgar square, London, on Saturday, an impressive scene was witnessed. Li Hung Chang visited the statue of the late General Gordon, commander of the "Ever Victorious Army," and laid a wreath upon it. The viceroy and all the members of his suite bowed reverently before the statue. Subsequently Li Hung Chang and his suite visited St. Paul's Cathedral, and placed wreaths on the cenotaph of General Gordon in the presence of the boys of the Gordon Memorial Boys' Home. The wreaths bore the inscription, "To a soldier and a friend of China. A tribute of respect."

WE MUST HAVE THE TOOLS.

Robinson Crusoe, you remember, made a big boat or canoe out of the trunk of a tree. It was a laborious and tedious job. And that wasn't the worst of it. When he got the boat done he couldn't launch it. It was too heavy for one man to handle. If he had only had an arrangement like the capstan of a ship he might have managed. He *understood* how to do it, but lacked the tools. How often we find ourselves at a dead stand for that same reason. Let me give you a fresh illustration, tied up for the moment in the following letter, which must first be read before we can rightly come at the point.

"In the spring of 1884," says our correspondent, "I got into a low weak way, not being able to imagine what had happened to me. My strength kept ebbing away till I had scarcely the desire or ability to do anything. I felt as tired as if I had just arrived home from a long, hard journey, yet no tax more than usual of any kind had been laid upon me. My mind, too, was weary; so that I turned from things that obliged me to think, plan, or consider.

"Side by side, so to speak, with all this was failure of my appetite. Of course I continued to eat, or make an effort to eat, but food no longer tempted me as it does a person in health. I picked and minced over my meals, and the little I took neither tasted good nor did me any good after I had eaten it. Instead of warming, comforting and stimulating me, as it used to do, it gave me distress at the stomach, pain at the chest and a singular feeling of tightness around the waist, as though a belt were buckled too snug around me.

"After a time the condition of my stomach seemed to grow worse. There was that sense of gnawing, so often mentioned by others, and occasionally a feeling of faintness and sinking, almost like the ground giving way under one's feet."

[REMARK: An eminent London physician, in one of his books, describes this sinking feeling as one of the most appalling and frightful that it is possible to experience. It is not the body but the *mind* that suffers. I, the present writer, have had two attacks of it, and pray to have no more. It is like unto the overshadowing of the Death Angel's wing, *with the mind fully conscious of the situation*. The *cause* is uric acid poison in the blood, one of the products of prolonged indigestion.]

"When this sinking feeling came on," continues the letter, "it weighed me down like a nightmare. Finally I got to be so weak I could only walk slowly and feebly. *The doctor who prescribed for me said my complaint was dyspepsia*, but his medicine had no perceptible effect.

"I continued like this for eight years; not always the same, but now better and then worse. Yet in all that long time there was not a day when I could say I was well. No medicine or treatment seemed right for me, and I almost began to think I never should recover my former health.

"In March, 1892, Mother Seigel's Syrup was recommended to me as having done wonders in cases like mine, even when they were of long standing and everything else had failed. No harm to try it, we thought, and got a bottle from Mr Grime, the chemist, in Bolton Road, and after taking it I felt great relief. My appetite quickly improved, and I could eat without pain. When I had taken two or three bottles more the bad symptoms had all gone, and I was as well as ever. My husband also took the medicine with the same good results. You may publish my letter and refer inquirers to me. (Signed) (Mrs) Elizabeth Wilson, 5, Northcote Street, Bolton Road, Darwen, March 1st, 1895."

The lesson in this interesting narrative is too plain for us to miss it. Our old friend Crusoe was not able to launch his boat for the want of machinery. Similarly the doctor who attended Mrs Wilson was not able to cure her because he did not possess the right remedy. His opinion as to her complaint was entirely correct. She was suffering from chronic dyspepsia, precisely as he told her. But alas! it is one thing to know what ought to be done and quite another to have the knowledge and means to do it.

Between these two things (over this wide gap) stands Mother Seigel's Syrup, just as between the two sides of the Thames stands London Bridge.

The N.S.W. Minister of Agriculture has issued a minute, stating that in his opinion the colony ought to bear the cost of sending to one of the leading agricultural colleges outside Australia a student at one of the Government experimental farms, who might be chosen on account of his ability, upon the understanding that at the end of his term he should act as instructor for a specified period under the department.

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.

The latest thing in Spanish bull fights is to put the matador on a bicycle instead of a horse. Carlos Rodriguez, a well-known cyclist, and Badila both entered the arena lately in Madrid, mounted on cycles. Rodriguez soon ran away from the bull, but Badila, the picador, stood in his ground, and not being able to turn quickly enough, was overtaken, and both machine and rider tossed high in the air by the infuriated animal.

A third of the tea now consumed in the colonies comes from Ceylon, the exports to Australia in 1895 aggregating 9,379,000 lb. The progress of the tea industry in Ceylon has been simply marvellous. At the time the coffee industry collapsed the cultivation of tea in the island was on a tiny scale, but in 1895 the exports amounted to 98,000,000 lb, although the area under cultivation was only 305,000 acres.

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 L. 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.

It is said that C. J. Eady, the Tasmanian cricketer, has almost decided to remain in England.

A. J. SCOTT, Esq., LAUNCESTON, TASMANIA,

Writes from "Daily Telegraph" Office:—In justice, and in the interests of similar sufferers, I write this in the hope that many in trouble may be induced to try Clements Tonic, also that the sale of such a genuine article may be increased. My wife was a dreadful sufferer from neuralgia for over twelve months, she had all kinds of remedies without the slighest benefit, but after seeing Clements Tonic advertised in the local papers for some time, I procured a bottle, and she found considerable benefit in two days, in fact felt better after the first few doses; she continued Clements Tonic until one and a half bottles were taken, and now, I am thankful to say, she is perfectly well and has had no return of the pain, and we have great hopes that the cure will prove permanent. You may use this unsolicited testimonial; fuller particulars at the above mentioned address.

A. J. SCOTT.

Such influential and conclusive evidence as this reaches the proprietors of this wonderful remedy by every mail. When spontaneous praise like this is heaped upon an article it absolutely proves its *bona fides*.

Mr R. Speight, formerly Chief Commissioner of Railways, has left by the Australian for Albany. Mr Speight is leaving Victoria for good.

"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 the year 1895 the gold coinage of the London mint amounted to L3,810,636, that of the Melbourne mint to L4,165,869, and that of the Sydney mint to L2,758,000, the total for the three mints being L10,734,505.

According to a report of the Melbourne Tramway and Omnibus Company, the falling off in receipts which characterised the past five years appears to be stopped, this year showing only L1711 less than last. The closing six months gave an improvement on the corresponding months of the previous year.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY IN 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, Farrington Road, London, England.

The West Australian gold exports for July amounted to 16,257 oz, valued at L61,780; as against 27,935 oz; valued at L106,148, for June. Of this Coolgardie goldfields registered 1799 oz, valued L6838, against 7225 oz in June, worth L27,457; East Coolgardie, 9645 oz, valued at L36,603, against 10,702 oz, of L40,670, value; Murchison, 3133 oz, valued at L11,965, against 5383 oz, valued at L20,456; Pilbarra, 1647 oz, valued at L6258.

Some interesting information is afforded in "Skinner's Mining Manual" for 1896. It is mentioned that the world's production of gold for 1895 was the largest of recent years, having amounted to 10,219,158 oz. Of the various regions producing the precious metal, Australasia is placed first, with 2,365,165 oz; South Africa second with 2,281,773 oz; then the United States, with 2,273,580 oz; and next follow Russia, 1,250,000 oz; India, 250,640 oz; other countries, 1,798,000 oz. Comparing the yield for 1895 with that for 1894 increases are shown as follows:—Australasia, 158,441 oz; South Africa, 257,609 oz; United States, 193,451 oz. The returns of Russia fell off, but the India product increased. The total increase of 1895 over the previous year was thus 679,057 oz, representing an expansion of about L2,376,700 in value. The 1895 output was worth L35,767,000. In reference to Australasia, it is noted that New Zealand made the largest contribution to the increase of the year, and New South Wales came next.

Business man—"You remember that 'ad.' I had in your paper, and took out two months ago? Wel', I want to have it put back again." Editor—"Why, I thought you said no one noticed it while it was in." Business man (humbly)—"They didn't seem to until I took it out." The mere fact of your advertising lets people know you are still in business; also that your business is sufficiently important to stand advertising. If you are in business you cannot afford to do without advertising, as it is too much of an admission to the world at large.—Extract from an interview with a man who has profited by newspaper advertising.

In New South Wales the number of cattle at the close of 1895 was 2,023,768, as against 2,290,112 at the close of 1894 being a decrease of 265,344. The number of sheep at the close of 1895 was 47,617,687, as against 56,977,270 at the close of 1894, being a decrease of 9,359,583.

They were discussing in a London Club whether it was fair to play Prince Ranjitsinhji in the All England Eleven against the Australians. One very exclusive Englishman argued that it was not, as the Prince is an Indian. "Well, as to that," replied another, "The Australians are not all Australians. They have a Tasmanian in their team."

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.

FERTILIZERS REQUIRED BY COTTON.

As Determined by the Analysis of the Plant Under Healthy Conditions.

No question perhaps so nearly concerns the grower of cotton as that of fertilization. The small margin for profit in its cultivation makes it imperative that the southern farmer who chooses to depend on the great staple for his livelihood should cultivate it at the smallest possible cost. An indiscriminate use of fertilizers must be discarded and the soil given just what is required in order to make it highly productive. By the application of various fertilizers in varying proportions the experimenter has been able to say that his soil needs this and that constituent in this and that amount, but he solves the question with any great degree of certainty only with reference to his own soil and those which resemble it in kind and climatic conditions. What is needed in South Carolina or Texas, for instance, may not be needed in Alabama, and what an east Alabama soil may be deficient in may be found in sufficiency in a western Alabama soil. The great desideratum, therefore, is to find some method of determining soil requirements which admits of general application, or which may be readily and cheaply applied in individual cases. With the hope of being able, if possible, to make some small contribution toward the solution of this great problem, the work detailed in bulletin No. 57, from the station at Auburn, Ala., was undertaken.

For the purposes of the experiments therein described two plots of ground were selected whose soils are of the same general type, but are widely different in point of fertility. The soil of one was too poor for profitable culture of cotton, while the other had been brought to a high state of fertility. It is not safe to base conclusions on a single series of experiments, but it is believed that the broadest conservatism will sanction the following conclusions from the results presented:

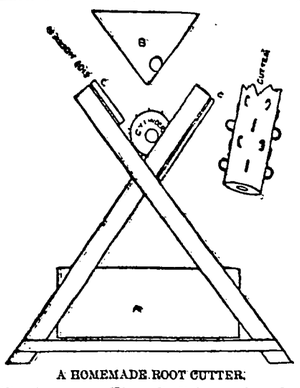
First, that the composition of the cotton plant in respect to potash, phosphoric acid and nitrogen is subject to decided variations under varying conditions; second, that the nature of the soil exerts a considerable influence on the composition of the plant, a rich soil giving higher percentages of the three important constituents than a poor soil; third, by fertilizing with either of the three constituents in soils not already containing a sufficiency of the same it is possible to increase the percentage of that constituent in the cotton plant which is grown on such soil; fourth, that humus in the soil is of great value not only in supplying organic constituents, but also in holding inorganic constituents in most available conditions.

It is not claimed that the results described in the bulletin demonstrate the utility of this method as a means of determining soil requirements for cotton, but it is claimed that they are highly suggestive. If the normal composition of the healthy, thrifty plant under given soil conditions be known, it is possible to determine when a deficiency of any of the three constituents exists in a given soil. Systematic determinations, therefore, of the composition of the cotton plant under normal healthy conditions, together with determinations of the chemical composition and the physical properties of the producing soil, will furnish a basis, it is believed, for the establishment of a plan of investigation which will prove of great value to the agricultural interests of the south.

An Ingenious Root Cutter.

Rural New Yorker thus describes a homemade root cutter seen in the barn of an ingenious young farmer:

Two pieces of 2 by 4 ash scantling are nailed together in the form of an X. Two of these X's are used for the frame. Cleats nailed across the bottom hold the frame and serve for the support of the box A, which is under the cylinder to catch the cut roots. The end pieces are V shaped and made of 2 inch plank, with a hole for the cylinder to turn in. Inch boards, C C, are used to side up



A HOMEMADE ROOT CUTTER.

the hopper. The shaft is made of a turned hard wood stick and is 6 inches in diameter. The cutters are made of heavy band iron, which is ground to an edge on one side. They are shaped like a staple, and after the ends are driven into the shaft are 1¼ inches wide and 1¼ inches high. There are 12 cutters placed in diagonal rows, 1¼ inches apart and the same distance from the ends or sides. The distance between the sides of the hopper and cutters is about one-half inch. There is no bottom to the hopper, the cylinder occupying its place. The hopper holds about one-half bushel, and the roots can all be placed in at once. A balance wheel would help in turning.

News and Notes.

Texas is to have a cotton palace, to be opened Nov. 6 and to continue one month.

Texas claims a cotton crop of superior quality and quantity.

The north Louisiana station advises the sowing of grain early in the fall—from middle of September to middle of October. The formula 200 pounds cottonseed meal and 100 pounds acid phosphate is recommended as the best grain fertilizer.

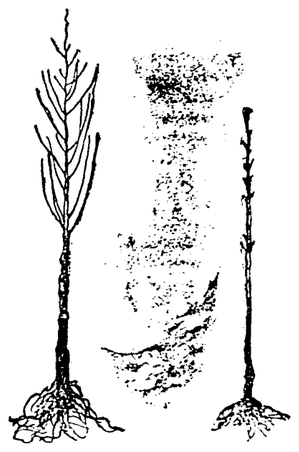
For the past quarter of a century there has been one continuous flow of letters bearing testimony to the truly wonderful cures effected by Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture, "the finest Blood Purifier that science and medical skill have brought to light." Sufferers from Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad 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.

FRUIT FLOWERS

TRIMMING TREES.

Two Methods of Cutting Back the Tops of Young Trees at Planting Time.

There exists a diversity of opinion as to the best method of trimming trees when they are set. So far as the root is

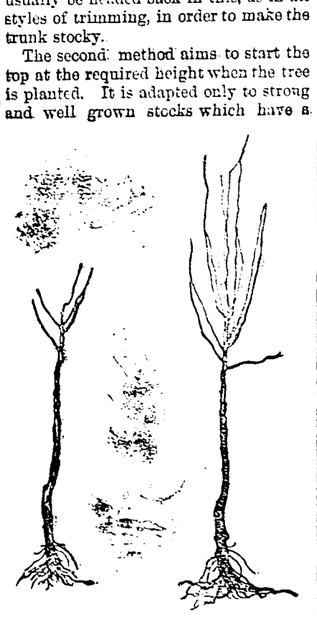


YEARLING PEACH TREE. PEACH TREE PRUNED.

concerned, it is advisable at the north to cut away only such roots as are broken or badly torn. These should be cut off just back of the injury. Perhaps half the root system of the tree is left in the ground when it is dug. It is therefore evident that the top should be cut back to a corresponding amount. In a bulletin issued from the Cornell station on the planting of orchards Professor L. H. Bailey gives an illustrated description of two general methods practiced at planting time.

One method cuts back all the branches to spurs of from one to three buds, or sometimes, particularly with dwarf pears set when two years old, the side branches may be cut entirely away, leaving only the buds on the main stem or trunk. The tree therefore "feathers out" the first season—that is, it makes many small shoots along the main trunk. The following fall or spring the top is started at the desired height. Fig. 1 shows a peach tree as received from the nursery, and Fig. 2 the same tree, trimmed in this manner, ready for planting. This method is the one generally best adapted to the peach, which is always set when a year old, but for other fruits, unless the trees are slender and without good branchy tops, it is doubtful if it is the best practice. If the bodies are thought not to be stiff enough, this manner of trimming may be used to good advantage. The main shoot should usually be headed back in this, as in all styles of trimming, in order to make the trunk stocky.

The second method aims to start the top at the required height when the tree is planted. It is adapted only to strong and well grown stocks which have a



PEAR TREE PRUNED. THREE YEAR PEAR TREE.

more or less branching and forking top. From three to five of the best branches are left, and these are headed back to a few buds each. Fig. 3 shows a pear tree, trimmed in Fig. 4, and the illustration may be considered to represent a good example of its class. Many of our best planters prefer the spur system for all trees, and there are some who would trim all newly set trees to a straight whip, but there is much to be said for this last method.

It may be said in general, then, that peach trees and small or slender trees should be well headed back and spurred (Figs. 1 and 2), but strong, well branched trees may have the head started at the desired height at the time of setting; all the branches being well headed back (Fig. 3 and 4). The trees may be trimmed before they are planted or just after they are set. Professor Bailey prefers the latter if the tree is to be trimmed after the method of Fig. 4. Never cut downward, for a ragged wound usually follows.

Keeping Grapes.

A Chautauqua correspondent of Ohio Farmer gives the result of his experiments in different ways of keeping grapes. Three buildings were employed and 20 tons of grapes placed in them. Those that were put in crates nearly tight, placed so only a small amount of air could be admitted, were in far the best condition. Those in slatted crates exposed freely to the air were more shriveled and came loose from the stem, causing quite a loss. Those for home use were packed, as usual, in nine pound baskets, covered and placed in the coldest room in the house, to remain till used. Treated in this way, they have kept nicely till March. The great requisite for success is doubtless a low temperature, within 2 or 3 degrees of freezing.

"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.

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS.

You want to see the best [illegible] successful institution.

Talk about it wherever you go.

Mention it to the tradesmen [illegible] whom you do business.

If they don't advertise in [illegible] induce them to do so.

If you are interested to buy [illegible] from what you have read in [illegible] ing columns mention the fact to the tradesman.

Don't lend your paper [illegible] who can afford to [illegible] but is too mean to sup[illegible] prise.

"As a Safe [illegible] Cure" for [illegible] Legs, Skin [illegible] Sores of [illegible] pounds [illegible] ture, [illegible] that [illegible] light. [illegible] Lumbago [illegible] Perfection.

At the end of [illegible] of Sydney was [illegible] districts [illegible] population of N.S.W. was [illegible] Although the population of Sydney has decreased by 15,000, the country districts have received an [illegible] of 41,520 persons, and [illegible] the colony has been [illegible]

Essential [illegible] the metropolitan [illegible]

It now appears [illegible] prospect of [illegible] commenced in Victoria [illegible] of 1897-98.

"For Bl[illegible] blood is [illegible] as it circu[illegible] body—Lungs, [illegible] Clarke's W[illegible] ted to clean[illegible] whatever cause [illegible] Eczema, Bad Legs, Pimples, and Sores [illegible] marvellous. Thousands [illegible] been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at [illegible] Beware of worthless imitations [illegible]

In the past quarter of a [illegible] lity of the Church of [illegible] contributed the following [illegible] agencies associated in [illegible] direct by with the church—[illegible] scholarships, L[illegible] and restoration, L[illegible] missions, L7,427,[illegible] L10,100,000; [illegible] L21,362,041; [illegible] ins in outer [illegible] poor clergy, L2 [illegible]

There were nine [illegible] Saturday and two [illegible]

Mexico has [illegible] she shook off the Spanish [illegible]

There are in Paris [illegible] are heads of meters [illegible]

The oldest [illegible] is that of Denmark. [illegible] use since the year [illegible]

In the Ardennes district [illegible] great demand for [illegible] tion at present. [illegible] now seeming the district [illegible] anxious to pick up [illegible]

By a vote of 21 [illegible] South has passed [illegible] cigarettes in [illegible] known as the Pall Mall [illegible] it unlawful to handle cigars in [illegible] manner.

DO NOT GROAN.—Relief [illegible] insolvents [illegible] LOZENGES [illegible] unrivalled [illegible] recommended [illegible] They at once check [illegible] cause while it [illegible] the before [illegible] gives ease [illegible] Sold everywhere in [illegible]

A man may [illegible] meadow and [illegible] be milked, [illegible] and expect to [illegible] rising. An [illegible] stray in, [illegible] it, but must [illegible] been informed [illegible] ate to be [illegible] siderable [illegible] by advertising. An [illegible] often suggests to a [illegible] an article, and he goes and says [illegible] he would not have [illegible] he had not been [illegible]

WM. C. PEDDER,

[illegible]

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

Farm and Timber Wagons, [illegible] and Spring Drays, [illegible] kinds of Vehicles [illegible] the premises. Horses [illegible]

Ministering Children's [illegible]

"COTTAGE BY THE SEA," [illegible] Opened by Lady Brisbane [illegible] For poor in Poor School [illegible] Victoria. Children [illegible] M.C.L. Branch of [illegible] Supported by voluntary [illegible] or provisions.

Managing Committee [illegible] "Myoora," Toorak; Mrs [illegible] University, Melbourne; [illegible] "Roslyn," Geelong.

M. C. L. and Cottage by the Sea [illegible] can be obtained at 272 [illegible] Melbourne.

Money at 4 per Cent.

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

The Great Appetizer.

HOWLES PHOSPHORIC [illegible] QUININE WINE, pleasant [illegible] Headaches, Neuralgia, [illegible] Brain and Nerve Tonic [illegible] ating 2 glasses [illegible] Agent for Victoria, J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., [illegible] Spirit Merchants, Bourke St.

To Rabbit Trappers, Farmers, &c.

RABBITS [illegible] the FARMERS' PRESERVING WORKS, [illegible]

Printed and Published [illegible] proprietor, ARTHUR PARKER, [illegible] at the Advocate Newspaper office of the [illegible] Lawrence Street, Melbourne, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No 1081. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1896. PRICE FOURPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s.	d.
Letters—For 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	1½
(2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)		
Newspapers	0	0½
Books.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)	0	1
Registration Fee ..	0	3
Parcels.—Two pounds or under (each extra pound or part, 3d.)	0	9
Bulk parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof (No less than 4 papers in each parcel.)	0	1

PACKETS.

Commercial Papers.—For every four ounces or under (up to 3lbs) (such as accounts, invoices, accounts, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents not in the handwriting of the bills of exchange, [illegible] passbooks, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, [illegible] specifications, [illegible] bills, and [illegible] For every four ounces or under ...	0	1

[illegible] as, "A cheque will oblige," [illegible] will render accounts [illegible] letters.

COLONIAL RATES.

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

	s.	d.
[illegible] Per ½ ounce or under	0	2
[illegible]	0	1
[illegible] Post Cards ...	0	2
[illegible] to N. S. Wales, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ...	0	1½
[illegible] and Fiji	0	2½
[illegible] four ounces or under		
[illegible]	0	1
[illegible]	0	0½
[illegible]	0	3
[illegible] Newspapers, posted by registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof ...	0	1
[illegible] Parcels.—To S. Australia, Victoria, New Zealand, Fiji and W. Australia [illegible] lb or under	0	8
[illegible] lb, or under [illegible]	0	6

PACKETS.

[illegible] Papers and Prints.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) (to places in Victoria)	0	1
[illegible] 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.
[illegible] Each ½ ounce or under	0	2½
[illegible]	0	1½
[illegible] Post Cards ...	0	3
[illegible]	0	1
[illegible] Papers.—4 ounces [illegible]	0	2½
[illegible] 4 ounces, but not over 6 [illegible]	0	3
[illegible] additional two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0	1
[illegible] Papers other than newspapers.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0	1
[illegible] and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0	1
[illegible] Fee ...	0	3
[illegible] of delivery [illegible] article ...	0	2½
[illegible] wholly by sea.— [illegible] of 2lbs or under	1	6
[illegible] additional lb or under (up to [illegible]	0	9

[illegible] must bear full postage [illegible] stamp of 2d. extra, and [illegible] at any time not exceeding [illegible] of an hour after mail [illegible] Melbourne General Post [illegible] Country Post Office, Railway [illegible] Post Office; handed to [illegible] guards, posted in bag at [illegible] street, for Sydney limited [illegible] 1.50, p.m., and for Adelaide [illegible] up to 4.25, p.m.

[illegible] letters for places beyond Australia [illegible] charged 2d. extra postage at Melbourne G.P.O. to 7.45 and up to 4.25 at Spencer-street [illegible]

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S 40 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.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

MR A. KILGOUR,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, BEAUFORT,

Begs to notify the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has removed to more commodious premises in HAVELOCK-ST., next Mechanics' Institute (late Mr G. Ison's premises), and would take this opportunity of thanking his numerous customers and the public generally for the support and courtesy extended to him during the past 2 years, and trusts by close attention to business, good workmanship, and prices to suit all purses, to merit a continuance of their support and the favour of a recommendation to their friends.

A choice collection of English, Irish, Scotch, and Colonial Tweeds and Coatings always on hand. Hunting, Riding, and Bicycling Outfits a speciality. My Motto still the same, "NO FIT, NO PAY." NOTE THE ADDRESS—

A. KILGOUR, PRACTICAL TAILOR, Havelock-street (next Mechanics' Institute), BEAUFORT.

JAS. CUTHBERTSON wishes to notify the public of Beaufort and district that he has fitted up STEAM CHAFF MILLS in the late John Owen's premises, opposite Camp Hotel, LAWRENCE-ST., BEAUFORT, where he is prepared to supply all kinds of produce at lowest possible prices. Best Hay Chaff, 4s per cwt.

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.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1896—1897.

GEORGE HAGUE & COY.

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

EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSE, built expressly for the storage of Wool.

SHOW ROOMS

Splendidly lighted, and unequalled in the colony for the proper display of Wool. Railway and shipping right at the doors.

FARMERS' CLIPS

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

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

CHARGES.—The lowest ruling in the colony.

ACCOUNT SALES and Proceeds rendered invariably three days after Sale.

ACTS STRICTLY as Selling Brokers only.

THIRTY TWO YEARS practical English, Continental, and Colonial experience of the Wool trade.

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

AUCTION SALES of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the year.

WAY-BILL FORMS supplied free.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1896.

TEN 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
Chilblains	Glandular Swellings	Sore Heads
Chapped Hands	Lumbago	Tumours
Corns (Soft)	Piles	Ulcers
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Wounds
	Scalds	Yaws

The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at 533 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.

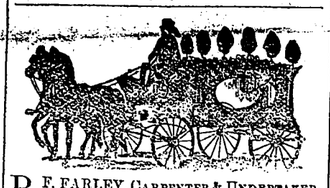
FUNERAL ECONOMY.

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.



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 intrusted to him will have the strictest attention. Hearse, Plumes, and all funeral requisites supplied at the shortest notice. Charges to suit the times

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

ALBION HOTEL,

GENERAL STORE,

NEWS AGENCY

—WATERLOO.—

Good Accommodation. Moderate Charges

T. D. MARTIN, Proprietor.

JAS. TYLER & CO'S.

Great Renovation and Alteration Sale!

NOW ON.

We are compelled to sacrifice the whole of our Stock prior to handing over the Warehouse to the contractors for extensive alterations and decorations.

Do not miss this genuine opportunity at securing Goods at your own Prices.

MILLINERY.

Untrimmed Hats, 50 doz., 6d each. These goods range from 1s to 3s 6d

Gem Hats, in black and colored, 1s each; worth 2s 6d to 4s 11d

Ribbon Velvets, colored Satin back, 2¾d yd.; reduced from 1s

JACKETS AND CAPES.

Ladies Cloth Jackets, first number, 1s each

Ladies Cloth Jackets, ¾ length, large sleeves, trimmed braid, 5s 11d each

Cloth Capes, heavy, plain, 3s 11d each; usual price 7s 11d

Lot Ladies Navy and Black Mackintoshes, with two deep capes, usual price 21s, now 6s 11d

Check Tweed Mackintoshes, regular price 25s; sale price 9s 11d

Reefer Jackets, in brown and navy Serge and Cloth, at greatly reduced prices

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.

Heavy Flannelette, 1½d, 1¾d, 2¾d, 3¾d per yd.; worth double

Extra wide Flannelette, 2½d yd.; usual price 3s 11d doz

Pink Flannelette, a special purchase, 38in. wide, 4¾d yd., have been selling at 6s 11d per doz. Customers are requested to ask for this line

Grey and whitesh ecling, double width, heavy, 6¾d per yard

Unbleached Table Damask, 4¾ yard, draper patterns 52in. wide

White honeycomb Towels, 5 for 1s

Line of Bust Rugs, striped and plain, 2s 3d each

Printed Carpet squares at very low prices

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

50 doz. Black Cotton fancy wide rib. Hose; usual price 6d, now 3½d

25 doz fancy rib. Cashmere Hose, 1s 6d pair; usual price 2s 6d

40 doz. Black Cotton Hose, sizes 2 to 6; usual price 6d, now 3½d

GLOVES.

