The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1087. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1896. PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s. d.
Letters.—Per ounce or under	0 2
Urgent Letters—Per letter (on ordinary postage)	0 6
[illegible] letters are, on arrival at the Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will be delivered if addressed to a place residing beyond the ordinary by telegraph messenger, or if addressed to a place beyond delivery by letter carrier, by telegraph messenger.)	
[illegible]	0 1
Post Cards	0 2
[illegible]	0 1½
([illegible] 24d., 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
(For every extra pound or part, 3d.)	
Bundles of newspapers, [illegible] & registered newspapers, [illegible] or news vendors, 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
[illegible] invoices, [illegible] all [illegible], examination [illegible] only allowed), [illegible] books or for printed documents not in the [illegible] of exchange, [illegible] passbooks, [illegible] connected with any [illegible] pay sheets, powers of [illegible] or other [illegible] certificates, specifications, [illegible] scrip, warrants, and [illegible]	
Patent Medicines.—For every four ounces or under (up to 3lbs)	0 1
[illegible] cheque will oblige," [illegible] will tender accounts [illegible] letters.	

COLONIAL RATES.

New South Wales, New Zealand, [illegible] South Australia, [illegible] Australia, [illegible] New Hebrides [illegible] New Guinea.

	s. d
Per ½ ounce or under	0 2
[illegible]	0 1
[illegible] Cards ...	0 2
[illegible] to N. S. Wales, [illegible] Queensland, Tas[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible] New Zealand and Fiji	0 2½
Packets.—Per four ounces or under (up to 1lb) ...	0 1
[illegible]	0 0½
[illegible] Fee	0 3
[illegible] newspapers, postage [illegible] registered newspaper [illegible] or newsvendor, per [illegible] ...	0 1
Packets.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, [illegible] and W. Australia [illegible] or under	0 8
[illegible] lb, or under [illegible] lb	0 6
Packets.	
Commercial Papers and Printed Papers.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) (Items for Victoria)	0 1
Patterns, samples, packets of [illegible], &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
[illegible]	0 1½
Post Cards ...	0 3
[illegible]	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 1lbs) ..	0 1
Printed Papers (other than news papers).—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lbs) ...	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
[illegible] Post, wholly by sea.—[illegible] of 2lbs or under	1 6
[illegible] additional lb or under (up to [illegible])	0 9

Letters must bear full postage at the [illegible] stamp of 2d. extra, and must be posted at any time not exceeding [illegible] of an hour after mail [illegible] Melbourne General Post Office, [illegible] Country Post Office, Railway [illegible] Post Office; handed to the [illegible] guards, posted in bag at Spencer-street, for Sydney Limited Express to 1.50 p.m., and for Adelaide Express up to 1.25 p.m.

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.

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, quite free from Mercury. Sold in boxes, [illegible] 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.

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.

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, Australian and Colonial experience in the Woolstude.

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-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.

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.

Ministering Children's League.

"COTTAGE BY THE SEA," QUEENSCLIFF. Opened by Lady Brassey, December 7th, 1895. For poor and weak children from any part of Victoria. Children admitted through any M.C.L. Branch or an Associate Member. Supported by voluntary contributions of money or provisions.
Managing Committee:—Mrs R. Harper, "Myoora," Toorak; Mrs Morris, "Tintern," University, Melbourne; Mrs Hitchcock, "Roslyn," Geelong.
M. C. L. and "Cottage by the Sea" literature can be obtained at 272 Little Collins St., Melbourne.

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.

JAMES TYLER & CO.,
11, 13, 15 BRIDGE STREET,
BALLARAT,

BEG to announce the completion of the Extensive Alterations and Decorations to their Warehouse, which stamps it as one of the most Beautiful and Best-lighted Warehouses in the City.

Our Summer Stock is the Largest and Best-selected that care and attention can procure. Europe has been ransacked for Novelties, and we have secured some of the greatest of the season, that must be inspected to fully appreciate the beauty of this Season's Fabrics.

THE DRESS DEPARTMENT

Is replete with the Latest Productions of Manufacturers' Art, comprising Tweeds, Lustres, Plain Broche and Shot Effects; Magnificent Line of Plain and Broche Lustres, 5s 11d dress.

MILLINERY.

This Department has received more than casual attention, and our efforts have been rewarded with a display unsurpassed for Quantity, Quality, and Beautiful Effects, so that our friends cannot fail to find, in the Showrooms, what they require, at prices unprecedently low consistent with beauty of design, and finished in the Latest Parisian Style.

The Straw Hat Department is up to date with all the Latest Shapes and Styles procurable in the London and Continental markets.

MANTLES.

Our Mantles and Capes are models of beauty, imported direct from the principal Modistes and Manufacturers in London and Paris.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS.

This important Department is teeming with the Latest and most Novel Productions, and word-painting cannot do justice to the beauty and elegance of the Laces, Passementeries, and Buttons for this season. They are aptly termed Goods of Beauty and Works of Art.

PRINTS AND BLOUSINGS.

Designers for this important Department have outdone all previous efforts; and our Blousings are the Choicest Fabrics, of most Beautiful Designs, that stand unrivaled for Color, Beauty and Finish.

Hoyle's prints, in all shades, ranging from 4½d to 7½d per yard. The New Boudyne Stripe, Latest Novelty for Color. Opaline Muslins, 6½d, 9½d, and 1s per yard.

Brilliantines, in all the new tints and colors, 7½d per yard.

White and Fancy Stripe and Perforated Muslins, from 4½d per yard.

GLOVES.

This Department is replete with all the Latest Productions in Kid, Fabric and Lace Mittens, in every possible shade to match costumes; and no efforts have been spared to secure all the Latest Novelties.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Has been carefully sorted up with all the Latest Patterns in English and Colonial Tweeds.
Men's Hats, Shirts, Collars, Ties and Scarfs, in all the Latest Shapes and Colors.

Country friends are respectfully requested to call and inspect our Warehouse, as it is pronounced one of the Sights of the City.
Patterns forwarded POST FREE on application.

N.B.—Visitors will be provided with a Cup of Tea and Refreshments GRATIS.

JAMES TYLER & CO.,
11, 13, 15 BRIDGE STREET
BALLARAT.

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.

The additions which have been made to the Warehouse give full space for showing sample sales to the best advantage.

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.

Warehouses and Head Office, Moorabool St., Geelong.

Melbourne Office, "The Olderfleet," 475 Collins-st.

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

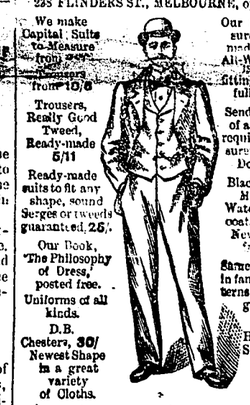
RENTS and Debts Collected. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

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.
238 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE, opp. Station.

We make Capital Suits to Measure from 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 32/- is made from best All-Wool Material, 15 Patterns to select from, 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" 530 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.

NEW
SPRING GOODS!

FIRST SHIPMENTS
NOW OPENING.

J. McKEICH,
IMPORTER,
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 & 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. B. 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.

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 the desired 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 for money, was introduced. One form of that custom 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 by
"*Subscribers and Advertisers,*"
and he will do his utmost to entitle him to a good share of it.

"The [illegible] Advocate"
is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts, Art, 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 events and miscellaneous 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 increase of 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, [illegible] Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Cressbrook.
With every issue of the Paper there 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 *Ripnshire 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

Main & Gram General Printing
Of Every description executed at the
"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE
OFFICE.

BOOKBINDING
ON REASONABLE TERMS.

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIP
DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,
Prepared on the shortest notice.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 4s 5d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L11 17s 6d per ton; roller-made, L12 2s 6d per ton; pollard, 8d per bushel; bran, 1s 1½d per bushel; oats, white, 2s 11d per bushel; Algerian, 2s 8d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s 6d per bushel; rye, 4s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, L2 15s per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, oaten, to L3 per ton; hay, trussed, none forward; straw, L1 10s per ton; chaff, 3s 10d per cwt; onions, 10s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 7d per lb; butter, potted, 6d; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, to 6¾d; eggs, 5d per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Monday.

Wheat, 4s 9d to 4s 10d per bushel; oats, 3 to 3s 2d; bran, to 9d; peas, 3s 7d. Barley—English, 3s 6d to 4s; Cape, to 3s 6d. Potatoes, L1 17s to L2 5s. Hay—Sheaves, L3 2s 6d; trussed, L3 17s; manger, L3 to L3 7s 6d. Straw, L2 12s 6d per ton. Flour—Stone, L11 5s per ton; roller, L12 per ton; Butter—Factory, 7d; potted, none; eggs, 8d per doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—A smaller supply than usual, numbering only 165 head, came to hand for to-day's sale, a few being slightly better the interior, remainder principally useful [illegible] ranging fr[illegible] prime. There was a fair muster of the trade, and on account of the light supply competition ruled fairly brisk, prices ruling fully equal to last week's rates, closing firm. Quotations:—Prime pen bullocks, L10 10s to L11 17s 6d, odd beast to L12 15s; good do, L9 to L10; medium do, L7 to L8; prime pens cows, L7 to L8 7s 6d; good do, L5 to L6; medium do, L3 10s to L4 10s. Averages—Sewel, 9 bullocks, L11 12s 9d; Maloney, 8 do, L11 1s 6d; Merino Downs, 11 cows, L7 12s; L. M. Calvert, 9 bullocks, L8 3s 11d; Bullivant, W. H., 18 do, L7 18s 6d. Calves—22 forward, ranging from medium to useful, selling well—best to 45s. Sheep—6930 was the number penned for to-day's sale, of which fully 3000 were only suitable for graziers; balance principally comprising middling descriptions, a small proportion being good and prime. There was the usual attendance of buyers, best qualities meeting with brisk competition at fully last week's values; medium sorts, on the other hand, having a somewhat dragging sale at slightly lower rates. Quotations—Prime crossbred wethers, 14s to 14s 8d; good do, 13s to 13s 6d; medium do, 11s to 12s; prime crossbred ewes, 13s 6d to 14s 6d, extra to 15s; good do, 11s 6d to 12s 6d; medium do, 10s to 10s 6d; good merino wethers, 10s 6d to 11s 5d; medium do, 9s to 9s 6d; merino ewes, to 11s 6d. Lambs—2273 to hand, only a small proportion being good and prime, remainder ranging from medium to useful. The demand for all descriptions, especially for quality, was better than last week, prices showing an improvement. Quotations—Prime, 7s 6d to 8s, extra to 8s 6d; good, 6s 6d to 7s; medium, 5s to 6s; inferior from 8s 6d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Mr Harold S. K. Ward, grain, chaff, and general commission agent, reports:—Markets generally are quiet, and values lower than last quoted. Chaff supplies are in excess of the demand, and buyers limit themselves to prime qualities. To-day's quotations are—Prime green, L3 17s 6d; good, L3 15s; medium from L3 5s; straw chaff, prime oaten, L2 17s 6d. Wheat, 4s 6d. Oats, stout white, 3s 3d; Algerians, 3s. Maize, 3s 1d. Peas, 3s 5½d.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—Prime loaf to 6½d, large, 6d. Factory butter, 11d. Dairy Butter.—Prime, 7½d to 8½d. Eggs, 8d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, 6½d; hams, 7d. Lard, 6d. Carcase Pork (Friday):—Prime, 3½d to 4½d; medium, 3d to 3½d. Vealers, 1d to 2d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 10s to 15s; hens, 6s to 7s 6d. Fowls.—Prime, to 5s; medium and inferior, 2s to 3s. Ducks, 4s to 5s; geese, 5s to 6s per pair.

GEELONG, &c., MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (30th ult.):—

Sheepskins—We submitted a full supply to the usual attendance of local and shipping buyers, and have to report a clearance at satisfactory prices—prices generally being equal to late rates. We quote:—Butchers' fresh skins, small 20d to 30d each; medium 30d to 45d each; good to superior 50d to 63d each, extra to 72d. Country and station skins, short, 1d to 2½d per pound; medium to good, 4d 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, 1¾d to 2½d per pound; kip, 1¾d 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.

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.

During the passage of the Red Sea by the R.M.S. Orotava a shark 25 feet long was transfixed by the bow of the steamer. It was found necessary to stop and reverse the engines in order to free the vessel from the strange encumbrance, which had impeded it for eight hours.

A sporting sensation has been the scratching of Toreador for the two Cups. He made such a gallant display against Wallace in the Sydney Cup, although ridden by a boy hardly strong enough to manage such a peculiar horse, that the public were impelled to fancy him for the Melbourne Cup.

In connection with the N.S.W voting on the question of Methodist union statistics show that the trustees are largely supporting the proposal. The returns of adherent voting to hand give 1564 in favor of and 465 against union.

"Hot water," says a well-known physician, "is a woman's best friend, and for the following reasons:—It cures indigestion, if taken before breakfast, and will ward off chills when she comes in from the cold. It will stop a cold if taken in the early stage. It will relieve a nervous headache, and give instant relief to tired and inflamed eyes. It is efficacious for sprains and bruises, and will often stop the flow of blood from a wound. It is sometimes a good remedy for sleeplessness. Wrinkles flee from it, and blackheads vanish before its constant recourse."

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

W. H. SMITH,
FAMILY BUTCHER,
BEAUFORT,
Wishes to notify that having purchased his brother's interest in the business he will carry on the same himself. None but the best quality of meat kept. W.H.S. trusts by strict attention to business and moderate prices to merit a fair share of public support.
Reductions for Cash Every Saturday Night.

[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 super vision.
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.

NOTICE.

We have resolved to REDUCE the SUBSCRIPTION to "THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s per quarter, and trust 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.

We take this opportunity of thanking our patrons for past favors, and while respectfully soliciting a renewal of support, desire to state that increased attention will be given to all matters of local and general interest. As a record of news we will always endeavour to make our columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, we will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support.

ARTHUR PARKER,
Proprietor.

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 4TH OCTOBER, 1896.

St. George's, 11 a.m.; Trawalla Church, 3 p.m.; St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, "The question, parable and lesson found in St. Luke, vi. 46 to end."

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

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1896.

"IN nothing," says the *Argus*, "has the public been more disappointed in than with regard to cheap law. Often has this boon been promised and promised, and to-day it is further off than ever." Few there are who will have the temerity to deny this axiomatic truth, which is daily becoming more self-evident. Cheap and expeditious law has long been a nonentity, and the Judicature Act, which was adopted some twelve years ago, does not in any way tend towards the amelioration of unfortunate litigants. It is satisfactory, then, to note that steps in this particular are taking practical shape in the matter of a Royal Commission to be appointed for the purpose of enquiring and reporting as to the means of avoiding unnecessary delay and expense in the administration of justice and in the working of the law. In moving for the appointment of this commission in the Assembly last week, the member for Geelong, Mr Higgins, claimed close attention, and received hearty co-operation in all quarters. It has long been recognised that law as at present administered generally carries with it such a degree of delightful uncertainty, both regarding costs and result, as to be shunned by everyone possessed of ordinary foresight. And it requires no very great strength of memory on the part of our readers to recall numberless instances in which a too intimate knowledge of law and law procedure has resulted in direct contradiction to anticipations. Or, say, to incidents where litigation has been unnecessarily prolonged at the instigation of the litigant with a bad case but a long pocket, till his less fortunate opponent, though his case may be good enough, is compelled through sheer impecuniosity to abandon the field of battle, taking with him a long bill of costs which has been piled up by the other party to the contest. The delay of the law is proverbial, and a striking instance was afforded of this fact only some few months backs, when the long ponding case, *Holland v. Ireland*, was decided in favor of the plaintiff. This, it might be remarked, was the outcome of a piece of municipal jealousy, and the defendant, who occupied the position of mayor of the Borough of Port Fairy, was mulcted in fines to the amount of about £3,400. The case was protracted since June of last year, and the bill of costs, accumulating through the long months of delay, mounted up till they reached the altogether disproportionate total of somewhere about L400. The fine, with the exception of £50, was afterwards remitted by the Solicitor-General at the instance of members interested, but the costs, like some hideous nightmare, remained to haunt the unfortunate litigant. "Law dislikes delay," we are told in one Latin quotation. The general opinion is otherwise. At least, some clients who have had the experience must think so. Or, to again quote, "The law wrongs no man," is about as unsophisticated contradiction of the real truth as will be found. But regarding the constitution of the commission which will be appointed, a great deal of diversion of opinion was apparent in the House. Mr Murray Smith's advocacy for the appointment of the Chief Justice in its constitution did not meet the approval of the mover of the motion, who, however, considered a few lawyers should be admitted, while the advice of the Chief Justice might on occasions be sought. But it is difficult to understand why, if lawyers are to be included in the personnel of the commission, the Chief Justice is to be omitted. There is every reason to believe his appointment would do much to strengthen the hands of the commission, while his advice, apart altogether from his high position, would prove invaluable, and would lend an air of authority and sincerity to the deliberations as would carry in the ultimate recommendations a degree of weight, a force of character, that would otherwise not be so apparent. Whether he be offered a seat or not, it must be a source of gratification to the public in general and those whose business compels them to deal in law in particular to know that an honest attempt will be made to purify the "Augean stable of English law," in the words of Mr R. M. Smith, which is described as a "codeless myriad of precedents," or a "wilderness of single instances." There is a danger, however, with this commission, as in the case of numerous others, which have passed, of its deliberations having no material effect for good. The benefits derived from recommendations of various commissions in the past do not appear to our mind to be in any degree commensurate with the amount of labor and public revenue expended in their constitution. And however drastic may be the changes recommended by the Royal Commission on Law Reform, little good will result unless active measures be immediately taken on the lines which the commission may propose, to counteract and check the flagrant anomalies of English law as at present constituted.

Local and General News.

Give your orders for JOB PRINTING to the newspaper in your district, because it prints thousands of reports and notifications for which it receives no payment whatever. It is always spending its time and money to benefit and improve the prospects of the place through which it circulates. It gives you value in return for your printing order.

The farmers' excursion train from Stawell to Melbourne on Wednesday carried 480 passengers, 51 of whom were booked at Beaufort.

Mr W. Edward Nickols announces that he will sell by auction, upon easy terms, on Saturday afternoon, 10th inst., at Paddy's Gully, Waterloo, the land known as the late Mrs Pett's paddock, containing 22a. 1r. 33p.

Messrs W. Leader, P.M., and H. Cushing, J.P., presided over the Beaufort Police Court on Monday. Crown Lands Bailiff Orde proceeded against Patrick Hehir for having certain portions of trees, valued at 5s, illegally in his possession. Defendant, who did not appear, wrote stating that his boy had cut a few saplings, some off private land and some off leasehold land, to repair the fence. Plaintiff stated that defendant held the leasehold land under the 67th section, and as he only had a grazing right to it, he had no right to cut the timber. He did not wish to press the case, but replied to the P.M. that he was unable to withdraw it. Fined 1s and ordered to pay 2s 6d as the value of the timber; the P.M. remarking that he knew the department's value was always much larger than the real value. Same v. George Taylor, junr., and Frank Taylor.—Charged with cutting timber on Crown lands without a license. Both pleaded guilty and were fined 5s. A. Kilgour v. — Ryan.—Goods sold and delivered, L5 11s 6d. No appearance of defendant. Order for amount, with 5s costs.

In the Legislative Council on Wednesday every member had a petition to present in opposition to Mr M'Gregor's bill to dispense with the necessity of payment of due rates prior to the enrolment of ratepayers as qualified to vote at municipal elections.

The V.R.A. programme for this year has been received, and offers every inducement for riflemen to devote a little time and energy to practice during the next two months. The matches are to take place on the 18th, 19th, 20th, and 21st November, and over L800, besides several trophies, are open to the rifle clubs. There are also three matches for teams. The old junior match has been withdrawn, and a medium shots' match introduced with the same conditions as have been found very successful at country meetings lately, viz., allowing only those to shoot that have not won a prize of over L2 at any V.R.A. meeting since 1890.

The monthly meeting of the Riponshire council takes place on Monday next.

Mr R. A. D. Sinclair has convened a meeting of the business people for Thursday evening, at the Mechanics' Institute, to consider the advisability of bringing the township of Beaufort under the provisions of the Shops and Factories Act, and also to consider which would be the better day (Wednesday or Saturday) for observing the weekly half-holiday.

The death of Mrs Day, relict of the late Mr Thomas Day, occurred yesterday morning, and is much regretted. The cause of death was a general breaking up of the system. The remains of deceased, who was 69 years of age, are to be interred in the Beaufort Cemetery to-morrow (Sunday). Deceased was much respected.

We regret being called upon to record the death of a very old and respected resident of Beaufort and district in the person of Mr Thomas Greenwood, from dropsy and heart disease, on Wednesday last, at the age of 66 years. Deceased leaves a widow, a grown up family and a number of grandchildren to mourn their loss. The remains were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery yesterday. The Church of England burial service was read by the Rev. R. Hosken. Mr R. F. Furley, undertaker, Beaufort, carried out the mortuary arrangements.

A very enjoyable tennis match was played at Waterloo on Wednesday afternoon, between Beaufort and Waterloo, resulting in an easy victory for Beaufort by 40 games. The visitors were hospitably treated to an afternoon tea in the Mechanics' Institute, and speak very highly of the kindness shown by the Waterloo players. Appended are the scores:—Mr Thompson and Miss McRae (B.) beat Mr Vance and Miss McNaughton (W.), 6—0, 6—4; also Mr Calder and Miss Martin (W.), 6—1, 6—0. Mr A. Trompf and Miss Harris (B.) beat Mr Calder and Miss Martin (W.), 6—1, 6—0; also Mr Vance and Miss McNaughton (W.), 6—0, 6—2. Totals—Beaufort, 48 games; Waterloo, 8 games. Majority for Beaufort, 40 games.

With the laudable object of helping the poor of the district, Messrs Sinclair and Wotherspoon, and a number of lady friends, initiated a charity dance. No expense was attached to the movement, as Jackson's String Band and Mr Ingram generously supplied the music and hall gratuitously; handbills being also supplied from "The Riponshire Advocate" office. The dance was held in the Societies' Hall on Tuesday night, and proved an unqualified success. No charge was made for admission, but those who attended were asked to bring articles of food or clothing, and a liberal response resulted. There were over fifty couples present, and a really enjoyable night was spent, the party being as sociable as one could desire. Of course, dancing formed the principal source of amusement, but in addition Mr Wotherspoon gave a pleasing exhibition of Edison's phonograph, some of his latest records in the shape of songs by well-known Ballarat singers being introduced and much appreciated. Master Tompkins, of Ballarat, also sang two songs, "I won't play in your yard," and "Sing a song of sixpence," in a highly creditable manner, both items being received with vociferous applause. Splendid dance music was supplied by Jackson's String Band, Mrs Hobbs, Miss L. Stuart, and Miss Troy. About midnight the lady members of the committee supplied coffee, tea, and scones gratuitously, but a collection was made on behalf of the poor, resulting in £1 being received. A similar sum was taken in cash at the door. This £2 came in very handy next day, a poor old man having died, and the money being used to bury him. Prior to breaking up the party, Mr R. A. D. Sinclair, who had acted as M.C. and general manager, thanked those who had attended and supported the movement so well, as also those who had contributed in any way towards making the dance a success. The goods were distributed on Wednesday and Thursday, and proved most acceptable to a number of families in poor circumstances. Too much praise cannot be bestowed on those who so thoughtfully promoted so practical a means of helping the distressed, and at the same time providing a pleasant night's entertainment; and it is to be hoped that this will be the forerunner of many similar gatherings in Beaufort. The following goods were distributed amongst twenty-three families:—2 cwt. potatoes, 38 lbs. flour, 14 lbs. rice, 38 lbs. sugar, 7 lbs. treacle, 20 lbs. oatmeal, orders for meat 4s 6d, quarter mutton, side bacon, 2 cabbages, 8 loaves bread, ox tongue, 2 lbs. butter, 2 lbs. currants, 11 lbs. tea, 1½ lbs. coffee, 6 lbs. sago, 1 lb. tapioco, 2 lbs. prunes, 2 lbs. biscuits, 3 lbs. candles, salt, jam, milk and scones, 14½ yds. flannelette, 4 towels, 16 yds. print, 6 yds. calico, 5 jackets, 5 capes, 1 rain cloak, 2 dozen vestas, 3 coats, 10 pairs socks, 1 dress, 2 bodices, 2 shawls, and £2 cash.

The revenue returns for the first quarter of the current financial year were issued on Wednesday night by the Treasury. They showed that the receipts for the past three months were £1,544,092, being a decrease of £7,074 as compared with the revenue received the first quarter of 1895-6. This result has been mainly brought about by the abolition of the primage duties, which brought in £23,397 in the corresponding quarter of last year; but, on the other hand, there was a gratifying increase of £225,000 in the railway income of the last quarter compared with that of the first three months of 1895-6. The receipts from the Customs came to £456,888, or a decrease of £26,923 on those of the corresponding quarter of last year—a result attributable to the discontinuance of the primage duties. Imported spirits produced a revenue of £96,424, as against £97,633; tobacco £48,145, as compared with £54,383; sugar £56,875, as against £49,831; and live stock £17,337, compared with £19,908. This quarter £110,348 was obtained from articles subject to ad valorem duties, being £2,365 less than was collected last year, while articles subject to fixed rates brought in £48,891, or £1,723 more than was received from that source in the first three months of 1895-6. Excise and inland revenue produced £136,385, being a decrease of £10,690. Spirits distilled in Victoria only brought in £22,175, compared with £31,216 last year, while the receipts from the land tax were £37,081, or £7,677 less. On the other hand, several items showed small increases, the income tax receipts being L11,735, or an addition of L500, while the duties on estates of deceased persons realised L13,399, being an increase of L563. Selectors' progress payments came to L49,009, or L7000 more than was received in 1895-6, and the railway income was L552,302, as against L527,246 last year. The revenue from the sale of stamps amounted to L147,460, or L1,675 less than that received in 1895-6.

The Assembly had an almost profitless sitting on Wednesday. The debate on the second reading of the Mining Development Bill was not concluded, because so many members require so much time to express their approval. After half-past 8 o'clock Mr O'Neill proposed the second reading of the oft-discussed bill to allow the removal of hotel licenses from one house to another in the same district, confining it this time to the country districts. A combination of the teetotal and hotelkeeping interests proved too strong, and the second reading was negatived, on the motion of Mr Longmore. Mr Madden then secured without opposition the second reading of a bill to amend the Crimes Act, by making house agents, auctioneers, &c., liable for funds and goods entrusted to them.

During the discussion of the Defence Department estimates, it was urged upon the Government that additional encouragement should be given to the rifle clubs of the colony, so that they might become a valuable branch of the defence forces. The Minister of Defence has had under consideration for some time past representations from the military commandant in that direction. The proposals include an increase of the present allowance of ammunition, to which the Minister has agreed, and the regulations under which the additional ammunition is to be granted will be shortly made public.

The following is a copy of the Snake Valley severance petition:—To His Excellency the Governor.—The petition of the undersigned inhabitants of the part of Victoria, known as the East Riding of Riponshire, hereby sought to be constituted a shire, humbly sheweth:—1. That each of your petitioners possesses rateable property in the above-mentioned part of Victoria. 2. That your petitioners include a majority of the persons on the municipal roll in respect of property in the East riding of Riponshire, which is proposed to be included in the shire hereby set forth to be constituted. 3. That the said part of Victoria, proposed in such shire contains rateable property capable of yielding on a rate not exceeding one shilling in the pound on the annual value thereof, estimated in the previous Local Government Acts the sum of L500 and upwards. 4. The following are the reasons for desiring the severance as sought by your petitioners. (*a.*) The situation of the council chambers is inconvenient, being about 20 miles distant from the centre of the riding; consequently the ratepayers cannot get proper representation, as men of limited means cannot afford the expense and loss of time occasioned by attending the said meetings. (*b.*) The monies of the riding are not spent to the best advantage, in consequence of not having proper representations; the expenditure on salaries, surface labor, &c., is excessive; in connection with the contract works, the use of the stone-crusher within the riding has caused a monopoly of all works; its use having been several times unanimously condemned by the ratepayers. (*c.*) The proposed severance will in no way interfere with the Riponshire Council, as it is desired that the portion to be severed is the East riding intact. (*d.*) That the township of Carngham was formerly the place of meeting of the road board before the formation of Riponshire. Your petitioners therefore pray that your Excellency the Governor in Council will be pleased to severe the area hereinafter described and known as the East riding of Riponshire and constitute it a separate municipality, such municipality to be bounded as hereinafter described, and your petitioners as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

A writer in the "Argus" under the heading of "The Producing Interest" has the following:—It is interesting to notice at many of the agricultural shows exhibits of certain kinds, such as dried and bottled fruits, silk cocoons, flax products, including seed, oil, and fibre, or it may be something new in the machinery line. Anything novel of this kind possessing merit always commands attention, and while everybody admires and pays such exhibits the highest compliments, mostly all the visitors go home in that contented frame of mind which says, "Such things are doubtless very pretty but we shall not trouble about competing next year." Farmers who go to an agricultural show, however, should remember that they are not out simply for a day's enjoyment, but to see and learn and carry home some new idea they intend to put in practice the coming year. Shows have their uses, and there cannot be too many of them if they are taken advantage of, or turned to account in the proper way. As a little spark sometimes kindles a great flame, from the smallest beginning at a local show the rivalry engendered between exhibitors may become intense. And where that result ensues, depend upon it some good and lasting benefit accrues to the district. In certain instances the winning of prize money may be an inducement to the exhibitor, but as a rule, it is the honor of beating some other exhibitor in which the charm of the show yards is felt and does good. Any attempt to restrict the number of shows in the colony, and have them run or controlled by the state, will never succeed. Let the Government give what assistance it can, and distribute the help evenly, and then allow the local bodies to decide for themselves whether they will hold a show or not. On these lines the show business will soon right itself. The big societies must not be allowed to trample out the little ones in order to gratify their own selfishness, or to square their overdrafts.

The Fiery Creek Guild celebrated their second special night on Wednesday last by holding a "Letter Box" and "Musical Evening." There was a large attendance of members and visitors, chiefly ladies. Mr Drummond occupied the chair, and after the routine business was disposed of, questions were drawn and freely discussed. A recitation was splendidly rendered by Miss Nickols, as also two songs by Miss M. Nickols, and one by Dr. Adam. The use of the piano was kindly placed at the Guild's disposal by the Girls' Friendly Society. Mr Drummond, in thanking the performers, said he greatly regretted that the attendance of male members was so small, owing to counter attractions, but hoped that they would be more fortunate next time. The usual vote of thanks to the chair terminated the meeting. The subject for next night (Thursday, 15th inst.) is—"Did circumstances justify the first French Revolution?" The President will open with a short paper, which will be afterwards debated. A large attendance is expected.

Trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through a pair of green goggles. You may know what you are doing, but no one else does.

Don't Forget, the Cheapest place in the district to buy Woolpacks, Sheep-shears, Tattoo Oil, Sheep Dips, and Shearing requisites is HAWKES BROTHERS, the Importers, Neill-st., Beaufort. You can get anything and everything you want there at City Rates.—[ADVT.]

The debate in committee on the Mining Development Bill was greatly curtailed by timely concessions on the part of the Government. There was a strong feeling in the House that the bill did not sufficiently provide for assisting prospecting by small parties, and hungry eyes were fixed upon the sum of L75,000 set apart for assistance to registered companies. Mr Craven moved an amendment, that "any co-operative body" should be entitled to share in the grant. This was opposed by both the Minister of Mines and the Premier, and it was pointed out that it would destroy the main object of the bill, which was to give assistance in considerable sums to important undertakings of a permanent character, whereas if the vote was distributed in small sums it would be wasted in the great scramble that would ensue. The Premier, however, suggested that a definite sum of say L10,000 might be set apart for the assistance of small parties. Ultimately, he was induced to increase the amount to L15,000. Mr Foster only agreed to this under duress, and he expressed the opinion that the value of the grant was reduced by the sum of L15,000. He dreads the rush which will take place for a share of the money and the complaints of the disappointed. Nor does he see how the loan can be secured. It was also conceded by the Premier that portions of the sum of L75,000 might be devoted to draining auriferous areas, as Mr Salmon and Mr Outtrim have persistently urged, or to sinking pioneer shafts as Mr Lazarus suggested. With these concessions the bill went through committee in reasonable time, the Government undertaking to frame clauses to meet the amendments.

Local entertainments as a rule draw big houses, and that to be given by the Buffalo Minstrel and Variety Troupe in the Societies' Hall next Wednesday evening, in aid of the Beaufort Football Club, should prove no exception. A very attractive programme has been arranged. We had the privilege on Thursday evening of listening to a rehearsal. The comical element was intensely amusing, and the jokes were free from coarseness and vulgarity; in fact, throughout the rehearsal there was nothing that the most fastidious could take the slightest objection to. The local hits were very funny. Most of the sentimental and the comical songs were above the average, and the choruses and a recitation exceptionally good. The entertainment is well worth patronising, and as popular prices are being charged, no doubt there will be a bumper house in appreciation of the effort made by the local young fellows to provide funds for the Football Club, which has been put to a good deal of expense this season in competing for the Ararat trophy.

MINING NEWS.

The following are the reported local yields for last week:—Wright, 4oz 11dwt; Lord Brassey, 1oz 8dwt; Perseverance, 1oz 5dwt; Tronoh, 16dwt. The Lord Brassey have ceased operations, as their shaft collapsed. The party which was boring east of Miller's paddock did not succeed in finding any wash. The other party, sinking in the lane on the back road to Raglan, has not yet bottomed the shaft.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were:—Last Chance, 11oz 16dwt; Wangler, 6oz 5dwt; Volunteer, 5oz 10dwt; Red, White, and Blue, 4oz 11dwt; Golden Eagle, 4oz; Crasweller, 1oz 13dwt. Golden Gate did not wash off, as they were engaged putting in a reef drive. Vowles and party have erected their whim, and are bailing. The Volunteer party held a meeting on Wednesday night to consider about winding up, but decided to continue operations for a fortnight.

THE CHARGES AGAINST AN EX-JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

APPLICATION TO THE SUPREME COURT.

Albert Andrews, of Beaufort, chemist, was in August last tried at Geelong on a charge of larceny as a bailee of L108, which he was alleged to have received from the Australian Mutual Provident Society on a policy of insurance of the life of W. J. B. Vale, deceased. At the trial Mr Justice Holroyd directed the jury to acquit the accused on a technical ground. William J. Vale, of Waterloo, miner, the administrator of the estate of the deceased W. J. B. Vale, then sued Andrews in the Supreme Court for recovery of the money. Yesterday application was made to Mr Justice Hood for final judgment in a summary way against the defendant. The defendant did not deny his liability to pay over the money, but counter-claimed L195 for malicious prosecution, and L10 which he alleged the plaintiff had agreed to pay him for entering into a bond as surety for the due administration by the plaintiff of the estate of W. J. B. Vale, deceased.

Mr Justice Hood said that he thought it was palpaple that the defendant had no defence whatever, and that he was merely endeavouring to get further time. Judgment was, therefore, directed to be entered for the plaintiff for L108, with L8 1s 6d costs, but execution was to be stayed as to L10 of the judgment pending the hearing of the counter-claim.

Mr Wasley, instructed by Messrs Gillman and Fyffe, appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Weigall, instructed by Mr Yencken, for the defendant.—*Argus*, Thursday.

Mr George Gray, the West Australian mining engineer, who manages the Associated and other properties at Kalgoolie, draws in annual fees some L31,000. He pays his private secretary L1000 a year.

BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT.

MONDAY, 28TH SEPTEMBER, 1896.

(Before Mr Warden Leader.)

Application by Charles Lennon for a gold mining lease of 17 acres at Waterloo South, being portion of allotment 20, section 5, owned by the executors of the late Philip Blackmore.

Mr Gill appeared for applicant.

Applicant deposed that he had complied with the provisions of section 4 of the Mines Act 1890, by posting the necessary notices and inserting an advertisement in *The Riponshire Advocate*. The depth of the sinking was over 200ft. The shaft was about 3 or 4 chains distant from the land applied for. He was not going to sink nor deposit any sludge, on the land.

The Warden stated that he would forward the papers to the Minister.

Application by James Doyle for a gold mining lease of 21 acres on allotment 6, parish of Beaufort, the property of William Smith.

Applicant deposed that he had complied with the mining regulations by posting notices and advertising the application in *The Riponshire Advocate* on 30th May last. He had lodged the application with the Warden's clerk and paid the fees (L9, for which he produced a receipt) on 4th June. He had not agreed with the owner as to the compensation to be paid. The depth of sinking was between [illegible] and 30 ft. alluvial mining. One acre was required for surface work.

Cross-examined by Mr Gill, who appeared for the owner—He was not present when the land was surveyed on 23rd August, but Sidney Hancock, his agent, was then present. He was not aware that the land was mortgaged, nor was any reference made to the mortgage in his application.

William Smith gave evidence to the effect that the land was granted to him in 1860. There was no legal mortgage over the land; but he had borrowed money on it, lodged the deeds, and signed some documents. He was the William Smith named in the agreement with Bending and filed in this Court and approved by the Warden on 22nd June.

Mr Gill contended for the owner and objectors that there was nothing to prevent the owner of private land from entering into an agreement with the holders of miners' rights, under section 350, to work the land pending a lease application. There was a wide distinction to be drawn between cases under part 1, which shows when the pendency of the lease application [illegible] and the pendency of the lease application under part 2. Section 71 refers to Crown lands, and the pendency of such a lease application begins with the marking out, which applicant does himself. In private property there is no marking out, but by the surveyor, who in this case did not mark out till 13th August, and nearly two months before, namely, 15th June, the owner had entered into an agreement with parties holding miners' rights to work the land. Mr Gill also contended that the application was invalid, owing to no notice being received by the owner from the mortgagee, as required by part 2. In that case the leaseholder would be upset.

The Warden did not hold with that view.

The Warden intimated that he would report to the Minister, and furnish him with the objections raised by Mr Gill. His report would be lodged with the Warden's clerk for either party to see before it was forwarded.

Mr Gill was informed by the Warden that if he thought it necessary, upon the mortgage papers being submitted to him, he would grant an adjournment.

The present stock of gold in the world given as L800,000,000, is approximately the same as that of silver.

Thomas Owen has found in a water-hole 16 miles from Eairnsdale, a nugget weighing 17oz 8dwt.

The mortgages held on the liquor stores of New York and Brooklyn amount to between 30 and 40 millions of dollars.

An Act authorising the Transvaal Government to expel undesirable aliens came into operation on Wednesday.

Throughout Victoria the improvement in the crops and grass during the past week has been most satisfactory. The recent rains proved to be general all over the colony, so that the benefits are widespread and not confined to any particular locality.

Great excitement was caused in Wellington, N.Z., on Sunday, by a rumor that England had declared war against Turkey. One clergyman gravely announced the news from the pulpit as a fact, and drew a vivid picture of the bloody struggle that must ensue.

Several of the States in America have adopted a law, under which, after two convictions, the drunkard is sent to one of the gold cure inebriate institutions for a month.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills are beyond all doubt the most valuable and most convenient medicines that travellers can take across the seas to distant climes, for change of climate and the new conditions and surroundings of life to which they will be exposed will assuredly give rise to great disturbances of the system and to such especial morbid states of the blood and constitution generally as will render the use of these effectual remedies highly necessary, for they will find in them a ready and safe means of relief in most of the diseases which afflict the human race, and with them at hand they may be said to have a physician always at their call.

It is estimated that the Uitlanders contribute over three-quarters of the entire taxation of the Transvaal Republic.

Mr R. Harper, M.L.A., is stated to covet the Speakership of the Assembly.

Ministers are sorely disappointed with the slow progress of business in the Assembly.

The result of the rifle contest between the Lanarkshire (Scotland) and Echuca rifle clubs is now known. This year the Lanarkshire won by 75 points, scoring 667, as against 592 by Echuca.

The Mines Bill is still under review by a sub-committee of the Cabinet, but will be circulated by Monday next, and the Minister of Mines may move the second reading on Tuesday or Wednesday next.

BALLYROGAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The local cricket club opened their season here on Saturday last with a match between the single and married men of the district. The weather was beautifully fine, which tended towards the enjoyment of the game. Mr Neate captained the married, and Mr Walker the single. The latter won the toss, and decided to bat. After three-quarters of an hour's play the team of single men were disposed of for 43, the bowling of Baker and McDonald being too much for them. The married men then took charge of the bats, and after a good stand the whole were disposed of for 75, the bowling honors being divided between Walker, Moore, Robinson, and Lewis (2). The single being 32 behind again took charge of the willow to the bowling of Baker and McDonald, but failed to reach the number of runs required to save a one innings defeat, the whole being disposed of for 28 runs. The game, though one-sided, was very much enjoyed. After the game had been concluded luncheon was partaken of, which was kindly provided by the ladies of the district, and it is needless to say ample justice was done to same. Appended are the results :—Single—First innings.—W. Moore, run out, 0; R. Lewis, c Hillman, b Baker, 24; J. Walker, c Baker, b McDonald, 6; T. Robinson, b McDonald, J. Lewis, b Baker, 2; H. McDonald, c Baker, b McDonald, 5; W. Stewart, b Baker, 0; J. Gordon, b McDonald, 0; S. Thornton, c and b McDonald, 2; H. Gordon, b Baker, 0; A. Gordon, not out, 0; byes, 3; total, 43. Second innings.—total, 28. Married—First innings.—Freeman, b Robinson, 0; A. McDonald, run out, 0; C. Baker, b J. Lewis, 32; Neate, b Moore, 11; L. J. Berryman, b Robinson, 7; J. Robinson, b Walker, 6; W. Hillman, b Robinson, 3; C. Stewart, b R. Lewis, 0; Bickerton, b J. Lewis, 7; B. Baker, c and b Robinson 2; D. McDonald, not out, 0; byes, 7; total, 75.

The adjourned meeting of the Ballyrogan Debating Club was held on Saturday night. The night was fine and the attendance large. The chair was occupied by Mr J. McLeod. After the routine busines was disposed of the debate was opened by Mr P. Gordon, the question being "Should the Government control the liquor taffic!" The opener dealt with the subjectin an *able manner*, and maintained that the liquor traffic should be in the hands of the Government. Mr R. Lewis responded, and was against the Government having control of the liquor traffic, as they generally tangled such matters. A discusion followed, in which the following took part:—Messrs Ford, J. Lewis, Stewart, Berryman, and Walker. On a vote being taken, 11 favoured the Government having charge of the liquor traffic to 6 against. The social hour was a very enjoyable one. Miss S. Gordon gave a good rendering of "Dear home songs," and later in the evening sang the "Gipsy's warning." Mr Lewis's song, "The song that reached my heart," was greatly appreciated. Mr P. Gordon's song, "The soldier's letter," was nicely given. Mr H. Gordon's recitation, "Doctor's fright," was given in his usual able style. Mr J. McLeod's comic song was much enjoyed. Mr J. Gordon sang "Jump into the waggon" very nicely. Votes of thanks to the ladies, visitors, and chair brought the meeting to a close. "Letter night" is the order for next night of meeting.