20 doz. Tan Kid Gloves, 4 and 6 button lengths, in 6, 6½, 7, 7½; usual price 2s 11d and 3s 11d; will be thrown in the basket at 1s

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Men's Flannelette Shirts, collar and pockets or band, 1s; usual 2s 3d

Boys' Flannelette Shirts, 11½d each; usual price 1s 9d

Men's Harvard Cotton Shirts, worth 2s 6d, now 1s 11d

Men's Colonial Tweed Suits, worth 25s, now 15s 11d

Men's Ballarat Tweed Suits, usual price 30s 6d, now 29s 11d

Men's blue Serge Trousers, 3s 6d

Men's mole Trousers, extra heavy, 3s 11d

Boys' Ballarat Serge Sailor Suits, worth 10s 6d, now 7s 11d

Boys', Youths', and Men's Tweed and Waterproof Overcoats will be cleared at 20 % under cost price

We are now offering two lines of Tweed under cost price

All Tweeds at 2s 11d and 3s 6d will be cleared at 1s 11d yd

All Tweeds at 3s 6d and 4s 6d will be cleared at 2s 6d per yd

Boys' Knickers, mole, lined, 1s 11d

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.

JOHN HUMPHREYS,

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT

ACCOUNTANT ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort.

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

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

W. BAKER,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

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

Sashes, doors, and all kinds of Joiner's work made to order at the lowest possible prices.

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

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-Humber"), B.S.A. or Perry's parts, price £20, guaranteed for 12 months. Repairs and Parts, and all Fittings at Lowest Rates

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 blood of health. If you are ailing no matter what causes 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, torn up 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.

LOST MANHOOD.

Nervous Debility, Boyish Folly, &c. Pamphlet posted free, showing sufferers how to cure themselves *at home, without medicine.* Address, AMERICAN REMEDY DEPOT, Elizabeth street, Melbourne.

Oriental Female Pills—Triple Power. Restore regularity without fail. Any cause. Sure and safe. Box, posted, 5s. 6d. Write Mr. GARFIELD, agent, West Collins-street, Melbourne.

Latest London Sensation—Gents' Preventative and Novelty combined. Price 3s., posted any colony. Write H. A. DE LEON, Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Gents'—Latest American Preventative, simple, effectual, last for years, 2s. 6d. posted. Write Mr. GARFIELD, West Collins-street, Melbourne.

WINTER GOODS!

SPECIAL ATTRACTION.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUE.

J. McKEICH

Is now showing an exceptionally large and varied stock of NEW WINTER GOODS, which include all the Latest Fashions up to date.

Special attention is drawn to the large and varied assortment of **Ladies' New Capes, Jackets, Dresses, New Striped Velvets and Velveteens, Ribbons, Laces, Veilings, Corsets,** and a fine selection of Novelties.

The grand assortment of **New Millinery** will be found very attractive, and at strictly moderate prices.

Manchester Department is now stocked with an entirely new assortment of **Flannels, Sheetings, Flannelettes, Calicoes, Shirtings,** and all the plain everyday lines for the winter season.

A splendid range of **Tweeds for Suits to Measure,** at lowest quotations.

Men's Department will be found to contain a heavy stock of **Men's Suits, Waterproof Coats, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Mole Trousers,** &c.; better value than ever.

New Boot Stock.—The largest and Cheapest Stock ever held of Men's Light and Heavy Boots, Ladies' Strong and Fancy Boots, and a great variety of Children's Boots of all descriptions by the best English and Colonial makers.

J. McKEICH,

IMPORTER,

NEILL STREET,

BEAUFORT.

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

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.

ADAMS MARS

Sole Agents for the Wonderful Antifermentine Fruit Preserver.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

Wholesale & Retail Grocers,

Wine & Spirit Merchants,

Ironmongery, Crockery, Earthenware

and Produce Dealers.

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR GOLD.

GENERAL PRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

Money at 4 per Cent.

WE have a large amount of MONEY TO LEND at from FOUR to 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 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.

To Rabbit Trappers, Carters, &c.

RABBITS received in any Quantity at the FOOT-RAY PRESERVING WORKS. Highest Price given.

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.

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, "Rosiya," Geelong.

M. C. L. and "Cottage by the Sea" literature can be obtained at 272 Little Collins St., Melbourne.

To our Readers and Patrons.

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

Therefore,

Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

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

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, RECEIPT DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

Prepared on the shortest notice.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 4s 6d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L11 17s 6d per ton; roller-made, L12 2s 6d per ton; pollard, 1s 1½d per bushel; bran, 8d per bushel, oats, white, 2s 10d per bushel; Algerian, 2s 9d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s 6d per bushel; rye, 4s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 2s 6d per ton; Ballarat, L3; hay, sheaves, oaten, to L3 5s per ton; hay, trussed, L3 10s per ton; straw, L1 10s per ton; chaff, to L3 15s per ton; onions, 8s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 9d per lb; butter, potted, 6d per lb; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 7d per lb; cheese, to 5½d; eggs, 6d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle—267 head came to hand for to-day's sale, about one-third comprising quality ranging from good to prime, remainder principally useful descriptions, a few medium. There was an average muster of the trade, and throughout the sales competition was fairly animated, prices ruling fully equal to last week's, closing firm. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L10 10s to L11 10s, extra to L12; good, L9 to L10; medium, L7 10s to L8 10s; prime pens cows, L6 10s to L7 10s, extra to L8; good, L5 to L6. Averages—Read, 32 bullocks, L10 12s; Currie, 10 bullocks, L10 5s 4d; do, 40 bullocks, L10 4s 3d; Dunrobin, 19 bullocks, L9 7s 9d; Pensburst, 23 bullocks, L9 4s 3d; T. Bath, 10 bullocks, L8 15s 3d; Hutton, 9 bullocks, L8 3s 10d; Mount Elephant, 56 light-weights, L6 18s 3d. Calves—24 penned; principally useful, which sold fairly well; best to 63s. Sheep—5338 was the supply yarded to-day, a fair proportion being good and prime, remainder principally consisting of middling and useful descriptions, with about 1000 slightly better than stores. There was a fair attendance of buyers, still competition lacked animation, prices for all qualities ruling easier. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 14s to 14s 6d, extra 16s to 17s 3d; good do, 12s 6d to 13s; medium do, 11s to 12s; prime crossbred ewes, 12s to 12s 7d; good do, 10s to 11s; prime merino wethers, 11s to 12s, extra 13s to 14s; good do, 10s to 10s 6d; medium do, 9s to 9s 6d; merino ewes to 9s 11d. Fat Lambs—622 to hand, principally this season's drop, the supply being above the present demand, consequently prices ruled much easier. Prime, 8s to 8s 6d; good, 7s to 7s 6d; medium, 5s 6d to 6s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Fisken, Valentine and Co—12 wethers and ewes for Mr W. Sutherland, Stockyard Hill, to 14s, and 27 lambs of last year's drop, for same owner, 9s 4d to 9s 6d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Messrs E. C. Robertson and Co., chaff and grain merchants and commission agents, 56 Spencer-street, Melbourne, report:—There is little or no alteration to note in markets generally, oats being rather firmer. We quote:—Chaff.—Prime to L4; good, L3 17s 6d; straw chaff, L2 15s. Wheat, 4s 11d. Oats—Stout milling, 3s 3d; feed, 3s to 3s 1d; Algerians, milling, 3s 3d; peas, 3s 10d. Onions, L5. Potatoes, L3.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—Prime loaf to 6½d; large, 6d. Factory butter, 11d. Dairy Butter.—Prime, 8½d to 9d. Eggs, 10½d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, 6d; hams, 6½d. Lard, 5½d. Carcase Pork (Friday)—Prime, 3½d to 4d; medium, 3d to 3½d. Vealers, 1d to 2d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 6s to 11s 6d; hens, 4s to 6s 6d. Fowls.—Prime, 4s 6d; medium and interior, 2s to 3s 6d. Ducks, 3s 6d to 4s 6d; geese, 4s to 5s per pair.

GEELONG, &c., MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (19th inst.):—Sheepskins—We offered a large supply to-day to a good attendance of buyers. Biddings were brisk, and prices ruled about the same as last week. We quote:—Butchers' fresh skins, small 20d to 27d each; medium 30d to 45d each; good to superior 48d to 66d each, extra to 72d. Country and station skins, short, 1d to 2½d per pound; medium to good, 3½d to 4½d per pound; superior, to 5½d per pound; lambskins, 3d to 4½d per lb.

Hides—We sold all to hand at prices about equal to late quotations. Heavies to 5d per pound, extra higher; good conditioned light and medium salted, 2½d to 3½d per pound; other sorts, 1½d to 2½d per pound; kip, 1½d to 2d per pound; calf to 3½d per pound, cut and damaged ditto to 1d per pound.

Tallow—The market is rather quiet, but we have made sales of mixed, in shipping order, at satisfactory prices, and our usual supply of oddments at current rates.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD—"We have seen heets 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.

Nearly every English flagship carries eight and every cruiser four fully qualified divers, whose duty it is to repair any damage sustained by the vessel below the water line, clearing the propellers, and recovering the anchors.

"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 Japanese religion demands that a man must worship "on the soil" every day. Princes and rich men evade this by sprinkling a little dirt in one corner of a room, sometimes on a square of cement made for the purpose.

The COMMISSIONERS OF SAVINGS BANKS are now granting

LOANS TO FARMERS

in sums of £200 and upwards

AT 5 PER CENT. INTEREST.

and 2 per cent. in reduction of principal.

LEASEHOLDERS may borrow Money

To make Land Freehold and pay off Liabilities.

The Sinking Fund of 2 per cent. will pay off the loan in 25½ years.

Full Particulars and Application Forms may be obtained at any Post Office or Commissioners' Savings Bank, or by letter addressed

The Secretary,
Commissioners of Savings Banks,
Market-street, Melbourne.

SIGH NO MORE, LADIES, SIGH NO MORE

"If men were deceivers ever,"

PROFESSOR HAUTMONT'S FRENCH SAFETY PILLS

Will NEVER deceive you. They restore regularity, no matter why, or how long delayed when everything else fails. Take no others! SAFE, SURE, SPEEDY. Box posted, 7s 6d. Extra Strong, 20s (guaranteed All).

Sold only by LEO, HAUTMONT, K.M.D., NORTH MELB. All Letters Burned!

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

SMITH BROS.
CHEAP CASH BUTCHERS,
HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,

Wish to notify that they are taking their father's business, as Family Butchers, on 1st June, and solicit a share of public patronage. None but the best quality of meat kept. The following is our list of CASH PRICES:—Prime Roasts, 4d; Boiling Beef, 3d; Rump Steak, 5d; Beef Steak, 4d. Sausages—beef 4d, pork, 6d. Chops, 3½d. Mutton—fore quarter 2d, hind quarter 2½d, legs 3d, side 2d. Corn Beef, 2½d to 3d.

[A CARD.]

DR. ADAM,
M.B., C.M.,

May in future be Consulted at his Privat Residence (next to Police Station.)

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, 23RD AUGUST, 1896.

Church of England—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "The divine power of Jesus Christ meeting man's every need—a study. Waterloo, 3 p.m. St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, "The ultimate rapture of the believing soul."

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

BIRTH.

ADAM.—On the 21st instant, at Ballarat, the wife of Dr. B. J. Adam—a daughter.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, AUGUST 22, 1896.

THE Cabinet have been considering the question of amending the Constitution Act. One of the proposed amendments is the extension of the franchise to women. Since the rejection of the Woman's Suffrage Bill by the Legislative Council a good deal of dissatisfaction has been evinced in women circles, and the above amendment is probably the outcome. It appears that some Victorian women never will be satisfied until they have control of the State and keep the men at home to rock the cradles. It may very reasonably be asked, why do so many women devote themselves to the pursuit of a constitutional change, a ridiculous change, which the country hesitates to grant because sceptical of its wisdom? In country towns like our own very few of the fair sex would exercise the right of voting, in the event of their getting the franchise extended, if we are to judge from the difficulty experienced in persuading females to vote at municipal elections. There are daily openings before women, activities real, urgent, and obtainable, and by common consent capable of good in every respect and lasting good. There are many matters where the interposition of women is not desirable; this fact must be apparent to everyone, especially to those who are in the habit of frequenting police courts and such like places. Without entering into political life there is plenty of room for all the energy which women may choose to bestow upon the protection of women and children, the education of the young, the relief of the afflicted, and kindred matters. These agencies should tend as they develop to become avenues of employment for women and children of working age. We are continually hearing much about the opening of the professions to both sexes, and the tendency is agreeable with the modern spirit. But more agreeable is it still to enlist women in the charitable offices which are no less consonant in the same spirit. Let women contrast the barren propaganda of a political change which promises them no part in the administration of affairs, with the ample field of work in the social and individual life of the people. The majority of men are decidedly hostile to female suffrage, and nearly all are opposed to granting women the privileges of direct representation, and of participating in the affairs of the Government. No reasonable man will for one moment say that even had the extension of the franchise passed the Upper House before that it would have led to any increase in the avenues of employment for women. As long as the mirage of political influence attracts a number of the so-called "new women," or what we would term "strong-minded females," forward, they will be neglecting opportunities for wide beneficence in which many of their sisters find duty and happiness. On highest grounds women's special aptitudes are invaluable in their influence upon society, and we believe that every lady member of this community will agree with us in stating that the casting of a vote is far secondary to the daily ministry of the charities that sooth, and heal, and bless, and the ministration of home duties. The new woman's business is a nine days' wonder; would that it were over. The world would be the better for it.

THE recent cablegrams from Europe indicate that the troubles in Armenia are by no means over. Fresh troubles are reported from Asiatic Turkey. Two thousand Armenians are reported to have taken refuge in the mountains in the vicinity of Mosul, in order to escape from Kurdish raids from the Lake Van district. And later the significant news comes that a body of Kurds have been sent by the Porte to Mosul to compel the Armenians to return to their houses. It is very apparent that the troubles in Armenia will for a long time to come continue to occupy the attention of the civilized world. It is of no use disguising the fact that this trouble has to be faced sooner or later, and the sooner the better. The Armenians have been persecuted to the bitter end, and we have no hesitation in saying that had such atrocities taken place under the sunny skies of Australia the nation would have risen as one man. But why do not the European nations interfere? Is it because of the international jealousy that exists? Surely international jealousy should not exist in such matters. England sends out her messengers of peace and goodwill in the form of missionaries all over the civilized world, and Armenia has had special attention at her hands, and yet she stands silent and sees those who she has been the means of, to a great extent, educating and leading to Christianity, persecuted beyond all imagination. Well may the poet's words, "Avenge, Oh Lord, thy slaughtered Saints," be repeated afresh; well may we at this end of the globe look to our mother country to keep up her prestige of the past in aiding the weak and helpless. Will not many of our old colonists, those who have known the "old country" when she was always ready to strike a blow in defence of Christianity and liberty, pause and wonder at her attitude of the last three years with regard to Armenia? England has ever been looked upon, and justly so, as the country where all could seek refuge, where persecution is unknown, and which would always take the side of the oppressed. She has done so for hundreds of years, and that against at times great odds, but it will be noticed that the greater the so called odds the greater has been the victory. Is England the England of the past that she will hesitate in taking that part in Eastern affairs that she should do? Is she becoming that feeble that she is afraid to step boldly to the front in the noble cause of Christianity? We hope not. But there can be no doubt but that the present attitude of England is much to be deplored, and it is a sorry example to her younger branches distributed throughout the world in the shape of her colonies. Well, even the youngest colonial native, look up to the mother country, that grand country whose flag is seen in every sea, whose influence is felt wherever life itself exists, whose enterprise is acknowledged wherever the sun rises and sets, as our great example, and well is it that we should do so, for we have an example before us that the world never saw before. But to think of Christian England allowing side issues of minor importance to influence her, when these issues are of vast importance to the welfare of the whole of the European world, and when by a little effort so much can be done, is simply a matter for wonderment. In fact it almost makes one wish that the days of the old Crusaders were to come over again; and that the Turks, like the Saracens, could be brought to their bearings. The Sultan of Turkey years ago promised to apply a general system of reform to all the Christian provinces of the Empire. But old birds are not to be caught with chaff, and surely we cannot believe that England could be so treated. It is now plainly seen that the Sultan of Turkey has been trying to escape from having to give effective relief to the oppressed populations of Armenia. Let us hope, however, that, now these further persecutions have occurred, the English Government will show more firmness. England will suffer indelible disgrace if, owing to want of the due performance of her duty, she allows the Christians of Armenia to suffer, and be once again handed over to the nameless cruelties of the accursed Turks.

Local and General News.

The Wilfred Hayes' Dramatic Company made their first appearance before a Beaufort audience in the Societies' Hall last Saturday evening, and had no reason no complain either of the attendance or of appreciation. "Breaking the News," a very sensational 5-act drama, founded on Longstaff's celebrated painting of the same title, was well staged by the powerful and clever company, and from start to finish the piece was acted in such an admirable way as to evoke the utmost enthusiasm from the audience. Tragedy, love and humour were freely intermingled. So well did Mr C. W. Meade act a villain of the deepest dye, that the feeling against the character was manifested by hoots. Messrs Wilfred Hayes, J. Hersford, A. Stevens, H. Stoneman, and Miss Jessie Stacey, in particular, established themselves as favorites; and as the other actors were above the average, the play throughout was considerably enjoyed and deservedly appreciated. The company purpose returning to Beaufort in the course of a few weeks, when no doubt the good name gained on their first appearance will be the means of attracting even a better house than that of Saturday.

The Hon. S. Williamson, M.L.C., notifies his intention of seeking re-election for the Nelson Province.

The marriage of Miss Jay, of Trawalla, and Mr Fisher, of Ercildoune, was celebrated at the Beaufort Presbyterian Church on Wednesday, the ceremony being performed by Rev. A. Adam, M.A. The happy couple had an unpleasant experience whilst returning to Trawalla. The wedding party were driving smartly down the lane near Poverty Point, and one of the horses propping on crossing a pool of water, a buggy that was following collided with the trap in which the newly-married couple and the bride's father and mother were seated, with the result that these four were capsized into the water. Mrs Jay was rendered unconscious through a bruised forehead, but nothing serious happened. The services of Dr. Adam were called into requisition.

To-day (Saturday), at 1 p.m., on the premises lately occupied by Mr Wm. Smith at Beaufort, Mr W. Edward Nickols will sell by public auction that piece of land adjoining the show grounds on which is erected a W.B. cottage; also sheep, cattle, horses, vehicles, farm implements, harness, furniture and effects. As Mr Smith is retiring from business, the whole will be sold without reserve. On the following Saturday Mr Nickols will hold a clearing sale of Mr Robt. G. Smith's furniture and effects. Full particulars of both sales are given in our advertising columns.

The nominations in connexion with the annual elections in the Shire of Ripon closed on Monday afternoon, with the result that Crs. W. B. Bridges, Jas. Russell, and E. H. Austin, the retiring members for the north, east, and west ridings respectively, and Mr John Humphreys, the retiring local auditor, were returned without opposition. The confidence thus reposed in them will no doubt be fully appreciated by the retiring councillors and auditor. This is the third year in succession that there have been no contests.

A meeting of the Beaufort Coursing Club was held at Welsh's Golden Age Hotel on Monday evening. Present—Messrs VanderStoel (in the chair), E. H. Welsh (secretary), Maher, Hayres, J. W. Harris, junr., Vowles, Thomas, Parker, and Dr. Adam. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence.—From E. H. Austin, M.L.A., stating he would not be able to give an answer as to whether he could lend two horses for the judge at the coursing match till he came to St. Enoch's early this week.—Received. From W. Brennan, secretary Beaufort Football Club, requesting that the coursing match be postponed on Wednesday, so as not to clash with the football match against Ararat on that day.—Dr. Adam, in moving that the coursing match be postponed till Wednesday, 26th inst., said that that was the reason why he was present. It would be a great pity for the two to clash. He would like to attend both. The engagement with Ararat was a very important one, and as Beaufort had a show of winning the trophy, it was very important that they should put their strongest team in the field. Ararat had chosen Wednesday for the match—he did not know whether they had done so knowingly or not, but if on account of the coursing match being arranged for that day, it was in the best interests of the club that the strongest team should be put in the field. The football match could not be postponed. He understood that no outside nominations had been received for the coursing match, and that simplified matters. The motion was seconded by Mr Harris, and carried unanimously. It was decided to extend the nominations till Monday, 24th inst., at 8 p.m. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The municipal elections are causing some little stir in and about the township. The different movements that have been on foot and the expectation of opposition cause some of the requirements of the township to receive attention, but as soon as it was understood that no opposition was expected improvements were soon knocked in the head, and things reduced to the old style. We are very thankful, however, for the few improvements which have been carried out in the Shire of Ripon. It is a pity that another election was not near at hand and then we might expect to have some improvements carried out. It is not only the roads and footpaths which receive the benefit of this election, but I (Skipton correspondent to "Grenville Standard") am informed that the whole of the children are to be recipients of lollies and oranges on Friday afternoon, the gift of Mr Jas. Russell, who, with the usual liberality of the family, has given the order to one of the local storekeepers to provide each child with a bag of lollies and oranges so that all both young and small will have gained something through the municipal election in this district.

Members of the Assembly are now revelling in discussion of the Estimates, which afford opportunities to everyone, no matter how diffident, to air his eloquence. Not that I (Melbourne correspondent to "Ararat Advertiser") desire to assert that any members of the Lower House are at all afflicted with diffidence—quite the reverse. But our legislators have not been given a fair show up to the present. The Companies Bill and the Budget only provided discussion for the experts, who made the best use of their opportunities, and would have talked until doomsday had they been permitted. The recent disclosures regarding allowances and perquisites have created a good deal of excitement in political circles. Of course there is not so much in the business as appears on the surface. Though it may be considered desirable to use the pruning knife in some quarters where the allowances and perquisites are palpably extravagant and improper, yet the cases of country officials are very different to those of the city. It is shrewdly suspected that allowances for horses made to some metropolitan magnates are used in the purchase of finery for the "Block," but this may be gross libel. Anyhow, Mr Webb and his colleagues, who have been vainly fighting for a bigger reduction of the high salaries, will have their hands materially strengthened. Recognition is being gradually afforded to the fact that the junior members of the Public Service have not been treated as fairly as they deserved. They accepted the percentage reductions and the stoppage of increments with but little grumbling, but now that it is proposed to continue the system for another two years they are fairly justified in protesting. The Patterson-Administration wanted to begin retrenching at the proper place—the top—and consequently was ousted from office in double quick time. There is too much influence among the well-paid "curled darlings" to make such a course possible, and the Turner-Government has apparently recognised the fact. It remains to be seen what will be done in the present instance.

The charge of criminal libel brought by Mr William Leader, P.M., against Mr F. H. Tuthill, solicitor, which was to have been heard at the present Supreme Court criminal sittings, before the Chief Justice, was on Wednesday postponed to next month's sittings. Mr Walsh, Q.C., Crown prosecutor, made the application.

On Thursday evening a daring robbery occurred at Mr Troy's residence. A little boy, named Thomas Simpson, employed by Mr Troy, had in his bedroom 10s in his trousers pocket, and taking 1s out of it he attended the entertainment in the Societies' Hall. On returning he found that a thief had entered his room, for his clothes were thrown about, and the 9s gone. The boy had saved up the money, and intended to send it home to his mother.

A splendidly contested football match in connection with the Wild-McGibbony (Ararat) trophy, between Ararat and Beaufort, was played in the Beaufort Park on Wednesday afternoon, and, considerably to the surprise of the visiting team, resulted in a victory for Beaufort by 3 goals 5 behinds to 2 goals 4 behinds. The game was very fast and rough. Cowel, a local player, was laid out during the progress of the match, but was soon able to resume playing. Another local player, W. White, the goal-sneak, received an injury to his stomach, and had to leave the field; but as the ball came near the Ararat goal just as White retired, he limped back on the field to help his comrades secure a victory. An Ararat player, Primrose, also hurt his ankle, and had to be carried off the field. Feeling ran pretty high after the match, and an Ararat player named Battye, so far forget himself as to strike at a Beaufort player. At one time it looked as though a free fight was imminent, but on the police putting in an appearance the disturbance was stopped. Battye's name and address were taken with a view to a prosecution; but as the matter was rather trivial, and the local players desire to return good for evil, we understand that no prosecution will take place.

A valuable milch cow belonging to Mr J. McKeich, of Beaufort, wandered on the railway line on Wednesday morning, and the driver of the locomotive on the 9 passenger train is alleged to have put on steam so as to deliberately run the cow down. After chasing the beast for about 100 yards, the cowcatcher threw the cow off the line into the creek and broke her leg. It was a dangerous spot for an engine to run over a cow. We are informed that the matter has been reported to the Railway Commissioner.

The Cabinet had a lengthy discussion on Monday night on the proposed amendment of the Constitution Act. The main object of the bill will be to remedy the method of registration, to obviate the wholesale disfranchisement that has resulted from the Purification of Rolls Act. The bill will also propose to abolish plural voting, and to allow each voter to exercise the franchise in one electorate. Nothing definite was decided, and the matter will be further considered at the next meeting. The amending bill will propose an extension of the franchise to women, and it is probable that when the measure comes before the House Mr Graves will move for a reduction of the number of members of the Assembly.

The half-yearly inspection of the local detachment of D Co. Victorian Rangers was held here on Wednesday by Colonel Otter. The section fell in at 2.30 under the command of Lieut. D. F. Troy. There was a full muster, only one man being absent with leave. They were inspected at the Societies' Hall, after which they proceeded to Trawalla to do field firing on the Mount Ross estate by kind permission of Captain Bridges, R.N. The spot chosen is an admirable ground for field firing, and is very safe. The section fired fifteen volleys by batches of 3 volleys at a time at head and shoulder targets. After every three volleys, the section turned with their backs to the targets, when the targets were moved and the command "advance" given, and the commanding officer gave the word "halt," and the section commander taking up the firing again, judged the distance, which was calculated very well, as the following scores will show. The first three volleys at 450 yds. scored 2 hits, 550 yds. 3 hits, 400 yds. 4 hits, 300 yds. 4 hits, and 200 yds. 5 hits, making in all 17 hits, or a percentage of 9.444, a very good score, as there were a lot of young shots amongst the section. Before the detachment left for Beaufort Colonel Otter praised the men for their turn-out, and also for their shooting, remarking that they had scored 10 points for turn-out, 7 points for drill, and 34 points for shooting, making in all 51 points. He also said that they were 17 points ahead of other sections, so no doubt would win the prize given to the company for the best turn-out section. The detachment then left for Beaufort. Later on, when Colonel Otter heard of the counter attraction in the shape of a football match, he remarked that he was very pleased indeed to see how the section answered to the call. It is understood that there is room for a few new men in the local section, and none but steady good men will be taken, who will be prepared to serve their three years.

Trial of Albert Andrews.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

GEELONG, Friday Evening.

The Geelong Supreme Court, which was to have been opened yesterday, was postponed till 2 p.m. this afternoon, owing to the heavy list of cases at the Warrnambool Supreme Court detaining Judge Holroyd.

An arrangement was made between Mr J. T. Smith, Crown Prosecutor, and Mr H. S. Barrett, who is defending Albert Andrews, to take Andrews' case first thing on Thursday, but when the Court was adjourned word was received from Mr Barrett that he would be unable to be present on Friday. Four cases in which the prisoners pleaded guilty have been disposed of, and a sheep-stealing case was left unfinished last night.

Mr Barrett has been informed that Andrews' case will be heard to-morrow (Saturday), and has replied that he will arrive in Geelong to-night (Friday.) The case against Andrews, however, will not be finished before Monday afternoon. The charge, we understand, is altered from fraud as an agent to larceny as a bailee.

EXHIBITION OF EDISON'S PHONOGRAPH.