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.

At a Christian Convention meeting at Geelong an appeal for volunteers for missionary work in foreign lands resulted in 16 persons expressing a desire to be sent into heathen countries for the purpose of forwarding the interests of religion.

Geake, the Daylesford solicitor who absconded from Victoria and was subsequently arrested in Monte Video, South America, on a charge of fraud, has been extradited, and has left Monte Video for Victoria by the steamer Ruapehu.

A bill to amalgamate the Post Office Savings Bank and Savings Banks of New South Wales has been introduced into the Assembly. It is proposed to call the new institution the State Savings Bank, and it is to be managed by a commission of seven.

Among metropolitan footballers this season Waugh, of Essedon, is the champion goal-kicker, with a record of 29 goals; Leith, of M.C.C., 28 goals, second; M'Carthy, of M.C.C., 24 goals, third; and W. Warren, of Williamstown, 23 goals, fourth; but none of these approach Decoit's record of 42 goals for the previous season.

The Premier is said to have an eye to the Agent-Generalship.

A violent hurricane swept over the Atlantic Ocean and United States, on Wednesday, doing a vast amount of damage to human life and property. The full force of the storm was experienced at Savannah, where a large number of people were killed by the falling *debris*.

During the performance at the Variety Theatre at Aberdeen last Wednesday night, the building caught fire and was burnt to the ground. As soon as the fire was discovered the audience were seized with a panic, three persons were trampled to death, and 40 more or less seriously injured.

Miss "Concord" Walker, the Sydney heiress, has an income of L40,000 a year, mostly derived from city property.

Mr Tyson, the northern millionaire, owns, it is said, no less than 35 stations in Australia.

It is whispered with some air of authority (says *Punch*) that among the next Birthday honors will be at least one Australian newspaper proprietor.

H. Trott has an unique record amongst Australian cricketers. He is the only Australian who has four times topped the 1000 runs against Englishmen.

FOOTBALL.

STAWELL v. BEAUFORT.

Beaufort sent a strong team to Stawell on Wednesday last, in the hope of being able to carry off the Wild-McGibbony (Ararat) trophy, and although defeated by seven goals to five, they made a gallant fight, and gave Stawell a good tussle. On passing through Ararat the Beaufort players, espying Mr McGibbony on the platform, lustily cheered that gentleman for the interest he had shown in the popular winter pastime. The game did not commence till 3.50 p.m., owing to several of Stawell's best players being called away to do duty as firemen at about 3 o'clock; a cottage in the town having become ignited. Unfortunately for Beaufort these players were given an opportunity to play through the game being delayed. Brown captained the locals and E. P. Welsh the visitors. The latter, winning the toss, elected to kick towards the main street, and thus securing a slight advantage in the wind. Stawell started by taking the ball into their opponent's territory, but French relieved, and Ern. Welsh forwarded it well down. Wall marked his kick and sent the leather to A. Willoughby. Some wing play followed, and Lilley sent the ball out of danger by kicking it out of bounds. After some scrimmaging, Barnes came with a dash, and gave James an easy mark at close quarters, but the latter mulled it, but shortly afterwards gave McDougall a mark about 35 yds. straight in front of the uprights. But this usually reliable kick failed to score, Hutchinson marking his kick and in turn giving it to McKay, who sent it out of bounds. The attack was renewed, but A. Willoughby relieved splendidly, and with Robson and McLennan took the ball out of danger. Murray, however, returned to Barnes, who passed to Glover, the last named player missing a mark near the goal. Ward was awarded a free-kick during the struggle, but McDougall returned, Harris missing a mark, and Hutchinson and Constable relieving the pressure. Barnes, McDougall, James and Roddis marked in succession, the last named missing an angle shot from a distance of 30 yds. Thrown in, and Hutchinson again shone out. Out of bounds and Roddis sent the ball in close proximity to goal, but Morrissey was about. Directly afterwards Wilson missed an easy chance to score. Thomas subsequently marked to A. Welsh, who at a distance of 40 yds., scored a lucky goal for Beaufort, the ball bouncing over the head of the goalminder. Nine minutes' battle for first blood. Beaufort renewed the attack, Ted. Welsh, Roddis, McDougall, and Wilson marking in turn; Wilson adding a minor point. Kicked off, and Stanton made a nice run, but A. Welsh returned to Harris. From Hutchinson's free-kick the ball was knocked out of bounds. A. Welsh again showed some dashing play, finishing up with a second goal, the ball again bouncing through. Two goals in 12 minutes and Beaufort jubilant. The visitors were playing a fast game, and again took the oval down; McDougall adding the second behind. Beaufort's luck then began to wane, James being thrown violently against the picket fence and having to retire for a short time. Barnes made a good attempt, but the ball was stopped in goal. Stawell then took the ball the length of the ground, and Stewart had a chance to score, but grubbed. Beaufort again rallied, and Wilson had the misfortune to receive a kick in the stomach, which laid him out. He recovered in a few minutes, and subsequently got a nasty smack in the eye. Stawell once more prevailed for a time, but Murray relieved. Morrissey directly afterwards had a 30 yds. shot, and registered Stawell's first behind. Hannah was called upon to defend Beaufort's citadel, and proved equal to the occasion. Some in and out of bounds work, and Barnes took the ball out of a scrimmage in front of Beaufort's goal. Stawell, however, renewed the attack, and Wall tried at 50 yds., Stewart marking his kick 10 yds. in front, and missing the easiest of chances, but registering the second behind. Stawell still attacked, and Ted. Welsh relieved the pressure. McLennan and Brown were in evidence for the locals, but Harris beat Brown. Stewart then tried a snap shot, and French sent the ball along the wing, where C. Willoughby marked. Glover secured the ball, and forwarded, but it was returned to Jones, who tried at an angle of 50 yds., but Glover was again in the way and did a sprint. Out of bounds, and once more Beaufort prevailed; but A. Willoughby, Ward, and Morrissey put in good defensive work. Brennan, with a free-kick, passed to Barnes, but Hutchinson marked. Harris then obtained possession, but big Wall was about again and sent the ball out of danger. Ted Welsh, McDougall, Barnes, and Cowel, however, by a series of marks, brought the ball back, and Glover softly passed to Hutchinson in mistake right in front of goal, and the ball was sent on the wing. A. Welsh marked here within kicking distance, but got too much under the ball, and the bell rang, with the score standing—

Beaufort, 2 goals 2 behinds.
Stawell, 2 behinds.

Stawell now forced the play, and Wall receiving a mark from McLellan, registered a behind. Stanton followed this up by marking to Stewart, who, at a distance of 15 yds., only managed a behind. Stanton then had a resultless long shot. Beaufort rallied, and Ern. Welsh made a dashing run, McDougall marking his kick 40 yds. in front, but missing. Stanton, C. Willoughby, Hutchinson, and Anyon then showed brilliant form, the last-named failing to score at 20 yds. Wall afterwards had a snap shot, and the fifth behind for Stawell was registered. Lilley, Cowel, and A. Welsh now sent the ball well forward, only to see Anyon and Robson return. Lilley and Ted. Welsh relieved, but "Shanny" Wall soon fruitlessly attempted a 15 yds. shot. He had another chance immediately afterwards, but grubbed. Stanton, however, got the ball and snapped Stawell's first goal. Stawell continued the attack, and Robson's free-kick was touched in goal. Jones quickly tried at 30 yds., but Wilson relieved, and Cowel marked. McLellan returned, and Wilson had a free-kick as satisfaction for a smack in the eye. Robson, from a free-kick, about 45 yds. in front, had the hard luck to hit the post. Stewart, however, did the trick, 15 yds. in front. Both sides even, and Stawell running rings round Beaufort. The locals were playing well together, and little-marking splendidly. Stewart had an easy shot 10 yds. in front, and again the two flags were raised. Stawell continued to force the play, and Stanton registered the eight behind. Constable gave a mark to Robson, who punted the fourth goal 10 yds. in front. Beaufort were once more in trouble, C. Willoughby adding the ninth behind. The play was then reversed, McDougall making a dash and finishing, through a free-kick, with a behind. Beaufort had now warmed up properly, and were attacking as half-time was called. The odds were now greatly in favor of Stawell, the scores being—

Stawell, 4 goals 9 behinds.
Beaufort, 2 goals 3 behinds.

Stawell re-commenced strongly, and Anyon, with a free-kick at an angle of 10 yds., put up the fifth goal. A local player, yclept "Ginger," made a hot run, but Wilson sent the ball back, and McDougall and Thomas called upon Moore to relieve. Harris, Roddis, and Barnes put in good work for the visitors, the last-named snapping the fourth behind. Stawell now had to fight hard in defence, and again Harris shone out conspicuously. Hutchinson and Anyon, however, were working equally well for Stawell. Hannah and Cowel, for Beaufort, and Moore and Constable, for Stawell, were then noticeable for good play. Cowel got a free-kick, and Roddis and Thomas marked in turn, the fifth behind resulting. Morrissey and Stanton relieved in fine style, and Barnes was equally prominent for Beaufort. Wall and A. Willoughby then defended, but Barnes was not to be denied, and marking to Thomas, the last named scored Beaufort's third goal with a neat kick. Stawell now predominated, C. Willoughby and Anyon both having unsuccessful shots. Barnes once more put in timely work, and Harris made a brilliant high mark. Constable, however, returned; Ern. Welsh doing ditto. Constable made a useful sprint, but Glover, Ted. Welsh and Roddis brought the ball back, and Harris scored a pretty goal for Beaufort with a 40-yd. kick. Beaufort continued to attack, and, in fact, completely turned the tables in this quarter. Through the instrumentality of Ted. Welsh, Cowell and McDougall, A. Welsh marked and punted the sixth behind. Then Stawell roused up, and aided by McLennan, Constable and Hutchinson, A. Willoughby had a chance, but only registered the tenth behind. Harris, McDougall, Ern. Welsh, and Roddis put in good work, and Cowell did better by putting both teams on even terms. Three-quarter time thus ended:—

Stawell, 5 goals 10 behinds.
Beaufort, 5 goals 6 behinds.

With the trophy within measurable reach, as might naturally be expected, both teams went in with a determination to win. But Stawell had a big advantage, as the wind had freshened considerably. They also changed their tactics with admirable judgment. Seeing that Beaufort could play a fast game and more than hold their own in open play, Stawell took the light men out of the ruck. "Shanny" Wall, with his height and reach, made it a practice to hit the ball towards Anyon and Hutchinson, the two most active players of Stawell, and these two little-marked to advantage. By sheer strength, from the bounce, Stawell forced the play into Beaufort's territory. McLennan marked and passed to Webster, and he gave the ball to Robson, who once more had the hard luck to hit the post from a distance of 50 yds. Simpson had a much easier chance, but only managed to register the 12th behind. A series of most determined tussles ensued in front of Beaufort's goal, and the crowd of "barackers" who had been silent during the early portion of the game and in the third quarter when the visitors had played so manly and vigorous an uphill game, roared tremendously, and such unsportsmanlike epithets as "break his neck" were more than once hurled at a Beaufort player when he was fighting gallantly to stem the tide. Beaufort ultimately relieved their goal, and Cowell, McDougall, Harris and Barnes, in particular, were conspicuous in forwarding. Constable, however, came with a magnificent rush, and although Harris and Cowell worked like Trojans, the weight of Wall and McLennan had its effect, and C. Willoughby with a running kick put up the thirteenth behind. More scrimmaging, and almost every man on the ball; Simpson marked 25 yds. off, and a behind was added; C. Willoughby shortly afterwards doing likewise, and missing a very easy chance for goal. The attack was so persistent that at last Jones, picking the ball up out of a scrimmage, punted it through. The "barrackers" were now fairly hoarse, and cheered lustily. Wall, McLennan, and Simpson got to work from the bounce, but French marked to Roddis, and A. Welsh showed fleetness of foot; but A. Willoughly was also fast. Ted. Welsh and Hannah returned the ball half-way; C. Willoughby sending it back. A regular game of sacks on the mill followed in front of Beaufort's goal, and the umpire bounced the ball. Robson missed the easiest of chances, and the tussle was renewed on the right wing. Here Robson was awarded a mark, although the ball bounced before it reached his hands. The umpire, however, could not have seen it. Robson this time scored a neat goal. Stawell now had an advantage of two goals. Beaufort made a good rally. Cowell marked, and forwarded, and Ern. Welsh made a fine dash. He had a good show to score with a running kick at close quarters, but only tallied a behind. A good deal of wing play followed, then Barnes and Cowel sent the ball forward. The ball was returned, but Harris came with a great rush. C. Willoughby then put in some dashing play for Stawell, and R. Wilson returned. Cornish now showed up for Beaufort, but Anyon relieved. Hannah also made a splendid effort to break through the defence, but A. Willoughby carried the ball out of danger. Brennan had a similar chance to Ern. Welsh's, but luck was once more against Beaufort, only a minor point resulting. The Beaufort players reckon that it was hard luck their not making a draw of the game. The visitors were strongly attacking as time was called. The game was splendidly contested throughout. Beaufort, however, in the last quarter, showed signs of fagging, caused by lack of training and practice. Although defeated, they were by do means disgraced. The final result was—

Stawell, 7 goals 15 behinds.
Beaufort, 5 goals 8 behinds.

Mr Langley, of the Ballarat Association, officiated as central umpire. He was strict as regards slinging, &c., but allowed too much scrimmaging and very short marks. His fairness to both sides, however, could not be questioned. Upon leaving the Stawell railway station, the visiting team heartily gave three cheers for Stawell, showing that their victory was not begrudged. Stawell have now virtually won the trophy, as the remaining matches cannot affect them.

The following is the position of the clubs in this competition and the goals scored. The possible points obtainable were 40:—Stawell, 34 points, 29 goals; Ararat, 30 points, 24 goals; Beaufort, 28 points, 23 goals; Horsham, 16 points, 6 goals; Associated, 12 points 13 goals. Stawell, therefore, wins the trophy, with four points to spare.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

A committee meeting of the above club was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs H. M. Stuart (president), E. P. Welsh (secretary), Stevens, Pedder, Cougle, Cochran, McKeich, Parker, Hughes, VanderStoel, Gibson, Wotherspoon, B. F. Thompson, D. F. Troy, and Dr. Adam.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Secretary, League of Victorian Wheelmen, intimating that the club's application for the League's patronage to sports on 9th November had been considered, and that he had been instructed to ask the club to furnish some satisfactory assurance as to its position to pay the full prizes (£70 for bicycle events), should the meeting be run at a loss, as the racing men look to the league to ensure payment of the money. As Beaufort had the largest prize list in the colony for the Prince of Wales' Birthday, it should meet with the greatest measure of support. He would do what he could for them personally. If the club guaranteed its prize money, they might anticipate the patronage of the league being granted.—The Secretary stated that on receipt of a wire, and under the President's instructions, he had written the league that they were greatly surprised at a guarantee being wanted, as the Beaufort Athletic Club, in the 26 years since its inception, had never repudiated any of its prizes. The gates, booths and donations usually brought in £100, besides which he told them that they had £60 to their credit in the bank. He referred the league to Mr L. B. Scharp for further information as to the way in which the club conducted its sports. He had received no reply to that letter. Cases of other clubs having repudiated their prizes were mentioned, and this was looked upon as the reason why the league required a guarantee. It was understood that should insufficient entries be received the committee still reserved to itself the right of expunging any event from the programme.

From Robt. Adams, Ballarat, agreeing, in conjunction with Sergeant Major Wright, to provide a good entertainment on the night of the sports, and to share the proceeds equally with the club.—Offer accepted, on motion of Messrs Hughes and Stevens.

Mr Hughes moved, and Mr Thompson seconded, that Messrs Stevens, Cougle, Cochran, McKeich, Sinclair, the President and Dr. Adam be appointed as a subcommittee to work up the concert; Mr Stevens to act as secretary. Carried.

Mr McKeich moved, and Mr VanderStoel seconded, that tenders be invited by advertisement in the Ballarat "Star" and "Courier" for a brass band of not less than 10 performers, and engagement to last from 10 a.m. till 5 p.m.; tenders to be returnable till Saturday, 10th October. Carried.

It was decided, on the motion of Messrs Hughes and Thompson, to advertise the programme of sports in the "Australian Cyclist," "Sportsman," "Star," "Courier" and "Riponshire Advocate."

A proposal was made to include a tilting in the ring event in the programme, but it was defeated by seven votes to four.

It was decided, on the motion of Mr Cougle, seconded by Dr. Adam, to admit bona fide competitors only free of charge to the sports ground; tickets to be supplied by secretary.

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

"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.

Two men named Edward Clifford and John Stuart, have been drowned at Pelorus Bay, N.Z., by the capsizing of a yacht.

A strike is impending in the bricklaying trade at Perth, W.A. The men demand 12s a day, and threaten to go out unless they get it.

Exports of wheat and flour (Victoria) from 30th December to 26th inst. amount to 14,571 bags, against 927,578 bags for the corresponding period last year.

An experiment in lighting a railway carriage by means of the Pintsch patent oil gas made on the St. Kilda line proved an unqualified success.

A peculiar scene took place at an inquest at Freemantle. The coroner was 25 minutes late, and a juryman jestingly remarked outside the court, "I shall have to fine you 40s for being late." Dr Lovegrove, the coroner, took umbrage at the remark, and when the court assembled severely censured the juryman, and threatened to punish him for contempt of court. After a sharp altercation the coroner ordered the juryman to be removed, but the latter went out voluntarily.

On Thursday the provisions of the Factories and Shops Act came into force in Victoria.

The little girl who will ultimately succeed to the wealth of the late Baron Hirsch will be the greatest heiress in the world, Mdlle. Lucienne de Hirsch, who is the grand-daughter of the late baron, will have a dowry of about L20,000,000 sterling, the interest on which will bring in an income of about L2000 a year.

On account of the recent rains retarding the arrival of the wool in the stores, so that it would be impossible to submit representative catalogues on the 7th October, the Melbourne Woolbrokers' Association has decided to postpone the opening of this season's wool sales until 14th October.

It is estimated that by the time this season's extensive fruit planting in Victoria comes into full bearing, and estimating the crop at an average of 4 tons per acre, there will be very nearly, if not quite, 1000 tons of fruit produced for every week day of the year.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

A match was fired on the Beaufort Rifle Club's range on Wednesday afternoon between teams chosen by Messrs McKeich and Troy. The distances were 400 and 500 yards, seven shots at each. Mr Troy's team scored 279 against 251, and thus won by 28 points. Appended are the scores:—

MR D. F. TROY'S TEAM.

	Yds.—400	500	T'tl.
F. Troy	35	28	63
A. Trompf ...	31	29	60
W. Hill	33	28	61
W. Tilley	24	32	56
H. Smith	20	19	39
Total			279

MR J. MCKEICH'S TEAM.

	Yds.—400	500	T'tl.
J. McKeich ...	34	27	61
J. Kilbeg	25	24	49
F. Kendall ...	30	23	53
C. Trompf	28	18	46
J. S. Brooks ...	26	16	42
Total			251

The second match for places in the United Service team was fired at Beaufort on Wednesday by the local section of D Co. Rangers, and resulted as follows:—

	Yds.—300	500	600	T'l.
Pte W. R. Tilley ...	26	32	29	87
Lieut. D. F. Troy...	22	28	23	73
Pte. Geo. Topper ...	26	19	24	69
Pte. Jas. Kilbeg ...	15	24	22	61
Pte. Thos. Topper...	20	13	19	52

A collision has occurred at sea between the steamer Monte Rosa, 1473 tons, owned by Messrs Cay, Hall, and Co., of Newcastle-on-Tyne, bound for Port Augusta, from Falmouth, and the German ship Industrie, 1642 tons, from Flushing. The Monte Rosa had her steering apparatus disabled and three men injured, while the bulwarks of the Industrie were stove in.

His Excellency Li Hung Chang, during his recent visit to Scotland, declared, on hearing the bag-pipes, that "Scottish music bore a certain resemblance to Chinese." Whew!!!!

It has been decided to hold a cyclists' encampment in Warrnambool at Christmas. The Defence Department will lend tents, and provision will be made for 600 cyclists.

The Minister of Agriculture has decided to give a bonus for the export of fruit pulp, in the hope that it will relieve the glutted market for soft fruits during the coming season.

The "Daily Chronicle" publishes a telegram from its Paris correspondent, who makes an important statement respecting the Eastern crisis. He says that the French Foreign Office asserts that the Czar has stated at Balmoral that if England would perform some act that would banish all suspicion as to her intentions Russia would join her in a stern move to settle the Armenian difficulty.

According to the Premier, the Constitution Bill must be passed this session, so that women, if the franchise is to be conferred on them, may vote at the general elections next year. It will take some months to get the new system into operation and to allow the necessary electors' rights to be taken out and the names of the holders enrolled. The bill will therefore occupy the attention of the Assembly this week and part of next week. It is, however, the intention of Mr Turner to move next week the second reading of the bill to amalgamate the Post-office and Commissioners' Savings Banks; to establish a state Bank of issue; and to lend money at a low rate of interest to farmers and others, on the security of their property, on the Credit Foncier principle.