Pleasure-seekers had quite a treat of high-class music, both vocal and instrumental, on Thursday evening, in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, from Edison's wonderful phonograph. Mr J. R. Wotherspoon, who has lately imported one of the latest pattern from New Jersey, United States, went to a great deal of trouble in getting up the entertainment, and as it was for the worthy object of assisting the poor of the district, the curtain rose upon a full house. Great taste was displayed in decorating the stage, and the display of evergreens, pot plants, and ferns gave it quite a charming appearance. The performance commenced with a speech from the phonograph itself, but owing to the whisperings in the hall it was not so distinct as the later records. The instrumental music reproduced by the phonograph was splendid, more especially the bands, and the pieces were repeatedly encored, but the singing from the wonderful instrument was not quite so clear. The following programme was successfully gone through:—Cornet solo by Mr G. V. Naynar, "The Spanish Fandango," a leading cornet soloist of New York; Xylophone solo by Mr C. H. Hall, of Boston; "The Centennial March," by Boswell's Cadet Band, of Boston; "Stuttering Song" by Mr G. W. Weston. In this item the fire-bell rang, and the horse galloped down the road, whilst the orchestra could be heard playing, and the piece finished up by a song. This item had to be played over again in response to an encore. "The honeymoon march" by Isebell's Orchestra, of New York; "Minstrel Entertainment." In this item the bell rang, the curtain went up, and then could be heard the orchestra, after which the corner men brought forth their usual jokes. The song, by a lively darkey, entitled "I'm going across the river on the gospel raft," was very amusing, and in response to an encore the last verse was repeated. Cornet solo, "Alice, where art thou?" Mr G. D. Dayner. This was a very pretty piece, and was deservedly encored. Whistling solo "The Mocking bird," accompanied by a piano, by Mr John Y. Attleigh, of New York; banjo solo by Mr Ben Osborne, of New York; selection from "Robin Hood," by Mr Gilmour's Band, of New York. "The laughing song," by Mr Geo. W. Johnston, was also encored, and the instrument repeated the last verse. "The darkies' shuffle" came next before the audience, and was very good. The orchestra playing and the calling out of the M.C. were clearly heard. The song "True till death," was well received, as was also a sale by auction, which was loudly applauded. After the phonograph played a waltz, "Moonlight and Starlight," there was an interval of 10 minutes. The Xylophone solo by Mr C. H. Hall, of Boston, was again played after the interval, followed by an excellent rendition of "The Chinese War March." Song, "Do you love me?" by Mr Norwood (one of Cogill's minstrels who recently appeared before the public here). The piece received an encore. The local records were then taken, the first appearing being Mr G. Cowell, with selections on the mouth organ. Dr Adam sang, "The hen convention show," which caused a deal of amusement. He also sang into the phonograph, "Mush, Mush, Tooral-i-addity." Mr A. Driver played a set of quadrilles on the piccolo very nicely. Mr R. A. D. Sinclair recited "The Queen's letter." Mr J. R. Wotherspoon sang in his usual skilful manner "The Zuyder Zee." They were then reproduced, and proved to be quite a treat to listen to. After several other items had been gone through, including selections on the violin from Mr J. Jackson and Miss Jackson, Mr Sinclair returned thanks as secretary of the entertainment, for the large attendance there that evening, and stated that he was pleased that the efforts had brought success, as they all knew that the money was to be devoted to the poor of the district—a deserving object. Dr Adam said it would be a great pity to part without expressing their thanks to Mr Wotherspoon for his trouble for such a good object, and after referring to the entertainment as being an enjoyable one, moved a hearty vote of thanks be accorded Mr Wotherspoon for his trouble. The vote was carried by acclamation. Mr Wotherspoon suitably responded. The last item was a medley of Scotch airs played by Boswell's Cadet Band, of Boston, which finished appropriately with "Auld Lang Syne."

The return for the sale of tickets are not all in, so it is impossible to ascertain the exact amount of the takings. We are informed that the gross proceeds will be about L14, and the expenses L2, which leaves L12. This will be distributed by the treasurer, Mr J. Watson, amongst the most deserving cases that may be brought under his notice.

The Beaufort Coursing Club hold a meeting on St. Enoch's Estate, Stockyard Hill, next Wednesday. Nominations for an unlimited number of greyhounds at 10s each close with the secretary, Mr E. H. Welsh, on Monday, at 8 p.m. The draw takes place at Kelly's Beaufort Hotel on Monday evening.

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 Mahometan funeral took place at Bendigo on Tuesday. Chedu Friedbux Khan, a Hindoo hawker, who died in the hospital on Sunday, was interred with all due rites. A Mahometan mollah was brought up from Melbourne for the ceremony.

RIFLE MATCH.

A rifle match was fired on Saturday last at the local range between teams representing the A Company of the First Regiment and the D Company Rangers. There were 11 men of the D Company and 12 of the visitors, but it being a ten man match, the lowest score for the former and the two lowest of the latter were eliminated, and the contest resulted in a great win for D Company. In all there were 15 men in from Ballarat, under Captain Bridges, and the Ararat party were in charge of Captain Jenkins. The day was not favorable for firing. The wind in the morning was tricky and the light in and out, but in the afternoon the wind was steadier. A very enjoyable day was spent, light refreshments were provided at the butts, and the visitors were entertained at dinner at Scott's Hotel, and left for Ballarat by the 10.45 train in the evening. The following are the scores:—

D COMPANY.

Name	Volleys	Volleys	Volleys	Tot.
Lieut. Troy ...	26	29	21	76
Qm.-S. S. Marsh	30	28	17	75
Pr. McDonald ...	24	23	27	74
Ser.-Major Gray	27	21	26	74
Pr. Kilbeg ...	18	29	24	71
Pr. C. Tyers ...	23	26	20	69
Pr. Gibbings ...	22	26	18	66
Pr. T. Tyers ...	25	23	17	65
Pr. R. Cawdell ...	19	22	19	60
L.-C. W. A. Wilson	23	24	9	56
				682

A COMPANY.

Name	Volleys	Volleys	Volleys	Tot.
Lieut. Hart ...	27	22	22	71
Corp. Sedgewick	28	15	23	66
Pr. Robertson ...	17	23	25	65
Capt. A. A. Buley	26	22	14	62
Pr. Everall ...	24	21	15	60
Corp. Kearsey ...	19	20	18	58
Serg. Roper ...	21	16	18	56
Pr. Lowe ...	17	13	18	48
Bugler Edwards	14	19	10	43
Pr. H. Harding	17	13	10	40
				565

—"Ararat Advertiser."

VALUABLE DISCOVERY IN THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it will invariably restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original colour, without leaving the injurious effects of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promotes the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your druggist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER." Sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s 6d per Bottle. Wholesale Depôt, 33 Farringdon-road, London, England.

At dainty tables in America they are serving perfumed butter. The butter is first made into pats, stamped and wrapped in muslin, then laid in a bed of violets, rose-leaves or carnations, another layer of flowers being put on the top, afterwards placed on ice and allowed to remain for several hours. Eaten with crisp Vienna rolls and a cup of Mocha, the butter is said to be delicious.

A reported discovery of gold bearing reefs about 80 miles north of Albany is causing some excitement. An assay of quartz from the find gives a return of 10 oz to the ton.

At a sculling match rowed in Canada, Rogers, an American oarsman, defeated Edward Hanlan, formerly champion of the world, George Bubear, ex-champion of England, and Durten.

On Saturday the Minister of Mines left for Warrandyte for the purpose of inspecting a portable battery of two heads which, it was said, would be of service to prospectors in carrying mountainous districts. It will crush 24 tons of stone per week, and can be readily dismantled and carried from place to place by packhorses. Mr Foster states that provision is made in the budget proposals for an expenditure on these batteries, which will cost about L150 each, and if the one at Warrandyte is found to work satisfactory he will consider the difficulty of supplying batteries to remote localities practically solved. The idea is that the Mines department should have a few of these batteries made, and either let them out to prospectors on a business basis or send them to recent discoveries where the prospects warrant it and sufficient inducement is held out to crush stone at so much per ton.

Business man—"You remember that ad.' I had in your paper, and took out two months ago? Well, I want to have it put back again." Editor—"Why, I thought you said no one noticed it while it was in." Business man (humbly)—"They didn't seem to until I took it out." The mere fact of your advertising lets people know you are still in business; also that your business is sufficiently important to stand advertising. If you are in business you cannot afford to do without advertising, as it is too much of an admission to the world at large.—Extract from an interview with a man who has profited by newspaper advertising.

Pineapple contains a vegetable pepsine; it may be taken after dinner or after luncheon, provided you have had meat, but the pineapple should not be eaten with bread and butter, as the result is very distressing. Pineapple digests the albuminoids; but, if taken with carbo-hydrates, such as sugars and starches, it will probably have unpleasant effects.

There was a great parade of cyclists in New York on the 8th June, when about 6000 riders assembled and rode before an immense crowd of spectators. There was a brass band on wheels.

The Hon. T. A. Brassey, son of His Excellency the Governor, who is now visiting the colony, has a fine private collection of works of art in his English home, and has promised to send out several paintings on loan to the Melbourne Gallery.

In accordance with the decision arrived at by the New South Wales Cricket Association, Mr P. K. Bowden, the secretary has forwarded the following telegram to Iredale:—"The association has decided that the New South Wales players should return at the end of November. We play at Adelaide on the 17th December."

Gold to the value of £5000 has been absolutely recovered from the wreck of the Catterthun by the salvage steamer, which has been endeavoring to obtain it since May last. Four boxes have also been placed in a net on the deck of the Catterthun. These are believed to contain £2000 additional.

MINING NEWS.

The following are the reported local yields for last week :—Wright, 3oz; Lilley, 1oz 10dwt; M'Cracken, 14dwt. The other yields reported are very poor. The rush at Poverty Point has turned out a failure, and the several parties working there have ceased operations. An accident occured at Bending's mine on Friday morning. Whilst baling, the engine-driver made some mistake, causing the tank to be taken to the poppet heads, and one of the plummet blocks of the engine was broken, necessitating a delay of two or three days.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were :—Last Chance, 13oz 5dwt; Golden Eagle, 9oz 14dwt; Try Again, 4oz 5dwt; Wangler, 3oz 5dwt; Golden Gate, 3oz 4dwt; Craswaller, 2oz 16dwt; Red, White and Blue, 1oz 16dwt.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

The following are the scores made by the Beaufort Rifle Club's team at Williamstown rifle range fired on Wednesday for Rifle Clubs teams' championship, which was won by Ballarat. :—

	Yds.—400	500	600	T'l.
J. McKeich ...	32	26	30	88
H. Loft	29	28	25	82
F. Porter	26	25	23	74
A. Trompf ...	25	28	19	72
T. Sands	27	16	28	71
F. Kendall ...	26	23	19	68
W. Johnston ...	31	23	14	68
A. McMillan ...	21	18	18	57

J. McKeich also shot for No. 4 District, winners of the district match, his score being 88.

In the Assembly on Wednesday, Mr Graves gave notice of the following motion: —"That the law now regulating the election of members to this House is unsatisfactory, and that a revision thereof is necessary, and that a more efficient and economical representation can be effected by altering the boundaries of electorates, providing that majorities, and not minorities, shall return members, and that the number of members be reduced."

On Wednesday a number of diseased stock culled from the mob of 1000 Queensland bullocks which crossed into Victoria this week were found in a paddock near Wodonga. Nine of the animals were found to be suffering from cancer and tuberculosis, and they were slaughtered. Half of them were almost rotten with the disease.

Since the beginning of the cholera outbreak the total number of deaths in Egypt and along the course of the Nile to the frontier posts of the Anglo-Egyptian arms exceeds 10,000.

An unfortunate accident occurred on Tuesday in connection with the annual yachting regattas at present being held in the Solent. During the principal race at the Royal Albert Yatch Club Regatta, at Southsea, the German Emperor's new racing yacht Meteor came into collision with Baron von Zedtwitz's yacht Isolde. The force of the impact was so great that the mast of the Isolde was carried away, and in falling struck Baron von Zedtwitz and killed him instantly. The crew of the Isolde were also swept overboard at the same time, but were all rescued.

Great excitement has been caused by some important information which has been telegraphed to "The Times" by its special correspondent in Pretoria. The writer says that many Transvaal burghers assert that President Kruger's Government intends shortly to proclaim the independence of the South African Republic and throw off the suzerainty of Great Britain as regards the foreign relations of the republic, which was established by the London convention of 1884. He adds that his informants persist in their assertion despite the official denials by the Boer Government that it has any such intention. The correspondent further states on the same authority that the Government has been importing weapons and munitions of war sufficient to arm not only all the Boers in the Transvaal, but also 100,000 of their kinsmen in the Orange Free State and in the Cape Colony, who it is assumed will come to their aid in the event of hostilities with Great Britain. He adds that the project would have been carried out before now but for the outbreak of rinderpest, which has crippled all transport arrangements. A report is current that the Transvaal Government has concluded a treaty with European powers without consulting Great Britain, contrary to the London convention of 1884. This report has caused great excitement both in England and in the Transvaal. President Kruger states that he will respect the convention of 1884. "The Times" commenting on the situation, declares that if British suzerainty over the Transvaal is challenged Great Britain must settle the question for ever.

At Bacchus Marsh Messrs Bence and Patterson have sold lucerne land, known as Crow's Flat, at L90 per acre. This land is situated about half a mile from the railway station. A farm containing 146 acres was also sold at a satisfactory figure.

A nine years' old lad named Hayes, while out rabbiting near Violet Town, was bitten by a large brown snake on the point of the forefinger of the left hand. He promptly loosed a piece of string, tied it round the base, and chopped off the top of his finger with a tomahawk. He is now out of all danger.

Lord Cobham, the most famous of the famous Lyttelton family, is responsible for the prophecy that 500 years hence only three men living at present will be remembered—Spofforth among bowlers, Grace among batsmen, and Roberts among billiard players.

Dr Hunt, the expert who was sent by the Queensland Government to the United States to determine the character of the tick pest, has cabled that it is identical with Texas fever.

FOOTBALL.

BEAUFORT v. ARARAT.

The most exciting game ever played in Beaufort was witnessed by a large number of spectators in the Beaufort Park on Wednesday, when the above clubs had their best teams on the field in connection with the Wild-McGibbony (Ararat) trophy. E. McGibbony captained the Ararat team, and E. P. Welsh acted in a similar capacity for the locals. Ararat kicked with the wind, and as soon as the ball was bounced the locals forced the play, but Carroll neatly returned, when Cowel marked to Ern. Welsh. The latter forwarded, and McDougall getting a free-kick, had a shot at long range, but the ball was stopped at his mark by one of his opponents. After some scrimmaging, the ball was knocked out of bounds. Miller, gaining possession, passed it on, but A. Welsh marked his kick and returned. A free-kick to Cowel, who centred, E. P. Welsh marking. Pearce relieved splendidly by taking a good mark. D'Arcy outshone his opponents and forwarded, but McGibbony being awarded a free-kick very close to Ararat's goal, took the ball out of all danger, and Hart passed to Miller, who kicked out of bounds. Thrown in D'Arcy took the ball round the wing, and Bloy marking, passed to Miller close to the local's goal, but his kick was short, and the oval was rushed out of bounds. Thrown in Hampton got a free-kick about 15 yds. off goal, but he only managed to get the minor point. Kicked off, Beaufort had some difficulty in getting the ball away, E. P. Welsh marked and passed to W. White, to Harris, who centred, Carroll with a free-kick returned, but Harris, who was playing a dashing game, secured the ball, and W. White marked his kick and forwarded, but Pearce returned. The game at this stage became very rough. The Beaufort players were working like Trojans. W. White got a mark at an angle at a long distance from goal, and kicked a behind. Kicked off, Brennan got a free-kick and passed to J. Hannah, and again the Ararat backs had to defend. The play was very quickly reversed, chiefly through the agency of Martin, Hart, Carroll, and Dean, but D. Hannah put in useful work and relieved. Out of bounds, and Hampton, getting a mark, kicked well up, and a behind was rushed. E. Lilley marked the kick-off, and forwarded, when C. White took a good high-mark. As soon as the latter kicked Miller did some brilliant play, from whose kick D'Arcy marked and forwarded. Ern. Welsh took the ball past the centre line, but Grano sent it back, and Miller marked 40 yds. in front just as time was called, but his kick dropped short, and an Ararat player kicked the ball through the posts. The umpire (an Ararat man), disallowed the goal, as time was called when Miller marked; therefore he was only allowed his kick. Quarter-time ended—

Ararat, 2 behinds.
Beaufort, 1 behind.

As soon as ends were changed and the ball bounced, Harris shone out and forwarded, but Gaskin returned. E. P. Welsh high-marked his kick, and passed to Ern. Welsh, to Cowel, who kicked out of bounds. Thrown in, Miller sent the ball away from his goal, and Harris did a good run, assisted by J. Hannah. Cowel marked and passed to McDougall, and he kicked well up. After a lot of scrimmaging C. White, Cowel, and D'Arcy were conspicuous for good play, and Cowel passed to Nolan. The last-mentioned player took a place kick, but only kicked a behind, just skimming the post. Kicked off Beaufort forced the play, but through the exertions of Miller and Thomas Ararat's goal was again saved. Out of bounds, and C. White high-marked and passed to Wilson, who, from an angle, kicked a good goal for Beaufort. Bounced, Foster got a free-kick, and C. White returned, only to see Carroll take the oval in the air. This player sent the ball in close proximity to Beaufort's goal, but Rogers took it round the wing. D. Hannah got a free-kick and Dean marked and centred, only to be returned by Harris. Hambling came with some dash, and the ball was rushed out of bounds. Thrown in, Cowel reversed the play, but Carroll marked and centred. Again the Beaufort backs defended well, but Carroll directly afterwards had another shot, and the two flags were raised. The scores were now even—1 goal each—and the game became very fast. After the bounce Wilson forwarded, and Thomas passed to Nolan about 40 yds. in front, and he kicked the second goal for Beaufort. Ball bounced, Primrose got a free-kick, and Foster marked. Out of bounds, and a free-kick to Harris, Primrose marking. W. White got possession and passed to McDougall, to White, to Harris, who centred, but Carroll returned. J. Hannah and Ern. Welsh were putting in some good play when the bell rang for half-time, the scores being—

Beaufort, 2 goals 3 behinds.
Ararat, 1 goal 2 behinds.

On the resumption of play Thomas marked and passed to Hampton, and the second goal for Ararat was registered through nobody being in goal, the ball rolling through. Bounced, McGibbony forwarded and D. Hannah returned. Grano, who did a good sprint, passed to McGibbony, who forwarded, when Rogers got a free-kick and Cowel, marking, passed to E. P. Welsh. A good kick by Welsh sent the ball near the Ararat goal, and McDougall kicked out of bounds. Thrown in, Pearce saved Ararat's goal by marking, and passed to Martin, to Carroll. A good deal of wing play ensued, till at length Miller marked 45 yds. off goal, but he kicked short, and W. White quickly left-footed it around the wing. Grano again put in fine work, and passed to McGibbony, who centred, and Miller gave it to Gaskin about 10 yds. right in front of goal, but he kicked wretchedly, not even scoring the minor point. Thrown in Grano passed to McGibbony 50 yds. off, and his kick brought the ball close up, but it was rushed out of bounds. Miller had a snap shot after the ball was thrown in, and scored a behind. Kicked off, and a free kick to Cowel sent the ball past the centre line, but Wheatland returned, when Martin was awarded a free-kick, and Cowel had to defend Beaufort's goal. C. White and Harris sent it further onward, but Pearce relieved by a fine piece of play. Cowel took his opponent's kick and passed to A. Welsh, who centred, and W. White kicked to D'Arcy, but the latter failed to take the ball, and a behind was rushed through. Kicked off, Rogers returned, but Hart relieved. Wilson came to the front, and forwarded, and Hart relieved. Brennan centred, and the bell tolled the third quarter, when the scores were—

Beaufort, 2 goals 4 behinds.
Ararat, 2 goals 3 behinds.

With the scores again even both teams fought for supremacy in the final quarter. McGibbony took the ball from the bounce, and sent it forward, but Cowel returned, when Hambling and Thomas caused the play to be reversed, only to see Cowel pass the ball to A. Welsh (who had been putting in good work for the locals), and he in turn passed to McDougall, who had a shot for goal, but kicked short. Thomas passed the oval to Welsh, to McDougall, and the latter kicked a behind. Kicked off, E. Lilley marked, but Grano stopped his kick, and E. P. Welsh, getting hold of the oval, passed to W. White, but the distance was too great. Martin relieved the pressure, when J. Hannah put in good play. Hambling, however, took the ball over the centre line, and Wilson did another of his fine rushes, when the ball was taken out of bounds. Primrose marked to Battye, who from a long kick sent up a behind for Ararat. The ball was soon brought up to Ararat's goal, and McDougall, getting a mark 30 yds. off, scored the third goal for Beaufort amidst tremendous enthusiasm. With a lead of 1 goal, and the local barrackers jubilant, the locals went into it with a determination to keep the lead, but through the fine play of Miller, Hart, Thomas, and Hampton, a chance to score was soon obtained by Martin, but he failed to do the trick, only one flag appearing. For a few minutes before time Ararat continued to attack, but could not break through Beaufort's backs, and the game ended as follows :—

Beaufort, 3 goals 5 behinds.
Ararat, 2 goals 4 behinds.

The principal players for the winners were—Harris, Cowel, E. P. Welsh, Wilson, White (2), and D'Arcy. For the losers—Miller, Martin, Carroll, Pearce, Hart, McGibbony, Hampton, and Grano.

Mr Langley, of the Ballarat Association, umpired the match, and was very strict and impartial, but the game at times was unnecessarily rough, through too many being on the ball.

BALLYROGAN.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Ballyrogan Debating Club was held on Saturday night last. The night was fine, and the attendance of members large. Mr J. Lewis was voted to the chair. The business was of a routine character, as the debate has been adjourned for six weeks out of respect for the late President, Mr Jas. Stewart, a report of whose death has already appeared in your columns. The secretary was instructed to forward a letter of condolence to Mr and Mrs Stewart and family.

The annual social in connection with the club, which was to have been held on the 21st inst., has been also postponed for this season.

Fallowing is now the order of the day, but the prolonged drought is making it a very difficult task indeed. Many of the old identities say that the ground has never been so hard at this period of the year since they have settled in the district.

AMENDMENT OF THE CONSTITUTION.

THE ONE ADULT ONE VOTE BILL.

On Monday night a draft bill for the amendment of the constitution was under consideration by the Cabinet, and though the absence of two or three Ministers prevented anything being finally settled, sufficient progress was made to indicate the scope of the measure. Its leading feature is the adoption of the one-adult-one-vote principle. The franchise is to be extended to all females over 21 years of age, and no man or woman is to be allowed to have more than one vote. The bill, as drafted, sweeps away the property qualification vote, and states that a person shall have a vote in respect of his manhood or her womanhood only. This is a departure from the principle of the measure brought in by the Ministry last session and rejected by the Council, which, in the hope that it might prove more acceptable to the Upper House, provided that a person was only to have one vote, but if he had properties in several electorates he could select in which of those he would exercise his vote. The bill before the Cabinet provides that a person must vote in the electorate where he or she resides, but it is understood there are some members of the Cabinet who still wish to give the property-owner a choice of electorates. If all property qualification for voters is abolished it would dispense with the ratepayers' electoral roll, which has to be "purified" every year, at considerable expense to the Government, and an objection to this course is that it would necessitate every person obtaining an electoral right, as is done now in the case of the manhood suffrage vote. In the populous districts the registrar is easily accessible, but in the country constituencies selectors might have to travel miles to secure a right. This drawback could, it is urged, be overcome by appointing more registrars in country districts. This, however, is one of the subjects yet to be decided by the Cabinet.

It is understood that the bill contains no provision for a reduction in the number of members of the Assembly. There is a feeling that the introduction of the one man one vote and woman's suffrage will make such a radical change in the voting power of the electorates, that it is useless altering the boundaries of constituencies until the rolls under the new system of voting has been prepared. There is no disposition among Ministers to lower the number of members to 60 or 70—and should there be any reduction it is not likely to go below 85 or 80.

Father Kernan, Collingwood's (Vic.) ever-charitable parish priest, who died a week or two ago, left £15—so said Archbishop Carr at the obsequies. In the words of Fenelon, he died "without money and without debts." Such men, whatever their creed, sanctify the name of clergyman. Somewhere in the same neighborhood two or three years ago died a venerable pastor, whose friends when they came to look for his estate found it hanging up on his bedroom door. It consisted of two pennies in the pocket of his rusty old black waistcoat. "Almost thou persuadest me to be a Christian."—W.F.M.

A procession was organised to take place at Belfast on Sunday as a demonstration in favor of the release of Irish political prisoners. The procession was attacked by a hostile faction, and a serious conflict ensued, sticks and stones being used with much effect on both sides. The police intervened and were obliged to draw their batons and charge the crowd repeatedly before order could be restored.

It is noted with satisfaction by the "Hamilton Spectator" that through the local Preserving Company over £19,000 of foreign capital will be expended in giving employment in the district, and the material which is dealt with is nothing but the pestiferous rabbit.

It has been resolved by the Labor party that federation should be consummated by a convention elected directly by the people to draw a federal constitution to be eventually submitted to the people by means of the referendum for acceptance or rejection.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, 17TH AUGUST, 1896.
(Before Messrs J. W. Harris and J. R. Wotherspoon, J's.P.)

M. Flynn v. F. Gilham.—Goods sold and delivered, Ll 13s 10d. Order for amount, with 5s costs.

Another debt case was settled out of court; as also an unregistered dog case.

D. D. Cameron v. Alfred Ward.—Charged with keeping two unregistered dogs. Fined 10s, with 2s 6d costs.

Same v. Thos. Jones.—Similar offence (one dog). Fined 5s, with 2s 6d costs.

Constable Stevenson v. P. Carland.—Drunkenness. Fined 5s, with 6s costs.

DON'T COUGH.—Relief can be obtained immediately. Use "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES"—well known as the utterly unrivalled COUGH Remedy. Strongly recommended by many eminent physicians. They at once check the cough and remove the cause without any after effect; the most delicate therefore can take them. One Lozenge alone gives ease—one or two at bedtime ensures rest. Sold everywhere in tins 13½d. each.

In pursuance of his policy of hemming in the Matabele insurgents in their mountain strongholds, and preventing them from escaping into the open country, Major-General Sir Frederick Carrington has had 17 forts constructed, chiefly in the Matoppo Hills.

Horseless carriages are about to be imported into Victoria, and it is understood that a wealthy mine owner and a well-known medical man in Bendigo will be the earliest owners of such vehicles.

The reception and entertainment of the Emperor and Empress of Russia by the French Government during their week in Paris are estimated to cost the State L500,000.

"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.

In Victoria, although in some districts crop prospects have been slightly improved by the rain that fell last week, still the condition of things over a large area in the North-Western district is causing great anxiety.

It is stated that in the metropolis the brewing industry is in a very unsatisfactory condition, "Melbourne being palpably over-beered so far as production is in question."

It has been resolved to add the following planks to the social branch of the labor party's platform :—Establishment of a State pensions fund for all aged persons, socialisation of the means of production, nationalisation of land.

The Spanish Government is preparing a claim on the United States for compensation for losses caused by American filibustering expeditions to Cuba. It is stated that the amount of compensation claimed is immense.

A terribly sad bereavement has befallen Mr F. C. Shaw, of Alberton. One of his daughters died suddenly, and to his wife the shock of the news proved fatal.

Some very rich crushings are reported from the River Kootenay, in British Columbia. The announcement has caused great excitement in Canada, and a very extensive rush is taking place to the goldfield.

According to the Rev. Dr Strong "Work in order to live; not live in order to work, is the great moral principle lying at the root of the Factories Bill and of the whole movement to abolish sweating."

The Legislative Assembly sat to a late hour on Tuesday night. The Minister of Railways informed Mr Zox, who had urged that inquiries into railway accidents should be opened to the public, that in all cases where such accidents occasioned loss of life an open inquiry was held, but in minor accidents an open inquiry would seriously hamper the department, and annoy and prejudice men whose actions were under investigation. As coroners' inquiries are always held in public members were somewhat dissatisfied with this reply. The proposal of the Government to remit to the Railways Standing Committee the question of constructing a direct railway to the northern suburbs was debated in a spirited manner till after 9 o'clock, when the proposition was carried by 54 votes to 27. The House then went into committee to further consider the estimates of the Chief Secretary's department, and a long discussion took place on the vote to the Public Library. Sir John M'Intyre asked that the vote to country libraries should be raised from L2,500 to L5,000, but this matter was not decided and will come up for consideration later on this week. Strong exception was taken to the omission of the vote for the purchase of books for the Public Library. It was pointed out by Mr Fink and Mr Deakin that that was a suicidal policy, and was a blow at a large class of students who visited that institution to obtain information it should possess. "Starving the intellectual progress of the community" was Mr Murray Smith's pithy description of this retrenchment policy. The discussion then drifted on to the appointment of Dr. Bride as librarian of the Public Library, and Mr Webb expressed surprise at the labor and other members espousing the claim of that gentleman to the position at a salary of L1,000. Sir John M'Intyre said a contract had been entered into by the Government with Dr. Bride and faith should be kept with him at all hazards. After the Chief Secretary had explained that the Government had offered the position to Dr. Bride at a salary of L850, with L25 increments to bring it up to L1,000, and that the Public Service Board had declined to ratify the proposal, the vote for the Public Library was agreed to, and progress was reported.

The Anglican Church will celebrate next year the 13th centenary of the advent of the Apostle to the Angles, and on that occasion there will be assembled in England 200 bishops from all parts of the world.

According to Mr Rawson, M.L.A., "The policy of the Government deliberately ignores the solid and best interests of the country." The Premier declares that it is a policy which the country from one end to the other supports.