Mr Stirling is not going home on behalf of the Mining department. Mr Foster informed the Assembly on Wednesday night that Mr Stirling had written to him, stating that after the adverse criticism of the previous night he felt that his mission could not be successful, seeing that he did not possess the confidence of members, and, therefore, he asked to be allowed to withdraw from the proposed mission. Members cheered the announcement, and it was tacitly agreed to allow the subject to drop. Mr Hancock, however, would not be denied his say. His opinion, so far as it could be gathered, was that he never thought Mr Stirling should go home until the appointment was opposed, and now he thought the Government should not "back down." It would be far better to bring experts from home to see for themselves, but though it was not wise to send Mr Stirling, still he ought to go. Having advanced the debate by these mutually destructive assertions, the member for Footscray consented to drop the subject. Several other members expressed the opinion that Mr Stirling had taken a wise course.

The champion strong-wool ram Nelson, purchased by Messrs Bailey and Wynne, Terrinallum, at the recent stud sheep sales for 1200 guineas, was shorn a few days ago, and cut 29lb of wool of splendid quality.

Mr Turner is petulant and the Labor corner cross (writes a Melbourne correspondent). There is no doubt but that Messrs. Longmore, Prendergast, and Hancock worry the Premier, who is really making very great sacrifices in order to keep the helm of the ship of State trim. These so-called supporters of the Government really treat it as Messrs Trenwith, Hancock and Murphy did the Unions on the occasion of the great strike, and the result is that Mr Turner, who is not quite such a Radical as he appears, and who has a deal of the leaven of educated Conservatism in him, feels irritated at being unable to control his turbulent supporters in the corner. Twice last session he closed his papers with a snap, and intimated his intention of adjourning the House, of course, with a view of consulting His Excellency the Governor, and advising a dissolution. His colleagues talked him out of it on each occasion, but there are evidences that now, like Brutus, he is getting waspish, and if the corner members do not take care they may shortly find themselves stumping their electorates without the pleasant solatium they now enjoy for "expenses incurred in attending Parliament," which is so remarkably hopeful to Labor members at the time of a general election.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S," as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d, 1s, and 2s 6d each, by all chemists.

The present year, it seems, has been a phenomenally dry one in the south of England, the rainfall for the first 38 weeks being only 9.70 inches, the lowest of record for a period of 20 years.

Between 1884 and 1894 this colony borrowed in State loans L22,000,000. The amount borrowed privately, or sent out for private investment in land and bricks and mortar, was probably half as much again.

The badge of office worn by the Lord Mayor of London contains diamonds of the value of L120,000, and the temporary owner of it has to give a bond for it before he is sworn in.

In continuation of the communications which have taken place between the ambassadors of the Powers in Constantinople and the Porte regarding the treatment to which the Armenians have been subjected, the ambassadors have supplied facts in rebuttal of the excuses which have been made by the Porte for the excesses which have been committed. They also warn the Porte that the impunity with which the organisers of these excesses are allowed to prosecute their designs is causing all public security in Turkey to disappear. The ill-feeling in Constantinople towards the Armenians is shown by the difference in the treatment which is being accorded by the Courts to the prisoners brought before them in connection with the recent massacre in the city. Many Armenians who have been arrested on mere suspicion of having assisted in the massacre have been sentenced to death, while Moslems who have been proved to have murdered Armenians have only been sentenced to 15 years' imprisonment.

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 Melbourne. All Letters burned!

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

SPRING 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.

A MEETING of the BEAUFORT CRICKET CLUB will be held in the Mechanics' Institute on FRIDAY, 9th Oct., 1896, at 8 p.m.

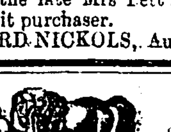
NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the business people will be held in the Mechanics' Institute next THURSDAY evening, at 8 o'clock, to consider the advisability of bringing the township of Beaufort under the Shops and Factories Act, and considering the better day for observing the weekly half-holiday.
R. A. D. SINCLAIR, Convener.

WATERLOO.

SALE BY AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 10th OCTOBER, 1896, At 3 o'clock, on the ground, Paddy's Gully, Waterloo.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS will sell by Auction, as above, under instructions from the Mortgagees, all that piece of LAND, being Crown allotment 12B, in the parish of Raglan, county of Ripon, containing 22a. 1r. 33p., known as the late Mrs Pett's paddock. Terms easy to suit purchaser.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

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 impediments, 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 (322), 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 Mr Dunnet's Farm, Stockyard Hill, the pure Clydesdale Stallion,

YOUNG DUNMORE.

YOUNG DUNMORE is a bright bay, rising four years old, stands 17 hands, with splendid bone and muscle, fine silky hair in right place, a kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

YOUNG DUNMORE is by LORD DUNMORE (imp.), owned by W. T. Cox, Esq., of Joyce's Creek. His dam is PHOEBE (winner of many prizes), by CHAMPION OF THE NORTH (imp.); g. dam, Phoebe, by Vanquisher (imp.); g.g. dam, Exell's Jess (winner of 31 prizes), by Old Dumbleton Squire (imp.), g.g.g. dam, Blossom, by Napoleon (imp.); g.g.g.g. dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.)

LORD DUNMORE (No. 2117 C.S.B., vol. v.) was bred by Walter S. Park, Esq., Hatton, Bishoptan, Renfrewshire, and imported and selected in Scotland by Mr Hugh Rae, ex s.s. Gulf of Mexico, from London.

LORD DUNMORE's dam, Hatton Belle (626, vol. 3), is by Time o' Day (875, vol. 2, page 263), winner of first prize at Glasgow in 1874, and the Highland Society's first prize at Glasgow in 1875, by Ivanhoe 2nd (399, vol. 1); dam, Lilly, by Darling, *alias* Sir Colin Campbell (778, vol. 1), winner of first prize at Campbelltown; grand dam, Maggie, by Stanley Jock (1313, vol. 2).

Lofty, the sire of Pure Blood, was half-brother to Cox's Pride of Scotland, considered one of the best breeding horses in the world. It will thus be seen that Lord Dunmore is closely related to all the most successful prizetakers of the present day, both in Scotland and Victoria; he was bred by Mr Park, and it is well-known Princess Maud the First was bred by him, and a great many other famous prizetaking animals. Pure Blood was also the sire of Pure Gowd, Pure Clyde, Pure Bone, and several others too numerous to mention, and it is well-known there is no better judge in Victoria than Mr H. Rae, as he has owned some of the best in Victoria, both mares and horses.

By this it will be seen that YOUNG DUNMORE has come from imported stock as far back as can be traced, and is one of the best bred colonial horses that ever stood in the district. He has only been exhibited thrice, and secured first each time.

TERMS—£2 to be paid on removal of mare and £1 when she proves in foal; guarantee, £3 10s.

Also the PONY STALLION,

TRAFALGAR,

Who stands 14½ hands high, is black, and has good flat bone and splendid temper and action.

TERMS—£2 2s; to be paid before removal. Good grass paddock provided. Every care taken, but no responsibility.
GEORGE A. DUNNET, Proprietor.

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.

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE,

ST. MARNOCKS,

Is standing this season at Eurambeen East. Terms—£3 for single mare; two or more mares, the property of one owner, at £2 10s each mare. All mares to be paid for on removal, due notice of which will be given.
Every care taken of mares, but no responsibility incurred,
FRANCIS BEGGS.
21/9/96.

DAMAGE TO AUSTRALIAN HIDES AND SHEEPSKINS FROM ILL PLAYING.

The Secretary for Agriculture has forwarded the following circular from the London Chamber of Commerce to the Beaufort Agricultural Society, and desires to impress upon the members the necessity, in their own interests, of giving the subject their favorable attention :—

The leather trades section of this Chamber has for a long time past had its attention drawn to the grievously unsatisfactory way in which a large portion of the hides and sheepskins imported from Australasia come to hand, due to reckless-ness and abuse of the knife by the flayers.

The result of this is a very serious loss, which, by the exercise of proper and constant vigilance, could in a very large measure be avoided, thereby rendering the goods more valuable and of readier sale.

The section fears that the serious character and extent of the damage is not adequately realized by those concerned, and the following facts are of interest in this connexion :—

HIDES.

(1) The import of Australasian hides, including tanned side, into the United Kingdom (based on the average of four years ending 31st December, 1895), is about 540,000.

The number of hides shipped to the Continent direct from Australasia is so small that, in view of the difficulties of getting reliable figures, they are not recognised.

It is estimated by the best authorities that the loss per side on the whole number received cannot be less than 2s.

SHEEPSKINS.

(2) The import of Australasian sheepskins (skins in the wool, salted pelts, and basils) into the United Kingdom is estimated at 10,820,000 per annum, these figures being based on the average of the last four years.

To this total must be added the woolskins shipped from Australasia direct to the Continent of Europe, the mean average number of which from New South Wales and Victoria for the four years ending 31st December, 1894, is 1,474,455 per annum, each one of any which might be supplied by the other colonies.

The great majority of sheepskins consisting of wool-on pelts, and basils exported annually from all the Australasian colonies then works out as follows:—To the United Kingdom, as above, total 10,820,000; to the Continent of Europe, as above, total 1,474,455.

On sheepskins we estimate the loss at 1s each on over the whole number, and we may add that one of the largest dressers of sheepskins in the United Kingdom has just said to us "it is well possible to get the skins from the sheep backs without a little mark on the flesh side, I am of opinion that the value and from 2s to 6s per dozen on the value of the pelts."

On these figures we show the annual loss to the trade in flaying and butchering to be as follows, viz.:—Hides, 540,000, at 2s each, £54,000; sheepskins, 12,294,455, at 2s each, £122,455 10s 8d; total, £176,455 10s 8d.

This annual loss would pay interest at 4½ per cent. on a capital sum of no less than £3,911,388 2s 6d.

As one of the leading objects of your chamber is the fullest and most beneficial development of the resources of the colonies the section feels sure of your hearty co-operation, and has the fullest confidence that you will take the needful steps to bring the subject of this circular before the notice of slaughterers and shippers with a view to remedying this preventible evil to the benefit of all concerned. I would also venture to suggest that this letter might be communicated to the local press.

By 14 votes to 10 the New Zealand Legislative Council has rejected the bill proposing to fix the maximum rate of interest from time to time.

During the absence in Albury of George Pardon, licensee of the Gap hotel, Yackandandah, five children carried away to a paddock portion of a mixture of arsenic and salt stored in a room, and used for curing skins, and partook of it. Lilian Pardon died at 4 p.m., Mary Daley is dying, and two other of the Pardon children are seriously ill. One appears to be recovering.

A second death has resulted from the unfortunate poisoning case reported at Yackandandah, the victim being the little girl Mary Daley.

At the inquest on the body of Alexander Grieve, a master mariner, who committed suicide at Brisbane through taking a large dose of laudanum, evidence was given that just prior to his death the deceased said, "It's no use attempting to save me. I'll be in heaven before morning. I'm going to heaven in a wheelbarrow." The jury returned the usual verdict of suicide.

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.

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.

"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 INDESCRIBABLE SENSATION

To literally described a thing must have clear outlines and unmixed colors. In other words it must be simple. A rent in one's clothing, a dent on one's body, a tumble while walking the shape of a box, &c., are easily set forth in words. On the contrary the complex and comprehensive form a puzzle the mind and take the meaning from an image.

It was for this reason that Miss Sabina Mitchell, alluding to an experience of illness, says: "At this time there came upon me an *indescribable* sensation. It was as if the powers of life were going to fail me, and I should sink down without help, as a stone sinks in water. Yet in saying this I convey no adequate idea of the nature of that feeling. I hope I shall never have it again.

"The illness which led to it began in the spring of 1892. My health appeared to give way all at once. I found myself tired, heavy and feeble. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had much distress at the stomach and pain at the chest and sides. My strength gradually declined and I became very low, weak and nervous; and it was *when in this condition* that I felt the indescribable sensation I have spoken of.

"I soon became so depressed in body and mind that it was with great labor and strain that I attended to my business. I was extremely downhearted and feeble, and none of the many medicines I tried did me any real good. In December, 1892, Mother Seigel's Syrup was commended to me, and I began using it with, I confess, small confidence. But after having taken it for a few days I felt wonderful relief. My appetite improved, and eating no longer gave me pain. A short time afterwards the Syrup proved its value in the matter of my disordered nerves. The nervousness disappeared with my increasing strength. Nowadays, whenever I need any medicine, a few doses of Mother Seigel's Syrup set me right. Having had so convincing an experience of what it can do, I recommend it to all my friends and customers. You can make such use as you like of this letter. (Signed), (Miss) Sabina Mitchell, Alarcham-le-Fen, Boston, Lincs, May 17th, 1895."

"In March, 1892," writes another lady, "my health began to give way. I had lost my energy, and was languid and heavy in feeling. I had a sense of faintness and dizziness that was almost constant, and occasional spells of sinking which I cannot describe. Hot and cold flushes came over me, my mouth tasted badly, and after eating I had a feeling at the chest like the pressure of an actual load upon it. I never seemed rested, and awoke in the morning more tired than when I went to bed. I was also much troubled with wind or gas from the stomach, and raised a sour, biting fluid.

"In this manner I continued to suffer for nearly two years, no medicine that I took giving me any relief. In January, 1894, I got a small book and read in it of cases like mine having been cured by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I immediately procured the medicine from Boots' Drug Stores, and after taking it about ten days felt much better. I could eat something nourishing without any pain following. I kept on with the Syrup and was soon in my former good health once more. You have my permission to make this statement public. (Signed), (Mrs) Ann Shaw, 174, Barnsley Road, Earnsnoor, Sheffield, March 8th, 1895."

Touching the "*indescribable sensation*" alluded to by both ladies, an eminent medical author says: "It is syncope without the loss of consciousness. The sufferer has the keenest realisation of the bitterness of dissolution. I have seen stalwart men unnerved and shaken by such experiences till they trembled like aspen leaves."

The cause is an acid poison in the blood produced by indigestion or dyspepsia. The remedy is to purify the blood with Mother Seigel's Syrup, and to tone the stomach in the same way. Use the syrup on the approach of the earliest signs of weakness.

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 we desire to rear a sound and healthy population in Victoria," says Dr. Gresswell, "expert supervision of dairies and slaughter-houses are essentials."

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 four-year-old child fell from the fast travelling Sydney express near Broadford, but quite escaped injury. It is a way children have.

A loan of nearly L7,000,000 is required by the W.A. Government to carry out all its proposed works.

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 53, Farrington Road, London, England.

Mr Taverner, Minister of Agriculture, is mentioned as a probable successor to Mr Gillies as Agent-General.

Sir J. B. Lawes estimates the English wheat harvest at 7¼ million quarters (58,000,000 bushels).

"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 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.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The following agricultural statistics give the number of holdings and total area under cultivation, also the number of acres under each description of crop, together with the gross produce in the Shire of Ripon, for the year ended 1st March, 1896:—

Cultivated holdings, 163; extent of land under tillage, 4,156 acres; wheat, 29 acres, yielding 86 bags; oats, 1,002 acres, yielding 4,665 bags; barley, other than malting, 6 acres, yielding 29 bags; peas and beans, 9 acres, yielding 8 bags; potatoes, 76 acres, yielding 140 bags; hay, wheaten, 7 acres, yielding 14 bags; oaten, 2,601 acres, yielding 2,751 bags; green forage, 1 acre; artificial grasses, 2 acres; vines, bearing, 1 acre; market gardens, 3 acres, orchards and gardens growing fruit for sale, 23 acres, private use, 6 acres; land in fallow, 390 acres.

WILD-M'GIBBONY FOOTBALL TROPHY.

The following is the draw for the second round in connection with the above trophy. All matches are to be played on the ground of the first-named club :—

Sep 30, Oct 7	Horsham v. Associated Ararat—a bye.
Oct 14 or 21	Beaufort v. Horsham Ararat v. Associated Stawell—a bye.

In South Australia the continuance of dry weather appears to be creating some alarm as to crop prospects. In some districts the outlook is very disappointing, and fears are entertained that the coming harvest will be almost a total failure, whilst in others the yield will be below the average. If these fears unfortunately are realised the exports next year of South Australia will be limited, and a good deal of the trade will come to Victoria. In New South Wales the crops are reported as looking well in Southern Riverina, but in the Goulburn district more rain is wanted. During the past week the ship Stirling has arrived at Sydney with 41,969 sacks of Californian wheat.

The marriage of Victor Emanuel, Prince of Naples, and eldest son of the King of Italy, and Princes Helen, the third daughter of Prince Nicholas of Montenegro, will take place at Rome in November, when the Czar of Russia and the Czaritsa will be present at the ceremony, His Holiness Pope Leo the Thirteenth is much displeased with the marriage. He will not allow it to be celebrated in any of the Roman Basilicas, neither will he permit any cardinal or bishop to officiate at the wedding.

"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.

Commenting on the victory of Megson, the New South Wales cyclist, in the 10-mile scratch race at the Crystal Palace on Saturday, the London *Sportsman* says that the finish was a splendid one, and that Megson's final rush was a "sprinting revelation." It adds that the visitor's victory was extremely popular with the spectators, who warmly cheered him as he left the track.

Walhalla alone has sent to Melbourne 8000 oz. of gold for a month—nearly a third of the maximum gross output of West Australia for any month.

Deep and general regret is expressed at the announcement which has been made that the Queen's eyesight is failing.

The budget of the South African Republic for the current year includes nearly L1,000,000 for military purposes. Of this amount L400,000 is for fire-arms alone.

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.

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.

"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

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.

As compared with those of the corresponding week last year, the stocks of grain on Victorian stations exhibit a decrease of 218,875 bags.

A bazaar in aid of St. John's Hospital at Kalgoorlie, W.A., has resulted in a profit of over L1000.

Turpentine is the best friend housekeepers have, and a supply should always be kept on hand. Is is good for burns, excellent for corns, good for rheumatism and sore throat, and a quick remedy for fits or convulsions. It is a sure preventive against moths, a few drops rendering garments safe from such invasion during the summer. It drives away ants and bugs from cupboards and corners by putting a few drops on the shelves. It effectually destroys bugs, and injures neither furniture nor clothing. For cleaning paint, add a spoonful to a pail of warm water. A little in the suds on washing day makes washing easier.

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.

It is now estimated by the Tasmanian Treasurer that the increase in the revenue for the year will be L52,000 instead of L34,000, as he estimated in July last, and that at the end of next year the deficiency will be under L350,000. Every source of revenue is showing increasing buoyancy.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pair 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.

Let the weather be what it may, there are some dairy farmers who have always a big cheque to draw at the end of the month, and the secretary of the local butter factory is about the best guide now-a-days to the financial position of the farmers in the district, as well as to where the best system of management is pursued. Where two farmers adjoin, both having the same number of acres and cattle, and where one draws a handsome cheque for milk supplied during the month, the secretary sometimes wonders what has become of the other man. He is not taking a rest, and has not taken the "hull." No; only his cows have gone dry for want of feed, and he is waiting till the grass springs. The other man—the one that draws the cheque regularly every month—does not allow his cows to depend on grass entirely. He grows fodder crops and makes ensilage for the special use of his cattle during periods of drought or cold weather by this means maintains his milk supply to the factory steadily the whole year round. It is of very little use trying to run a dairy herd on any other lines, except where full provision is made for keeping the cows in condition and profit the whole year round. The haphazard style so common in this country of trusting to the seasons, will, if persisted in, prove the doom of all our butter factories and everyone connected with them. It is now the season of the year for sowing fodder crops, and the farmer who wishes to succeed by dairying should not miss the splendid opportunity that offers at present for putting in seed of maize, sorghum, "Dokata" millet, teosinte, peas, and beans. When these seeds are sown at intervals of a week apart all through the spring a plentiful supply of green feed is assured during the hottest months of the years. The seed is cheap, and cultivation is easy What is not required as green fodder can always be saved in the ensilage pit for winter use.

In the Strathbogie district, one of the most favorable resorts in the colony for "bunny," splendid results have been achieved by the use of phosphorised pollard. Mr Crosbie was the first to introduce this fatal mixture, which, he says, the rabbits will eat any day in preference to green grass or cereals. First weigh out 4½ lb. of sugar, and place it in a clean kerosene tin. Then add two quarts of boiling water, and stir until the sugar is dissolved. Next get an earthenware jug that will hold a quart of boiling water, and place therein a stick of phosphorus, four inches long, and keep stirring until it is melted. Then mix the melted phosphorus with the sugar in the kerosene tin, and afterwards add pollard by the handful until you have stirred in 9 lb. The consistency of the ingredients is then similar to stiff dough. Care must be taken to keep stirring until the whole of the pollard is put in, as any stoppage will allow the phosphorus to come together again, making it liable to set fire to the grass when placed out in the paddock. This quantity, judiciously laid, will do half a selection of 320 acres. A furrow about 2in. or 3in. deep should be made along all water courses. This is done by the rabbit poison distributor, a most useful machine, now in the market. The rabbits always seek for water, and laying the pollard directly in their course saves both time and material. In laying out the stuff no piece should exceed the size of a bean, more especially where stock are running upon the land. In rough, timbered country like Strathbogie, where logs and scrub abound, a novel contrivance for making the furrows is used with good results. It is simply the fork of a tree with the head of an old axe inserted head downwards at an angle immediately under the head of the fork. This makes a furrow about 1½in. deep by 3in. wide, and is easily drawn by one horse. Simultaneous action by this method in the Strathbogie district has resulted in clearing the locality of rabbits.

"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.

OUR YOUNG FOLKS

THE INDIAN TIGER.