An animated discussion was raised in the Assembly on Wednesday on a proposition made by Sir John M'Intyre to increase the vote to country libraries and museums from £2,500 to £4,000. He pointed out that the provincial institutions received a very small sum compared with the vote given to the Public Library and suburban libraries. Mr. W. Anderson moved an amendment that the vote should be raised to £5,000, and suggested that the money required to do this could be obtained by curtailing the allowance to the higher officers in the Government departments. Country members with one or two exceptions supported an increase in the vote. Mr. Shiels, however, asked them to pause before voting for an addition to the grant—even at the risk of incurring a little unpopularity in their districts—seeing that the Treasurer had predicted that the current financial year would close with a large deficit. He seemed to fear that members having once "tasted blood" would not stop at the increase of this vote, but would raise others and swell the estimated deficit. The Chief Secretary opposed any increase in the vote, and read a list showing that a number of the country libraries had received in the aggregate large sums from the Government since their establishment. He expressed the opinion that if there was an additional amount voted the money should be distributed among the institutions which had received very little in the past from the state. A new turn was given to the debate by Mr. Deakin protesting against some of the libraries expending so much money on "yellow-backs" and literature of the "flimsiest and trashiest" description. He suggested that a condition of the vote should be that only a portion of the money was spent on the purchase of works of fiction, and that those should be of a standard character. The proposition to increase the vote to £5,000 was negatived, and the motion of the leader of the Opposition to raise it to £4,000 was rejected by 35 votes to 34. The result of the division was cheered by both sides, and, as the time for private members' business had arrived, Sir John M'Intyre intimated his intention of moving when the vote again came before the House that it should be increased to £3,500.

An unforeseen difficulty, and one which is not without its amusing aspects, has arisen in connection with the regulation of the furniture trade. For this trade, as for several others, a special board has to be elected to fix the lowest rate of wages which may be paid in the trade. Such special board is to consist of not less than four or more than ten members. One-half of the members of the board are to be representatives of occupiers of factories or workrooms and one-half representatives of persons employed in the manufacture. Now, in the definition of the expression "factory or workroom" the new Act provides that every building or place in which any or more Chinese persons are or is employed, directly or indirectly, is "a factory or workroom," whilst it requires four or more persons other than Chinese to constitute a place in which manufacture is carried on "a factory or workroom." The result of this is that every Chinese who works in any building alone, in making furniture, is an occupier, and has as much power in electing the special board as the owner of the largest factory, and, as before stated, the occupiers elect half the members of the special board. Then, again, every Chinese employed as a workman has, under the new Act, as much power in electing the workmen's representatives as has any European workman. Seeing that the Chinese furniture-makers constitute, if not a majority, at least a very large proportion of the workmen engaged in that trade, the effect of the measure is virtually to place in the hands of the Chinese the power of electing a majority of the members of the special board.

"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 two foundries at Bendigo and Castlemaine are working three shifts day and night making machinery for West Australia, though the latter is largely assisted by the immense amount of work it has to perform in connection with its contract with the Metropolitan Board of Works.

"An ultra-smart Melbourne society" journal surpassed all its previous efforts by publishing a full account of a wedding just five days before the ceremony took place, causing no end of embarrassment to the fair bride.

Further success has attended the efforts of the divers at the Catterthun wreck, four more boxes of specie being recovered.

A boat of 13 tons, yawl rigged, named the Spray, arrived at Samoa, on 5th August, from Boston, United States. It had to come through Magellan Straits, having travelled down the east coast of America. She is sailed by Joshua Slocum, who is bringing her out prompted by a pure spirit of adventure. His only companion is a mastiff. He is on a trip round the world, and will make his way from Samoa to Australia, thence to China, and home via Suez Canal.

A curious discovery was made at the inquest on Wednesday concerning the death of a young man named Joseph Combs. The deceased died in the Wendouree Lunatic Asylum, and a post-mortem examination of his body showed that he had swallowed between twenty and thirty pieces of blanket of various sizes up to 6in. by 3in. He had been in the habit of swallowing nails and other indigestible articles. His death was brought about by peritonitis and inflammation of the bowels.

Cabul, in Afghanistan, has an arms factory a third of a mile long and 200 yards wide, that turns out 20,000 cartridges and 15 rifles daily, and four quick-firing guns every week.

Between 1825 and 1876 no amateur played an innings of 100 at Lord's in the Gentlemen v Players match, except W. G. Grace, and he scored five.

The imports at Sydney last week amounted to L448,047, against L272,711 in the corresponding period of 1895, while the exports were L204,054, compared with L159,967. Since 1st January the imports have amounted to L10,172,868, against L8,104,663 for the corresponding period in 1895, while the exports were L7,083,652, against L7,890,826.

At an inquest held at Murrurundi into the death of Jas. Gorman, several witnesses stated that deceased when in liquor was very violent, and that he had knocked his father down several times, when in self-defence the father picked up a fryingpan handle to defend himself, and, striking at random, hit his son on the head, the blow proving fatal. The jury brought in a verdict of justifiable homicide.

A MEETING!

Will be held on
St. Enoch's Estate, Stockyard Hill
(By kind permission of E. H. Austin, Esq., M.L.A.), on
Wednesday, 26th Aug., 1896.

—ALL-AGED STAKES.—
For an unlimited number of Greyhounds at 10s each.
Nominations will be received by me up to 8 p.m. on Monday, 24th inst.
First pair of dogs in the slips at 9.30 a.m.
Nominators must be members of the club.
E. H. WELSH, Hon. Secy.

BEAUFORT.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 22ND, 1896.

CLEARING SALE BY AUCTION,
At 1 o'clock, on the premises, lately in the occupation of
MR W. SMITH, Livingstone-st., BEAUFORT.

FREEHOLD and COTTAGE, SHEEP, CATTLE, HORSES, DRAYS, WAGGONETTES, SPRING CART, FARM IMPLEMENTS, &c., &c.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is instructed by MR WM. SMITH, who has retired from business, to sell as above, a large assortment of Effects, comprising all that piece of Land situate next the Agricultural Show Ground, High-st., Beaufort, on which is erected a W.B. Cottage; about 60 Sheep, Horses and Cattle, Farm Dray and light Waggon (with shaft and pole), 1 Spring Cart, 1 Tip Dray, a lot of Harness, Single Furrow Plough, Set of Harrows, Chaffcutter and Horseworks, Platform Scales and Weights, Pulleys and Chains, Sausage Machine, Copper, Water Pipes, Drawers, 300 Posts 6 x 6, Hay Shed Frame, 2 Iron Bedsteads, Furniture, and other articles too numerous to mention.

As Mr Smith is retiring from business, the whole will be sold without reserve.
TERMS CASH.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

BEAUFORT.

SATURDAY, 29TH AUGUST, 1896.

CLEARING SALE BY AUCTION,
At 1 o'clock, on the Premises, in the occupation of MR ROBERT G. SMITH, Neill-st., Beaufort, who is leaving the district for Western Australia.

MR. W. EDWARD NICKOLS is instructed by Mr R. G. Smith to sell as above, FURNITURE and EFFECTS, almost new and in good order, comprising Bedsteads, Bedding, Chest Drawers, Cheffonier, Dresser, Tables and Chairs, Oil Cloth, Carpets, Washstands and Ware, Crockery, &c., &c.; also 1 Cow (springing), 1 first-class buggy Mare, and 1 Heifer. The whole will be sold without reserve. TERMS CASH.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION.—NORTH RIDING.

I declare WALTER BOGUE BRIDGES, of Trawalla, sheep farmer, duly ELECTED a councillor for the north riding of the Shire of Ripon, he being the only candidate nominated.
THEODORE BEGGS, Returning Officer.
18th August, 1896.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION.—EAST RIDING.

I declare JAMES RUSSELL, of Carngham, sheep farmer, duly ELECTED a councillor for the east riding of the Shire of Ripon, he being the only candidate nominated.
DONALD CAMERON, Returning Officer.
18th August, 1896.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION.—WEST RIDING.

I declare EDWIN HENRY AUSTIN, of St. Enoch's, sheep farmer, duly ELECTED a councillor for the west riding of the Shire of Ripon, he being the only candidate nominated.
GEORGE LEWIS, Returning Officer.
18th August, 1896.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF AN AUDITOR.

I declare JOHN HUMPHREYS, of Beaufort, Agent, duly ELECTED auditor of the Shire of Ripon, he being the only candidate nominated.
WM. MURRAY, President.
18th August, 1896.

To the Electors of the West Riding, Shire of Ripon.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—
I beg to THANK you most sincerely for the honor you have conferred upon me by allowing me to be again elected without opposition as your representative in the Shire Council.
I trust that my actions will continue to merit the confidence thus reposed in me.
Yours faithfully,
EDWIN H. AUSTIN.
St. Enoch's, Stockyard Hill,
19th August, 1896.

To the Ratepayers of the North Riding, Shire of Ripon.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—
I beg to return you my sincere THANKS or the honor conferred on me by again returning me unopposed to represent you in the Shire Council.
I will endeavor to attend to your interest in all matters connected with the Shire and the district generally.
Yours faithfully,
W. B. BRIDGES.
Trawalla, 22nd August, 1896.

To the Ratepayers of the East Riding, Shire of Ripon.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—
I beg to return my sincere THANKS for the honor you have conferred on me by returning me unopposed, and trust that my actions will continue to merit the confidence you have reposed in me.
Yours faithfully,
JAMES RUSSELL.
Snake Valley,
August 21st, 1896.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

NELSON PROVINCE ELECTION.

GENTLEMEN,—
The period for which I was elected as one of your representatives in the Legislative Council having nearly expired I take this opportunity of intimating that I will seek a RENEWAL of your CONFIDENCE, and hope to have your support.
SAML. WILLIAMSON.
Allan Vale, Great Western,
19th August, 1896.

V. R.

GRAZING LANDS.

TENDERS will be received by the BOARD OF LAND AND WORKS up to Noon of Friday, the 28th August, 1896, for the right to Graze on the undermentioned land from the 1st September, 1896, to the 30th June, 1897. The fee for above period and fee for licence must accompany each tender. Tender forms and full particulars may be obtained at the local Land Office.

Lot. 53. Grazing block (No. 6491)—370 acres, parish of Langi-kal-kal, situated about a quarter of a mile east of the Waterloo Swamp, in the Raglan State Forest.—(S.F.1927/67.)

R. W. BEST,
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.
Melbourne, 4th August, 1896.

NOTICE.

AN examination of candidates for the position of Inspector of Mines will be held at this office commencing on Friday, the 28th inst. Intending candidates should send in their names to me not later than Wednesday next.

J. TRAVIS,
Secretary for Mines.
Melbourne, 20th August, 1896.

Beaufort Coursing Club.

A MEETING will be held on Monday, 24th inst., at 8 p.m., at Kelly's Beaufort Hotel. Business—To make the draw for the coursing match, &c.
E. H. WELSH, Hon. Secy.

FOR SALE, one tip Dray, one single Abbott Buggy, one Gig, all in good order. WM. C. PEDDER, Blacksmith, Beaufort.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOKSELLER, and STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Agent for the *Weekly Times, Herald, Riponshire Advocate, Sportsman, Free Lance, Australian Journal, Argus, Australasian*, &c. While thanking his numerous old customers for past favors, he trusts, by strict attention to the delivery of all papers, to merit a fair share of their support. Note the Address—NEXT DOOR to Bank of Victoria.

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
⅝in., ¾in., 1in., 1¼in., cedar, rib and narrow beards
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.

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.

SEVERANCE MEETING AT SKIPTON.

An adjourned meeting was held on Saturday, August 8th, to adopt the boundaries of the shire and to draft petition, &c. Mr C. Cairns occupied the chair.

The boundaries as proposed at last meeting were adopted, on the motion of Mr R. Cairns, seconded by Mr D. Wilkie.

Mr R. Cairns moved, and Mr D. Mathews seconded, "That the boundaries of the ridings be—South riding—Starting from a point on Emu Creek, at the boundary of Grenville and Hampden, thence southerly along the east boundary of the shire of Hampden to the Glenfern bridge, thence westerly along the southern boundaries of the parishes of Glenfern and Vite Vite to the south-west corner of the parish of Vite Vite, thence northerly along the west boundary of the said parish to the Emu Creek, thence north-easterly along the said creek to the starting point. Middle riding—Start from the bridge, Skipton, southerly along the Emu Creek to the north-east boundary of the parish of Cherrybaline, south, thence southerly to the southern boundary of the said parish, thence westerly along the south boundary to the Emu Creek, thence northerly along the said Emu Creek to the boundaries of the shires of Ripon and Hampden, thence westerly to the boundary of the shire of Ararat, thence northerly to the Streatham and Skipton roads, thence easterly along the said road to the starting point, Skipton bridge. North riding—Starting from the Skipton bridge, easterly along the Streatham road to the junction of Streatham and Mount Emu roads, thence north-east along the said road to the Emu bridge, thence south-west to the starting point, Skipton bridge—Carried.

Mr R. Cairns moved, and Mr E. Carter seconded, "That the secretary have power to have the petition as read and adopted properly prepared and drawn up ready for signatures in a fortnight"—Carried.

Mr R. Cairns moved, and Mr Chas. Crawford seconded, "That the meeting stand adjourned until this day fortnight."—Carried.

After the meeting Mr Kennedy took the opportunity of thanking the ratepayers of the North Riding of the Shire of Hampden for the requisition and the resolution papers which had been forwarded by them. He said it would give him great pleasure, if nominated, to try and forward the interests of the ratepayers of the district. Of course they must not expect from him that he had been able to feel his way so that he could get acquainted with the wants and requirements of the district. It would be his study to further the interests of all the ratepayers, and in thanking them for their kindness he could not let the chance pass of paying a very hearty vote of thanks to Mr R. E. Eder, the retiring councillor, for the very able manner in which he had, for many years, been the representative of the district, carried out the duties of councillor. He deserved great praise for the result he had taken, and no one could credit the amount of work which was expected and which was done by councillors if they sought to do their duties to the ratepayers. He was sure that all present would agree with him that he deserved the thanks of the whole of the ratepayers of the district for the manner in which he had attended to his multiplied duties.

Mr John Play seconded the vote of thanks, which was given with great heartiness.

Mr Eder, in returning thanks, stated that he had always, as far as his ability went, tried to carry out the work entrusted to him by the ratepayers, and he was very thankful to those present for the manner in which the vote had been carried. He had never come up to the expectations of some as a councillor he was sorry, but he could conscientiously say that he had always done his best for the district, without fear or favour.

[illegible] Mixture, [illegible] Blood and Skin Diseases [illegible] searching Blood Cleanser [illegible] it will free the system [illegible] 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. Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

However the season may turn out, farmers cannot go far wrong in sowing a variety of fodder crops for summer use. Maize grown for cutting as green forage is one of the most easily cultivated plants which are known to agriculture. Where irrigation can be adopted no one, even in the hottest districts, need be without a plentiful supply of fodder for his cattle or horses at all times of the year. The cow pea (vigna catiang) is well adapted for the dry districts of Australia. At the Wagga experimental farm last season some really wonderful results were obtained with different varieties of this plant. Four plots were sown in October with the black, white, clay-coloured, and whip-poor-will varieties of the cow pea. The seed was sown in drills 3ft. apart, dropping a seed every foot in the drills. The plants grew rapidly, and soon covered the ground with a dense mass of foliage. Two crops of seed were obtained from the plots, one in January and one in March, with the following results:—Clay colored yielded at the rate of 34 bushels per acre; whip-poor-will, 32½ bushels; black, 31 bushels; white, 28 bushels respectively. This result proves that the cow pea is a valuable crop for many parts of this country. Horses and cattle are ravenously fond of the withered vines, and the director, Mr Valder, is of opinion that whether the peas are harvested for seed or the crops utilised as green fodder there are few plants to equal the cow pea. By successive sowings of maize and peas no farmer need fear the advent of dry, hot weather.

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.

The English wheat market is firm, but there is little business doing. The Continental and American markets are steady.

"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.

NEGLECTED CHILDREN.

(From *Hansard*.)

On the vote to complete the vote (L45,468) for Neglected Children and Reformatory Schools,

Mr Austin, in the Legislative Assembly on 13th inst., said he would like to make a remark with regard to children boarded out with their mothers. He heard of a case on 12th inst. which he believed was a deserving case, and in which the Chief Secretary had boarded out a child with its own mother. Now, some time ago he made an application with regard to two deserving cases to the Chief Secretary, and the honorable gentleman then said that no children were to be boarded out with their own mothers. If the statement went out, however, that the department had allowed a child to be boarded out with its mother, he (Mr Austin) would be made to appear in the eyes of his constituents as though he had been neglecting his duty. If the rule were as he had been informed, it was certainly a very good rule, because, in his opinion, the department would be swindled in many cases if children were boarded out by their own mothers. All he wanted to know was if there were such a rule was it adhered to in all cases?

Dr Maloney said he trusted the remark of the honorable member who had just sat down would not be listened to by the Chief Secretary. The whole history of Foundling Hospitals showed that the mortality when mothers and children were separated was terrible. Surely the honorable member did not wish to destroy infantile life. The best thing the State could do was to allow the mother to nurse her child. If a mother had no means of her own through a cowardly blackguard of a father having neglected to support her and her child, it was quite right for the State to do so. It was not humane, nor was it Christian, nor was it just to separate a child from its mother.

Mr Austin remarked that the honorable member for Melbourne West had misunderstood him. He did not wish to separate a child from its mother under any circumstances. His position was that he applied to the Chief Secretary lately to ask the honorable gentleman if a child could be boarded out with its mother. The Chief Secretary said to him that the Cabinet decided that no children should be boarded out with their mothers. He was satisfied with that reply if it were to be made a rule. He thought it would be a good rule. What he wanted to know, however, was whether it had been departed from in any case?

Dr Maloney said he misunderstood the honorable member, and wished to apologize to him. What he wanted to say very distinctly was, however, that if a mother were not a drunkard, and were not a wicked woman, there was no reason whatever why she should not take charge of her own child. He trusted the Minister, who was a single man, but who was a very kind hearted man, would not do anything in this direction.

The vote was agreed to.

MRS MORTON SMITH, MARYBOROUGH, QUEENSLAND,

Writes: "Having for many years lived a life of misery, and never during that time to have known a moment's freedom from pain, I am so grateful for the benefit I have derived from Clements Tonic, that I write the following particulars of my case: "About four years ago I was attacked with facial neuralgia, so acute that I was unable to sleep for 17 days. I lost flesh very rapidly and was reduced to a shadow, and my family thought the end was near, so weak, pale and miserable had I become; I could see their anxious looks and hear them sobbing when away from me, but before my face they were all courage and smiles, so thoughtful were they of my feelings. I had three doctors, but they did me no good; the misery still continued. At last a friend recommended Clements Tonic so strongly that I procured a bottle; and after the third dose the pain was relieved. I continued its use and took a good many bottles and gradually recovered my wasted strength, and am now as well as ever I was in my life. I am sure Clements Tonic is the sole cause of my being alive, for even the doctors told my family that it would be better to settle my earthly matters as the end was near; but thanks to Clements Tonic they were wrong again.

MRS MORTON SMITH.

We thank Mrs Smith for allowing us to publish her testimony. Fancy the misery and torture of sleeplessness for a period of *seventeen days*, wakefulness being enforced by the agony of neuralgia, and all the time an infallible remedy within reach. We trust her letter will bring the same relief to other sufferers.

Among members of Parliament the idea is spreading that many reforms are possible in the Civil Service, and that the question should be dealt with by a Royal Commission.

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.

Reports from various mining districts indicate that British capital is still nibbling at promising Victorian ventures.

Holloway's Pills and Ointment.—Soldiers and Sailors.—These well-known and easily used remedies are especially serviceable and convenient for those who, like soldiers and sailors, are exposed to great changes of climate, and the hardships inseparable from their calling. Many of the diseases engendered in the system from these and other untoward causes can be checked and controlled by attention at their outset, and in Holloway's remedies will be found a ready means of relief, without hindrance from duty. Many a man is invalided and rendered more or less a burden to himself and friends from neglect of the early symptoms of his complaint, which calamity might be averted by timely resort to the use of Holloway's Pills and Ointment.

THE ERECTION OF WIRE NETTING.

We suppose nearly every settler thinks he knows how to correctly put up wire netting to keep out rabbits. The *Argus* points out, however, that there is more skill required than many people imagine. The two principal things to be considered are how to prevent the rabbits from getting over the netting, and how to prevent them getting under, and our contemporary says that the plan found to be best for erecting a rabbit-proof wire fence is as follows:—Put in your posts no more than 12 feet apart. Always use three wires; the middle wire holes should be 2 feet 7 inches from the ground, and the bottom wire run along the inside of the posts 6 inches from the ground and stapled to the posts. Dig a trench 6 inches deep along the fence, and put the netting on the inside of the posts. To unroll it, fasten one end of it, place a bar through the roll, let one man take each end of the bar and carry it along. By this means the netting can be run off perfectly straight. When the land is clear it can be run off from the back of a cart, saving much labor. Then lift the netting into the trench, hook to the middle wire with short hooks about 20 feet apart, and pull it as tight as possible, great care to be taken not to break the selvage. Straining tools should never be used; a small bar of iron may be worked through the meshes, and a piece of rope fastened to it by hooks at each end, and in the centre, and strained to one of the posts. The strength of two men on this will be sufficient to pull the netting tight enough for all practical purposes. Tie the netting on both sides of the posts and as close as possible to them; also to the middle and bottom wires. This will take out any slack left in the netting, and also cause it to lean outward at the top, a matter of great importance, as it prevents rabbits climbing the netting. Notwithstanding all that has been said to the contrary, rabbits have been seen climbing an imperfectly-erected fence with the agility of a cat. When the ground is solid, or on grass land, filling up the trench and ramming tight is sufficient. In sandy land it is better to dig deeper and fill up with fine brush or broken metal, and heap the dirt on top of it. All fences in sandy land require watching. If a hole is found under the fence set a trap there at once to catch the rabbit.

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 Hygeimarian.* 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.

Eleven horses competed at the high jumping contest at the Brisbane Exhibition grounds, but only four were left to negotiate the 6 feet fences. Finally the Victorian horse Fairfield and the Brisbane horse Napoleon were left to compete, and prizes ultimately were awarded in that order, the winning jump being 6 feet 2 inches, which Fairfield negotiated and Napoleon declined.

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.

The Cabinet had a lengthy discussion on Monday night on the proposed amendment of the Constitution Act. The main object of the bill will be to remedy the method of registration, to obviate the wholesale disfranchisement that has resulted from the Purification of Rolls Act. The bill will also propose to abolish plural voting, and to allow each voter to exercise the franchise in one electorate. Nothing definite was decided, and the matter will be further considered at the next meeting. The amending bill will propose an extension of the franchise to women, and it is probable that when the measure comes before the House Mr Graves will move for a reduction of the number of members of the Assembly.

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, 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.

At Dandenong on Saturday an extensive horse sale took place; about 250 horses were sold at satisfactory prices. There was a good attendance, including many Indian and city buyers. Buggy ponies realised up to L33 10s per pair, draughts to L22 each, Indian remounts L17, hacks L15.

WE MUST HAVE THE TOOLS.

Robinson Crusoe, you remember, made a big boat or canoe out of the trunk of a tree. It was a laborious and tedious job. And that wasn't the worst of it. When he got the boat done he couldn't launch it. It was too heavy for one man to handle. If he had only had an arrangement like the capstan of a ship he might have managed. He *understood* how to do it, but lacked the tools. How often we find ourselves at a dead stand for that same reason. Let me give you a fresh illustration, tied up for the moment in the following letter, which must first be read before we can rightly come at the point.

"In the spring of 1884," says our correspondent, "I got into a low weak way, not being able to imagine what had happened to me. My strength kept ebbing away till I had scarcely the desire or ability to do anything. I felt as tired as if I had just arrived home from a long, hard journey, yet no tax more than usual of any kind had been laid upon me. My mind, too, was weary; so that I turned from things that obliged me to think, plan, or consider.

"Side by side, so to speak, with all this was failure of my appetite. Of course I continued to eat, or make an effort to eat, but food no longer tempted me as it does a person in health. I picked and minced over my meals, and the little I took neither tasted good nor did me any good after I had eaten it. Instead of warming, comforting and stimulating me, as it used to do, it gave me distress at the stomach, pain at the chest and a singular feeling of tightness around the waist, as though a belt were buckled too snug around me.

"After a time the condition of my stomach seemed to grow worse. There was that sense of gnawing, so often mentioned by others, and occasionally a feeling of faintness and sinking, almost like the ground giving way under one's feet."

[REMARK: An eminent London physician, in one of his books, describes this sinking feeling as one of the most appalling and frightful that it is possible to experience. It is not the body but the *mind* that suffers. I, the present writer, have had two attacks of it, and pray to have no more. It is like unto the overshadowing of the Death Angel's wing, *with the mind fully conscious of the situation.* The *cause* is uric acid poison in the blood, one of the products of prolonged indigestion.]

"When this sinking feeling came on," continues the letter, "it weighed me down like a nightmare. Finally I got to be so weak I could only walk slowly and feebly. *The doctor who prescribed for me said my complaint was dyspepsia*, but his medicine had no perceptible effect.

"I continued like this for eight years; not always the same, but now better and then worse. Yet in all that long time there was not a day when I could say I was well. No medicine or treatment seemed right for me, and I almost began to think I never should recover my former health.

"In March, 1892, Mother Seigel's Syrup was recommended to me as having done wonders in cases like mine, even when they were of long standing and everything else had failed. No harm to try it, we thought, and got a bottle from Mr Grime, the chemist, in Bolton Road, and after taking it I felt great relief. My appetite quickly improved, and I could eat without pain. When I had taken two or three bottles more the bad symptoms had all gone, and I was as well as ever. My husband also took the medicine with the same good results. You may publish my letter and refer inquirers to me. (Signed) (Mrs) Elizabeth Wilson, 5, Northcote Street, Bolton Road, Darwen, March 1st, 1893."

The lesson in this interesting narrative is too plain for us to miss it. Our old friend Crusoe was not able to launch his boat for the want of machinery. Similarly the doctor who attended Mrs Wilson was not able to cure her because he did not possess the right remedy. His opinion as to her complaint was entirely correct. She was suffering from chronic dyspepsia, precisely as he told her. But alas! it is one thing to know what ought to be done and quite another to have the knowledge and means to do it.

Between these two things (over this wide gap) stands Mother Seigel's Syrup, just as between the two sides of the Thames stands London Bridge.

TO LIVE A CENTURY.

Avoid the Use of Strong Drink—It Is a Pestilence.

Here is a portrait by Anfeland of a man destined to long life: He has a proper and well proportioned stature, without, however, being too tall. He is rather of the middle size and somewhat thickset. His complexion is not too florid. At any rate too much ruddiness in youth is seldom a sign of longevity. His hair approaches rather to the fair than to the black; his skin is strong, but not rough. His head is not too big; he has large veins at the extremities, and his shoulders are rather round than flat. His neck is not too long; his abdomen does not project, and his hands are large, but not too deeply cleft.

His foot is rather thick than long, and his legs are firm and round. He has also a broad arched chest, a strong voice and the faculty of retaining his breath for a long time without difficulty. In general there is a complete harmony in all his parts. His senses are good, but not too delicate; his pulse is slow and regular. His stomach is excellent, his appetite good and his digestion easy. The joys of the table are to him of importance; they tune his mind to serenity, and his soul partakes in the pleasure which they communicate. He abhors strong drink above all, and his breath is clean and sweet. He does not eat merely for the sake of eating, but each meal is an hour of daily festivity, a kind of delight, attended with this advantage with regard to others, and it does not make him poorer, but richer. He eats slowly and has not too much thirst. Too great thirst is always a sign of rapid self consumption.

In general he is serene, loquacious, active, susceptible of joy, love and hope, but insensible to the impressions of hatred, anger and avarice. His passions never become too violent or destructive. If he ever gives way to anger he experiences rather a useful glow of warmth, an artificial and gentle fever, without an overflowing of the bile. He is fond also of enjoyment, particularly calm meditation and agreeable speculation; is an optimist, a friend to nature and domestic felicity, and has no thirst after honor or riches and banishes all thoughts of tomorrow.—Christian Advocate.

La Belle France Becoming Drunken.

The Fortnightly Review says that insanity increased in Paris in the proportion of 80 per cent. from 1872 to 1888. Dr. Garnier, the chief medical officer of the prefecture of police, says that the progress of alcoholic insanity has been so rapid that the evil is now twice as prevalent as it was fifteen years ago.

This striking remark is made by the writer in The Fortnightly Review: "The accomplice of two-thirds of the crimes committed, upon which the criminals themselves throw the responsibility of their evil deeds, and whom the police never succeed in discovering, exists. That accomplice is alcohol! It visits upon the child the sins of the father, and engenders in the following generation homicidal instincts."

It is known that there has been for twenty five years a vast increase in the drinking of the strongest distilled liquors and such fatal combinations of alcohol and drugs as absinthe. We used to hear that there was no drunkenness in France, and now and then some naturally or willfully blind traveler says the same thing. France is rapidly becoming one of the most drunken countries upon the earth.

Light wines are no preventive of drunkenness. No drunkard ever comes back from stronger liquor to wine. The taste for wine, often fortified by the addition of distilled liquors, leads on to the latter. Making allowance for exceptions, beer and wine may be called the primers of drunkenness.

To Suppress the Drink Evil.

After forty years of hard work in the good cause I have reached the following conclusions:

Stringent law for the suppression of all drumshops—when backed up by the majority of the people in any locality—is the most effectual method of dealing with the drink curse.

I agree with D. L. Moody's late declaration at Edinburgh that "a dead law is worse than no law."

There is too much reliance on legislation to remove the terrible curse, and there is too little moral and educational effort to break up the drinking usages. We need more of the old fashioned total abstinence organization and more suasion work in pulpits, Sunday schools and press and platform. There is not enough moral steam to drive our machinery.

We must fight the bottle in social life as well as the accursed saloons.

Millions of dollars are being made by medicines and nostrums for "curing drunkenness," but very little money is spent in teaching people not to drink at all. Total abstinence as a prevention is worth all the nostrums yet invented.—Theodore L. Cuyler in Christian at Work.

A Nation's Decline.

Scandinavia is gradually beginning to recover the political prestige which the forefathers of the modern Swedes claimed for nearly 300 years, culminating during the thirty years' war, when the victories of Gustavus Adolphus decided the fate of northern Europe. A century after the battle of Lutzen Sweden was still a match for any comer, but from that time the star of her glory began to decline, and it is a remarkable fact that the era of the most complete eclipse coincides with the period when the maximum of intemperance was represented by the monstrous total of 52,000 distilleries to a population of less than 4,000,000. The Gothenburg system is at best a compromise, but its union with numerous active temperance societies has, after all, begun to regenerate a nation which, like the Indian of Hudson Bay territory, was for a time exposed to the peril of actually perishing in a deluge of alcohol.—Union Signal.

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 substitute

LIVE STOCK

INDIAN GAME FEATHER.

The Stately and Compact Indian Game Fowl Has Beautiful Plumage.

An Indian game breeder writes in The Poultry World:

It is very compact in body, making it a very heavyweight fowl and excellent for the table, as it is abundantly supplied with breast meat, far excelling the Plymouth Rock and other well known breeds.

It is hardy and quick growing, very kind in disposition, the males quarreling very little. We have had quite large numbers of young males running together with scarcely any fighting or quarreling; in fact, the males are less quarrelsome accordingly than the females.

A great many people think the Indian game a pit fowl. Except for its name and shape, it is as far from a pit game fowl as is the Plymouth Rock or other docile breeds. Extra fine shaped birds are short from neck to tail and very broad at shoulders, the shoulder butts showing prominently, and have a great depth of breast, rather short, stout, orange colored or yellow shanks, good broad head and stout, yellow or horn colored beaks. The hens are fair or medium layers, and their eggs are large and pinkish brown in color. They make excellent mothers and good sitters, being very good natured and easily managed while sitting. They stand confinement well and are great foragers when given their liberty.

INDIAN GAME FEATHER.

The boom is not waning, as some claim, for there never was what could be called a boom on the Indian game, but a good, steady growth and strong demand; it cannot be "weighed and found wanting," for its many good qualities are becoming known to a large number of fanciers and breeders, and with the tact and skill of our American breeders it will soon be in the front ranks of our general purpose breeds.

Enough cannot be said or written about this noble bird, for it is majestic in appearance, and an observer is at once struck with its beauty and stately carriage.

Bee Cellars.

During the cold midwinter months the bees are almost in a hibernating condition, and they need very little attention, but at the same time a little work at the right time may prevent disaster. Nearly every beginner with bees loses his colony or a part or it during the first cold winter. The question for ventilation for the bee cellars is one that has puzzled apiarists considerably, and the work of giving the right amount of air in the winter is not easily performed now. It is a question of experience more than anything else which decides when and how much air to give bees.

When they are quiet the bees are semi-dormant, and it is surprising how well they keep on small quantities of air. All hibernating animals appear to live in this state with but the smallest amount of air. The bees likewise keep without suffocating when nearly all of the air chambers are closed. They seem to need warmth and quiet more than air.

The old fashioned way of ventilating the bee cellars by means of the "sub-earth" ventilator has fallen into disuse generally. Ventilating tubes had to be watched carefully, and be opened or shut with every change in the temperature of the outside air. If the air was too cool it was supposed that the bees would be frozen, and warm air had to be forced into the cellars. But finally these ventilator tubes were less and less, and it was discovered that the bees were comfortable when they were closed all of the time.

If the bees can be kept quiet they need very little air. The injection of outside air will then make them restless and do more harm than good. There is little danger of their suffocating. Let them alone, and do not be worrying about their need of ventilation. When they need this they will become restless, and then it is that the proper amount of air will be needed. When they are full of honey, restless and excited, they need considerable air, and it should be given to them in their cellars. Special ventilation is not needed unless a warm spell comes in the middle of winter and rouses them from their sleep. Then, and early in the spring, they need a great amount of air, but during the cold, quiescent sleep in the cellars it is much better to leave them alone, and not worry about giving them fresher and purer air.—Helen Wharburdon in American Cultivator.

Wood or Tin Hive Separators.

Beekeepers are agreed upon this point: If separators are to be used loose, as in the T super, wood is the best material; if nailed fast to wide frames, tin is preferable. If a wood separator is nailed fast, the shrinking and the swelling of the wood causes the separator to curl sidewise, or it may split. If it becomes injured in any way, there is the annoyance of its removal and the nailing on of another. If a tin separator is not nailed fast at its ends, it takes advantage of its freedom to bend a little here and there, instead of keeping stretched out straight, while a wood separator will not bend in the direction of its length.—American Agriculturist.

The extra premiums offered at the World's fair by the Hampshire Down Breeders' Association of America are open only to sheep bred and registered in the United States and Canada and recorded in the American registry.

"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.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Mr Donald D. Cameron has been appointed as a member of the Board of Advice for the School District of the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon.

The undermentioned licenses have been revoked or declared void—J. Freeman, H. Tucker, and B. [illegible], 87 acres each, Mt. Cole State Forest.

Renewal of licenses under section 199 for the year 1896-7 approved—[illegible] Kewley, 54a., Langi-kal-kal; John Frusher, 1,072a., Langi-kal-kal.

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.

Amongst the numerous varieties of stock bred and reared in a farming district [illegible] is none more profitable as a well-bred foal. [illegible] in their [illegible] treated they grow up [illegible] faults in their [illegible] placed on [illegible] should be [illegible] either [illegible] This will [illegible] condition and [illegible] they lose their [illegible] —their dams milk—[illegible] later on in the year [illegible] falling-off will be noticed [illegible] crisis in their life. A [illegible] strength and grow [illegible] seldom perfectly [illegible] any amount of [illegible] wards. It is [illegible] progress should be [illegible] day of birth until [illegible] horse to the extent [illegible] development [illegible] greatly depends [illegible] the early period [illegible] Nutritious food [illegible] from extremes [illegible] weather [illegible]

The vast [illegible] left by the late [illegible] by the new [illegible] too high an estimate [illegible] great globe [illegible] ions, being [illegible] while the [illegible] Dorpdale Nov [illegible] vast treasures [illegible] among whom [illegible] pearls as big as [illegible] part of the [illegible] collection of [illegible] world. These [illegible] come [illegible] and Russian [illegible] ingots of pure [illegible] jewelled peacock [illegible] conqueror Noir, to [illegible] Montferrel-lit, [illegible] reign as the wealthiest [illegible] world.

"Happy season [illegible] Nature, in an [illegible] visitest the poor man's [illegible] radiance; and for thy Name'sake [illegible] vilest as it swathing [illegible] Hope, wherein he waves [illegible] danced atom-like [illegible] the paternal [illegible] roof still stretches [illegible] yet a prophet, subject [illegible] Obedience that makes [illegible] spirit has awakened out of [illegible] knows not what we may [illegible] Time is no fast hurrying stream [illegible] sportful, small ocean [illegible] are as ages. Ah, these [illegible] of their slower or quicker decay [illegible] less down rushing of the [illegible] fabric, from the granite [illegible] man or day-moth is yet [illegible] in a motionless Universe, we [illegible] afterwards in this quick [illegible] is for ever denied us. [illegible] Sleep on, then fair [illegible] rough journey is at [illegible] and thou shalt sleep [illegible] very dreams shall [illegible] too, with all Autumns, will [illegible] in stern patience. "But [illegible] not have all Eternity to [illegible] *Thomas Carlyle.*

The President of the Legislative Council on Wednesday issued a writ for the election of a member to serve in the Legislative Council for each of the following provinces:—Melbourne North, Yarra, South Yarra, Southern, South-Western, Nelson, West, North-Western, Northern, Wellington, North-Central, North-Eastern, Gippsland, South-Eastern.

"[illegible] blood is laden with impurities [illegible] as it circulates through the [illegible] body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys [illegible] Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture [illegible] to cleanse the [illegible] whatever cause [illegible] Eczema, Bad Legs, Sores, Pimples, and Sores [illegible] marvellous. The [illegible] been effected by it. [illegible] Beware of [illegible]

Mr Charles Pym, Secretary and Inspector-General of the Fire Brigades department, died in Queensland on Monday.

A man may as well try to drain a meadow and expect it to yield milk, as to be milked, as to sit down and expect to get rich without advertising. An enterprising man may stray in, inquire for something he may want, buy it, but most people expect that they have been informed that the articles they want are to be found. Furthermore, a considerable proportion of business is only by advertising. An enterprising man often suggests to a reader the want of an article, and he goes and buys when he would not have thought of his need if he had not been put in mind of it.

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No 1082. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1896. PRICE FOURPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s. d.
LETTERS.—Per ounce or under	0 2
URGENT LETTERS—Per letter	0 6
(in addition to ordinary postage) (Urgent letters are, on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)	
POST CARDS	0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 2
LETTER CARDS	0 1½
(2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)	
NEWSPAPERS	0 0½
BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)	0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ..	0 3
PARCELS.—Two pounds or under (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	0 1
(Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)	
PACKETS.	
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs)	0 1
(Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.)	
SAMPLE PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ...	0 1
*Remarks such as, "A cheque will oblige," "Kind thanks, etc," will render accounts liable as letters.	

TERCOLONIAL RATES.

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
—Per four ounces or under (three lbs)... ...	0 1
NEWSPAPERS	0 0½
REGISTRATION FEE... ...	0 3
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof ...	0 1
PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under	0 8
Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs)	0 6
PACKETS.	
COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs)	0 1
(Items see Victoria)	
PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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

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

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

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S 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.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

MR A. KILGOUR,
PRACTICAL TAILOR, BEAUFORT,

Begs to notify the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has removed to more commodious premises in HAVELOCK-ST., next Mechanics' Institute (late Mr G. Ison's premises), and would take this opportunity of thanking his numerous customers and the public generally for the support and courtesy extended to him during the past 2 years, and trusts by close attention to business, good workmanship, and prices to suit all purses, to merit a continuance of their support and the favour of a recommendation to their friends.

A choice collection of English, Irish, Scotch, and Colonial Tweeds and Coatings always on hand. Hunting, Riding, and Bicycling Outfits a speciality. My Motto still the same, "NO FIT, NO PAY." NOTE THE ADDRESS—
A. KILGOUR, PRACTICAL TAILOR,
Havelock-street (next Mechanics' Institute),
BEAUFORT.

JAS. CUTHBERTSON wishes to notify the public of Beaufort and district that he has fitted up STEAM CHAFF MILLS in the late John Owen's premises, opposite Camp Hotel, LAWRENCE-ST., BEAUFORT, where he is prepared to supply all kinds of produce at lowest possible prices. Best Hay Chaff, 4s per cwt.

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.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1896—1897.

GEORGE HAGUE
& COY.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming Season. They would call special attention to their
EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSE,
built expressly for the storage of Wool.
SHOW ROOMS
splendidly lighted, and unequalled in the colony for the proper display of Wool. Railway and shipping right at the doors.
FARMERS' CLIPS
receive special personal attention, and no lot, however small, is sold under fullest market value.
A LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION of Wool than any other market in the Australian colonies.

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

AUCTION SALES of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the year.

WAY-BILL FORMS supplied free.
GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,
Wool Brokers.
Geelong, 1st July, 1896.

THE WORLD'S FRIEND.

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.

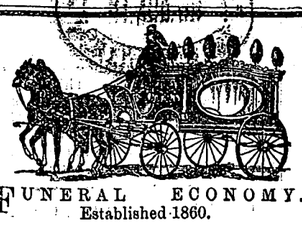
GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.
These are undoubtedly BLOOD DISEASES, and the poison manifests its presence in the well known symptoms. The only certain means of cure consists in overcoming this depravity in the blood, which is rapidly purified by the use of the Pills. The Ointment, when rubbed upon the skin, penetrates 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.**



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.

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 intrusted to him will have the strictest attention. Hearse, Plumes, and all funeral requisites supplied at the shortest notice. Charges to suit the times.

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

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

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

JAS. TYLER & CO'S.
Great Renovation and Alteration Sale!
NOW ON.

We are compelled to sacrifice the whole of our Stock prior to handing over the Warehouse to the contractors for extensive alterations and decorations.

Do not miss this genuine opportunity at securing Goods at your own Price.

MILLINERY.
Untrimmed Hats, 50 doz., 6d each. These goods range from 1s to 3s 6d
Gem Hats, in black and colored, 1s each, worth 2s 6d to 4s 11d
Ribbon Velvets, colored Satin back, 2¾d yd.; reduced from 1s

JACKETS AND CAPES.
Ladies Cloth Jackets, first number, 1s each
Ladies Cloth Jackets, ¾ length, large sleeves trimmed braid, 5s 11d each
Cloth Capes, heavy, plain, 3s 11d each; usual price 7s 11d
Lot Ladies Navy and Black Mackintoshes, with two deep capes, usual price 21s, now 6s 11d
Check Tweed Mackintoshes, regular price 25s; sale price 9s 11d
Reefer Jackets, in brown and navy Serge and Cloth, at greatly reduced prices

MANCHESTER DEPARTMENT.
Heavy Flannelette, 1½d, 1¾d, 2¾d, 3¾d per yd.; worth double
Extra wide Flannelette, 2¼d yd.; usual price 3s 11d doz
Pink Flannelette, a special purchase, 33in. wide, 4¾d yd., have been selling at 6s 11d per doz. Customers are requested to ask for this line
Grey and white sheeting, double width, heavy, 6¾d per yard
Unbleached Table Damask, 4¾ yard, draper patterns 52in. wide
White honeycomb Towels, 5 for 1s
Line of Bust Rugs, striped and plain, 2s 3d each
Printed Carpet squares at very low prices

HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
50 doz. Black Cotton fancy wide rib. Hose; usual price 6d, now 3½d
25 doz. fancy rib. Cashmere Hose, 1s 6d pair; usual price 2s 6d
40 doz. Black Cotton Hose, sizes 2 to 6; usual price 6d, now 3½d

GLOVES.
20 doz. Tan Kid Gloves, 4 and 6 botton lengths, in 6, 6½, 7, 7½; usual price 2s 11d and 3s 11d; will be thrown in the basket at 1s

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.
Men's Flannelette Shirts, collar and pockets or band, 1s; usual 2s 3d
Boys' Flannelette Shirts, 11½d each; usual price 1s 9d
Men's Harvard Cotton Shirts, worth 2s 6d, now 1s 11d
Men's Colonial Tweed Suits, worth 25s, now 15s 11d
Men's Ballarat Tweed Suits, usual price 30s 6d, now 20s 11d
Men's blue Serge Trousers, 3s 6d
Men's mole Trousers, extra heavy, 3s 11d
Boys' Ballarat Serge Sailor Suits, worth 10s 6d, now 7s 11d
Boys', Youths', and Men's Tweed and Waterproof Overcoats will be cleared at 20% under cost price
We are now offering two lines of Tweed under cost price
All Tweeds at 2s 11d and 3s 6d will be cleared at 1s 11d yd
All Tweeds at 3s 6d and 4s 6d will be cleared at 2s 6d per yd
Boys' Knickers, mole, lined, 1s 11d

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.

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

RENTS and Debts Collected. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

W. BAKER,
Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

W. Baker has ON SALE the following lines:—Pine Shelving, Flooring, and lining boards; Californian, kouri, and clear pine, up to 36 inches; cedar, all thicknesses and widths; table legs, sashes, doors, architrave and other mouldings, window glass, white lead, oils, turps, and all the building requirists.
Sashes, doors, and all kinds of Joiner's work made to order at the lowest possible prices.
Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

YOU CAN BUY the BEST, CHEAPEST, and most STYLISH Clothing to MEASURE or READY-MADE in Australia from
LINCOLN, STUART & CO. LTD.
233 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.

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.

LOST MANHOOD.
Nervous Debility, Boyish Folly, &c. Pamphlet posted free, showing sufferers how to cure themselves at *home, without medicine.* Address, AMERICAN REMEDY DEPOT, Elizabeth street, Melbourne.

Oriental Female Pills—Triple Power. Restore regularity without fail. Any cause. Sure and safe. Box, posted, 5s. 6d. Write Mr. GARFIELD, agent, West Collins-street, Melbourne.

Latest London Sensation—Gents' Preventative and Novelty combined. Price 3s., posted any colony. Write H. A. DE LEON, Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Gents'—Latest American Preventative, simple, effectual, last for years; 2s. 6d. posted. Write Mr. GARFIELD, West Collins-street, Melbourne.

WINTER GOODS!
SPECIAL ATTRACTION.
EXCEPTIONAL VALUE
J. McKEICH

Is now showing an exceptionally large and varied stock of NEW WINTER GOODS, which include all the Latest Fashions up to date.

Special attention is drawn to the large and varied assortment of **Ladies' New Capes, Jackets, Dresses, New Striped Velvets and Velveteens, Ribbons, Laces, Veilings, Corsets,** and a fine selection of Novelties.

The grand assortment of **New Millinery** will be found very attractive, and at strictly moderate prices.

Manchester Department is now stocked with an entirely new assortment of **Flannels, Sheetings, Flannelettes, Calicoes, Shirtings,** and all the plain everyday lines for the winter season.

A splendid range of **Tweeds for Suits to Measure,** at lowest quotations.

Men's Department will be found to contain a heavy stock of **Men's Suits, Waterproof Coats, Hats, Ties, Shirts, Mole Trousers,** &c.; better value than ever.

New Boot Stock.—The largest and Cheapest Stock ever held of Men's Light and Heavy Boots, Ladies' Strong and Fancy Boots, and a great variety of Children's Boots of all descriptions by the best English and Colonial makers.

J. McKEICH,
IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT.

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.

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

HIGHEST PRICE GIVEN FOR GOLD.

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

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.

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 results 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 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
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, RECEIPT DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,
Prepared on the shortest notice.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 4s 5d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L11 17s 6d per ton; roller-made, L12 2s 6d per ton; pollard, 1s 1½d per bushel; Bran, 8d per bushel; oats, white, 2s 10d per bushel; Algerian, 2s 9d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s per bushel; rye, 4s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, oaten, to L3 5s per ton; hay, trussed, L3 10s per ton; straw, L1 10s per ton; chaff, to L3 15s per ton; onions, 9s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 1s per lb; butter, potted, 8d per lb; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 7d per lb; cheese, to 6½d; eggs, 7d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle—363 head comprised the supply penned for to-day's sales, consisting principally of middling and useful quality beef, a fair proportion ranging from good to prime. The attendance of the trade was hardly as numerous as usual, and excepting best descriptions (which were competed for at about last week's rates), biddings throughout lacked animation, prices for such ruling somewhat lower, sales closing dull. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L10 to L10 15s, extra L11 2s 6d to L11 10s; good, L9 to L9 10s; medium, L7 to L8. Prime pens cows, L6 10s to L7 10s, extra to L8 2s 6d; good, L5 to L6. Averages—A. Lang, 42 bullocks, L9 18s 9d; Merino Downs, 10 bullocks, L9 5s 6d; do, 11 cows, L6 19s 1d; Muntham, 30 bullocks, L8 19s 9d; M'Culloch, 25 bullocks, L8 12s; W. Nichol, 9 cows, L7 12s 9d; Murndal, 33 bullocks, L7 0s 6d. Calves—31 to hand, including some good and prime vealers, which sold well; best to 66s. Sheep—4823 came forward for to-day's sale, the majority comprising middling and useful qualities, a smaller proportion than of late being good and prime. The attendance of buyers was hardly up to the average, competition at the outset ruling somewhat dull and continued so all through, prices obtained for all descriptions showing a decided decline on late rates, closing very weak. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 13s 6d to 14s, extra 15s to 16s 9d; good do, 12s to 13s; medium, 10s 6d to 11s 6d; prime crossbred ewes, 12s to 12s 6d, extra to 13s 4d, a few to 15s 9d; good do, 10s to 11s; prime merino wethers, 11s to 12s, extra to 13s 1d; good do, 10s to 10s 6d; medium, 8s 6d to 9s, merino ewes to 10s. Store Sheep—4321 to hand, including a large proportion of ewes with lambs at foot, for which there was hardly any demand, very few changing hands. Lambs—231 yarded, including a fair proportion of good and prime quality of this season's drop, for which the demand was fairly sustained at about last week's rates; medium and useful sorts dragging considerably, prices for such ruling lower. Prime, 8s to 8s 6d; good, 7s to 7s 6d; medium, 5s 6d to 6s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Macleod and Booth.—45 sheep for Mr A. Stewart, Wongan, merino ewes 10s, wethers 13s 1d, both lots topping the market, cross wethers 12s 2d to 13s 5d. By Messrs Fisken, Valentine and Co.—67 crossbred and merino wethers for Mr W. O'Neil, Enue West, former at 10s 9d, latter at 9s 3d. By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling and Crawford.—108 merino ewes for Mr P. Russell, Mawallok, to 8s 8d; 18 lambs for Mr E. Nunn, Chepstowe, at 6s 7d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Messrs E. C. Robertson and Co., chaff and grain merchants and commission agents, 56 Spencer-street, Melbourne, report that owing to the continued dry state of the country generally markets remain firm. We quote:—Chaff.—Prime to L4; good, L3 17s 6d; straw chaff, L2 15s. Wheat, 4s 11d. Oats.—Stout white, 3s 3d; feed, 3s 1d to 3s 2d; Algerians, milling, 3s 3d; peas, 3s 10d. Onions, L6 10s. Potatoes, L3.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—Prime loaf to 6½d; large, 6d. Factory butter, 11d. Dairy Butter.—Prime, 8½d to 9d. Eggs, 8d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, 6d; hams, 6½d. Lard, 5½d. Carcase Pork (Friday)—Prime, 3½d to 4d; medium, 3d to 3½d. Vealers, 1d to 2d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 8s 6d to 11s 6d; hens, 5s to 6s 9d. Fowls.—Prime, 4s 6d; medium and inferior, 2s to 3s 6d. Ducks, 3s 6d to 4s 6d; geese, 4s to 5s per pair.

GEELONG, &c., MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (26th inst.):—

Sheepskins—There was a full muster of local and shipping buyers present, and lively bidding throughout the sale. We submitted an extra large supply, and effected a clearance at firm prices. We quote:—Butchers' fresh skins, small 20d to 30d each; medium 30d to 42d each; good to superior 48d to 60d each, extra to 72d. Country and station skins, short, 1d to 2½d per pound; medium to good, 3½d to 4½d per pound; superior, to 5½d per pound; lambskins, 3d to 4½d per lb.

Hides—We sold all to hand at prices about equal to late quotations. Heavies to 5d per pound, extra higher; good conditioned light and medium salted, 2½d to 3½d per pound; other sorts, 1½d to 2½d per pound; kip, 1½d to 2d per pound; calf to 3½d per pound, cut and damaged ditto to 1d per pound.

Tallow—The market is rather quiet, but we have made sales of mixed, in shipping order, at satisfactory prices, and our usual supply of oddments at current rates.

It has been decided by the Cabinet to reduce the fine of L3,400 inflicted in the now well-known case of Holland v. Ireland to L50. Mr Ireland violated the Local Government Act by selling goods to the Port Fairy Council, of which he was a member, and on being sued in the Supreme Court the fine referred to was imposed, the Court having no discretion under the act to inflict a smaller penalty. Mr Ireland will, in addition to the fine of L50, have to pay the costs of the law proceedings, which amount to about L500.

The Commissioners of Savings Banks are now granting

LOANS TO FARMERS

in sums of £200 and upwards

AT 5 PER CENT. INTEREST,

and 2 per cent. in reduction of principal.

LEASEHOLDERS may borrow Money

To make Land Freehold and pay off Liabilities.

The Sinking Fund of 2 per cent. will pay off the Loan in 23½ years.

Full Particulars and Application Forms may be obtained at any Post office or Commissioners' Savings Bank, or by letter addressed

The Secretary,

Commissioners of Savings Banks,

20 Market-street, Melbourne.

SIGH NO MORE, LADIES, SIGH NO MORE

"If men were deceivers ever,"

PROFESSOR HAUTMONT'S

FRENCH SAFETY PILLS

Will NEVER deceive you. They restore regularity, no matter why, or how long delayed when everything else fails. Take no others! SAFE, SURE, SPEEDY. Box posted, 7s 6d; Extra Strong, 20s (guaranteed AI).

Sold only by LEO. HAUTMONT, R.M.D., North Melbourne. All Letters burned!

H. GILLOCH,

FAMILY BUTCHER,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

SMITH BROS.

CHEAP CASH BUTCHERS,

HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,

Wish to notify that they are taking their father's business, as Family Butchers, on 1st June, and solicit a share of public patronage. None but the best quality of meat kept. The following is our list of CASH PRICES:—Prime Roasts, 4d; Boiling Beef, 3d; Rump Steak, 5d; Beef Steak, 4d. Sausages—beef 4d; pork, 6d. Chops, 3½d. Mutton—fore quarter 2d; hind quarter 2½d, legs 3d, side 2d. Corn Beef, 2½d to 3d.

[A CARD.]

DR. ADAM,

M.B., C.M.,

May in future be Consulted at his Privat Residence (next to Police Station.)

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, 30TH AUGUST, 1896.

Church of England—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "A plain statement of the duty, privileges, and blessings relating to the Holy Communion." Chute, 3 p.m. Subject, "The help of God is near." St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, "The parable of the seed growing secretly."

Presbyterian Church—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Trawalla, 3 p.m., Rev. A. Adam, M.A.

THE

Riponshire Advocate

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 29, 1896.

If a farmer in this district were asked the question, "Are you making the most of your land?" the answer would immediately be "Yes." And yet, if they seriously considered the question and thoroughly thought it out, we fear that very many would have in very truth to answer "No." And we have no hesitation in saying that one-half of the farmers throughout the colony have not hitherto put their lands to the best advantage. The proper cultivation of the land is of all importance, and too much attention cannot be paid to the subject. Even those farmers who have done well out of the land should study how to do better, and this is possible with the present modern appliances and improved methods. There are many farmers in this colony who grow nothing but wheat year after year, and imagine they can grow nothing else. This is a mistake, for where wheat can be profitably grown there are many other crops that can be grown to great advantage, if the farmers would only get information respecting them. For instance, dairying can be combined with farming even in the driest parts of the colony, and can be profitably carried on if farmers will only take the trouble to store green feed in silos. Every farmer knows that there are few years but at some time or other feed is scarce, but still no precautions are taken in this direction, and the consequence is that many have to purchase feed from the more provident, who reap a rich harvest as a result of their forethought. It is well known that some farmers have persisted in growing the same crop year after year as long as from ten to fifteen years. Even if one particular crop is the staple of the district, this should not prevent agriculturists from putting a portion of their areas under other crops which are suited to the climatic conditions of this part of the colony. Many advantages may be gained by doing this, as should the harvest be poor for the one crop, it may be made up for in other directions. Another important point to be remembered, if success is to be achieved, is that a crop takes half a dozen or more different chemical elements out of the ground to nourish it, and if any one of these elements is exhausted the following crop must of necessity suffer. Consequently farmers should see to it that where frequent cropping takes place the ground is amply fertilized by an abundant supply of manure. And yet how many go on from time to time neglecting this point, and find their crops naturally getting worse year after year, and, instead of laying the blame to their own doors, blame the season. The fact is always noticeable that where the land has been well worked and fertilized the prospects of the crops are excellent, while where no pains have been taken in this direction the crops are poor and stunted. Farmers should take a practical lesson from this fact.

Local and General News.

At the expiration of a month a gold mining lease will be issued to J. Provis, Lucky Change Company, for 7a 1r 22p., Waterloo South.

The application of the executrix of J. W. Audas for a grant under the Land Act for 20a, Eurambeen, has been approved.

The pure bred Clydesdale stallion, "General Gordon," is announced to stand this season at Mr Pickford's farm, Buangor, and travel the surrounding district. Terms £2.

In connection with the county Court action of J. E. S. Baker v Albert Andrews, a claim for L91 odd, Mr Rodd conducted a sheriff's sale at the Beaufort Courthouse on Tuesday afternoon, when 1 acre 32 perches of freehold land in the township of Beaufort, belonging to Andrews, was sold, and bought by Mrs Petrus DeBaere for L22.

At the London Colonial wool sales, June-July series, the following prices for scoured wool were obtained by the Hon. Robert Simson, of Langi-kal-kal:—Lambs 21, 2s 1½d; pieces 73, 1s 4 1-8th pence; bellies 13, 1s 1½d; locks 6, 10d.