The Aged Tiger, From Necessity and Not Choice, May Become a Man Eater.

The tiger, when full grown, but still young, preys upon the deer, antelope and other fleet footed creatures of the forests and plains of India Afterward, however, he approaches more nearly to the dwellings of man, with the view of attacking his herds of cattle, finding it easier to overtake a fat, heavy bullock than the bounding antelopes, which used to be his prey. But there comes a time when the tiger cannot master even a bullock. His teeth and claws are worn and blunt with long use, and what is he to do? Hunger presses him sore. He casts a longing eye upon the timid herdsman himself or upon the women and children who now and then pass through the forest during the light of day.

MAN EATING TIGER.

At last he makes up his mind, and throwing off the fear of man, which is instinctive in the lower animals, he seizes the herdsman and makes the discovery that man is the easiest prey of all to lift and carry off. In short, the aged tiger, from necessity, not choice, has become a man eater.

The presence of such a tiger causes a reign of terror in the district which he frequents. After his first successful attempt upon a herdsman or woodcutter he gradually becomes bolder until finally he enters the villages after nightfall and seizes women and children from off their own doorsteps. No one is safe, except in his own house, with the door barred. The mother cannot leave her baby alone in the cradle for a minute, and for the poor woodcutter to go forth to his task in the forest is literally to walk into the jaws of death.

In this crisis of their affairs the presence of a foreign sportsman with his trusty rifle is eagerly hailed by the timid villagers, who afford him all the assistance in their power until the dreaded monster is tracked and killed, when he generally proves to be a poor, mangy old fellow, with scarcely a tooth in his head.

A New Year's Greeting.

A cheer, a cheer for the glad New Year!
Let all its joys be told;
Let all its wealth of ruby health
More precious be than gold.

A cheer, a cheer for the brand New Year
So full with hopeful youth!
May it ne'er grow old, but be ever bold
In honor, love and truth.

A cheer, a cheer for this span clean year!
And let us keep it clean
With words and deeds true to the needs
Of every earthly scene.

A cheer, a cheer for this tender year,
A rousing three times three!
And hurrah for this chance for a step in advance
With opportunities free.

—Exchange.

New Year's Day In Korea.

Among the out of the way people who inhabit Korea the greatest yearly festival is New Year's day. In the morning it is the custom to pay visits to all one's friends and acquaintances. If any one is not visited, there can be no more friendship.

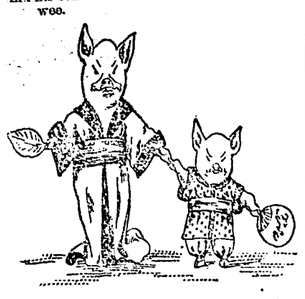
Then come visits to the memorial tablets of ancestors. Stated ceremonies are gone through at the family tomb in the presence of all. If the tomb is at a distance, the visit may be deferred, but not beyond the first month of the year. After these rites comes the distribution of presents, jewels, dresses, shoes, confectionery and dainty articles of food. Boys and girls share in these equally with their elders. Festivities, entertainments and visits go on for five days, and then business begins again.

How to Make Popcorn Balls.

Make a candy with 2 cupfuls of molasses, a cupful of sugar, a tablespoonful of vinegar and a piece of butter the size of a small egg. Make this in a fairly large pan. Now take popcorn enough to fill a four quart measure, salt it and sift it through your fingers to shake off the extra salt and the unpopped grains. Stir into the candy in the pan as much of the corn as it will take up; then pour it on to buttered plates or make it into balls. Another form is made by rolling the corn after popping, salting and sifting it; then mix it in the candy as before, and after mixing pour it into buttered tins, making it into any shaped cakes you please, and leave it to set.

Two Strangers From Japan.

Now, this is a very remarkable man
Come over the ocean from far Japan.
His name is, for short, Fo-foo-fum-fee,
And his son is the little Chuck-wucky-wuck-wee.



They're learning our language as fast as they can,
For they don't talk as we do in far Japan.
But what a surprise when I found, if you please,
Our own little piggies could talk Japanese!

You see with what grace they can manage a fan—
They are taught how to do it in far Japan—
And I know you'll be charmed that they're coming to tea,
Both papa and his little Chuck-wucky-wuck-wee.

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

WHERE THEY HAVE FAITH IN MEN.

A Young American's Experience With German Confidence In Human Nature.

They were discussing race peculiarities. It was a cosmopolitan gathering. There were Englishmen, Germans and Americans. Probably the least cosmopolitan of the crowd was the American, a New Yorker, who had lived many years abroad and acquired that indefinable air of the man of the world, which can only be acquired by mingling with people of different nationalities. He had visited every nook and crook in Europe which Baedeker had or had not mentioned. A scar across his nose to those who knew him well told the story of a duel at a German university, fought victoriously against a man who had insulted his country. He was the leader in the discussion, which took place in a well known clubhouse, as his companions felt that he was their superior.

"There are no people in the world," said the American, replying to a remark of the Englishman, "more honest than the Germans. I could tell you a number of instances to prove this, but I shall limit myself to three. The first begins at Heidelberg. I had been at the university for several semesters when the time came to go up for my examination. It was in the middle of the summer. My father had always sent me a good allowance, and I had saved as much as possible to pay my examination fees, not wishing to tell him that I was to go up for my examination, fearing that I would not pass. He had written me, however, that he would meet me in Bremen about the middle of August and would therefore not send me so much money as usual, as it would be unnecessary. I managed to get through all right, with a little money left, and started for Berlin to await a telegram summoning me to Bremen in a few days. But the days became weeks, and when the telegram came I had only 20 marks left. After purchasing my ticket I arrived in Bremen with 4 marks, about $1. I went to the best hotel, where we had planned to meet, took a room and dined. While at table a telegram was brought to me, dated Brussels, reading, 'Meet me at Amsterdam,' naming the hotel. You can imagine my feelings. I had never been in Bremen. I had never seen the hotel proprietor. My father was then on his way to Amsterdam, and I had 3 marks, which I already owed to the hotel man. But I went to him with a bold face.

"'Sir,' I said, 'I have been a student at a German university and just passed my examination. I expected to meet my father here'—I got no further. The man interrupted me by asking me how much money I needed. Would 100 marks do? I took 50, and the man, who had never even heard of me, declined to take a receipt for it or to retain any of my property for surety. Well, I met my father all right, thanks to the trusting hotel man, and when I told my father, who is a banker, the story he wished to travel to Bremen to see the proprietor. Of course he got his money the next day, as I did not wish to destroy such faith in human nature even by an hour's delay.

"At another time, when I was a student at the University of Berlin, I entered a restaurant where I had never been. I ordered a fine dinner, with wine. When I went to pay, I found, to my embarrassment, that I had not a cent with me, having changed my clothes. I offered to leave my watch till I returned, but what was my surprise when the waiter said, opening his pocketbook: 'Not at all, sir. May I have the honor to lend you something until you have time to return?' I thanked him, of course, and gave him a good fee when I paid him.

"A third instance was when I first arrived in Germany. I had spent all my change, and, arriving in Cologne, not knowing a soul in all the country, I was obliged to have my draft cashed. The draft was on Leipsic. I entered an express company's office and presented my draft, having no one to identify me. I was then on my way to Weimar. The manager gazed at me and said: 'Well, sir, you look honest. I shall risk half of this draft.' He paid me $250. I went on to Weimar. A few days later I received the rest of the money, about 50 cents having been charged for the trouble."

No one in the company had had such experiences, and they voted the Germans, after the story, an honest nation.—New York Tribune.

Berghem and His Wife.

Disraeli tells a queer story about the Dutch artist Berghem, who was lazy, while his wife was industrious and thrifty. His studio was in the barn, but finding that he slept about one-half the time Frau Berghem fitted up a room for his use above the kitchen and compelled him to occupy it. From time to time during the day, whenever she heard no noise in the studio, she would pound the ceiling with a pole she kept in the kitchen for that purpose, whereupon Berghem would stamp in answer to satisfy her that he was awake and attending to business.

"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.

G. SWAN, [illegible]

WM. [illegible]

NEILL STREET [illegible]

Money [illegible]

TESTIMONIALS

A Wonderful Cure

Cramp Cured

Ulcerated Udder—A Bad Case Cured

Obtainable all [illegible]

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS

Solomon Cox & Co.,

422 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE.

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1088. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1896. PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

—:o:—

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

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

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

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, recognizances, 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.

TERCOLONIAL RATES.

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

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

PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs)	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 841 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.

J. PACKNER, 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.

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 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.

Ministering Children's League.

"COTTAGE BY THE SEA," QUEENSCLIFF.
Opened by Lady Brassey, December 7th, 1895,
For poor and weak children from any part of Victoria. Children admitted through any M.C.L. Branch or an Associate Member. Supported by voluntary contributions of money or provisions.
Managing Committee:—Mrs R. Harper, "Myoora," Toorak; Mrs Morris, "Tintern," University, Melbourne; Mrs Hitchcock, "Roslyn," Geelong.
M. C. L. and "Cottage by the Sea" literature can be obtained at 272 Little Collins St., Melbourne.

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.

JAMES TYLER AND CO.,
11, 13, 15 BRIDGE STREET,

BALLART,

BEG to announce the completion of the Extensive Alterations and Decorations to their Warehouse, which stamps it as one of the most Beautiful and Best-lighted Warehouses in the City.

Our Summer Stock is the Largest and Best-selected that care and attention can procure. Europe has been ransacked for Novelties, and we have secured some of the greatest of the season, that must be inspected to fully appreciate the beauty of this Season's Fabrics.

THE DRESS DEPARTMENT

Is replete with the Latest Productions of Manufacturers' Art, comprising Tweeds, Lustres, Plain Broche and Shot Effects; Magnificent Line of Plain and Broche Lustres, 5s 11d dress.

MILLINERY.

This Department has received more than casual attention, and our efforts have been rewarded with a display unsurpassed for Quantity, Quality, and Beautiful Effects, so that our friends cannot fail to find, in the Showrooms, what they require, at prices unprecedently low consistent with beauty of design, and finished in the Latest Parisian Style.

The Straw Hat Department is up to date with all the Latest Shapes and Styles procurable in the London and Continental markets.

MANTLES.

Our Mantles and Capes are models of beauty, imported direct from the principal Modistes and Manufacturers in London and Paris.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS.

This important Department is teeming with the Latest and most Novel Productions, and word-painting cannot do justice to the beauty and elegance of the Laces, Passementeres, and Buttons for this season. They are aptly termed Goods of Beauty and Works of Art.

PRINTS AND BLOUSINGS.

Designers for this important Department have outdone all previous efforts; and our Blousings are the Choicest Fabrics, of most Beautiful Designs, that stand unrivaled for Color, Beauty and Finish.

Hoyle's prints, in all shades, ranging from 4½d to 7½d per yard. The New Bondyne Stripe, Latest Novelty for Color. Opaline Muslins, 6½d, 9½d, and 1s per yard.

Brilliantines, in all the new tints and colors, 7½d per yard.

White and Fancy Stripe and Perforated Muslins, from 4½d per yard.

GLOVES.

This Department is replete with all the Latest Productions in Kid, Fabric and Lace Mittens, in every possible shade to match costumes; and no efforts have been spared to secure all the Latest Novelties.

MEN'S
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Has been carefully sorted up with all the Latest Patterns in English and Colonial Tweeds.
Men's Hats, Shirts, Collars, Ties and Scarfs, in all the Latest Shapes and Colors.

Country friends are respectfully requested to call and inspect our Warehouse, as it is pronounced one of the Sights of the City.
Patterns forwarded POST FREE on application.

N.B.—Visitors will be provided with a Cup of Tea and Refreshments GRATIS.

JAMES TYLER & CO.,
11, 13, 15 BRIDGE STREET
BALLARAT.

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.

The additions which have been made to the Warehouse give full space for showing sample bales to the best advantage.

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.

Warehouses and Head Office, Moorabool St., Geelong.

Melbourne Office, "The Olderfleet," 475 Collins-st.

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.
238 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE, opp. Station.

We make Capital Suits to Measure from 30/-
Trousers from 10/6
Trousers, Really Good Tweed, Ready-made 5/11
Ready-made suits to fit any shape, sound Serges or tweeds guaranteed, 25/-
Our Book, 'The Philosophy of Dress,' posted free.
Uniforms of all kinds.
D.B. Chesters, 30/ Newest Shape in a great variety of Cloths.
Our Suit to Measure at 42/- is made from best All-Wool Material, is perfectly fitting, and beautifully finished.
Send for Patterns of anything you require. Self-Measurement Forms. Don't forget.
Black Cashmere Mackintosh, Waterproof Overcoats, full capes, Newest Shapes from 15/6.
Same Class of Coats in fancy tweed patterns from 18/6 guaranteed waterproof
Handsome and Stylish Tweed Overcoat, with Cape, 21/-

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

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

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.

NEW
SPRING GOODS!

FIRST SHIPMENTS

NOW OPENING.

J. McKEICH,

IMPORTER,

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

The Circulation
of
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 Caringham.

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

Main & 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 1d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L11 17s 6d per ton; roller-made, L11 12s 6d per ton; pollard, 8d per bushel; bran, 1s 1½d per bushel; oats, white, 2s 10d per bushel; Algerian, 2s 6d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s 6d per bushel; rye, 4s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, L2 12s 6d per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, to L2 5s per ton; hay, trussed, none forward; straw, L1 10s per ton; chaff, L3 10s per ton; onions, 13s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 7½d per lb; butter, potted, 5d; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon 7½d per lb; cheese, to 9½d; eggs, 5d per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Tuesday.

Wheat, 4s 6d to 4s 7½d per bushel; oats, 3s to 3s 2½d; bran, to 6d; peas, 4s 7½d. Barley—English, 3s 6d to 4s. Cape, to 3s 6d. Potatoes, L1 17s to L2 5s. Hay—sheaves, L3 2s 6d; trussed, L3 17s; mixed, L3 to L3 7s 6d. Straw, L2 12s 6d per ton. Flour—Stone, L11 5s per ton; roller, L12 per ton. Butter—Factory, 10d; potted, none; eggs, 7d per doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—190 head cattle comprised the supply penned for to-day's sale, and with a small exception consisted principally of quality ranging from good to prime. There was a large muster of the trade, and as the supply for the past fortnight has been somewhat under requirements, consequently sales to day opened with a brisk demand, and continued so throughout, prices showing a marked improvement. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L10 10s to L11 12s 6d; good do, L9 to L10; medium do, L7 10s to L8 10s; good pens cows, L6 to L7; medium do, L4 to L5. Averages:—Currie (S.B.) 9 bullocks, L11 5s 3d, 31 do, L9 7s 6d; Lang, 35 do, L10 5s; Edgar, 3 do, L10 6s 8d; Dunrobin, 18 do, L9 10s; Vaughan, 18 d, L9 15s 5d; Ardno, 9 do, L9 6s; Read, 6 do, L8 19s 2d; Murndale, 20 do, L8 11s 9d; James, 15 do, L7 16s. Calves—Only 6 forward, which sold well; best to 77s 6d. Sheep—5575 came to hand for to-day's sale, only a small proportion comprising quality ranging from good to prime, the bulk consisting of medium and useful descriptions. The attendance of buyers was about the average, still competition in the opening sales lacked animation, and, as they progressed, showed no improvement, all descriptions making a slight decline on last week's rates, medium qualities suffering most. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 13s 6d to 14s 8d, a few to 19s; good do, 12s 6d to 13s; medium do, 10s 6d to 11s 6d; prime crossbred ewes, 13s to 14s; good do, 11s to 12s; prime merino wethers, 11s to 12s, extra to 12s 9d; good do, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; medium do, 8s 6d to 9s; merino ewes, to 9s 11d. Lambs—2452 to hand, a fair proportion being good to prime, balance ranging from medium to useful. Best descriptions met a somewhat improved demand at slightly higher rates, others showing no alteration. Prime, 8s to 8s 6d, a few extra to 9s 6d; good, 7s to 7s 6d; medium, 5s 6d to 6s 6d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Mr Harold S. K. Ward, grain, chaff, and general commission agent, reports:—The depression reported last week still continues, and values generally are again lower. Chaff supplies have been exceptionally heavy, and as the demand has not improved sales have had to be forced at a big reduction on last quotations. To-day's quotations are—Prime green, L3 12s 6d; good, L3 7s 6d; medium from L2 15s; straw chaff, L2 10s. Wheat, 4s 6d. Oats, stout white, 3s 3d; Algerians, 3s. Maize, 3s 2d. Peas, 3s 5½d.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (7th inst.):—Sheepskins—A full muster of local and other buyers present, and fair competition throughout the sale. We had a large supply, and cleared all at about late values. 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, 4d 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, 2¾d to 3¼d per pound; other sorts, 1¾d to 2¾d per pound; kip, 1¾d to 2d per pound; calf to 3¼d 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.

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

Many parts of the colony have already adopted the Saturday half-holiday. Across the Murray, Albury has decided for it, with a late night on Friday.

"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

Adelaide racegoers generally find ready cash to the amount of L7000 or L8000 to invest in the totalisator at each meeting.

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.

It is now generally assumed that during the present session of Parliament the Treasurer will obtain authority to redeem the 4 per cent. Victorian stock in November, 1897, by the issue of a lower interest paying local loan.

"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.

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

W. H. SMITH,
FAMILY BUTCHER,
BEAUFORT,

Wishes to notify that having purchased his brother's interest in the business, he will carry on the same himself. None but the best quality of meat kept. W.H.S. trusts by strict attention to business and moderate prices to merit a fair share of public support.

Reductions for Cash Every Saturday Night

[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.

NOTICE.

We have resolved to REDUCE the SUBSCRIPTION to "THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s per quarter, and trust 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.

We take this opportunity of thanking our patrons for past favors, and while respectfully soliciting a renewal of support, desire to state that increased attention will be given to all matters of local and general interest. As a record of news we will always endeavour to make our columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, we will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support.

ARTHUR PARKER,
Proprietor.

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 11TH OCTOBER, 1896.

St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "The ultimate purpose of reconciliation, and how we may benefit thereby." Waterloo, 3 p.m.; St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, "The parable of the sour grapes." Holy Communion after morning prayers.

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

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1896.

In dealing with the Mining Development Bill, which occupied the attention of the Assembly during portion of last week, the greatest diversity of opinion existed as to the best uses to which to place the proposed advances. Whilst some members urged strongly for the development of the deep leads of old goldfields, others with equal force argued for the opening up of fresh and hitherto unexplored regions, and the placing of a larger sum on the estimates for this particular branch of mining development. Others again found fault with the insignificant sum of money available, and advised trebling the amount, and others—though this remark is confined only to a few dissentients—were altogether opposed to the provisions of the bill. Other than this opinion was evenly distributed alike amongst the opposition and the Government supporters that something was urgently required to further develop the magnificent mineral resources of the colony, and whatever expedients are resorted to, it is of the greatest importance they should be genuinely followed up. In moving the second reading of the measure, the Minister of Mines referred in somewhat glowing terms to the turn in the tide of prosperity which the gold yield of Victoria indicates, and numbers were with him then. In 1891 our gold yield was 576,399 ounces, and 23,526 miners were employed in the search for the precious metal. In 1895, however, this aggregate yield had increased to 740,086 ounces, whilst the number of miners engaged had increased in proportion to the yield, and numbered 30,000. This is the largest yield since 1884, and in this fact Mr Foster catches the glint of returning prosperity shining in the cloud of depression. With a certain amount of gratification he stated our yield for 1895 was more than that of New Zealand, Western Australia, Tasmania, and South Australia combined; more than double that of New South Wales, and equivalent to over £500,000 more than that of Queensland. This, he thinks, is all-sufficient proof why the Government should do something to stop the exodus of our manhood to the devastated fields of Western Australia or on doubtful ventures to South African goldfields. While all this was no doubt conceded, opinion in the Assembly was largely divided as to the best methods to be adopted. Regarding the proposed mission of the assistant Government geologist (Mr Stirling) to London to advertise the colony's mineral wealth, members approached the matter with a great deal of caution, doubtless having in view the disastrous results of a similar course pursued by Messrs Chaffey Bros. in regard to Mildura. Whether or not this course be necessary, it is a pretty general opinion that during the colony's existence of half a century its undoubted mineral wealth is, or ought to be, sufficiently well-known to the average British investor who may care to speculate. The precedent is bad, too, and it cannot be considered other than in the light of a distinct bid for English capital, which would otherwise perhaps be circulated in West Australian channels. And it would therefore resolve itself into a contest—Victoria versus Western Australia—a contest, too, in which the former would, by reason of its less sensational, though perhaps more substantial, yields, be worsted; for the British capitalist is now more than ever in the mood for the sensational and prospective speculation as against the more substantial and even returns. There is too much romantic revelry, and too many chances of fabulous El Dorados being discovered at most unlikely and unexpected periods in West Australian ventures, to permit the average investor to view the prospects in their true aspect or in the cold light of actual statistics. The suggestion of the member for Creswick, that the Government should assume the *role* of a deep-lead mining company and sink shafts promiscuously on its own account, apparently, in a search for gold, bears on the face of it a touch of humor, if not the ridiculous. But the more sensible proposals were expounded by the mover of the motion. By the terms of the bill it is proposed to spend £75,000 in pioneer mining in three years, and not more than £25,000 is to be available each year. A sum of £45,000 is devoted to track cutting, to be similarly spread over a like period. A sum of £10,000 is allotted for the establishment of a plant for testing auriferous metal, the annual expenditure to be limited to £3,500. It is also intended to send to the undeveloped districts small movable crushing plants, costing not more than £200 or £300. A sum of £7,000 is to be set apart for the construction of water races, the annual expenditure to be limited to £500. The amount set apart annually for track-cutting purposes, though small, is sufficiently large to prove the utility of this method of development where, by reason of difficult transportation, mining machinery is a costly luxury in the auriferous wilds of Gippsland. The expenditure is so controlled, too, that the experience of the past is not likely to be repeated. Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. will be charged on capital advanced to syndicates requiring assistance. The £800,000 spent since 1878 in the development of auriferous areas was, in the opinion of the Minister, absolutely wasted, and may be written off as a bad debt. This sum was mainly swallowed up by companies whose *bona fides* had not been sufficiently investigated beforehand, and the result was little or no benefit to the mining community at large. Now, however, we may confidently look to a hearty support of what appears to be a genuine move in the right direction, for it is only by holding out good inducements that we will be able to place a check upon the exodus from our shores on abortive missions, or hope to maintain our supremacy as a gold-producing country.