Mr Philip Russell's Fortassi won the Two-year-old Race at the V.R.C. meeting last Saturday. The race was worth about £120. Fortassi started at odds of 10 to 1 against him, and won easily by two lengths and a half. The distance was four furlongs and 82 yards, and the time 56½ secs.

Mr Thos. Jess, of Middle Creek, has brought another well bred imported Clydesdale stallion into this district, having purchased "Black Douglas," a Wimmera district champion. This horse is by "Hawkhead," out of "Jane of Kinbroon." His pedigree appears in our advertising columns. "Black Douglas" (who was bought in Melbourne for 550 guineas when first imported), will stand this season at Mr Jess's farm, Middle Creek, and travel the surrounding district. His terms are £3 10s.

The total receipts at the phonograph entertainment, given by Mr J. R. Wotherspoon, J.P., last week, in aid of the poor people of Beaufort, amounted to £12 13s 6d. The expenses came to £2, thus leaving £10, 13s 6d for distribution amongst the poor. Blank orders so far as storekeepers are concerned were given by the treasurer (Mr J. Watson) to those whom the committee considered fit subjects for relief, thus permitting the recipients to get the goods at any store that they chose. The value of the orders was as follows:—8 families at 20s, £8; 2 at 15s, £1 10s; 1, 13s 6d; 1, 10s; total, £10 13s 6d.

We notice that the following district awards were made at the annual show of the Australian Sheepbreeders' Association, in Melbourne this week:—In the two-tooth class, fine wool section, the second prize for a young ram was given to a very promising sheep shown by Mr P. Russell, Mawallok, bred by the exhibitor, by a Scone ram and from a Scone ewe. In the aged ram class the reserve number was a sheep of Scone blood, shown by Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., St. Enoch's. Mr Austin's exhibit also had the reserve number in the young ewe class; whilst in the aged ewe class Mr Austin was placed third with a ewe of Scone blood on both sides. In the two-tooth ram class, strong wool division, Mr Philip Russell's ram, by a Scone sire (shifted from the fine wool section), was placed second. By changing this sheep Mr Russell gained second place in two classes. Mr Russell also got the reserve number. In the same class for ewes Mr Austin got the reserve number. In the fine wool section, two-tooth ewe class, Mr Russell got the reserve number with a very creditable sheep.

There was some very close polling at the annual election for the Ararat Borough on Thursday, only four votes separating as many candidates for the highest and lowest on the poll. Mr W. Edward Nickols, auctioneer, of Beaufort, was re-elected, and we offer him our congratulations. The voting was as follows:—E. J. Simpson, 222; W. E. Nickols, 221; H. Dodd, 219; H. H. Banfield, 218. The first three were elected.

Another accident in the hunting field is reported. On Wednesday members of the Melbourne Hunt Club, with Lord and Lady Brassey and Mrs Freeman Thomas, went to Laverton to take part in a deer hunt across Werribee Park Plains. During the run the horses ridden by Mr Cummings and Mr Russell, M.L.A., collided and came down heavily. Mr Russell fortunately escaped with only an injury to his nose. His companion, however, was not so fortunate. When picked up, Mr Cummings was unconscious, and remained so for some time. A conveyance was obtained, and Mr Cummings was driven to Werribee Park House, where after some time he was sufficiently recovered to be able to return to Melbourne by special train.

The twenty-third anniversary of the Loyal Beaufort Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F., was celebrated by a social in the Golden Age Hall on Wednesday evening, about 20 couples being present. The night was very inclement, which no doubt had a good deal to do with the small attendance. Before dancing commenced, the brethren (who were in regalia) formed a ring, and gave the sentiment, "Friendship, love, and truth." The platform looked very nice, being decorated with pot plants, flowers, and evergreens, whilst flags put a brighter appearance on the walls. Bro. T. Whitfield performed the duties of M.C. in a satisfactory manner. Jackson's String Band supplied the music, which was all that could be desired. The catering was in the able hands of Mr. D. Hayres, who gave unbounded satisfaction. Dancing was indulged in until the small hours in the morning, when the company dispersed.

John Patrick Banks was arrested at Rotsay, 10 miles from Benalla (where he had been for some time cutting sleepers), by Constables Feel and McGowan, on Sunday last, on a warrant charging him with deserting his wife, Jane Banks, at Beaufort on the 31st October, 1895. Banks was remanded from Benalla on Monday to appear at Beaufort on Thursday, when Mr J. R. Wotherspoon, J.P., again remanded him to appear at the Beaufort Police Court next Monday.

The weather at Beaufort during the present week has been extremely cold and wintry. The winter has been a very severe one, and in consequence of the scarcity of feed, the mortality amongst stock, particularly cattle, has been unusually large. The recent rains will have a beneficial effect upon crops, which, though short, look remarkably healthy. A much larger area than usual is under cultivation. The rainfall at Beaufort for the week ending yesterday morning at 9 o'clock amounted to 97 points.

No small amount of indignation was expressed on Wednesday evening by a party of Beaufort coursing men, on returning to their traps (which had been left in a paddock on St. Enoch's Estate beneath Mt. Monmouth, and near the cross road leading to Mt. Emu), to find that some mean individuals had helped themselves to both the liquid and solid refreshments which had been stowed away. A long weary tramp across the plains had considerably sharpened the appetites of the sportsmen, and when the vehicles were sighted in the gloaming, the thought of a good "square feed," washed down by cooling beverages, put new life into them. But all the "cheer" remaining was a ham bone, and spirits drooped as curses rent the air.

The trial of Albert Andrews, ex-J.P., and for many years a chemist of Beaufort, on a charge of larceny as a bailee of a cheque for £108, paid to him by the Australian Mutual Provident Society on behalf of Mr Wm. Jas. Vale, of Waterloo, and also of fraudulently converting the said cheque to his own use, was concluded at the Geelong Supreme Court on Monday. Mr J. T. Smith, Crown prosecutor, conducted the prosecution, and prisoner (who pleaded not guilty to both counts) was defended by Mr H. S. Barrett, of Ballarat. After the case for the prosecution had closed on Saturday, Mr Barrett submitted that there was no case to go to the jury, and raised the point that there was no bailment with the Society, and that as the cheque had been paid by order of the administrator, without a mandate being given with it, it was not the property of the Society. There was therefore no offence of larceny as a bailee. The point having been argued, and the court amended so as to make the cheque the property of Mr Vale, whereupon Mr Barrett quoted authorities to show that still accused was not indictable as a bailee, his Honor Judge Holroyd reserved his decision till Monday morning. Subsequently his Honor concurred entirely with Mr Barrett as to the legal aspect of the case, and although he stated that there was ample evidence to go to the jury for fraudulent misappropriation of money, yet it did not not come under the charge of larceny as a bailee. His Honor further stated that there was no section in the Crimes Act which seemed applicable to the case, and directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, as the evidence disclosed no offence against the law. The jury found accordingly, and the prisoner was discharged. A lengthy report of the trial from our special reporter appears elsewhere.

The omission of a simple clause from the Crimes Act led to the acquittal of the chemist Albert Andrews, on a charge of larceny as a bailee, at Geelong, before Mr Justice Holroyd, some days ago, and the matter is referred to, in a leading article which appeared in the *Argus* of yesterday. The Attorney-General points out that it was of very great importance to know whether such a matter was within the law or not. The learned judge had decided that it was not, and having that decision the Ministry would certainly consider the question of the amendment of the law. It was quite clear that the Crown prosecutor went on with the case because the magistrates had committed Andrews, and because the Crown prosecutor could not—nor could anyone short of the Supreme Court—take the responsibility of saying that the case did not come within the particular section. It was a case of pure law.—*Argus*, Friday.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Fiery Creek Guild was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Wednesday. The President (Mr Drummond) occupied the chair. The night was very wet, but there were about 25 members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Misses K. and W. Wotherspoon were elected members on the motion of Messrs Kilgour and C. Troy. The syllabus for next quarter was adopted. It was then decided to have the debate, "Free Trade v. Protection," on September 9th, Mr H. Smith will take the negative, and Mr Kilgour the affirmative. Mr Kilgour was voted to the chair on account of Mr Drummond taking part in the debate. The Chairman ruled that Mr Sinclair should open the debate, "Federation v. Separation," but Mr Sinclair appealed to Mr Drummond to open it. Mr Drummond spoke on behalf of Separation, and Mr Sinclair responded on behalf of Federation. After a great deal of discussion, by other members a vote was taken, 22 voting for Federation, and 3 against. Mr Troy rose to make an explanation, and in the opinion of the Chairman got away from his explanation, who ruled him out of order. With the consent of the principals in the debate Mr Troy continued his speech. Mr Drummond thought that the Chairman might strain a point at times, and not tie the members down by any strictness. Arrangements were made for the next "special night," and it was decided to have a "Letter Box" and a musical evening. The secretary was empowered to arrange the programme, etc. A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the meeting. There are now 45 members enrolled.

The only nomination received for the Nelson Province was that of Mr Samuel Williamson, of Allanvale, Great Western, grazier, who is therefore returned unopposed.

Attention is directed to an advertisement elsewhere relating to Messrs Dennys, Lascelles, Austin & Co's. Geelong wool sales each Friday during the season; and to sales of hides, sheepskins, tallow and other produce every Wednesday. This firm's wool sales last season show an increase of 2,435 bales on the previous season. All consignments receive the personal attention of the members of the firm, and are carefully protected up to full market value.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, 24TH AUGUST, 1896.

(Before Mr W. Leader, P.M., and Capt. Bridges and Mr E. H. Austin, J's.P.)

The following rate cases were dealt with:—William Nicholson, withdrawn; George Knight, order for 10s; Henry Knight, order for 6s; John Wright, settled; G. Tuddenham, order for 7s; Henry Harrison, order for 6s; A. C. Chibnall, settled; Joseph Frusher, order for 5s; D. McKay, settled; W. Hutchison, settled; Edward Fallon, settled; Evan Davis, settled; David Dunn, order for 3s; William Dunn, settled; Culbert Fisher, settled; Thomas W. Fisher, settled; Charles Gray, settled; James May, settled.

Crown Lands Bailiff Hugh Campbell charged Robert Frusher and Thomas Jones, junr., with cutting wood on Crown lands without a license. They pleaded guilty, and were each fined 2s 6d.

P. Shaughnessy was charged by Constable Bray with being drunk and disorderly. The arresting constable stated that accused was verging on *delirium tremens* when arrested, and the Bench sentenced the accused to fourteen days' imprisonment in Ballarat gaol, with a recommendation for medical treatment.

The Court then adjourned.

REVISION COURT.

Mr W. Leader, P.M., sat at the Courthouse, Beaufort, on Monday, as a revision court, for the purpose of revising the supplementary list of persons claiming to be entitled to vote for the Beaufort Division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden. There being no objections or claims, the list, as submitted by the Registrar, was certified to as being correct.

An American senator is responsible for the following elegant tribute to grass, which is characterised as one of the most celebrated passages in American agricultural literature:—Next in importance to the divine profusion of water, light, and air, those three physical facts which render existence possible, may be reckoned the universal beneficence of grass. Lying in the sunshine, among the buttercups and dandelions, scarcely higher in intelligence than those minute tenants of the mimic wilderness, our earliest recollections are of grass, and when the fitful fever is ended, and the foolish wrangle of the market and the forum is closed, grass heals over the scar which our descent into the bosom of the earth has made, and the carpet of the infant becomes the blanket of the dead. Grass is the forgiveness of nature—her constant benediction. Fields trampled with battle, saturated with blood, torn with the ruts of cannon, grow green again with grass, and carnage is forgotten. Streets abandoned by traffic become grass-grown, like rural lanes, and are obliterated. Forests decay, harvests perish, flowers vanish, but grass is immortal. Beleaguered by the sullen hosts of winter, it withdraws into the impregnable fortress of its subterranean vitality, and emerges upon the solicitation of spring. Sown by the winds, by wandering birds, propagated by the subtle horticulture of the elements which are its ministers and servants, it softens the rude outlines of the world. It invades the solitude of deserts, climbs the inaccessible slopes and pinnacles of mountains, and modifies the history, character, and destiny of nations. Unobtrusive and patient, it has immortal vigour and agression. Banished from the thoroughfare and field, it bides its times to return, and when vigilance is relaxed or the dynasty has perished it silently resumes the throne from which it has been expelled, but which it never abdicates. It bears no blazonry of bloom to charm the sense with fragrance or splendour, but its homely hue is more enchanting than the lily or the rose. It yields no fruit in earth or air, yet should its harvest fail for a single year famine would depopulate the world.

The milking powers of the shorthorn breed of cattle form the subject of a paper by the writer of "Scrap" in the "Live Stock Journal." He says:—"Some thirty years ago there was a prevailing opinion that the milking power of the breed was exhausted and lost, but the practice of keeping systematic dairy records has exposed fallacy of this opinion. Deep-milking shorthorns and shorthorns yielding milk exceedingly rich in butter have existed continuously from the earliest days covered by shorthorn history to the present time." In the county of Cumberland the dairy properties of the breed were always kept up. Of the families that were famous at the pail he mentions the Gwynness and the Strawberry tribe as being very superior. A Cumberland herd belonging to Mr Todd was inspected by an expert in 1864, and he gives the following description of them:—"I found the stock to consist of 32 animals of pure shorthorn blood. The cows are of a large size, not deficient in quality, and they are extraordinary milkers. Many of them give 20 quarts per day, and one has been known to give 30 quarts."

Trial of Albert Andrews.

ACCUSED ACQUITTED.

NO SECTION IN THE CRIMES ACT TO MEET THE CASE.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

Albert Andrews, ex-J.P., of Beaufort, was placed in the dock at the Geelong Supreme Court on Saturday to answer to the charge of larceny as a bailee of a cheque of the value of L108, the property of the Australian Mutual Provident Society; a second count being added of fraudulently converting the said cheque to his own use.

Prisoner pleaded not guilty to both counts.

Mr J. T. Smith, Crown prosecutor, conducted the prosecution. Accused was defended by Mr H. S. Barrett, of Ballarat.

The following jury was empanelled:—Wm. H. Baylee (foreman), David Murray, Wm. G. Baxter, Fredk. Coulsen, Timothy O'Meara, Wm. Brockman, John Tengate, Daniel Dean, junr., Henry Davidson, David Canty, Walter L. Carr, and John R. Marsden. Five jurymen were challenged; four by the prisoner and one by the Crown.

At the request of Mr Barrett, all the witnesses were ordered out of court.

His Honor said he had some doubt as to whether he ought to try the case, owing to his life being insured in the A.M.P. Society.

The Crown Prosecutor said it was a mere formality, the Society having parted with the cheque.

Mr Barrett stated that accused had not the slightest objection to his Honor hearing the case.

His Honor did not want to put the trial off, as no doubt the prisoner was anxious that it should be heard; but he would only try it on prisoner's invitation. And if prisoner wished it postponed he would grant it.

Mr Barrett having conferred with the accused, said that the prisoner preferred that his Honor would hear the case; in fact, would invite him to do so as suggested.

The Crown Prosecutor, in opening the case, pointed out that the two counts related to the same charge, the two being presented, in the interest of both the prosecution and the accused, to meet any difficulty that may arise. The facts of the case were somewhat peculiar and of a very distressing nature. The accused now in the dock had lived for some years in Beaufort, had been a justice of the peace for some years, and had almost been a successful candidate for Parliament at the last general election. The jurymen thus saw a man before them who had worked himself up to an honorable position. But as now alleged he had disgraced that position. They could therefore see the serious character of the crime, particularly so in the case of men who occupied honorable positions. Mr Wm. Jas. Barrett Vale, a young man, whose parents lived at Waterloo, near Beaufort, had in the year 1891 insured his life in the A.M.P. Society for L100 and continued paying the premiums till his death. Like many of our energetic young men he went to Western Australia, where he took that dread disease, typhoid fever. His mother left for Coolgardie early in 1895, and, on arriving there, found to her distress, that the young man had in the madness of his disease escaped into the bush, where he died. The poor lady remained for 6 or 10 days to try and get news of her son, but got none. She decided with the money from the policy to erect a suitable monument in memory of her boy. In June, 1895, Mrs Vale went to accused's place of business in Beaufort and told him that she wanted to administer to her son's estate, he having some L300 in the Savings' Bank beside. He offered to do it for her so as to save lawyers' expenses at a charge of L5. Mrs Vale agreed to this and left the matter in his hands. He informed her that proof of the death of her son must be given before the Society would pay the money. Accused was frequently seen, and told Mr and Mrs Vale what to do, and they acted entirely on his advice, and it appears gave him authority to receive the money, as he said that was necessary. The order for payment to Andrews and his acknowledgment of the cheque, which was dated 20th August, 1895, were then read. The cheque itself would be produced, and which it was alleged had been misappropriated by accused. There was no question as to his dealings with the cheque, which was paid into the bank into his own credit the day after it was received, the pay-in slip being signed by accused himself. According to the accounts of the bank, on the 21st August, the date on which the cheque was paid in, accused had only 3s to his credit. He began drawing against the cheque the same day to the extent of L25, and in three days drew L70, 7s 10d. Mr Vale came to accused afterwards with a letter which he proposed to send to Coolgardie offering a reward of L50 for the discovery of his son's body, and the prisoner allowed this unfortunate man, to send it away. Anything more audacious—he couldn't use a word strong enough—than for the prisoner to stand before the jury and have the face to say he was not guilty of appropriating the money, could not be conceived. On the 26th July accused called upon Mr Nicoll and asked him to write two letters, which he did, and they were forwarded to Mr Vale. Mr Smith read these letters, as follow:—

"27th July, 1896.

Mr Wm. Jas. Vale, Waterloo.

Dear Sir,—Enclosed is a copy of the letter which I wish you to sign, or copy it in your own handwriting, as you think best, and send same to the Crown Solicitor, Law offices, Melbourne, at your early convenience, and oblige,

Yours truly,

(Signed in pencil) RICHARD ANDREWS."

"To Crown Solicitor, Melbourne.

Sir,—I wish to ask your advice under the following circumstances:—Before Mr Andrews went to Sydney he told me he was handing over all his property to Mr DeBaere, and that Mr DeBaere was instructed to pay me my money, and that I would get it in 14 days. I told him I was satisfied so long as I got my money within the 14 days; if he would give me security I would let him keep portion of the money for a further period. After Mr Andrews returned he wanted to pay me the money, but I was advised I ought not to take it while proceedings in the Police Court were going on. Will you let me know if there is any objection to my receiving the money at the present time? I do not want to lose my money, and I do not think Mr Andrews intended to defraud me of it. I may also say I believe Mr Andrews did arrange with Mr DeBaere to pay the money, and that after Mr Andrews got to Sydney Mr DeBaere decided not to carry out the instructions he had got.—Iam, Sir, your most obedient servant."

That last letter was a tissue of falsehoods, which Mr Vale was asked to sign in order to defeat the ends of justice. That was the act of accused, but Mr Vale was too wise to do what he was asked. He wrote to the Crown detailing the whole circumstance and refused to interfere with the administration of justice. These facts showed the intent of accused not only to defraud Mr Vale of his money, but also to induce him to write a lie direct.

Alexr. Jas. Anderson, clerk of the Australian Mutual Provident Society, Melbourne, gave evidence as to an order from Wm. Jas. Vale to pay Andrews the insurance money on his (Vale's) son's life, of payment accordingly to Andrews, and of his acknowledgment thereof.

Cross-examined—The discharge of the claim is endorsed, and pasted on the back of the policy. The cheque was sent to Andrews in consequence of our receiving the order and the receipt. I think a medical certificate from Western Australia was presented at the office, sent down by Mr Vale. Some proof of identity was given, but I cannot say what it was.

Edward Walter Hughes, manager of the Beaufort branch of the Bank of Victoria, gave evidence as to accused's account extending over nine years and closing on 19th May, 1896, leaving a Cr. balance of 9d. An extract of the account made by himself from the bank books from 1st August, 1895, until 19th May, 1896, was produced. On 21st August, 1895, Andrews had 3s to his credit. The cheque produced (£108) was paid into the credit of the accused on this date; also the pay-in slip, initialled by accused, "A.A." The same day L25 was drawn out of prisoner's account by cheque in favor of Roberts. Three cheques were drawn on 22nd on the account amounting to L17 10s 10d. On 24th there are also three cheques amounting to L18 7s 9d. The signature to acknowledgment is prisoner's.

To Mr Barrett—I heard a rumour of Andrews having left Beaufort. I don't remember whether or not there was a single issue of the local paper that did not contain some allusion to his leaving. I did not read an extra making a sensation of it. On 21st August Andrews had 3s to his credit. It was not a big account. His payments roughly ran into about L1000 a year. On 2nd October, 1895, he had L463 11s 3d to his credit; on 4th October L203 11s 2d; and on 9th October L117 14s 6d. He had no liabilities to the bank, nor any bills under discount; but in 1893 he had an overdraft, but none of any consequence since.

To the Crown Prosecutor—On the 2nd October, 1895, L481 15s 3d was paid in to prisoner's credit; that was the proceeds of a cheque drawn on the A.M.P. Society on the National Bank. On the 9th October L8 13s 10d was paid to his credit, and L7 on 11th Novr. He just had an ordinary credit. As a rule any payments in were followed by a corresponding drawing out.

Elizabeth Barrett Vale, sworn, stated: I am the wife of Wm. Jas. Vale, and mother of Wm. Jas. Barrett Vale. My son's life was insured in the Australian Mutual Provident Society, and he also had an account in the Savings Bank at Waterloo, near Beaufort. I remember my son going to Western Australia. I was telegraphed for to go to Western Australia, and went. My son escaped from the hospital, and I returned to Beaufort without seeing him either dead or alive. The body was found on 12th September. I think in June, '95, I saw the accused in Beaufort; I told him I was in a difficulty, not knowing how to administer to my son's estate. He said "I can do that for you." He went into his back office and produced some papers, saying "I have put these through and can also put yours through." Accused is a chemist. It was an office behind the shop that he went into. I said "I would be very thankful." Then I went home and Mr Vale made the arrangement. A day or two after I went with my husband to prisoner's place. My husband said, "What will you charge for doing this business?" He said, "I will leave that to you, Mr Vale." My husband then asked him if he would be satisfied with L5. He said, "Yes, perfectly." Prisoner said, "You will have to get two bondsmen." Then we went away to get the bondsmen and returned in about an hour. Prisoner did not mention their names. Mr DeBaere, one of the bondsmen, went back with me to the shop. The other bondsman was Mr McKeich. Mr DeBaere said, "What pay is there attached to this bondship?" Mr Andrews read some papers and said "Your pay will come to about L5." Subsequently Mr Vale signed papers in my presence. I do not know what they were. I have never received any money from the accused on account of my son's policy. On many occasions up to 3rd June last prisoner told me that he could not get the money until I got positive proof of my son's death. My husband suggested offering a reward about 24th August last year to prisoner in my presence. He said, "I am going to offer a reward for finding the boy's body." My husband said, "I will offer L50, as it will make them more anxious to look for it." Prisoner said, "That will be a very good idea; the best thing you can do." I showed him a certificate (produced) of a magisterial inquiry at Coolgardie, about the end of November I think, and a certificate of death of my son from the doctor of a Coolgardie private hospital received later. [The witness here became very much affected, and completely broke down when his Honor read out the certificate of death. Mrs Vale was provided with a chair on the floor of the court]. I left the last document with him. He said of the first document, "This is of no use whatever; the Society will not look at it." As to the certificate of death, he said, "I think this will satisfy them," meaning the Society. He said on that occasion in February last "Come in about Saturday and you will get your money." I went in on Saturday. He asked me did I not notice that the name was wrong on the certificate. He said, "I have sent it back to Western Australia to get the name put on in full." That terminated the interview. I received a letter (from George Thomas) claiming the reward of L50, and showed it to accused after February 1896 (produced together with one from W. J. Cochrane, certifying to the claim being correct). I saw accused on 3rd June and asked him if he had any word back from the West. He said, "Yes; but you can never get your money until the policeman who was at the inquiry of your son's dead body swears an affidavit of the right name." He also said, "I suppose you know that I am in trouble." I said, "No, I do not." He said, "Both you and Mr Vale will be summoned to give evidence against me, which I want you positively to refuse to do." He said, "I may say the gaol door is open, and it rests with you to shove me through." He also said then, "I want Mr Vale to take from me a promissory note, as I am having papers drawn up by a lawyer which will enable me to draw your son's money and wind up the estate, so that I can clear my deeds to realize upon." The prisoner stood bondsman when he found that Mr McKeich could not, as he (Mr McKeich) had not the landed property required. On the 4th June I telegraphed to the A.M.P. Society and got information that the money had been paid over to Andrews. I saw the prisoner after I got the information, at his shop the same day, my husband and son being with me. My husband asked him what about the promissory note. He (prisoner) said he was too busy or he would have brought it out. My husband said, "You have had

my money. Mr Andrews," Mr Andrews said, "Have I?" Mr Vale said, "Yes, and a long time, too." He said, "I admit it." My husband said, "What have you done with the money?" Prisoner said, "I paid it into the bank, and, as there was money due on my deeds, I could not draw it out again." He offered Mr Vale a promissory note, which he refused to take. Prisoner said, "If you don't, you can only summons me in the Police Court, as at 9 o'clock to-night I assign my estate and to-morrow I shall be insolvent." I parted without getting any money. Prisoner has had no authority from me to dispose of the money. Prisoner left Beaufort at 10 o'clock that evening. A warrant for his arrest was issued on 6th June. On the 14th July this year he came to my back door at Waterloo, after he was committed for trial. He handed me an envelope and said, "This is your son's papers; I want Mr Vale to send a letter to the Crown Department that will be sent out to him. My brother will send it out; it won't do for me to be seen in it." The envelope contained the letters of administration, certificate of birth, and the certificate of death, which he had said he had sent to Coolgardie.

Cross-examined—On almost every occasion I had to see accused, so that I took the most prominent part. I did not see him before I went to Coolgardie, but afterwards. I went in on the first instance to Mr Andrews' place for medicine, and told him of the difficulty I was in as to letters of administration, meaning that I had not enough learning to know how to go about it. He told me that I would have to get two bondsmen. I never felt a doubt as to my son's death. In consequence of something my husband saw in a newspaper he telegraphed to Western Australia a few weeks after the letters of administration were granted, because he saw the name of a man named William Vale in a newspaper from W.A. on some court business. My husband expressed doubts of his son's death until we received the telegram on 27th September, '95, saying his remains were found. He never told me that it would not do to touch the money till we got proof of death. I do not know that papers were sent to Western Australia by prisoner to get proof of the death. On the second interview that I had with prisoner my husband was present. I recollect his saying, "Well, Mr Andrews, what are you going to charge me?" He replied, "I am not going to charge you." Recollect a certified copy of registry of death coming to me after I got the telegram. Accused sent it over of his own free will to get the name put on in full, and told me that he had done so. When I saw him on 3rd or 4th June of this year nothing was said about arranging with DeBaere to pay the money, nor was anything said about making arrangements with DeBaere to pay his debts in my husband's presence. On 3rd June prisoner said, "You know I am in trouble." I said, "No." He did not explain what he was alluding to, nor did I know what he meant, nor did I understand it as alluding to my affair. He wanted Mr Vale to take a promissory note to clear his deeds. I did not understand that it was to pay us. He said he would have to stand surety for us for L800. It was not with a view of getting the promissory note that my husband asked about it, but I understood by it that it was to see what Andrews would say.

To Mr Smith—I saw the letters produced as to the death of my son from Coolgardie (which were put in for identification).

William James Vale, sworn, stated: My son, Wm. James Barrett Vale, died at Coolgardie at the age of 22 or 23. He had some L300 in the savings bank. I remember writing a letter offering a reward for the recovery of my son's body about the 28th August, 1895. I had consulted the prisoner about doing that. Mrs Vale and I fixed the amount. I remember seeing the accused in Beaufort the same day as I wrote the letter, and told him the contents of the letter. He said it was a very good thing; we might get a definite certificate that the body was found, and that we would not get our money without it. I got news on 12th Sept. that the body was found, and I believe showed prisoner the telegram. I first knew that he had received the L108 on 4th June when I got the telegram from the office. I remember receiving two letters, appearing to be from Richard Andrews (produced.) My son brought them. I gave the envelope in which they were enclosed to Senior-constable Downey. After getting those letters I did not see the prisoner, but Mrs Vale took them into Beaufort. Richard Andrews is accused's brother. I declined to sign or copy that letter, and forwarded the two to the police. I do not know whether or not the pencil signature is in Richard Andrews' handwriting. It is not true that prisoner before going to Sydney told me that he was handing over all his property to Mr DeBaere, or that DeBaere was instructed to pay me my money, and that I would get it in 14 days. All the statements are false. I did not tell prisoner that I was satisfied if I got my money within 14 days, or that if he gave me security I would let him keep portion of the money for a further period. It is not true that after Mr Andrews' return from Sydney he wanted to pay me the money, nor did I tell him that I was advised that I ought not to take it while proceedings in the Police Court were going on. Neither is this statement true—"I do not think that Mr Andrews did intend to defraud me of my money." I did not say, "I may also say that Mr Andrews had made arrangements with Mr DeBaere to pay the money."

Cross-examined—I did not know of any arrangement with DeBaere to pay the money. I never saw the advertisement in the local paper appointing Mr DeBaere Andrews' agent. I have known Andrews for many years, and considered accused was acting in a friendly way towards me. I might have said in the Police Court that I trusted Mr Andrews to do everything that he could about the letters of administration and in collecting the moneys and in paying the expenses in connection therewith. I said I gave prisoner L5 and offered to pay all expenses. I cannot remember what I said in the Police Court, but if that mentioned above is in the evidence I must have said it. The expenses were paid by accused out of the Savings Bank money, excepting L5 in connection with the administration that I gave to Andrews myself. (To his Honor—I mean that I was to pay all expenses myself, not that they were to come out of prisoner's pocket.) Mr Andrews lifted the savings bank money. When he got that he deducted the expenses and gave me the balance. The expenses were—L13 for Supreme Court, L4 for a lawyer, and L10 4s for Mr DeBaere as bondsman, for which latter I had a receipt. I got the Savings Bank money about 12th August, '95. After that date Mr Andrews said he was going to Melbourne to see the Insurance Co. I signed the receipt pasted on the back of the policy, and I also signed an authority for the Society to pay Andrews the money. I did not arrange with Andrews to go to Melbourne, but approved of it. The receipt was not pasted on the policy, which we gave to Andrews, at that time. He had not been to Melbourne before that I know of. I was first satisfied beyond doubt of my son's death after the doctor told my wife at Coolgardie that he could not live after escaping. I thought for a month or six weeks after my wife's return that he might turn up or that he might not. I thought my son was dead, but never lost hope. I might have told Andrews that. I did not say to my wife, or anyone else, that it would not do to touch the insurance money until I was quite sure that my son was dead; I might have told Andrews that. I did not say anything like this, that even if he did turn up I would be able to make it good. When I went into Beaufort Andrews told me Mr McKeich would not act as bondsman, and I asked Andrews if he would act, and he did so. When I first went in Andrews wrote out an advertisement re administration to be published in the *Age*. He told me to come in in 14 days. I asked prisoner what he would charge for putting it through. He said he did not care about making any charge. I said I will give you L5 and pay all expenses. Then the advertisement was given to me. At that time Andrews was not to be one of my bondsmen, nor had Mr McKeich's name been mentioned that I know of. I might have seen Andrews half a dozen times. On 3rd June I was not with my wife at the interview with Andrews. It was on 4th June. I said to the prisoner in his office, "You didn't come out with the promissory note to-day." He said, "No, I had no time." I said, "It's no use beating about the bush; you've had my money." And he said, "Have I?" I said, "Yes, and a long time too." Then he said, "I admit it." I asked him what he had done with it, and he said he had put it in the bank and they kept it on some deeds, the meaning of which I did not understand. Then he said to me, "Will you take a promissory note, as I am going to assign over my estate at 9 o'clock to-night?" I would not take it. We went outside then. That was the last I saw of him. The day before he offered to give my wife a promissory note. She told me on 3rd June that Andrews wanted to give me a promissory note. I didn't know that he had the money then. I do not know what he wanted to give the promissory note for. I was told by Andrews that he was in Sydney, and he said that his friends would settle it. When Andrews came back he had an interview with me. He told me that he saw by the *Argus* that a warrant had been issued, and that he had come back to give himself up. I think he came back about 15th June, '95. He did not say I need not have issued the warrant, or that his friends were prepared to pay the money if the warrant was withdrawn. I said that I had nothing to do with it; it was in Mr Pearson's (my lawyer's) hands. He asked me if I would see my solicitor and see if it could be withdrawn. I told him he had better see him, and he said he couldn't. I saw the solicitor, and made an appointment with Andrews the next night. I met him and he asked me if I had a copy of the warrant. I told him that his friends would have to go down and see my solicitor themselves. I did not afterwards ascertain that they had been there with the money. I know they went down, but I do not know anything about the solicitor refusing to take the money. [Mr Smith took objection, submitting that it was not evidence, as the Crown were prosecuting. Mr Barrett contended that it was evidence as it bore upon the letters that had been put in.] I told Andrews that I did not want to lose my money. I went down with prisoners' friends to see Mr Pearson. They went to see Mr Pearson with the view of paying the money if the warrant was withdrawn. I was not in the room when the interview took place. My wife and I were outside. I was advised not to take the money whilst proceedings were going on in the Police Court, but I did not tell prisoner or his friends so. Before prisoner went away he said on 4th June he was going to assign his property, but did not mention to whom, nor anything about 14 days, nor was I to see him again after 4th June. I did not say that I thought Andrews did not intend to defraud me, nor have I said to anyone in Geelong that if old DeBaere had acted right Andrews would not be in this mess. I never heard yet that Andrews had arranged with DeBaere to pay his (Andrews') debts.

P. K. Downey, senior-constable of police at Beaufort, sworn, stated: On 6th June last the warrant reached my hands. I made every effort to serve it. I searched Beaufort for prisoner. He left two days before without giving notice to anybody. I could not find him. His shop was in charge of a lad, his apprentice. On 23rd June I executed the warrant. I could not find him up to that date. He was then coming out of Mr Baker's (his father-in-law's) residence, which is on the east side of Beaufort. That was about 10 o'clock in the morning. As soon as I saw him and he saw me he put up his hand and said, "I'll follow you to the station; you needn't trouble." He followed me to the station and asked me if I had the warrant charging him with fraud as a trustee, and I showed it to him. He said, "I was coming to give myself up." I said, "You might not have come just now only I was down to arrest you." We were continually looking out from the time the warrant was issued and had been through this house several times. He made no remark as to where he came from. He mentioned that he had been at Amphitheatre, which is 15 or 20 miles from Beaufort. He said, too, that he had been to Sydney when he left Beaufort, and then came back. At the Police Court Mr Barrett appeared for accused and Mr Pearson for the prosecution. Prisoner made no statement to the Bench.

Cross-examined—I had been for days watching this place, and then Andrews came out on the public road and said that he would follow me.

Wm. Reid Nicoll, sworn, stated: I am an accountant, living at Beaufort. I have known the accused some years. He was a justice of the peace and also a candidate for Parliament at the last general election. I remember Sunday, 26th July. I remember accused coming alone to my place. He showed me a letter in his own handwriting, asking me to do him a favor and copy it. I did so. This one is the copy that I wrote, which is a copy of the letter he showed me. I also wrote a letter addressed to Mr Vale, asking him to sign or copy that letter. Mr Andrews dictated that letter to me. Neither of the letters were signed in my house or in my presence that day. This is signed Richard Andrews (in pencil.) Accused took them away unsigned in an envelope (produced and identified) that I addressed. I do not know whose handwriting the words Richard Andrews in pencil is. The only conversation I remember having about the letter is that I was doubtful whether the Solicitor General would reply to it. I was under the impression that accused had arranged with Vale to sign the letter.

Cross-examined—I took it for granted that the statements were correct. Recollect the time that Andrews left Beaufort. I know Mr DeBaere, who is a retired jeweller and moneylender living in Beaufort. I have seen him since, but have not spoken to him. I saw the advertisement in the local paper about DeBaere being agent for Andrews. I was in court when DeBaere was examined at Beaufort. I know nothing of Andrews' affairs as to his property in Beaufort or Gippsland.

Mr Barrett mentioned that a witness named DeBaere had been subpœned, but not called, and that he desired to cross-examine him.

The Crown Prosecutor refused to call him.

Mr Barrett submitted that there was no case to go to the jury on the charge of larceny as a bailee, contending that there was no bailment with the Society, as the cheque was not their property, nor was a mandate given with it. The Society had received from the administrator of the estate a request to pay the money to Andrews, coupled with a receipt on the policy signed by the administrator. The Society had simply sent the cheque and parted with their right to it, and after once parting with it, even supposing that Andrews had converted it to his own use, they were not concerned, as it was not their property. As in the case of a person giving another a power of attorney to collect money, so as soon as the Society paid the money to Andrews it ceased to have any interest in it. It was not their property, but Vale's. There might be fraud as an agent or embezzlement, but not larceny as a bailee. He would go further and say that payment to an agent was the same as payment to a principal, and, so far as the Society was concerned, the payment to Andrews by order was payment to Vale. It was a matter of perfect indifference to the Society what became of the cheque so long as they had got the order from Vale to pay it to Andrews. It is a settled law that when a person is authorized to collect money and appropriates it he cannot be charged with larceny as a bailee.

The Crown Prosecutor quoted Regina v. Geake from "Argus" Law Reports to prove that when a person received a cheque for payment on an order (as in Andrews' case) there was a mandate, which made him guilty of larceny as a bailee. He contended that Geake's case was exactly the same as Andrews'. If his Honor had any difficulty about the point, to save a long argument, he might reserve his decision.

His Honor refused to do this.

Mr Barrett pointed out that Geake's case was thoroughly different, as he was acting for both parties concerned, and a mandate had been sent to Geake to take so much out of the cheque himself and pay over the balance.

The Crown Prosecutor observed that the mandate was contained in the acknowledgment of the cheque from Andrews, the cheque being sent to him to give to Vale.

His Honor remarked that it appeared to him on first sight that there was a distinction in the two cases. There was an order by Vale to the Society to pay a claim which Vale had upon the Society by a crossed cheque to be posted to Andrews, and that was done. What mandate was there from the Society to Andrews?

The Crown Prosecutor—To carry it out.

His Honor—I don't see it. When the money was sent to Andrews the Society complied with the order. If Andrews did not hand the money over to Vale, could the Society be compelled to pay it over again?

The Crown Prosecutor did not think that that question arose.

His Honor remarked that in Geake's case the cheque was paid for a specific purpose. He was to apply portion in a particular manner and hand over the balance to the vendor. That is where the mandate comes in. There was a clear distinction between the two cases. But whether this case governs the other or not is still a question.

The Crown Prosecutor submitted that the mandate was contained in the document itself.

His Honor—I don't find anything of the sort. The Society gives no instructions to Andrews as to what he is to do with the cheque. The Society had done all that it was required to do.

The Crown Prosecutor contended that the order contained a specific direction that the money was to be devoted to Vale.

His Honor differed with the Crown Prosecutor, and maintained that the document contained no mandate to pay Vale. He would not detain the jury, but would finally decide the point on Monday morning.

The Crown Prosecutor applied for an amendment in the first count by the insertion of Mr Vale's name in place of the Society, so as to avoid the necessity of a new trial.

His Honor did not know if it were asked why he should not allow another count.

The Crown Prosecutor applied accordingly.

Mr Barrett contended that the same objection held good if the charge were laid in that way, because it was a settled law that if a man collected money from another he could not be charged with larceny as a bailee, because he did not receive the money from the man so charging him.

His Honor—If the money is delivered by some one's order, is not that sufficient?

Mr Barrett did not think so.

His Honor asked for an authority.

Mr Barrett quoted Regina v. Hall from Mew's Criminal Digest, showing that a person who receives money on behalf of another does not become liable for larceny as a bailee.

His Honor remarked that that was so very brief that one could not tell what it meant. If a cheque is given by order and he has a direction how to apply it, practically is this not giving instructions to him how he is to comply with it?

Mr Barrett submitted that when a man gave an order to collect money it did not give bailment.

His Honor said that supposing he does not ask him to collect it, but says write to my debtor to send it to you, and do so and so.

Mr Barret submitted that such was not the case.

His Honor remarked that Vale had said, send the money to Andrews as payment to me. Isn't Andrews virtually the bailee there?

Mr Barrett—If so, every agent and trustee is in the position.

His Honor did not think so.

Mr Barrett—Vale applies to Andrews to collect the money, pay certain expenses, and hand the balance over to him. He submitted that that was the same as a man collecting under a power of attorney. He quoted Queen v. Hassell, 30 Law Journal, New Series, in support to show that Andrews was not indictable as a bailee.

The Crown Prosecutor remarked that Mr Barrett could not feel under any hardship, as the presentment had been filed to meet any difficulty, and that he had another ready prepared so that it could be at once heard.

The Court was then adjourned till 10 o'clock on Monday morning; prisoner being allowed his liberty on the bail entered into at Ballarat.

On resuming on Monday morning his Honor stated, with reference to the point raised on Saturday, that he had considered it very carefully, and was of opinion that the prisoner could not be convicted of larceny as a bailee, either on account of the cheque being the property of the A.M.P. Society or of Mr Vale, the administrator, as the cheque was given by the A.M.P. Society, so far as the evidence discloses, without any letter or mandate accompanying it or any direction as to how it was to be applied. There was simply the order from Mr Vale. On the other hand, Mr Vale, as the administrator, appears to have been induced by the prisoner to permit him (the prisoner) to obtain the cheque from the Society, enabling him to do so by furnishing him with an order to remit the amount to prisoner by crossed cheque. In addition the cheque never found its way, actually or constructively, into Mr Vale's possession. In the one case there was no bailment, and prisoner, therefore, could not be convicted of larceny as a bailee. There was ample evidence to go to a jury for fraudulent misappropriation of money. The arrangements between Mr Vale and the prisoner were partly negotiated between his wife and himself (Mr Vale) to obtain letters of administration in his son's estate. Mr Vale was to pay all expenses, and prisoner was to get L5 for his services. The estate consisted of certain property, but there was no part in the arrangement that Mr Vale was to get the property. As regards the insurance money, it appears that prisoner induced Mr Vale to let him get it. As far as the Savings Bank money is concerned, prisoner obtained it, took the expenses out, and paid the balance to Mr Vale, who paid prisoner L5 as compensation. All that was done on 12th August, before the 20th, when the cheque was sent. That being the case prisoner pays the cheque into his own account, and does not part with it, but proceeds to pay off debts of his own with it. That constituted fraud, as he had committed an offence which he had no right to do. But it did not come under the charge of larceny as a bailee. There was no section in the Crimes Act, however, which seemed applicable to the case. There was one section to deal with fraudulent misappropriation, but it did not apply to this.

The Crown Prosecutor said that there was only one aspect of the case which his Honor perhaps could deal with, and that was under the section charging a person with fraud as an agent, in which it was necessary that there should be a direction in writing. He submitted this for his Honor's consideration. In this case there are written directions of some kind, although they are not very definite, in the documents put in. Accused was told to get a crossed cheque from the Society.

His Honor replied that the document did not say so, and he had looked into it carefully.

The Crown Prosecutor stated that he would not trouble to ask his Honor to state a special case, as he had such strong opinions.

His Honor then directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, as the evidence did not disclose an offence against the law.

The jury accordingly gave a verdict of not guilty, without retiring, and the prisoner was discharged.

COURSING.

The second coursing match this season under the auspices of the Beaufort Coursing Club was run on St. Enoch's Estate, by permission of Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., on Wednesday. Owing to the unpropitious state of the weather, the attendance was not quite so large as usual. A capital day's sport was, however, enjoyed. The match consisted of a sweepstake of 10s for 12 all-aged greyhounds, the winner taking £4, runner-up 30s, and third dog 10s. Hares were as plentiful as on former occasions, but the beating was bad, and out of 10 hares put up in the first paddock, only one course was obtained. As darkness was rapidly setting in, and a large extent of country had been tramped over, Messrs E. H. Welsh and W. Lynch decided to divide first and second prizes (£5 10s), Dorothy and Cato being the last pair of greyhounds left in; whilst Mr T. VanderStoel saved his nomination fee with Guno Kruger, the third dog. Mr J. Gillespie fulfilled the unsatisfactory position of judge to the evident satisfaction of everyone; whilst Mr R. Wilson carried out the arduous duties of slipper in first-class style. The honorary secretary, Mr E. H. Welsh, also worked hard towards ensuring a successful meeting. Appended are the details of the various trials:—

FIRST ROUND.

Mr W. McCurdy's blk d Bonnie Doon beat Mr C. Vowles' blk d Black Bird.

Mr T. VanderStoel's fn and w b Guno Kruger beat Mr E. H. Welsh's blk b Gretta.

Mr C. Vowles' fn d Lindsay Gordon beat Mr G. Carver's bdle and w d Deceiver.

Mr E. H. Welsh's blk and w b Dorothy beat Mr C. Vowles' blk d True Blue.

Mr W. Lynch's blk d Cato beat Mr G. Carver's blk and w b Nell.

Mr R. Smith's fn b Lady beat Mr T. Abrey's be d Blue Light.

FIRST TIES.

Guno Kruger beat Bonnie Doon.
Dorothy beat Lindsay Gordon.
Cato beat Lady.

SECOND TIES.

Dorothy beat Guno Kruger.

Although Black Bird was the first to get to work, he ran wide and was beaten somewhat easily. A good course was lost through Mr Carver's Nell breaking away. The owner was fined 10s, in default disqualification. The fine was paid. Some little wagering was done over Gretta and Guno Kruger, the first-named being the favorite at odds of 2 to 1. The Dutch slut, in a gruelling course, did not allow Gretta to score a point until she fell over the root of a tree, but, picking herself up, even then Guno Kruger got in again and won very easily. Lindsay Gordon ran rings round Deceiver, the latter getting the run up and first turn, but afterwards running cunning and scarcely scoring a point. Dorothy won a lucky course with True Blue (old Timon, a former winner), through the latter killing the hare too quickly. Blue Light and Lady ran two undecided courses, being first slipped to a rabbit and then coursing separate hares; Blue Light getting caught on a barbed wire. Cato did all the work in a long course against Nell. Lady beat Blue Light very easily in a short course. Guno Kruger and Bonnie Doon ran a very even course. The latter did all the work at first, but when the former got in she scored to advantage and finished up with a kill. Lindsay Gordon and Dorothy were slipped to a very strong hare. The slut did all the work at first, but then the dog cut out the running, not allowing the slut to score a point, but on coming out of a swamp under Mount Monmouth he gave up the chase, and as the slut then had a point in her favor the judge awarded her the course. She afterwards scored two points. Cato and Lady had another gruelling course, the former winning by six points. It was thought that there was nothing in it but Guno Kruger, Dorothy, however, put her out in a short course, scoring the run up and two points, whilst Guno Kruger only took a wrench out of the hare, and then spoilt her chance by killing.

Owing to darkness setting in, before a hare could be found for Cato to run a bye, the owners of Dorothy and Cato (Messrs Welsh and Lynch) decided to divide the stakes, namely, £5 10s; Mr VanderStoel saving his nomination with Guno Kruger.

Before separating, three hearty cheers were given for Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., for his kindness in allowing the match to be run on his estate. Cheers were also given for the judge and slipper.

MINING NEWS.

The following are the reported local yields for last week:—Lilley, 1oz 10dwt; M'Cracken, 14dwt.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were:—Last Chance, 11oz; Golden Eagle, 8oz 13dwt; Try Again, 2oz 18dwt; Golden Gate, 2oz 14dwt; Vale and party, 3dwt; Red, White and Blue, 2oz 16dwt; Crasweller, 2oz 4dwt. Robertson's party are swamped out.

The Belgian journal, *Le Nord*, states that the outcry raised by the French press on account of the Russian Empress not visiting Paris has induced the Czar to change his plans, and that he will now be accompanied by his consort.

Thirteen members of the Legislative Council were returned unopposed on Thursday.

POLITICAL.

The Legislative Assembly had a brief sitting yesterday. The Premier agreed to concede the usual adjournment over Thursday to enable country members to attend the municipal elections in their districts. This being so, it was pointed out that members would get little advantage from the adjournment unless they were able to reach their homes that night. As it was private members' night, the Government only lost an hour of its time by allowing the adjournment to take place at half-past 6, and this was agreed to. The discussion in committee on the bill to authorise the borrowing of L375,000 for various works was then undertaken. The item of L140,000 for mining was agreed to, and the wine bonus proposal was being discussed when the House rose at half-past 6, till Tuesday next.

There was no difference of opinion amongst members of the Assembly last night as to the policy of devoting L140,000 for the assistance of the mining industry. Mr Foster is a popular Minister of Mines, and had the House with him when he declared that in our time of depression the mining industry furnished almost the only bright chink in the cloud. Mr Graves quoted very opportunely the speech of the Premier of Western Australia, in which he proposed to expend L3,000,000 for providing water and other facilities for the gold fields of that colony. More than one member expressed the belief that Victoria presents far greater opportunities to the prospector to-day, after over 40 years of exploiting, than does Western Australia, and there was a consensus of opinion that it is the duty of the Government to remove all unnecessary difficulties from the path of the miner and prospector. Mr Graham submitted an amendment to reduce the vote to L50,000, to be expended during one year, not because he wished to deny any of the money to the industry, but he thought Parliament in the last year of its life should not provide for expenditure three years ahead. He, however, withdrew the amendment, after making his protest. Mr Outtrim, on the other hand, thought the sum should be doubled.

It was when the Legislative Assembly came to the question of the apportionment of the L14,000 to be spent on the encouragement of mining that difficulty arose. The bill said in general terms that the works were to be of a pioneer character. This brought up the question what are pioneer works. Mr Salmon thought old districts where there was too much water should be assisted by the erection of pumping machinery. Others put in a plea for old districts where there is not enough water, and dams are needed. Mr Foster admitted that there were pioneer works to be done on the old gold-fields still. As a bill is to be introduced to give effect to this proposal, the Government accepted an amendment by Mr M'Cay, striking out all words descriptive of the class of works on which the money is to be spent, with the understanding that these may be fully discussed when the bill is brought in.—*Argus*, Thursday.

Says the member for Ararat—"It is impossible for a man to get into a beastly state of intoxication on colonial wine. I speak from my own experience, for I have drunk it freely." Members conceded the point hilariously.

In South Australia all books and materials needed by the State school children are to be supplied free for use in school, but children will not be allowed to take them home. The alteration comes into force on 1st January, and will cost L3000.

In Berlin a Cingalese has been baffling all investigations of physicians, *Science Siftings* tells us, by the impenetrability of his skin. The bronzed Easterner, a Hercules in shape, claims to have found an elixir which will render the human skin impervious to any metal point or sharpened edge of a knife or dagger, and calls himself the "Man with the iron skin." It is true that it has been impossible to even scratch his skin with sharply pointed nails, or with finely ground knives and daggers.

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

The extraordinary health record of Buffalo, a city of 350,000 people, situated at the western end of this state, near Niagara Falls, has drawn attention to its sanitary administration. For the first six months of the present year Buffalo's death-rate was only 11.67. This is one of the few cities which have undertaken to ensure the purity of their milk supplies by the methods which modern science suggests. Every person who sells milk in Buffalo must produce proof that the cows from which it is taken have been subjected to the tuberculin test, and are free from tuberculosis. The premises of every dairy farmer or milk dealer are frequently inspected, with especial reference to the local water supply, the drainage, and the health of the human tenants. A record of all cases of disease found in the families on each delivery route is kept at the Health Office. Such precautions not only tend in themselves to reduce the death rate, but also indicate that the sanitary administration is progressive and effective in all its parts, and it appears that in all other branches of sanitary work the authorities of Buffalo have adopted all the safeguards and enforced all the regulations which enlightened sanitary practice requires. A death rate steadily declining for three years past and now lower than that of any other city is the result of these efforts.

Latest advices from Zanzibar state that Seyyid Khalid Bargash has a force of 2500 troops under his command. The British gunboats, Thrush, Sparrow, and Philomel, which moored opposite the flagship St. George, commanded by Rear-Admiral Rawson, arrived on Wednesday, and immediately landed 250 blue jackets. Admiral Rawson issued an ultimatum that unless Seyyid Khalid has completely submitted by 9 o'clock on Thursday he will bombard the palace. In the meantime all the British residents have been ordered on board the warships. It has transpired that the late Sultan, who it is believed was poisoned, died very suddenly and was buried two hours after death. As Seyyid Khalid has failed to comply with Rear-Admiral Rawson's ultimatum that he should completely submit by 9 o'clock, the palace was bombarded for a period of one hour. Operations were then temporarily suspended, in order to await development. After the bombardment commenced an armed cargo steamer under the control of Khalid opened fire on the British warships. They at once replied, and the steamer was speedily sunk. The effect of the bombardment was to set fire to the palace and the old Custom-house building. Both buildings are practically in ruins. Khalid and the chief general have taken refuge in the German consulate. The British sailors are engaged in capturing the rebel adherents of Khalid. Firing between the rebel troops and the British is still proceeding in the outskirts of the town, where a detachment of the Zanzibari army to the number of 400 remained loyal.

Though the total number of Government servants in the colony is 26,226, who are paid £2,710,642, the "public service" proper number only 5,853, the total pay being £872,312. It includes besides the regular state departments the clerical staff of the Education department, and some 773 employes in gaols and asylums. The total returns includes other branches of Government employment, as follows:—Teachers, 4,723, whose salaries come to £429,646; naval and military forces, 558, with pay amounting to £60,354; the police, 1,413, who cost £203,151; and the Railway department, 9,679, receiving salaries and wages to the extent of £1,140,179.

That the fascination for bicycling is extending enormously throughout the colony is illustrated by the importations of machines during the half-year which has passed. The value of machines and parts entered at the Custom-house during the six months was £100,528, a sum which represents at least 11,000 bicycles. If importations continue at the same rate during the latter half of the year they will be four times greater than last year, when the total value was £44,005, representing about 5,000 machines. Double the number of machines were imported in 1895 as compared with the preceding year, so that it is no figure of speech to say that the cycling habit has progressed by "leaps and bounds."

"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.

News from Crete states that a force of Christians fought and defeated a body of 1000 Turks near Heraklion, securing much plunder. The Moslem population of Heraklion clamored to be supplied with arms, but the commander of a French man-of-war threatened to land a party of sailors to occupy the town unless quiet was restored. It is announced to-day (Thursday) that the Porte has accepted the reforms of Crete proposed by the Great Powers. The reforms in question are to be carried out under the supervision of the various foreign consuls in Crete.

THE STUD.

TO STAND at his Owner's Farm, Middle Creek, and travel the surrounding district, the IMPORTED CLYDESDALE STALLION,

BLACK DOUGLAS.

BLACK DOUGLAS was bred by Mr Allen McKay, Barrhead. He is a jet-black horse, standing 17 hands high on short legs, with immense bone and a large quantity of fine hair, which denotes the Clydesdale breed; also a grand mover, free from all hereditary impairments, and all over the makings of a powerful horse. His sire was that incomparable horse, HAWKHEAD, bred by the late J. Drew, Esq., Merrytown, now the property of Mr J. Steel, New Bridge on Loddon. Hawkhead won first prize at the Glasgow Stallion show, 1881, and second at the Highland Society show at Sterling the same year. In 1882 he stood second for the Glasgow prize and was afterwards awarded the Earl of Galloway prize, £130, to travel that district. Grandsire, L. Drew's Prince of Wales (673, vol. i.), which is better known by the Merrytown stud horse, the winner of prizes too numerous to mention; g.g. sire, General (822), bred by Thomas Morton. General won first prize at the H.S.S. at Inverness in 1865. G.g.g. sire, Sir Walter Scott (797), who won first prize at the Highland Societies' show at Dumfries, 1860; g.g.g.g. sire, Old Clyde, *alias* Clyde Boy (594), also a Highland Society horse; g.g.g.g.g. sire, Scotchman (579). BLACK DOUGLAS' dam, JANE OF KINBROON (588), a very successful prize mare; her sire was Young Sampson (1563), her dam Milly of Kilbroom (506). Milly's sire, Donald Blue (236); Milly's dam, a black prize mare owned by Donald Mitchell, Monymusk. From the breeding that BLACK DOUGLAS possesses stamps him as a horse of the first rank for breeding purposes. He has size, strength and actions combined, which has been too often lost sight of in breeding horses, and would be admirably adapted for getting Indian chargers from blood mares. He has proved himself a sure foal-getter, his first season in the Rupanyup district bearing out that fact, he having got 90 per cent. of foals.

BLACK DOUGLAS was bought in Melbourne by John Dunnett, Esq., of Stawell, for 550 guineas.

BLACK DOUGLAS, as a two-year-old, took the special prize of 50 guineas and the first prize for the best imported draught stallion at the Wimmera District Pastoral Society's show; also first prize for the best imported draught horse in the yard at the Stawell show, and was afterwards awarded the district prize. At the Wimmera District Agricultural and Pastoral show, three years later, BLACK DOUGLAS took the district prize of 50 guineas; also first for the best imported draught entire in the yard; also second prize for champion at Stawell and Rupanyup shows, beating Lowland Lad, who took second prize in Melbourne in 1886; also Stawell Show in 1888, Black Douglas was awarded District prize of £50 as best horse to travel there.

BLACK DOUGLAS was awarded special prize of 2 guineas for the best legged stallion in the yard at the Rupanyup Show in 1886.

TERMS—£3 10s each mare; to be paid at the end of the season. Guarantees as per agreement.

All mares paddocked must have hind shoes taken off. Good grass paddocks with plenty of water provided. All care taken, but no responsibility incurred.

For further particulars apply to the owner,

THOMAS JESS, Middle Creek P.O.