Local and General News.

Don't Forget, the Cheapest place in the district to buy Woolpacks, Sheep-shears, Tattoo Oil, Sheep Dips, and Shearing requisites is HAWKES BROTHERS, the Importers, Neill-st., Beaufort. You can get anything and everything you want there at City Rates.—[ADVT.]

The annual licensing court for the Beaufort and Burrumbeet districts is to be held at Beaufort on Thursday, 10th December, at two p.m.

Mr A. T. Morrison, of Ballarat, has been appointed by the Public Works Department to audit the accounts of the Shire of Ripon.

A Chinaman, named Ah Yun, died suddenly at Tipperary Gully, near Main Lead, on Monday. Yun was 75 years of age, and subsisted on the charity of his countrymen. The matter was reported by the police to the coroner, who ordered a magisterial inquiry to be held. Mr J. R. Wotherspoon, J.P., accordingly conducted the inquiry, and the finding as to the cause of death was senile decay. The old Chinaman had suffered for some time from asthma and dropsy, and arrangements were being made for his removal to the Ballarat Hospital.

The following is the result of a wool-scouring contest between a Mawallok two-tooth ewe and a similarly aged Barunah ewe:—Mawallok—Fleece, 3lbs. 4oz., valued at 15½d per lb.; 1st pieces, 1lb. 12oz., valued at 13½d per lb.; 2nd pieces, 1lb. 9oz., valued at 10½d; total value, 7s 6½d per sheep. Barunah—Fleece, 3lbs. 1oz., valued at 16½d per lb.; 1st pieces, 1lb. 10oz., valued at 14½d; 2nd pieces, 1lb. 6oz., valued at 10½d; total, 7s 5d per sheep. The fleeces were valued by Mr T. S. Beaumont, of Melbourne.

Miners at Bendigo are about equally divided on the half-holiday question. The voting was—600 for Saturday and 592 for Wednesday.

A very pleasing event took place on 28th ult., when Miss Bessie Topper and Master J. Cameron, on behalf of the pupils attending Miss Greenwood's day and night school, presented their teacher with a pretty gold brooch and a nice pair of vases as a token of their affection and esteem, and wished her a long life of happiness and prosperity. Miss Greenwood feelingly responded, thanking parents and pupils for their kindness and good wishes, and trusting that the bond of friendship which they had expressed that day existed between pupils and teacher might long continue. Miss Greenwood subsequently entertained her pupils at an afternoon tea and coffee supper.

The following are the weights of fleeces cut this season from Mawallok merino sheep which were prize-takers at the recent Ballarat show:—3rd champion grass-fed ram, 15lbs. 9oz.; 3rd champion ewe in the yard, 13lbs. 1oz.; 3rd champion grass-fed ewe, 13lbs. 1oz.; 1st merino ram, under 18 months, fed (a pure Scone sheep), 16¼lbs.; 4th merino ram, under 18 months, fed, 15lbs. 4oz.; 1st pen of three merino rams, under 18 months, grass-fed, 15lbs. 9oz., 14lbs. 2oz., and 13lbs. 14oz.; 2nd merino ram, under 18 months, grass-fed, 16lbs. 6oz.; merino ewe, under 18 months, grass-fed, 13lbs. 1oz. All these sheep are station-bred, except the pure Scone, which was brought from Tasmania with the ewe and dropped by her on the place.

A very unfortunate accident befel Sergeant Major Grey, of the D Company Rangers, on Saturday night last. About midnight he was riding in from Moyston, where he had been conducting a drill, and when coming down the Big Hill some cows lying by the side of the road jumped up and startled the horse, which shied off, and coming against one of the heaps of maintenance material just put out by the Shire Council, the animal came down, turning a somersault on to its back. Mr Grey was thrown heavily, breaking one of the small bones of his left hand, knocking out one of his teeth, and receiving extensive abrasions to the chin and face. He was attended by Dr. Smeal, and is now progressing satisfactorily. The horse was also pretty badly hurt by the fall.—"Ararat Advertiser."

Mr James Russell, one of the vice-presidents of the Ballarat Agricultural and Pastoral Society, complained at Saturday's meeting of the council of the action of the judges at the recent show in disqualifying one of the rams shown by Messrs Beggs Brothers, of Eurambeen, which was exhibited as one and a half years' old. The reason of the disqualification was that the ram had four teeth up. The Messrs Beggs had made a statutory declaration as to the age of the ram, and the judges in disqualifying it had cast an unfair reflection on those gentlemen. The Messrs Beggs wrote to the council setting forth the age of the ram, and they considered they had been unfairly treated. The stewards in the section, Messrs D. Gunn and Thomas Harding, submitted a report, and held that in future the stewards, and not the judges, should have the power of disqualifying the sheep. Mr James Russell moved—"That the council express regret at the action of the judges in disqualifying the ram entered;" but he subsequently altered his motion to read—"That the council expresses their regret at what had occurred, and that the matter be discussed before the next sheep show catalogue is issued." Mr W. Anderson, M.L.A., did not think that the judges should be blamed, because the declaration made by the Messrs Beggs Brothers was not in their hands. The motion was carried, and it was generally understood that at the next show the judges would not be given the power to disqualify any sheep.—"Courier."

The following regimental orders have been received by Captain Jenkins, and are published for information of the members of D Company Rangers:—At the inspections of the 1st and 2nd Battalions by the General Officer Commanding, to be held at Stawell and Castlemaine, on the 14th and 28th October, all recruits not passed into ranks (*i.e.*, those who have not attended 20 drills) are to be paraded separately in rear of their proper sections for inspection, and are not to march past or take part in the drills unless specially directed. Officers and sergeants are reminded of the necessity that they should know all about their respective commands, and have all facts concerning the number, residence and avocations of their men, and ready, if questioned, also the number of marksmen and first-class shots, results of field-firing, state of current year's musketry, &c. Sergeant-majors are directed to prepare immediately and hang up in each drill-room lists showing the classification of each man in the company, half-company or section in last year's musketry, also the same for this year as far as the musketry has proceeded, and they are reminded of the provision in regimental memo. of 28/7/96, directing that at least one-fourth of the company must perform the musketry course before the end of September. All Rangers must know their score and classification in their last musketry firing, and men who have not been exercised should perform the recruits' course before the inspection, at all events the individual practice. The manual and firing exercise are to be practised, also company drill and the company in attack formation, each company representing No. 2 and No. 3 of a battalion alternately. Use of whistles to be impressed on all section commanders, and particularly that they keep well back from their men; repeat all whistles and orders (after extension), and speak in a loud bold tone. Officers to practice saluting marching past. It is absolutely necessary that precise information should be given as to the non-attendance of any officer, non-commissioned officer or man absent from these inspections. Men should be prepared to answer such questions as to the difference between a fine and full sight, and the effect of not holding the sights upright when firing. 2. At all field-firing parades recruits who have not completed their musketry course will be inspected, but will not be exercised with the rest of the section. 3. All recruits will in future complete the short range firing in the musketry course before being passed into the ranks. This includes the 150 yards, 300 yards, and 300 yards, individual practice in table C of Instructions for Musketry Course. Recruits will perform 20 drills as heretofore before being passed into the ranks in addition to the firing here prescribed. The Recruits' Return furnished weekly will be altered as follows:—"Column 'if in possession of uniform' to read, 'if short range firing completed.'" All Rangers who have done no musketry firing are to be exercised in short range firing immediately.

Give your orders for JOB PRINTING to the newspaper in your district, because it prints thousands of reports and notifications for which it receives no payment whatever. It is always spending its time and money to benefit and improve the prospects of the place through which it circulates. It gives you value in return for your printing order.

The Beaufort Avenue open the season this afternoon in the Park with a match against Waubra.

Trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through a pair of green goggles. You may know what you are doing, but no one else does.

We would again remind our readers of Mr W. E. Nickols' sale, this afternoon, at Paddy's Gully, Waterloo, of the paddock known as the late Mrs Pett's, containing 22a. 1r. 33p.

Mr Charles J. Joy, land officer, conducted a Local Land Board at Ballarat on Thursday, when the following district applications were dealt with:—Section 65, The Land Acts 1890-1.—Parish of Beaufort—Alexander Smith, 20 acres, south-west of Mary Adamthwaite's 65th section, on the Waterloo road; postponed; Halpin Thompson, 20 acres, north of Thos. Gilloch's 65th section, recommended. Parish of Trawalla—Charles Westbrook, 10 acres, part of allotment 73, north-east of W. Etherton's holding, recommended. Section 67, The Land Acts 1890-1.—Parish of Raglan—Charles Dunn, 50 acres formerly held by Charles Loft, withdrawn at request of applicant, who desired to make his application under another section.

The lawsuit pending between Albert Andrews and Petrus DeBaere in connexion with the sale under distress warrant of the former's stock of chemicals and drugs, was amicably settled early this week, according to Dame Rumour; but it turns out to be a fiction. Some excitement was caused in Beaufort yesterday over a forcible ejection in which both parties figured conspicuously. According to Mr DeBaere's version, Andrews called at his place and asked him a "silly question," with a view to talking the case over, but finding that DeBaere was uncommunicative, Andrews (so DeBaere says) began abusing him and called him a perjurer and a robber. This aroused DeBaere's indignation, and he promptly ordered Andrews off the premises. Andrews, however, refused to leave, when DeBaere said he would make him, and being challenged to use physical force, shoved Andrews "head over heels" amongst the flower beds. DeBaere had been cutting a piece of corrugated iron with a shears in his back yard, and kept these in one hand. Andrews then threatened to strike DeBaere, but the old man was not dismayed. His wife, however, came to his assistance, and the pair of them bundled Andrews out of the yard, and, slamming the gate in his face, thus got rid of their unwelcome visitor. We are informed that Andrews states that DeBeare threatened to stab him with the shears, and that he (Andrews) intends taking proceedings against DeBaere in the Police Court for assault.

A committee meeting of the Beaufort District Rifle Club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs Parker (president), B. F. Thompson (secretary), D. F. Troy, McKeich, Cameron, A. Trompf, W. H. Smith, Kilbeg, Sands, and Brooks. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. A letter was received from A. Murray, secretary No. 4 Rifle Clubs' District, asking the club to reconsider its decision not to give a trophy towards the district competitions, and pointing out that it was really not fair to allow them to take all the trouble and risk of carrying the matches through for the benefit of the district clubs, without giving some assistance and encouragement.—The matter having been conversationally discussed, during which Mr McKeich pointed out that as it was to the club's interest to keep the competitions going, and that if they did not give a trophy they should not send a team, it was decided, on the motion of Mr McKeich, seconded by Mr Kilbeg, to send a cheque for L1 1s as a trophy, together with 10s for the entry of the team. Mr McKeich submitted the names of the members of the team that he had picked to compete at Ballarat on the 7th inst. The committee were gratified to hear from Mr McKeich that while in Melbourne last week he had been successful in obtaining two trophies—a Gladstone bag and an album—for competition amongst the members. The trophies are now on view in Mr McKeich's window.

THE BLIND MUSICIANS' VISIT TO BEAUFORT.

Perhaps there is hardly an individual in the community whose sympathy does not go out to those unfortunates who are deprived of the organ of sight. While good visionary powers are one of mankind's greatest blessings, blindness is one of the most terrible afflictions, and he must, indeed, be hard-hearted who could fail to gaze on such unfortunate creatures without a feeling of genuine pity. The Blind Musicians are announced to appear in the Societies' Hall on Thursday evening next, 15th inst., at Raglan on Friday, and at Waterloo on Saturday, and it is needless to say that a great musical treat is in store for those who attend. Those who heard the pupils from the institution at Beaufort about two years ago will remember the treat then afforded, and will, no doubt, be pleased to hear more of that music again. The sad affliction of blindness is one that makes it very difficult for those thus unfortunate to procure a livelihood, and it is commendable to the company as a whole that they are prepared to travel the country, and, by the exercise of their talents, earn their own living. The company includes both vocalists and instrumentalists, who have made music a special study, and have obtained a proficiency which ranks them as artists of considerable capacity. We sincerely trust that the residents of Beaufort and surrounding districts will give them a right hearty welcome.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

The following are the scores made by the Beaufort Rifle Team that shot for the No. 4 District Teams' Match at Ballarat on Wednesday last, and finished third, being beaten by Ballarat and Maldon. The third prize is a very pretty electroplated dessert dish, well worth winning.

	400	500	Tt'l.
D. F. Troy	33	29	62
J. McKeich	31	30	61
A. Trompf	30	25	55
F. Porter	26	27	53
T. Sands	26	27	53
F. Kendall	27	25	52
W. Tilley	28	24	52
J. Kilbeg	26	20	46
Total			434

In the continuous match, the members of the team were very successful, winning five out of the ten prizes, which were as follows:—Mr F. Troy, barometer; Mr J. McKeich, field glasses; Mr A. Trompf, telescope; Mr J. Kilbeg, pair buggy lamps; Mr W. Tilley, silver-mounted smoker.

In the evening the various teams were entertained by the Ballarat Club at the Queen's Hall, and a very enjoyable social was much appreciated by those who were able to attend it. During the evening the prizes were handed to the successful competitors, and "our boys" came in for a good deal of "barrack," being asked if they had engaged a carrier to cart the trophies home, and well they might, for they brought home with them 6 out of 15 prizes offered.

THE HALF-HOLIDAY QUESTION.

BEAUFORT TO BE BROUGHT UNDER THE SHOPS AND FACTORIES ACT.

A public meeting of the business people of Beaufort was convened by Mr R. A. D. Sinclair for Thursday evening, at the Mechanics' Institute, to consider the advisability of bringing the township of Beaufort under the provisions of the Shops and Factories Act, and also to consider which would be the better day—Wednesday or Saturday—to observe the half-holiday. About 20 were present, and Mr Sinclair was voted to the chair.

Mr Sinclair explained the object of the meeting, as stated above, and remarked that although he was glad to see employés present, he thought that such should not be allowed a vote on the question. He asked for an expression of opinion on the point.

Mr McKeich did not think it necessary if employés were present as hearers only.

Dr. Adam asked if employés were not as much interested as employers.

Mr Wotherspoon replied that the petition could only be signed by employers.

Mr Cougle pointed out that the meeting was for the employers, but he saw no objection to employés being present so long as they did not take part in the discussion.

Mr Sinclair read the clauses in the Act referring to the business of the meeting. He thought it would be very much better to bring the township under the provisions of the Act, as it was unfair that some storekeepers should do business while others closed. What was sauce for the goose was sauce for the gander. Personally he did not think it advisable to alter the day. But all should be placed on the same footing and made to close. He would like to see a motion submitted, so as to get on with the discussion.

Mr McKeich moved that the half-holiday be observed on Wednesday as at present, and that this meeting take steps to have the township brought under the provisions of the Shops and Factories Act, so as to make it compulsory that every storekeeper should close. He was not altogether opposed to closing on Saturday, but thought they should wait and see how that day worked in Ararat and Ballarat. Should the latter finally decide on that day. If the Beaufort business people closed on Saturday, and Ballarat fixed upon another day, it would play the deuce with business here. It would be unwise to alter the day at present.

The motion was seconded by Mr Wotherspoon.

The Chairman wondered whether there would be any difficulty in getting the day altered should they want to do so in three months' time.

Dr. Adam mentioned that Mr Peacock, in replying to a deputation, had said that they had better settle the day at once, as there would be considerable difficulty about altering it afterwards. He (Dr. Adam) did not know on what grounds.

Mr Kilgour suggested that the matter be left in abeyance till they saw what day Ballarat decided upon.

Mr Wotherspoon thought it better for them to remain as they were, excepting to petition for the Shops and Factories Act to be enforced. He had not heard any argument in favor of Saturday, whilst Wednesday gave a break in the week.

Mr McKeich said that if they observed Saturday as a half-holiday the station hands could not come into the township on Friday night, and that it would be a costly experiment to try. There would practically be no business done on Saturday morning.

Mr Eastwood was rather in favor of Saturday personally, but at the same time they had to study the interests of the town, and he could see many disadvantages attached to that day. The miners would have to sluice off on Friday, and he did not think they would care to work on Saturday. The station hands, too, made a point of making home on Saturday, and no doubt the trade would be diverted elsewhere. The storekeepers were the servants of the public and should study them. If Saturday became the general day they might afterwards fall in, but as Beaufort was a small town it would not be wise to experiment. He therefore would support the motion. There were some who did backdoor trade against their wish through customers coming in and compelling them to serve them.

Mr Cougle favored Wednesday, for if they closed on Saturday the business would go elsewhere. It would be a benefit to the town to keep open when Ballarat closed.

Mr W. H. Smith also supported Wednesday, pointing out that Saturday would not suit the butchers.

Mr Troy concurred with the other business people. He had opposed the half-holiday coming in vogue, for as a young fellow he had had no holiday. But now he was pleased with it, as it was a great rest. A Saturday half-holiday would make the rest too long, and people would not care to go to work on Monday. Another thing the working men would lose a whole day. Now the miners washed up on Saturday, giving business people a chance to collect money on Monday. He had much pleasure in supporting the motion. If his neighbour did backdoor trade he would have to do the same.

Mr Kilgour pointed out that the holiday was only a matter of habit, and that if Saturday were chosen people would suit themselves to the circumstances. If the Act came into force and the miners could not sell their gold on Saturday they would soon clean up on Friday. The advantage of Saturday was that all would be better able for work after Sunday's rest. As it is now in the middle of the week the rush for sport was too great, and next day people were not fit for their duties. Only half the population were able to enjoy the holiday on Wednesday, whereas if Saturday were selected it would be general.

Mr Wotherspoon said that it seemed to him that that would be taking the half-holiday away from the miner and making him work on Saturday.

Dr Adam remarked that he neither owned a shop nor a factory, but speaking as an interested outsider and as a customer and consumer, he thought the arguments advanced in favor of Wednesday were not of the strongest. Those who had spoken had only looked at one side of the case. It was said that if Ballarat did not decide upon Saturday and Beaufort did it would be disastrous to Beaufort, but that argument held good conversely, for the people would still have the opportunity of going to Ballarat or elsewhere if they wished. And if Saturday were chosen by both the people could not go elsewhere on business that day, and therefore they would not lose. Saturday would be much more beneficial to both the employer and employé. Half the day would be devoted to pleasure, and people who now spent the greater part of Sunday in bed would get up in time for church. As a representative of the churches he would like to see the collections increased. He pointed out that when the time was altered they had been knocked out of time [illegible] but now they did not know any difference. It was the same [illegible] [illegible] there was a [illegible] [illegible] against [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] right [illegible] Other parts of the colony had adopted Saturday, [illegible] that was a [illegible] Beaufort [illegible] [illegible] Speaking as [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] place, [illegible] they [illegible] a different day [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible] they were in the [illegible] of meeting [illegible] away with [illegible] [illegible] business, and employers [illegible] look at it from the employés' [illegible] when they [illegible] together. He strongly urged them to consider this point. He did not wish to exercise a vote [illegible] ing on the subject. They should weigh well all considerations before deciding. It would be better as [illegible] to stay as at present to see how Ballarat and Ararat fared, for he was satisfied that once they decided upon Wednesday under the Shops and Factories Act, they would have considerable difficulty in altering it.

The Chairman read the fifth clause, showing that the Governor-in-Council had power to revoke an order.

Dr Adam pointed out that it would not be done unless there were strong arguments to warrant it.

Mr Sinclair, who favored Saturday, moved as an amendment that the holiday be allowed to remain as at present and not brought under the Shops and Factories Act till they saw how it worked in Ballarat.

Mr McKeich, with the consent of his seconder, altered his motion to read that the meeting be [illegible] and the latter allowed to stand [illegible].

Seconded by Mr Troy.

The Chairman wanted the [illegible] brought under the Act.

Mr VanderStoel, as a resident for [illegible] years, thought it would be unjust to the miners and working men to [illegible] Saturday. They would find that [illegible] would take advantage of it.

Mr Cougle pointed out that no hawker was allowed to sell on a holiday under the Shops and Factories Act.

Mr Eastwood thought it a pity [illegible] sport, but they had to study the interests of their business and to suit [illegible] If there was sufficient backing [illegible] to warrant applying the provisions of the Act, he thought the Act should be enforced, but, if not, to go on as they were.

Mr Cougle moved as an amendment that they petition the Governor-in-Council to bring Beaufort under the Shops and Factories Act and to have Wednesday as the half-holiday. Seconded by Mr Wotherspoon, who remarked that anybody could see the front of the business that was done [illegible] Wednesday afternoon.

Seven supported the amendment and six the motion, and the former was then unanimously carried.

Mr McKeich moved, and Mr Cougle seconded, that Messrs Eastwood and Sinclair be appointed to get the petition signed. Carried.

The Chairman jocularly remarked that as there was a big meeting of storekeepers they might rig up the prices.

Dr Adam moved that there be a reduction of 50 per cent. all round.

The Chairman—Upon the doctor's fees, too. (Laughter.)

The Chairman mentioned that there would be some expense attached to the movement, and he was instructed to collect 1s each from the business people when getting them to sign the petition.

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

BEAUFORT WATER SUPPLY.

From the report of the Royal Commission on Water Supply, we extract the following with reference to the Beaufort water supply:—

"The Ripon Shire are also faithfully carrying out their obligations in respect of the loan of L3,000 borrowed from the State for the purpose of constructing works of water supply for the town of Beaufort. The principal has been reduced by payments to redemption to L2,074 19s 6d, and interest is being paid regularly. The population served is about 800, and the rateable value of the property in the supply area is L3,8[illegible].

The council brought under our notice that under section 476 of the *Local Government Act*, 1890, municipalities are empowered to levy rates for water supplied by works carried out at the expense of municipal funds, such rates not to exceed 1s in the £ in any one year on the valuation, but they have not power to make a minimum charge. In this charge the Council have supplied, out of their funds, their ratepayers at Snake Valley with water, but the water rates amount to a very small sum and to a very small percentage on the cost of the works, in consequence of the Council being unable to make a minimum charge. They therefore desire that the law should be amended to enable municipalities to make a minimum charge for water supplied at the expense of the municipal funds. We consider the request of the Riponshire Council is a reasonable one, and recommend accordingly that section 476 of the *Local Government Act*, 1890, be amended in the direction of allowing municipalities to impose a minimum charge not exceeding 20s in connexion with those areas supplied with water at the expense of the municipal funds.

This shire will benefit by our general recommendations, reducing the rate of interest to 4 per cent., and substituting a sinking fund of ½ per cent. for the present arrangements as to redemption.

The concluding match for the metropolitan premiership was played on Saturday, between Collingwood and South Melbourne, when the former proved victorious with 6 goals 9 behinds to 5 goals 10 behinds. The points scored by the respective clubs are as follow:—Collingwood, 62; South Melbourne, 58; Essendon, 56; Fitzroy, 48; North Melbourne, Port Melbourne, and Williamstown, 34; St. Kilda and Footscray, 26; Geelong, 22; Carlton and Richmond, 12.

"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.

BEAUFORT BUTTER FACTORY.

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

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From C. W. Gray and Co., forwarding copy of steamers' time table for coming season; also a triplicate railway book to be used for consigning butter, together with instructions for packing, forwarding, &c.—Received.

From same, stating that they had written to the factory manager pointing out the defects in the first consignment of butter (S boxes), which defects they thought largely arose from the cream being too old, probably the result of the present small milk supply; also later, stating that the second consignment is better.—Received.

From same, forwarding cheque for L28 15s, advance on 15 boxes butter shipped per "Orient."—Received.

From J. Moore, re export butter boxes.—Received.

From A. Houston, of Glasgow, and Chate and Harris, of London, re state of the respective markets; butter selling at remunerative figures.—Received.

From Govt. Dairy Expert, asking to be furnished with a list containing the number of creameries connected with the factory, the names and addresses of the managers of same; also the name and address of the factory manager, and of the secretary.—Attended to by secretary.

FINANCE.

The secretary submitted a statement of trade liabilities and assets, showing a debit balance of L604 after paying the accounts (L49 12s 4d) as per pay sheet. Dr. balance at date, as per bank pass book, L593 14s 10d.—Received.

Accounts amounting to L49 12s 4d were passed for payment, including the following milk payments for August:—Middle Creek, 1060¼gals., L14 3s 11d; Stockyard Hill, 927¾gals., L13 1s 11d.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

C. Kelly's tender to supply Middle Creek creamery with box firewood at 9s 6d per cord for six months more or less was accepted.

A satisfactory arrangement was made with Mr Crosse to work the factory and creameries during October.

Resolved that suppliers be paid 6d per lb. on the butter yield by test results.

The secretary was instructed to write to those in arrears of calls, asking if they are prepared to pay off such arrears by supplying the company with milk.

The question of building in the factory boiler was allowed to stand over for the present.

The directors having inspected the firewood supplied to the factory, it was resolved that the contractor be informed that he must supply better wood, or his contract will be cancelled; Mr Hannah to inspect the wood delivered at Stockyard Hill creamery.

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

BEAUFORT UNITED COMMON.

The managers of the above common met at the secretary's office on Monday last. Present.—Messrs Humphreys, Flynn, and Browne (secretary.)

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

REPORTS.

From the secretary, reporting as follows:—Balance in bank, L16 7s 10d; cash in hand, L2; total credit, L18 7s 10d; fees received to date for current half-year, L9 16s; unpaid fees due on stock registered, L5 7s; making the total assessment to date, L15 3s. The arrears for half-year ended July last now stand at L5 9s Percentage due to herdsman, L4 15s, being L3 16s 6d on current fees, and 18s 6d on arrears.—Received.

From the herdsman, reporting that 3000 sheep and 20 head of cattle passed through the common since last meeting. In accordance with instructions he inspected the bull offered for sale by J. B. Conway, who will sell it for L2. He recommended that the bull be purchased, and that two more be procured for the common as soon as possible.

Resolved that the herdsman be empowered to watch the Ballarat market with the view of procuring two suitable bulls, and that the bull offered by J. B. Conway be at once purchased.

The following applications for permission to select land on the common were received:—J. F. Collins, for 20 acres, parish of Trawalla, being part of allot. 43; Alex. Smith, for 20 acres, parish of Beaufort, being the block formerly occupied by S. Chapman.—Permission granted to both applicants. John Pitcher, for 20 acres, parish of Raglan, south of allot. 3, section Y.—Consideration deferred for a report thereon.

Resolved that application be made to the Chief Rabbit Inspector early next month for poisoned wheat to lay on the common.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Herdsman, L4 15s; secretary, L2 2s; purchase of bull, L2.

The meeting then adjourned.

At the annual meeting of the Beaufort Cricket Club last night (Dr Adam presiding), amalgamation with the Avenue Club was approved of, the question of a name being left to a joint meeting to be held next week. The balance-sheet showed a Cr. balance of 5s 10d. The meeting also recommended the Avenue players who have arranged a match against Waubra for to-day (Saturday) to treat them to a dinner, and in the event of any difficulty about payment, that that be referred to the joint meeting. A report of the meeting will appear in our next issue.

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.

MINSTREL ENTERTAINMENT.

As anticipated by us, the Beaufort Amateur Buffalo Minstrels gave a very good account of themselves on Wednesday evening, at the entertainment in aid of the Beaufort Football Club, held in the Societies' Hall that evening. There was a large attendance, and the audience, from start to finish, showed their entire satisfaction with the performance, by applauding every item on the programme and frequently demanding encores. The troupe, having only been in existence a few weeks, under the tuition of Mr Alf. Treloar, deserve a pat on the back for the highly creditable programme presented. The performance commenced by Miss Day playing an overture in good style. Then the Minstrels gave a good rousing chorus, entitled "Tit Bits," which was cordially received. Mr A. Treloar officiated as interlocutor, whilst the double bone-rattlers and tambo players, Messrs K. Eastwood and J. Harris, and G. Cowel and W. French respectively, cut amusing capers. Mr Treloar sang a ballad, "In old Madrid," in a pleasing manner, and was warmly applauded. "Camptown races," a comic song by Mr G. Cowel, brought down the house, an encore bringing out a local verse, and the "Shake 'em up, Coley," from the gods, showed that Cowel could amuse an audience as well as play a rattling game on the football field. Mr W. Hill caused no little surprise by his excellent singing of "Chiming Bells," the surprise being that the possessor of such a fine voice had not before been heard in public. He also earned a well-deserved encore, and repeated a verse. Mr J. Harris gave a laughable vocal rendering of "That hat," the kangaroo-like accompaniment in the chorus being much enjoyed. Another encore resulted. Mr W. Brennan's song, "Good-night, little darling," was well received. Mr W. French sang a comic song, entitled, "Brand New," and did so well that a verse had to be repeated. Mr R. Pedder rendered "Our Boys," and met with a full measure of applause. "Golden Stairs" was sung by Mr K. Eastwood, and it took the fancy of the audience so much that the singer was recalled. Mr E. P. Welsh sang a very pretty song, "Dream of me," Messrs Treloar and Hill helping with the chorus. This number was also encored. A laughable finale, "Yes! let me like a soldier fall," concluded the first part of the programme. Each song was interspersed with conundrums and local jokes, causing no end of merriment.

After a short interval, Miss Day again played a creditable overture. Then Mr C. Thompson gave a most amusing rendering of a comic song, "Too big," in character—a treat that few professionals could improve upon. A most unmistakeable encore resulted, and Mr Thompson then delighted the audience with another funny song about how to distinguish a single from a married man. This was also greatly enjoyed. Mr W. Hill again scored a great success in "The sea is England's glory," and as an encore he was heard to still greater advantage in "Bring back my fisher boy." Mr W. French gave an Irish comic song, in character, and received a very flattering reception. He was encored, and gave a "break down." Mr G. Cowel sang a localised version of "The burning of Moscow," also in character, and fairly convulsed the audience, who vociferously recalled the singer. Mr A. Treloar was heard to much better advantage in "The Deserter" than in his first song. The chorus from behind the scenes was, however, too weak. Mr Treloar was deservedly encored, and gave another song in good harmony. Mr T. Murphy sang a comic song, entitled, "The lobster," and was also recalled. Mr A. Trompf recited "My lady's leap" with his accustomed ability, and was very cordially received. Mr C. Thompson had another "budget of merriment" to delight the audience with. He sang, in character, his get-up being exceptionally good, a comic song, entitled, "She was in my class." The applause was deafening, and, in response to the enthusiastic encore, Mr Thompson sang "Johnny with his camera." This singer is a fair artist as a comedian, and would be an acquisition to the best travelling companies.

Mr E. P. Welsh, the hon. secretary, on behalf of the Beaufort Football Club and the Buffalo Amateur Minstrels, sincerely thanked the audience for their patronage. He stated that the object of the concert was to defray the expenses connected with the footballers competing for the Wild-McGibbony trophy, in which competition they had played five matches and only lost two. The Stawell match had run the club into considerable expense, and the money collected to take the team to Horsham, where they did not go through a misunderstanding, had been used in paying the fares of players. He thanked those who had contributed this money for their liberality. He considered that Mr Treloar, the manager of the troupe, deserved the best thanks that the public of Beaufort could bestow upon him for the way in which the performance had been carried out, for that evening's entertainment had eclipsed previous Minstrel entertainments given in the town for a number of years. At the conclusion of the entertainment a social would be held, which all were welcome to attend.

A laugh-provoking farce, entitled "Lunatic Asylum," in which Messrs Treloar, Cowel, Hill, French, Murphy, Harris, and Welsh, sustained the parts, concluded a very enjoyable entertainment.

The niggers were creditably "rigged up" by Mr W. Brennan, hairdresser.

The proceeds amounted to over £10. The Minstrels wish to thank Miss Day for accompanying the singers.

The dance at the close of the performance was well attended, and afforded additional means of enjoyment for a few hours.

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.

During a public meeting at Burlington, in the State of Iowa, U.S., the platform collapsed. Several persons were more or less injured, including Mr Stevenson, the Vice President of the Republic.

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.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, 5TH OCTOBER, 1896.

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

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Department of Public Works, drawing attention to gazettal of road deviation in the parish of Enuc.—Received.

From Treasury, forwarding for completion account for L452 16s 9d, being endowment for half-year ending 31st December, 1896.—Attended to.

From Country Fire Brigades' Board, forwarding copy of amended regulations for the conduct of elections of members of the Board and local committees of country fire districts.—Received.

From same, intimating that the council's contribution for quarter ending 30th ult., amounting to L2 1s 5d, was payable on that date.—Included in pay-sheet.

From John Daly, hon. sec. Skipton Relief Fund, intimating that the Fund had been constituted in the ordinary way, and that any "peculiar" procedure for the constitution of such a committee which the council desired them to adopt in order to receive a donation they would be happy to be informed of it. The members of committee are as follows:—Rev. C. S. Ross, Mrs Elder, Mrs Budge, Charles Cairns, and John Daly.—The secretary stated that he had sent the council's donation of L3 to Mr Daly.

From W. B. Bridges, Trawalla, asking permission to erect a rabbit-proof gate on the road running north and south at the south corner of allots. 49 and 108A, parish of Lillirie, where the road joins Cameron's bridge and the Carngham road.—Application to lie on the table for a month and engineer to report on motion of Crs Lewis and Cameron.

From E. P. Welsh, applying, on behalf of the Beaufort Athletic Club, for permission to hold sports in the Beaufort Recreation Reserve on 9th November; also to close it against the public and to charge 1s admission.—Permission granted on motion of Crs Russell and Lewis.

From Chas. Dunn, Chute, asking for repairs to the crossing over the creek between his land and Geo. Aldrich's, on the Chute and Graveyard Hill road, the present crossing being dangerous and not safe for traffic.—Referred to north riding members.

From W. J. McIntosh and five ratepayers of Waterloo residing near the reservoir, asking that a water tap be erected for their use, as the present taps are too far off.—Granted on the motion of Crs Bridges and Lewis; the engineer recommending it and stating the cost would be about 15s.

From Public Health Department, enclosing letter from Mr Ingram to the effect that everything at the Societies' Hall is now right, and asking whether the council can confirm this as to compliance with the requirements, and also whether the council has any objection to the granting of the theatrical license now applied for.—Department to be informed that the council has no objection on motion of Crs Bridges and Russell, the engineer stating that he had already reported that the requirements had been complied with.

From Thos. Cheeseman, Snake Valley, agreeing to take L1 1s in payment for loss of horse which fell through a culvert at Carngham in December 1895.—To be allowed 30s on motion of Crs Cameron and Russell; the engineer considering that this amount was fair compensation, L3 being asked for previously.

From Allen Wilkinson, Mt. Cole, applying, on the understanding that the council is making up a supplementary list of applications for rabbit-proof wire-netting, for an estimated value of L34 5s.—Cr Lewis moved, and Cr Bridges seconded, that the council apply for a further wire-netting loan. Carried. Some of the councillors were under the impression that the loan had been over applied for.

From Contractor H. F. Watkin, asking permission to enter Captain Bridges' land for material for contract at Nerring.—Granted on motion of Crs Lewis and Cameron.

From G. S. Carver, soliciting portion of shire printing.—No action.

From Lewis Lewis and 14 other ratepayers, Mortchup, asking for clearing on the road between Mrs Lewis and Sons and Messrs W. G. Bennett and P. Curley's.—Referred to east riding members.

From Hon. W. H. Osmand, acknowledging receipt of letter re protest against Amending Local Government Bill, and stating that it will have his earnest attention.—Received.

From Hon. Thos. Dowling, stating that every effort on his part will be put forth to prevent the Amending Local Government Bill becoming law, and that the Municipal Association are much opposed to such a measure.—Received.

From Borough of Daylesford, asking council to petition the Legislative Council to throw out the Amending Local Government Bill.—Received.

From Australian National League, to same effect.—Received.

The following replies were received to the circular issued by Riponshire in opposition to the Amending Local Government Bill introduced by Mr M'Gregor, M.L.A.:—Shires of Caulfield, Malden, Boroondara, and Melton; Boroughs of Sale, Ararat, Oakleigh, and Majorca—that they have already taken action. Shire of Wyndham—has decided to oppose the Bill. Shire of Arapiles—has petitioned the Legislative Council against the Bill. Shire of Coburg—that circular has been received.

From Cuthbert, Morrow & Wynne, forwarding release re compensation for Mulcahy's land at Eurambeen, and requesting that Mrs Mulcahy's signature be attested by a J.P.—Left in hands of secretary.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee:—Salaries, L40; President's allowance, first moiety, L25; Mrs Taylor, L1; D. D. Cameron, L1 5s; J. Whitla, L1 15s; J. Christie, L1 15s 6d; J. Tompkins, L1 12s 3d; Country Fire Brigades' Board, L2 1s 5d; C. Wright, L1 4s 4d; A. Parker, L2 18s 6d; fox rewards, L2 12s 6d; J. Whitfield, L6 12s; W. McFarlane, L6 12s; R. Gibson, L6 12s; W. Stevens, L4 6s 8d; M. Muir, L6 12s; M. Meehan, L12; M. Corrigan, L12; F. Smith, L5 12s; R. Fitridge, L7 3s; T. Nugent, L1 13s; W. Hall, L8; G. Gebbie, L5; T. Ryan, L5; Marks & Coyte, L2 14s; S. Cohen & Sons, L3 14s; W. Buchanan, L1 3s; H. M. Stuart, L1 13s 6d; Hawkes Bros., L1 7s 2d; P. Hehir, 10s 11d; C. Menzie, L3 2s 3d; E. Hill, L2 6s 9d. Contract deposits—Nunn Bros., L3; H. F. Watkin, L3. Contract payments—J. F. Watkin, L4 2s; S. E. Pimblett, L20; Nunn Bros., L24 18s; H. F. Watkin, L52 3s 6d. Total, L291 1s 4d.

REPORTS.

Mr H. H. Jackson reported as under:—I have the honor to report that I am busy making a valuation of the rateable property in the Shire. I beg to recommend that Thos. Liston's application, to be allowed to erect two rabbit-proof gates on a road in the parish of Raglan, be granted, as there is hardly any traffic on the road.—Received and Liston's application granted, on motion of Crs Bridges and Cushing.

The north riding members reported that at a meeting of their members it was resolved—That if Mr L. Becker can satisfactorily explain that he is not, nor has been, using the water for the last 12 months, his rates for that term will be remitted; that tenders be called for the road work applied for by L. Grant and others near the Racecourse; that Mr W. C. Thomas be informed that no alteration can be made in the general rate for the current year, that his water rate be reduced L2 10s, and that his rates will be reduced at the coming valuation, should his premises still remain idle; that it be recommended to the council that the engineer be instructed to have the shire garden put in order; that tenders be called for the necessary works in Willoby-street, Beaufort, between the Shire Hall and Mr Preston's residence; that the Lands Department be requested to reserve the land required for the dam in Tipperary Gully, and that a survey be made as soon as the engineer can find time to do it; that the engineer be authorised to supply the gravel applied for by Beaufort Athletic Club for the Park; that the secretary write to Messrs Cuthbert & Co., requesting to know the council's position should it raise the level of Neill-street; that the engineer report on the several works as under:—Kirrimeuir bridge, Chute road near Loft's, bridge near Willox's, Trawalla to Waterloo road by Baldwin's, blinding and rolling, footbridge near John Ball's, maintenance required in Gould's lane; L100 to be set apart out of north riding funds for maintenance of main Ballarat road.—Received and adopted, on motion of Crs Lewis and Cameron.

Cr Lewis asked if there was any report about the Mt. Emu Reserve.

Cr Cameron said he had not been there during last month, but had seen the man who was working there, and he told him that 1795 rabbits were killed last month. They were getting more rabbits with the new traps, and yet the rabbits were decreasing.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The council was informed by the secretary that no answer had been received from McCracken, re his contract for grubbing and clearing Mt. Emu Reserve.

The engineer stated that he believed McCracken had left the district, and that he had also told him that he could not possibly carry out the contract. But McCracken had not sent in any formal notice, and seeing that the time was so far advanced, the council would soon be in a position to cancel the contract. They might as well allow the matter to stand over until the contract time had expired.—No action was accordingly taken with regard to calling for fresh tenders.

In reply to Cr Bridges, the secretary stated that he had received no answer to the letter sent to Messrs Cuthbert and Wynne, asking the council's position should it decide to raise the level of Neill-street.

The council then rose, the business having been concluded by 12.30 p.m.

MINING NEWS.

The following are the reported local yields for last week:—Wright, 7oz 2dwt 15gr; Pearce, 2oz 7dwt; Lilley, 1oz 13dwt; Trompf, 11dwt; Baker, 11dwt 3gr. Hancock and party have drawn their slabs at Poverty Point. During the time they have been working the returns have been very poor. A payable patch of surface has been struck in Shakespeare Gully, near the back road to Raglan. A miner named J. Phillips got an ounce speck, but the yields since from sluicing have been poor. The party sinking in the lane between Miller's paddocks has touched the wash, from which good prospects of gold were washed. The water, however, is too heavy for a windlass. Should the gold prove payable it will open up a good area of ground before reaching the abandoned New Discovery Company's ground. Bending and party have struck the wash, and from a small machine obtained 1oz 8dwt last week.

An old "hatter" named Jack Steele had the good luck to unearth a nice nugget weighing 12oz. in the old diggings at White Patch, below Square Gully, Chute, on Wednesday. Two mates had been working with him the previous week, but left on account of their bad luck. Steele sold the nugget in Beaufort yesterday for nearly £50.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were:—Last Chance, 16oz 1dwt; Wangler, 6oz 16dwt; Volunteer, 3oz 10dwt; Golden Eagle, 3oz 18dwt; Golden Gate, 2oz 16dwt; Craswaller, 1oz 17dwt.

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.

A PROSPECTING ASSOCIATION FOR BEAUFORT.