TO STAND THIS SEASON, at the Owner's Farm, one mile from BUANGOR, and travel the surrounding district, the Pure-bred, CLYDESDALE STALLION,

GENERAL GORDON.

TERMS—£2.

Good grass paddocks. Every care, but no responsibility. Mares to be paid for before removal.

W. G. PICKFORD, Proprietor.

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, 7th September, 1896, for the following works:—

WEST RIDING.

Cont. No. 34.—Metalling and other work on the Beaufort and Mawallok road.

Cont. No. 35.—Metalling and other work on the Mt. William road.

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 36.—Building a culvert by the Ballarat main road.

Cont. No. 37.—Making quartz road and building culverts at Nerring.

Cont. No. 38.—Making a dam bank and other work in Tipperary Gully.

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

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, August 28th, 1896.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

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

THE MARKET FOR WESTERN DISTRICT WOOL.

WOOL SALES will be held on each Friday throughout the Season in our own Sale Room, and at intervals during the year. Sales of Hides, Sheepskins, Tallow, and other Produce held every week on Wednesdays.

OUR SALES LAST SEASON—39667 Bales Wool, against 37232 Bales in 1894-'95.

Further additions have been made to the Warehouse, giving much larger space for showing sample bales.

All consignments receive the personal attention of the members of the firm, and are carefully protected up to.

FULL MARKET VALUE.

To ensure protection to Consignors, monies received for Wool and Produce are paid into a special account, and are thus held in trust for clients.

Trucks are unloaded at the Warehouse from our Railway siding.

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

Melbourne Office, "The Olderfleet," 475 Collins-st.

FOR SALE, one tip Dray, one single Abbott Buggy, one Gig, all in good order. WM. C. PEDDER, Blacksmith, Beaufort.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOKSELLER, and STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Agent for the *Weekly Times, Herald, Riponshire Advocate, Sportsman, Free Lance, Australian Journal, Argus, Australasian*, &c. While thanking his numerous old customers for past favors, he trusts, by strict attention to the delivery of all papers, to merit a fair share of their support. Note the Address—Next Door to Bank of Victoria.

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

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
⅓in., ¼in., 1in., 1¼in., 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.

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.

THE PEACE BELLS OF BROOKLINE.

Our hearts were waiting, bleeding, waiting,
With trembling, longing, hope and fear,
Our very breaths in silence bating.
And while we prayed, "God's hand be staid;
Let war be over, peace appear!"
Through all the air, with cadence fine,
Came pealing bells from fair Brookline:
"Peace is signed at Appomattox!
'Mattox! 'Mattox!
Peace is signed at Appomattox!"

From spire to spire the tidings spring
As sunbeams flash o'er peaks of snow,
While strong men weep or pray or sing,
And each man's mood to all seems good,
For in that happy, golden glow
Thrills all grateful hearts incline,
While shouts the bells of fair Brookline:
"Peace is signed at Appomattox!
'Mattox! 'Mattox!
Peace is signed at Appomattox!"

Twas children rang that glorious peal
In lightsome glee that war was o'er.
As men and women now they feel
How blest were they that happy day
To ring the bells which tidings bore
That brother brother fought no more!
And still they'll thrill in life's decline
When sound the bells of fair Brookline,
For longer in memory's dreams shall cease
That peal seraphic ringing: "Peace!
Peace was signed at Appomattox!
'Mattox! 'Mattox!
Peace was signed at Appomattox!
—Harper's Bazar.

Retaining Youth In Mature Life.

Not only does the vivacity, the enthusiasm, which belongs to youth carry the man who retains it in middle age over difficulties, but it brings him the sympathy and applause of the world, which is sometimes refused to more worthy men.

We honor Bacon, but we give our affection to Charles Lamb. Washington, Jefferson, Adams and Webster commanded the homage and veneration of the nation, but it loved Clay, Lincoln and Blaine, with all of their faults.

The tendency of American life is to force our young people into shrewd adults, who try anxiously to rid themselves of impulse and emotion.

It is a common sarcasm among the young that their fathers and mothers enjoy jokes and are touched by sentiment which their children are quite too old to care for.

But may not the fin de siecle boys and girls be losing an element of strength when they forget how to weep and make merry.—Youth's Companion.

Effect of Faith In Times of Sickness.

The effect of belief or faith, the effect of mind over the matter of the body, is one of the mysterious things in all science. It is unquestionably a fact, demonstrated beyond all dispute by thousands of observed cases. Long before it was admitted or studied by scientific men it was commonly known, and that, too, among races of little mental development. Who shall say when the first enemy prayed his enemy to death among the natives of the South Sea islands? Who can tell when the first Obi man "put cunjer" on him who had defied him? The religious mysteries of vanished nations are full of recorded occurrences that may only be explained by this extraordinary power.—Cyrus Edson, M. D., in North American Review.

Gold and Silver Paint.

"Let me tell you how to buy gold or silver paint," says a lady. "Don't get it mixed or in the little bottles of powder and liquid that come prepared in boxes. Get the gold, silver or bronze powder by the ounce and buy the liquid medium separately, as many ounces at a time as you wish. You know the bottle of liquid never lasts as long as your powder because it dries away and evaporates so rapidly. In this case you get any amount you wish. Mix a small amount at a time, use it as quickly as you can after it is prepared and always keep your bottle corked."—Philadelphia Times.

A Marvelous Memory.

A memory is a good thing to cultivate. Most people have passably good memories, many have extraordinary ones, and some have none at all. One of the causes of the popularity of the late James G. Blaine was his remarkable memory for names and faces. It is said that Mr. Blaine could recall the faces and names of persons he had met only casually 10 years and more after the first meeting, not having encountered them in the interval.—Harper's Young People.

Snakes on the Isles of Shoals.

The Isles of Shoals, mere rocks standing 10 miles from the New Hampshire coast in a cold sea, are alive with snakes. On a hot day one will see dozens of them running in and out of the boggy places or sunning themselves on the bare ridges. They are nothing to be afraid of, however, for they are of only one variety—the common little green snake that seldom grows to a length of 2 feet.

A Rumor as to Men's Evening Dress.

It is once more current in society that the Prince of Wales is endeavoring to modify men's evening dress and that the usual swallowtails are to be replaced by a black or dark colored short coat and also that knee breeches are to be worn.

McSwine's gun is a prodigious cavity in the cliffs on the coast of County Donegal, Ireland, into which the tide rushes with such force as to produce a sound like the booming of a cannon, which can be heard 20 or 30 miles away.

Were the superfluities of a nation valued and made a perpetual tax or benevolence, there would be more almshouses than poor, more schools than scholars and enough to spare for government besides.—Penn.

Too many of us in our eagerness after facts simply for the sake of storing up knowledge neglect the necessary means of making our knowledge useful.

It is agreed by medical authorities that the virulence of an epidemic may be increased by the element of fear in the public mind.

The canyon of the Colorado is 800 miles long, and the cliffs on either side are from 5,000 to 6,000 feet above the water.

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 substitute

FARM AND GARDEN

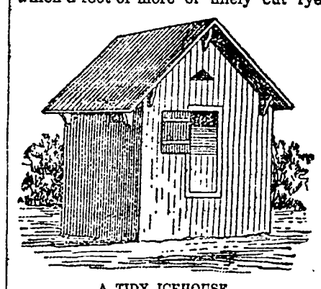
ICEHOUSES.

How to Build a Sightly House Above Ground.

While ice may be kept in the rudest of structures, provided proper ventilation, drainage, etc., are insured, it frequently happens that a tidy building is desired for the purpose—one that may be placed near the residence without detracting from the general surroundings. Such a house is the one illustrated in the cut, and about which Country Gentleman has the following to say:

"We have built small icehouses wholly above ground with success in keeping the ice through the summer. The siding was erect boarding and battened, nailed or spiked on an upper and lower frame of scantling, with a third flat one to stiffen the sides at the middle. In a windy place some additional bracing would be necessary. The cost of the structure will depend somewhat on the nature of the boards used for siding; if made of rough hemlock they will be cheaper than when made of smooth pine. We used the former, selecting the best, and when finished they received a heavy coating of crude petroleum, which preserves from decay and retains nearly the natural light brown color of the wood.

"The foundation for the ice is made of drained cobblestone half a foot thick, supporting a 2-inch plank floor, laid with cracks a fourth of an inch wide for drainage. Ten inches of sawdust was placed on this floor, in the absence of which a foot or more of finely cut rye



A TIDY ICEHOUSE.

straw may answer well. Oat straw is too soft and would pack too closely. We have never found anything better than single board walls, with ten inches or a foot between them and the mass of ice within, the sawdust being packed in the space as the structure of ice went up. Probably a foot or more of finely chopped straw would answer well. This mode is better than a permanent packing of sawdust in the space commonly provided for it, as it is liable to settle and leave crevices.

"The accompanying engraving is an end view of the house, the two doors being thrown wide open when the filling commences, and the space filled and packed as the pile goes upward, when first the lower door is closed and then the upper one, crossboards protecting these doors from the pressure within. When the house is full eight or ten inches of sawdust is placed on the top, and ample ventilation is provided through the triangular windows at both ends, without which the ice will not keep. Through the openings under the eaves the sawdust is thrown out when the ice is exhausted until again needed."

The cost of a house with a shingle roof and side with matched lumber, called in some sections "drop siding," built in the manner here described, need not be more than sixty-five dollars, if made of rough hemlock boards, and the whole well soaked inside and out with crude petroleum. If made of planed pine the expense would be $100 and upward.

Bantam Fowls.

The exhibition of the United Bantam club of America at the American Institute fair, New York, illustrated by the number and interest of its visitors the popularity of these little birds. The idea prevalent among many amateurs that the diminutive fowls known as bantams are descended from an original wild stock is, according to such well known authorities as Wright, erroneous. They are in many cases counterparts of ordinary domestic breeds, carefully dwarfed and perfected by the art of man. They are, in fact, more than any other class, artificial fowls, and their attractiveness is in large part due to their beauty. Breeds recognized as bantams, other than game, by the American standard of perfection are Golden Seabright, Silver Seabright, White Rose Combed, Black Rose Combed, White Booted, Buff Pekin or Cochin, Black Tailed Japanese and White Crested White Polish.

Bantam chicks, after the first week or so, are as easily reared as other fowls. The hens are good layers of small but fine eggs and good mothers. The fowls, by the way, are useful in the garden, where they eat many slugs and insects, with very little damage to the growing crops. Bantam chickens require a little more animal food than other fowls.

All bantams are attractive in appearance, each variety having its special admirers. The game bantams give a wide field for selection in the variety of colors afforded by the several strains. Following are varieties of the game bantam recognized as worthy of adoption by the American standard of excellence: Black Breasted Red, Brown Red, Golden Duckwing, Silver Duckwing, Red Pyle, White, Black.

Insecticide for Cabbage Worms.

A. S. Fuller informs Gardening that for a pure, unadulterated insecticide for cabbage worms he prefers pure salt to anything else, for it will not only kill every worm it touches, but the rains will wash it away, leaving neither odor nor stain. A tablespoonful scattered over each head will be sufficient, but the dose must be repeated as often as a new crop of worms appears, and as the white cabbage butterflies are usually flying about from early spring until freezing weather any insecticide o be of much value must be applied often.

"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.

MISS EVA BROWN, ALBURY, N.S.W., writes: "The following particulars of my case are furnished on behalf of the afflicted, trusting they may be the means of restoring others to health: For eighteen months I was extremely debilitated, the doctors being of opinion that I had outgrown my strength. My disease is known in medical circles as anæmia or poverty of blood. Pains invaded all parts of my body; I suffered from general languor, extreme weakness, listlessness, dejection of spirits, indigestion, fickle appetite, and disturbed sleep. My body presented a bloodless appearance; my lips were pale and the skin like wax; I was under several doctors who prescribed for me; but their treatment did not alleviate my sickness. I imagined that my constitution was breaking up, and as the disease progressed I became more nervous and hysterical. My sufferings were greatly increased by a shock to the nervous system received last year, when a railway carriage in which I was seated caught fire. When my case was most critical and gave serious apprehensions to my friends and myself, I started on a course of Clements Tonic, which I took, in conjunction with Dr. Fletcher's pills. The first two bottles effected a great improvement, and I could relish my food again, and my general weakness and nervousness vanished altogether. I took about twelve bottles of Clements Tonic, and my pale face is now replaced with the hue of health, and my recovery is as complete as it was speedy."

This was a case of general debility, due to anæmia. Miss Brown gives evidence that must prove beyond the doubt of the most sceptical that only Clements Tonic can work such cures and that the genuine article must be insisted on when purchasing.

There are now orders ahead in the shops of Paris and London for all the golden hair that can be purchased in the next five years.

An egg-swallowing contest was lately witnessed at Dallas, Oregon, U.S.A. The winner ate 25 raw eggs in a few minutes.

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.

A tenant on the Corunnan estate, Colac (Vic.), leased last year 26 acres for onion-growing, which netted him for this year's crop L858—the exact price of the land—L33 an acre.

A free fight occurred towards the end of the football match between Williamstown and Footscray on Saturday. There were several exchanges of blows between the opposing players, and so rough did it get that the umpire stopped the game and left the field. The crowd then rushed the ground, and a general *melee* ensued, which was eventually stopped by the police. Thus the game ended.

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.

According to Mr Sinclair there is a large market in Scotland for Victorian products, and it only remains for our producers and exporters to take an early opportunity of developing it.

Lord Brassey declares that Lady Brassey and himself are so well pleased with Victoria and the Victorians that they have no desire to leave the colony before the expiry of his Excellency's term of office.

Rich gold-bearing country has been discovered in the province of Carabays, in South-east Peru, near the Bolivian frontier. Nuggets have been found weighing as much as 25 lb.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY IN 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, Farrington Road, London, England.

The Princess Maud of Wales and her cousin, Prince Charles of Denmark, recently married, are to live at a small house in Sandringham Park. The Prince of Wales will allow them L5000 a year out of the sum which he receives from Parliament, and Prince Charles will have L10,000 a year from one of the richer members of the Danish Royal family.

☞ 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.

The Cranbourne Council has resolved that it be compulsory for all shires in the colony to give a bonus of 2s 6d for fox scalps.

It is well-known among oculist experts that the opera-glasses which may be hired in most theatres frequently become the medium of spreading very serious eye diseases.

ONLY A LITTLE AT A TIME.

There are sound objections to one's knowing too much about his own body. I am going to tell you what they are; not to-day, but soon. To make sure of them you will have to watch these articles sharply in the newspapers. Yet we should know a little; and a fraction of that little I will serve up now. Please favor me with your attention.

Right across the middle of the body is a large, thin, flat muscle, stretched like a canvas awning—the diaphragm. By it you are divided into two large storeys or compartments. The upper one contains the heart and lungs, the lower one contains (chiefly) the stomach, the intestines, and the liver. The most painful (internal) diseases occur downstairs, the least painful upstairs.

The entire right side of the lower compartment, from the top down to the short ribs, is filled by the liver, which is suspended to a mere point of the diaphragm and shakes about with every movement you make.

Now, from the location of the liver we have a word used for ages to express one of the most unhappy conditions a human being can fall into—the word *hypochondria* (often abbreviated to "*hpo*"), the word meaning *under the cartilages*.

"For seven years," writes a correspondent, "I suffered from complaint of the liver. I was very bilious, my skin was sallow and dry, and the whites of my eyes yellow. I had much pain and weight at my right side, and was constantly depressed and melancholy. It seemed to be out of my power to take a hopeful or cheerful view of anything. The effect of this complaint on the mind was one of the aspects of it hardest to bear.

"I had lost my natural appetite, and ate to support life; but there was no more any genuine relish for food or drink. The bad taste in my mouth made all that I took taste bad. Sometimes I would be taken sick and throw up all I had eaten; and after a meal, no matter how slender and simple, I was troubled with fulness and pain at the chest. I used many kinds of medicines, and while some of them may have relieved me for the moment, none conferred any lasting benefit, and I was soon as bad as ever.

"In March, 1892, I read in a small book of what Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup had done in cases similar to mine, and was especially interested in the account given in the book of nature and duties of the liver, and its disorders. I got a bottle of the Syrup from Boots' Drug Stores, and after taking it a few days felt quite like a new man. It seemed to correct my stomach and liver and clear my system of all bile; *and it left me in capital health.* Since that time I have kept Mother Seigel's Syrup in the house as a family medicine and have commended it to all my friends as the best known cure for ailments like the one from which I suffered so miserably and so long. You can use this statement as you like. (Signed) John Gent, 59, Coventry Road, Bulwell, Nottingham, March 21st, 1895."

"In the spring of 1891," writes another, "I found myself in bad health. I had no appetite and the little I did eat did me no good, gave me no strength. I had great pain and weight at the chest and right side, and my skin turned sallow and dry. My kidneys also acted badly, and from time to time I had attacks of gravel, and cold, clammy, weakening sweats broke out all over me. Being only seventeen years old when the trouble began I was greatly alarmed and anxious. No doctor was able to help me, and I continued thus for over three years. In June, 1894, I began to use Mother Seigel's Syrup and soon felt better, lighter, and more cheerful. And by taking it a few weeks longer I recovered my health and strength. Since then, when I have any stomach, liver, or kidney symptoms I resort to Mother Seigel's Syrup and it never fails to set me right. You can publish this letter. (Signed) C. Hanson, 6, New Inn Lane, Gloucester, May 31st, 1895."

The stomach, the liver, and the kidneys are all connected parts of the food and digestive system. When disordered (usually through torpidity of the stomach) they cripple the body and throw a gloom as of night over the mind. On the earliest signs of anything wrong with them use Mother Seigel's Syrup at once.

Details of a sacrilegious robbery comes to hand from Spain, jewels to the value of L2000 having been stolen from the shrine of the Virgin in Toledo Cathedral.

Serious fighting has taken place at San Paolo, in Brazil, between Italians and Brazilians, which resulted in seven people being killed, and 40, more or less, seriously injured. It is considered likely that Italy will immediately send men-of-war to the scene of the outrage, and will in all probability withdraw her legation from Brazil.

"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.

That times are improving is evidenced (writes a Melbourne correspondent) by the fact that firms which, during the deeply depressed period found themselves compelled to retrench their employés, are gradually returning to the old rates of pay. I have before me now a circular in which I am invited to attend the annual meeting of a club. One of the resolutions on the notice paper is that the secretary's salary be increased by L100 a year. I am certain that the resolution will be carried, for the reason that the balance-sheet shows a clear thousand profit for the past year, a state of things that has not existed for a very long time. Three of our largest firms have also materially improved the condition of their servants.

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 Hummanitarian.* 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.

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.

"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.

ARARAT MINING BOARD.

A special meeting of the above board was held at the Town Hall, Stawell, on Monday, there being present—Mr W. H. Jones (chairman), and Messrs Bath, Magee, Hodgetts, Curnick, Humphreys, Browne, M'Kay, and Burke.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, a quantity of routine correspondence was read, also the following of interest to this district:—

From the Secretary for Mines, asking for reports on the following applications to select or purchase land:—W. C. Thomas, for the sale of 8a. 3r. 24p., Eurambeen; Charles Westbrook, for 20a., Trawalla; H. Thompson, 20a., Beaufort.

From the Raglan divisional members, reporting favorably on the applications of W. C. Thomas and Halpin Thompson; and adversely upon the application of Alex. Smith, for 20a., Beaufort. Respecting the application of C. Westbrook the members recommended that only 10 acres should be occupied. Received.

Mr Burton, M.L.A., having entered the room, was accommodated with a seat at the table.

From the Beechworth Mining Board, forwarding printed copies of a report of its meeting in connection with the leasing system and the occupation of claims under miners' rights.

Mr Curnick proposed—"That the support of the board be given to the proposals of the Beechworth Mining Board." Seconded by Mr Bath, and carried.

From the Castlemaine Mining Board, forwarding a copy of a letter sent by the Hon. J. L. Dow, when Minister of Lands, to Mr W. J. S. Gordon, a member of the Castlemaine Board, and also of Parliament, to the effect that the Department had no objection to finding the material for destroying rabbits on gold fields commons and laying it. The only question was the responsibility for compensation for poisoned stock. Received.

From the Acting Secretary for Mines, in reply to the letter from the board to the effect that instructions be given to the Mining Registrars that before registering any mining tenement or residence area, the registrar shall endeavor to ascertain whether such land is included in any uncancelled registration or is incapable of being a residence area, and if so, to refuse to register, that provision is being made for this matter in the Amending Mines Bill. Received.

Mr Burton intimated that the Hon. the Minister of Mines had informed him that he expected to have had the Amending Mines Bill circulated ere this, but it was now uncertain when the bill would be available.

A vote of thanks was passed to the Borough Council for the use of the hall, and to Mr Burton for attending the meeting, before the business terminated. —Abridged from *Ararat Advertiser.*

Richardson, the Surrey express bowler, had a novel experience at Derbyshire. He bowled throughout one day without getting a solitary wicket, while 138 runs were being hit off him.

DON'T COUGH.—Relief can be obtained immediately. Use "KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES"—well known as the utterly unrivalled COUGH Remedy. Strongly recommended by many eminent physicians. They at once check the cough and remove the cause without any after effect; the most delicate therefore can take them. One Lozenge alone gives ease—one or two at bedtime ensures rest. Sold everywhere in tins 13½d. each.

Jones, the South Australian bowler who had been offered an engagement by the Sussex County Club, and had decided to qualify for membership, has now abandoned his intention of remaining in England, and will return to Australia.

"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

Japan, and not France or Belgium, would appear to be the land of *petite culture.* According to a recent American bulletin a couple of acres is considered a large tract for farming purposes. Most of the farms are smaller, and on a little plot a surprising variety of crops is cultivated—a few square feet of wheat, barley, maize and millet; a plot of beans, perhaps 10 feet wide by 20 feet long, a similar area of potatoes and peas, and a patch of onions "about as big as a grave;" beetroot, lettuce, turnips, sweet potatoes, and other crops occupy the rest of the area. The farmer examines his growing crops every morning just as an engineer inspects his machinery, and if anything is wrong he puts it right. If a weed appears in the bean patch he pulls it up; if a hill of potatoes or anything else fails it is at once replanted. When he cuts down a tree he always plants another. As soon as one crop is harvested the soil is worked over, manured, and forthwith resown to another crop. It is estimated that nine-tenths of the agricultural land of Japan are devoted to rice, and this crop requires much water; the paddy fields are banked up into terraces, one above the other, and divided off into small plots, 25 feet or 30 feet square, with ridges of earth between them to prevent the water from flowing away when they are flooded. All farming lands are irrigated by a system that is a thousand years old. Some of the ditches are walled up with bamboo wicker work and some with tiles and stones. According to official statistics, 11,400,000 men and 10,948,000 women—nearly half the total population of Japan—are engaged in agriculture. Silk and tea, the two chief exports of the country, are raised almost by the work of women.

PRETTY GIRLS.

It is a question open to grave doubt whether pretty girls have such a real good time of it as is popularly supposed. Very often the adulation and flattery which they meet with out of doors spoils the sweetness of their natures, and thus cause much misery in their home life. And, moreover, real and complete prettiness is seldom seen, and its possessors are few and far between, and for her who is commonly called plain there are many alleviations. As one of their own sex said lately, in speaking of them, so many pretty girls are badly finished, so to speak, "their feet and hands may be clumsy, or their shoulders round, or their waists wooden." While, on the other hand, some plain girls "have very pretty necks, especially at the back, or perhaps their hair grows in little clustering locks about the temples, or they have pretty pink ears and well-modelled cheeks and chin. These little finishings go far to atone for a plain face." "If the fairy godmother," as this wise woman concludes her pregnant words, "could only be coaxed at the birth of any girl to give her a high instep, flat shoulders, a long waist, with a good fall in the back, and a well-shaped head and a graceful turn in the neck, that girl would be well endowed apart from the gifts and graces that might later appear in her face." But, philosophy apart, beauty is a god-like gift, and a possession which is cherished by the woman who has it, envied by her who has it not, and renders man the willing slave and admirer of our sex.

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.

Horseless carriages have for some time past been growing in popularity on the Continent. In Paris they now run regularly like cabs.

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.

As showing the extensive military preparations made by the Transvaal Government, it is mentioned that they now have in Pretoria 25,000,000 cartridges and a number of heavy quick-firing guns and Maxim guns.

In the cricket match, Australian Eleven v. Gloucester, he latter entirely collapsed in the second innings before the brilliant bowling of Trumble and M'Kibbin. The former did the hat trick, and all the home team were disposed of for seventeen; their first innings totalling 133. The Australians made 204 in the first innings and thus secured a one innings victory.

"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 process has been discovered by which natural flowers can be imbedded in tiles. A conservatory floor has been laid by this new process, decorated with chrysanthemums of every known variety and color. Another floor has a deep water effect, with water lilies and minnows swimming below a transparent surface.

A remarkable discovery in connection with the exploration of the ruins of ancient Babylonia is reported. Professor Hilprecht, of Pennsylvania, in the course of excavations which he has been conducting in the site of the city of Nipur, found Babylonian vases which bore inscriptions which are interpreted as showing them to have been in existence for 10,000 years.

Telegrams from Pretoria state that the judicial impartiality shown at the trial of Dr Jameson and his associates and the friendly attitude of Mr Chamberlain, the secretary of State for the Colonies, towards the Government, are producing a marked effect in the Transvaal. It is believed that the aggressive attitude of the Boers will be manifested merely in words, and that they are not likely to take any actively offensive measures. It is unlikely that the bill for the expulsion of aliens which has been introduced into the Volksraad will pass.

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 success of the "farming on shares" system is inducing other pastoralists to place land under crop. One of the largest properties in the Albury district is to be made available on terms, and further north 15,000 acres on Tubbo Station are to be let for next season. In the Albury district alone there are this season fully 25,000 acres farmed on the share principle.

Business man—"Y[illegible] said, I had in your paper, [illegible] two months ago? W[illegible] have it put back again." [illegible] "Why, I thought you said [illegible] noticed it while it was in." [illegible] man (humbly)—"They did [illegible] until I took it out." [illegible] your advertising [illegible] are sent in business [illegible] business is sufficient [illegible] stand advertising. If you [illegible] ness you cannot afford to [illegible] advertising, as it is too much of an admission to the world at large [illegible] tract from an investment which [illegible] has profited by newspaper [illegible]

Mr Longmore [illegible] Hogeto[illegible] show, [illegible] invitation he said he [illegible] travel so far "to prove a [illegible] or be howled at by his creditors.

As illustrating one of the [illegible] the Rontgen rays, it is mentioned [illegible] the rays of green light vibrate [illegible] thousand million million times [illegible] second.

Many Conservative Americans [illegible] men look upon the present position [illegible] the greatest crisis in America since the civil war, because of the depressed [illegible] diti[illegible] of public sentiment which has been discovered in many States.

Insurance [illegible] seems [illegible] cured great [illegible] Blood Mixture. It [illegible] match, for it [illegible] all impurities." This [illegible] the *Family Doctor*, which [illegible] say:—"It is the [illegible] science and skill here [illegible] can with the [illegible] tour subscribers [illegible] For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and all kinds, Sores [illegible] wonderful cures [illegible] Clarke's Blood Mixture [illegible] 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

The Australian Eleven have to adhere to their intention of [illegible] a series of matches in New Zealand [illegible] their return to Australia via A[illegible]

Mr William Campbell, last [illegible] member of the first Legislative [illegible] of Victoria, has died in England.

It is estimated that it will [illegible] L10,000 to L20,000 to [illegible] Bendigo vinegrowers for the destruction of their vineyards.

It is whispered about that Mr [illegible] is likely to be the next Justice [illegible] his place on the Supreme Court [illegible] in succession to Sir Henry [illegible]

At a meeting of the Sydney [illegible] Home Temperance Organisation [illegible] stated that the drink bill of New South Wales for the past year was [illegible]

"If the blood is diseased [illegible] —Remember that the blood [illegible] pure, circulates through [illegible] lode—Lungs. If [illegible] If it is foul or [illegible] disease on its course. [illegible] Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs [illegible] Diseases, Pimples and Sores [illegible] Sores of all kinds [illegible] thousands of wonderful cures [illegible] by it. Clarke's Blood Mixture [illegible] where [illegible] Blood [illegible] indications [illegible]

The [illegible] comment which [illegible] made that the Empress of Russia will not accompany the Czar [illegible] on his forthcoming visit to [illegible] October next, but will reside at Balmoral with Queen Victoria. [illegible] used great excitement in the French press. Many characterise it as an untoward and alarming circumstance, one writer going so far as to say that it will be an event fraught with enormous gravity.

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.

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.

Ministering Children's League.

"COTTAGE BY THE SEA," QUEEN-CLIFF. 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 Street, Melbourne.

Money at 4 per Cent.

WE have a large amount of MONEY TO LEND at from FOUR to 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 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 cartons). Agent for Beaufort and district, J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Wine and [illegible] Merchants, Beaufort.

To Rabbit Trappers, Carters, &c.

RABBITS received in any Quantity at the FOOTSCRAY PRESERVING WORKS. Highest Price given.

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