What has long been required in Beaufort, namely, a combination of the business people to send out parties to prospect for new alluvial leads or quartz reefs, was initiated very simply on Thursday evening, and bids fair to be organised on a sound footing. The matter is of the utmost importance to the district, and we need hardly bespeak the hearty co-operation and encouragement of practical miners to bring it to a successful issue. Just before the conclusion of the public meeting re the half-holiday question, some few pleasantries were indulged in, when Mr Troy aptly mooted the formation of a Prospecting Association, remarking that it was very much required indeed. The suggestion quickly followed that an informal meeting should be held, and Dr Adam was appointed chairman.

The Doctor said it was a subject that all should take an interest in. He was not a mining speculator by any means, and did not intend to risk his money, and no doubt there were many in the room of the same opinion—married men with families who could not afford it. At the same time the prospects of Beaufort depended largely on the mining industry, and they should not allow the young men to leave for the golden West without an effort being made to discover gold leads in the district, or they may as well all pack up their trunks and go, too, or so few would be left that they would have to take a perpetual holiday. He knew that many of the business people were interested from a business point of view and were prepared to support anything that tended to increase the prosperity of the district. He would not advise them to go in for anything very extensive—they could not afford that very well—at the same time if each contributed a small amount they would find that a good deal could be done; but the only way to do it was for the residents to combine and see that the work was properly carried out. The complaint was that in the past prospecting parties had pocketed the money without any substantial results accruing. He did not know whether that was the case or not. The better plan was for the business people to send out practical men, when possibly they might get some assistance out of the large amount which a paternal Government was to spend in developing the mining resources of the colony. At any rate it would tend to circulate money, and they ought to find something good. He would be glad to hear opinions and receive a motion.

Mr Troy had much pleasure in proposing that they form themselves into a co-operative party for the purpose of prospecting for quartz, the sum to be limited to 5s each per week. They should be particular as to the class of men they sent out prospecting. With reference to the way in which the last prospecting vote had been thrown away, he mentioned that he had met a man going to work with an umbrella over his head, but had said nothing for fear of the man losing his £1 a week. It was high time that the business people banded together. He would like to see the junction of Sailors' Gully worked, as well as the Bushman's reef at Waterloo, the Government geologist having told the late Mr John Wotherspoon, Mr Harris and himself that the main reef at the latter place had not been got.

Mr Sinclair thought they should not object to anyone paying in 2s 6d per week, as some might not see their way clear to pay 5s, and they wanted as many as possible to contribute. The idea was a very good one.

The Chairman pointed out that they would rank then as half or full shareholders, and, should any discovery be made, benefit in proportion to their shares.

Mr Sinclair suggested that a committee be appointed to bring up a report at a future meeting.

Mr Troy only wanted them to set the ball rolling.

Mr W. H. Smith was very glad to see the matter taken up. If something were not done soon in this respect, Beaufort would be extinguished altogether. As they all knew, Beaufort had been a good place, and if a quartz reef could be found it would be as good as in the old days, and very likely better. He moved that a committee, consisting of Dr. Adam, Messrs Wotherspoon, Eastwood, Troy, McKeich, Cougle, VanderStoel and H. Trompf, be appointed to devise ways and means of prospecting the district for either alluvial or quartz, and to bring up a report before a meeting in a fortnight's time. They could find out how much money would be required and how many shares were likely to be obtained. But they should not confine themselves to quartz, for although alluvial might not pay so well, yet much good would be done by employing miners, and the benefits would be immediate. Apart from that, if a quartz reef were found the lode would be at a great depth, and most probably a diamond drill would be required. By boring in spots in which residents had faith, good alluvial would be found. By allowing contributions of 2s 6d they would induce more to take an interest in the movement.

The motion was seconded by Mr Sinclair.

Mr Eastwood suggested that a committee of practical men from Beaufort and Waterloo be appointed.

It was proposed to add a number of such persons to the committee, but ultimately a suggestion by Mr McKeich, that the committee be given power to add, and that practical men of the district be written to and asked to confer with the committee and give them the benefit of their experience, was adopted. The motion was amended accordingly, and carried unanimously.

It was understood that a public meeting would be advertised for Thursday evening, 22nd inst., and Mr Welsh offered the use of the Golden Age Hall for the purpose.

Mr Parker was appointed secretary, on the motion of Messrs Troy and Wotherspoon.

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

Subsequently the committee met and instructed the secretary to write inviting the following persons to attend at the Mechanics' Institute next Thursday evening—owing to this night interfering with other engagements, the chairman and secretary have since altered it to Tuesday, at 7.30 p.m.—to give the committee the benefit of their experience, namely: Messrs Martin, Milligan, D. Cochran, Firth, Cadle, Strickland, P. Grant, junr., W. Johnston, T. Buchanan, C. Loft, Callister, Bending, Hancock, and C. Trompf.

CRICKET.

CHUTE v. RAGLAN.

The following match was played on Saturday, 26th ult., at Chute, the former winning by 36 runs. The following are the scores:—

CHUTE.

W. Pringle, c S. Ball, b C. Panther ...	21
G. Loft, b C. Panther	5
G. Boyd, b P. Ball	17
W. Callister, c C. Panther, b F. Panther	2
W. Trengove, c J. Wills, b P. Ball ...	13
J. Kinleyside, b P. Ball	4
H. Trengove, b P. Ball	0
G. Pringle, c W. Panther, b P. Ball ...	0
J. Crick, c J. Wills, b P. Ball	9
W. Crick, not out	0
P. Alrich, b P. Ball	3
Sundries	14
Total	88

RAGLAN.

F. Drew, c G. Boyd b J. Kinleyside ...	6
F. Panther, not out	33
P. Ball, run out	0
C. Panther, run out	1
W. Panther, b J. Kinleyside	0
W. Davis, b J. Kinleyside	0
J. Wills, sen., c W. Crick, b J. Kinleyside	0
J. Panther, c W. Crick, b C. Loft ...	0
J. Wills, jun., c W. Callister, b J. Kinleyside	0
A. Tiley, b C. Loft	0
S. Ball, b C. Loft	0
Sundries	12
Total	52

G. Pringle, 42 balls, 15 runs, 1 maiden; G. Boyd, 42 balls, 17 runs, 1 maiden; J. Kinleyside, 42 balls, 6 runs, 5 wickets; C. Loft, 9 balls, 0 runs, 3 wickets.

We notice by the "Coolgardie Miner" that Mr W. C. Trompf, an old Beaufort cricketer, played a very brilliant and faultless innings on 23rd ult., on behalf of the Coolgardie Mutual Stores C.C., against the Stock Exchange C.C. Trompf scored 116 (not out), including 21 fours. The match resulted in a victory for the M.S.C.C. by 150 runs.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

The following transfer has been approved:—From E. Compiano to Wm. D. Smith, 18a. 3r. 29p., held under 49th section, in parish of Raglan. Renewal of Licenses approved.—James Brown, 12a., under 67th section, parish of Langi-kal-kal; James Brown, 515a., do., do.; Geo. Topper, junr., 40a., under 67th section, parish of Trawalla.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT.

THURSDAY, 15TH OCT., 1896.

Grand Vocal & Instrumental Concert!

BY THE BLIND MUSICIANS

(Late of the Blind Institution, Melbourne.)

A SPLENDID PROGRAMME.

ADMISSION, 2s and 1s; CHILDREN, half-price

Splendid value for your money. Come and help the Blind to help themselves.

RAGLAN, FRIDAY, 16TH OCT.
WATERLOO, SATURDAY, 17TH OCT.
W. W. SPICER, Manager.

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, Barthead. 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 impediments, 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, 1981, 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, £120, 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 (322), 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 (583), 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 Dunmore Farm, Stockyard Hill, the pure Cyclopean Stallion,

YOUNG DUNMORE.

YOUNG DUNMORE is a bright [illegible] four years old, stands 17 hands, with splendid bone and muscle, fine silky hair in right place, a kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

YOUNG DUNMORE is by LORD DUNMORE (imp.), owned by W. T. Cox, Esq., of Jerusalem Creek. His dam is PHOEBE (winner of many prizes), by CHAMPION OF THE NORTH, [illegible] g. dam, Phoebe, by Vanquisher (imp.); [illegible] dam, Exell's Jess (winner of 31 prizes), [illegible] Dumbleton Squire (imp.), g.g.g. dam, [illegible] by Napoleon (imp.); g.g.g.g. dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.)

LORD DUNMORE (No. 2117 C.S.B., vol. [illegible]), was bred by Walter S. Park, Esq., Hartrigg, Bishopton, Renfrewshire, and imported and selected in Scotland by Mr Hugh Ross, Corpus, Gulf of Mexico, from London.

LORD DUNMORE's dam, Hatton Belle (vol. 3), is by Time o' Day (875, vol. 2, [illegible] 263), winner of first prize at Glasgow in 1871, and the Highland Society's first prize at Glasgow in 1875, by Ivanhoe 2nd (399, vol. [illegible]), dam Lilly, by Darling, *alias* Sir Colin Campbell (778, vol. 1), winner of first prize at Camptown; grand dam, Maggie, by Stanley Duke (1313, vol. 2).

Lofty, the sire of Pure Blood, was half-brother to Cox's Pride of Scotland, considered one of the best breeding horses in the world. It will thus be seen that Lord Dunmore is closely related to all the most successful prize-takers of the present day, both in Scotland and Victoria he was bred by Mr Park, and it is well-known Princess Maud the First was bred by him, and a great many other famous prize-taking animals. Pure Blood was also the sire of Pure Cowal, Dean Clyde, Pure Bone, and several others too numerous to mention, and it is well-known there is no better judge in Victoria than Mr H. Rae, as he has owned some of the best in Victoria, both mares and horses.

By this it will be seen that YOUNG DUNMORE has come from imported stock as far back as can be traced, and is one of the best bred colonial horses that ever stood in the district. He has only been exhibited thrice, and scored first each time.

TERMS—£2 to be paid on removal of mare and £1 when she proves in foal; guarantee, £3 10s.

Also the PONY STALLION,

TRAFALGAR,

Who stands 14½ hands high, is black, and has good flat bone and splendid temper and action.

TERMS—£2 2s; to be paid before removal. Good grass paddock provided. Every care taken, but no responsibility.

GEORGE A. DUNNET, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE,

ST. MARNOCKS,

Is standing this season at Eurambeen East. Terms—£3 for single mare; two or more mares, the property of one owner, at £2 10s each mare. All mares to be paid for on removal, one notice of which will be given.

Every care taken of mares, but no responsibility incurred.

FRANCIS BEGG.

21/9/96.

NOTICE.

I BEG to inform the public of Beaufort and surrounding district that I am appointed Local Agent for Mr LABY'S ALBURAT FLOUR. Terms strictly Cash.

G. CUTHBERTSON, Baker.

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 £1).

Sold only by LEO. HAUTMONT, R.M.D., North Melbourne. All Letters Answered.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD.

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
¼in., ⅓in., 1in., 1¼in., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also GEELONG LIME.

SPRING 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.

HINTS TO MARRIED MEN.

(By Lady [illegible])

It is an axiom of [illegible] that rights have their corresponding duties. [illegible] We are all very apt to [illegible] of our rights, [illegible] our duties. Married men are invested by law and custom with extraordinary powers over their wives. I [illegible] therefore, that [illegible] some [illegible] to them.

It is not to be [illegible] that all men insist on the same [illegible]. Some are content with less than the law allows [illegible] others demand more. All depends upon their temperament and whether their notions [illegible] with advanced modern views or with those of the past. It is not [illegible] for a workman to castigate his wife with a stick or any other [illegible] weapon, and [illegible] say that in higher circles corporal punishment is still occasionally inflicted. Until recently it was commonly believed that a husband could [illegible] his straying wife wherever he might find her, and compel her by force to re-enter his home and submit herself to his will. More than this, that he could lock her up in solitary confinement and for as long as he pleased. One man, bolder than most, lately kept his wife in the kitchen and his mistress upstairs, but the [illegible] exploded rights like these. [illegible]

[illegible]

The first thing to be got rid of is the [illegible] husband has any property in the wife [illegible]. [illegible] It is entitled [illegible]

[illegible]

But, [illegible] it will be found that [illegible] in fact [illegible] the sexes [illegible] as most [illegible] and it should be [illegible] women [illegible] but we need [illegible] the same. Single women [illegible] lead such [illegible] as they are said to do, unless they [illegible] their duties. The cares of a household are not light, whether the wife does the work herself or sees to its being done by others. They may appear small in themselves taken singly, but their number, their [illegible], and the incessant watchfulness required, wear the health [illegible] and more spirited [illegible] the husbands [illegible] the anxieties and [illegible] all its pains [illegible] and the never-ceasing charge of young children. [illegible] steady and always [illegible] Men [illegible] have the [illegible] in their work [illegible] and their [illegible] the leather. [illegible] wives could change [illegible] the wives would be delighted with the ease and freedom of their new position, unless [illegible] There is a [illegible] story of a [illegible] man, after [illegible] of his wife, begged to be reinstated in the [illegible] which he never [illegible] his wife's homely duties. We trust the husbands will forgive [illegible] when we say that there is not often a large amount of [illegible] in the account of their [illegible]. Those that have been [illegible] when it is [illegible] married men do not spend nearly so much time on duty as they pretend, and that they manage to spend a considerable amount of recreation [illegible] into their [illegible]

It is not very easy for two people to [illegible] as husband and wife [illegible] without occasional differences [illegible] There may be a few [illegible] eligible for the Dunmow flitch, but they must be rare indeed, and it is [illegible] a question whether it is [illegible] the serenity of such dispositions [illegible] desirable, whether in fact, it does not more resemble the muddy surface of the stagnant pool than the crisp and crystalline sweetness of the running brook. We [illegible] such perfect natures, and prefer those more human and less angelic. If husband and wife really love each other, they [illegible] none the less for a conjugal tiff now and then, so that it may be in moderation and not too frequent. Old Terence knew this more than two thousand years ago, when he wrote for the married and single of Carthage, what every schoolboy learns in his Latin grammar now, [illegible] the fallings-out of lovers is the revival of love. But forbearance is always a virtue notwithstanding, and always profitable, and should be expected even more from the husband than the wife, if it be true that she is the weaker vessel.

If the husband treat his wife as though she were a child it proves either that he treats her unjustly, or that he has made a bad selection. The woman who cannot be trusted is unfit to be a wife. If his goods and honour are not safe in her keeping, in whose should they be? And the sure way to make the [illegible] whether it be a wife, [illegible] servant, is to show an unbounded [illegible]. We all despise [illegible] suspicion, and feel scanty [illegible] for those who hold them. But when a husband is [illegible] without [illegible] and treats a wife more like a [illegible] housekeeper than as his [illegible] and dearest companion we must not expect her to love him much or [illegible]. Anger may be forgiven, but [illegible] never.

Why does a man marry? Is it to be [illegible] to have a cosy home as a quiet refuge from the selfish and stormy world, where the woman of his love [illegible] him with her chaste embraces, and his [illegible] little ones [illegible] sorrows [illegible]? What state in life can be more [illegible] than this? Who [illegible] can [illegible] his [illegible] Eden? Yet there are thousands of miserable husbands who might have been the happiest of men so far as their wives are concerned, but for their own weak [illegible] and vagrant [illegible]. Polygamists by nature, what right have they to pretend to a love [illegible] Utterly selfish, how dare they take a gentle and loving woman into marriage which is hateful if not [illegible] by the widest liberality. These mean and narrow although rich, how can they expect a generous woman to bend and divert her nature to theirs? But to such a wife we may say in the [illegible] words of Tennyson:—

[illegible]

Let the man who has secured a worthy wife treat her worthily, and she will only increase in worth. Let him share his joys with her, and she will share his sorrows. Let him be tender, and her tenderness will never fail him. Let him be true, and he will find her ever faithful. But selfish neglect or studied indifference soon develop from contempt to insult, and are often able to destroy the most [illegible] characters and the homes that should have been brightest. A good husband, however, will feel as James Russell Lowell wrote in his sweet little poem, "My Love":—

[illegible]
[illegible] between,
[illegible] fair and green,
[illegible] to live and die.

[illegible] "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture" [illegible] a guaranteed cure for all Blood and Skin Diseases. It is the most searching Blood [illegible] ever discovered, and it will free the system from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, [illegible] and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures [illegible] Sold everywhere, at [illegible] Beware of worthless imitations [illegible]

☞ The greatest aid you can give your [illegible] paper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement, surely you can afford to give the newspaper your cards, dodgers, bill-heads, letterheads, 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.

STRONG ENGLISH WORDS.

When a person says "I suffered excruciating pain," he expresses a fact in the strongest words afforded by the English language. The word "excruciating" comes from crux, a cross, and signifies an intensity of agony comparable only to that endured by one who undergoes the barbarous punishment of crucifixion. There are some diseases which, for a time, cause pain of [illegible] To find a [illegible] of humanity and to [illegible] desire of science. Two brief examples may indicate what success is attending the effort in both comfort and cure [illegible]

"Nearly all my life," writes an intelligent woman, "I have borne a burden of what appeared to be incurable illness. I always felt heavy, weary, and tired. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had a cruel pain at my chest and between my shoulders. Frequently the pain was so intense that I was compelled to loose my clothing and walk about the room. My nerves were disordered and irritable, and I was, consequently, easily disquieted and upset. My sleep was naturally bad, and I seemed none the better for spending a night in bed. Having but little my strength waned of necessity, and I came to be very weak. For a long time I got about feebly and with difficulty.

"In August 1887, I had an attack of [illegible] that gave me the most harrowing experience of my life. The complaint took its usual course and refused to yield to the ordinary treatment. Through the partial failure of the liver and kidneys dropsy set in and my legs and feet became puffed and swollen. I suffered excruciating pain and was confined to my bed for thirteen weeks. Remedies of every description were tried but to little purpose.

"My brother, visiting me one day, said he had been cured of an attack of dropsy by a medicine called Mother Seigel's Syrup. I got a bottle from Mr Hewett, the chemist, in Seven Sisters' Road, and after taking it felt a trifle easier. I continued taking it, and soon the pain and swelling abated. I could eat without pain or inconvenience, and by a few weeks further use of the Syrup I was not only free from any local ailment, but was better than I ever did in my life before. Since then I have enjoyed continuous good health, taking a dose of Mother Seigel's Syrup occasionally for some transient indisposition. You are at liberty to publish my letter. (Signed) Mrs. Elizabeth [illegible], 48, [illegible] Road, South Tottenham, London, [illegible]"

"In January, 1890," writes another, "I had [illegible] was confined to my bed [illegible] I was very weak, and [illegible] What little food I [illegible] gave me excruciating pain, so that I was afraid to eat. I came to be exceedingly weak and had frequent attacks of faintness. I was [illegible] I would get [illegible]

"In June 1890, Mr Smith, a friend of ours, [illegible] Mother Seigel's Syrup [illegible] of Mr George [illegible], the chemist at [illegible]. After taking it [illegible] I was [illegible] I [illegible] stronger and stronger, and [illegible] than before I was attacked by the influenza. You are free to print this statement if you wish to do so. (Signed) Mrs. Rose [illegible], 44, High Street, [illegible], Tivoli, Nottingham, March [illegible], 1892."

Diverse pain may or may not indicate urgent [illegible] In the [illegible] the pain is caused by [illegible] the same [illegible] and kidneys [illegible] In the case of Mrs. [illegible] the ailment was dyspepsia, which in the first [illegible] influenza, and [illegible]

The [illegible] to prevent pain by using Mother Seigel's Syrup immediately, when the slightest illness arises.

SUGAR AS DIET.

Dr. Thomas Oliver, writing upon the "Diet of the Working Classes, says a good word in favor of the greater use of sugar as food. Sugar, he says, ought to be included, to a larger extent than it is in the dietary of the working classes. There is always a small quantity of sugar present in human blood, namely, .1 per cent. When muscle is in a state of activity there is a disappearance of sugar from the blood, four times greater than occurs in the blood issuing from muscle in a condition of rest, clearly indicating, therefore, that during activity sugar is used up.

In his experiments to demonstrate whether sugar is a muscular nutriment, Harley abstained from all food, except [illegible] grammes of sugar daily, i.e., a little over one pound by weight, and he found that there was not only an increase in the amount of work accomplished, compared with that done during fasting, by [illegible] per cent, but that muscular fatigue was decidedly retarded. It is recognised that when sugar is added to food, a man is capable of doing more muscular work with than without it, and that this occurs about two hours after it is taken. With Harley's experiments before us, it is interesting to observe that what physiology is now teaching, has, apparently, long been known to the Northumberland coal miner and to the English navvy.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S," as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d, 1s and 2s 6d each, by all chemists.

The Executive Council has commuted the death sentence passed on Wah Lin for criminally assaulting a girl under the age of nine, to seven years' imprisonment.

When it is considered that the value of a single year's production of wheat throughout the world (say 2,400 millions of bushels) is worth to the farming community at 2s per bushel the gigantic sum of L240,000,000, that every penny per bushel means L10,000,000, that every sixpence means L50,000,000, it will be seen that any great and general market movement is of serious import to finance as well as to commercial arrangements.

A local shooting record was established at the Geelong rifle butts on Saturday by Bombardier Carter, of the Geelong battery, who scored 102 out of a possible 105 at three ranges.

Tobacco and tobacco smoke are antiseptics and germicides of considerable power, and their action is useful in relieving or preventing any tendency to chronic congestion of the lungs. Many doctors have remarked the comparative immunity from consumption and other pulmonary diseases enjoyed by workers in tobacco factories.

"For the blood is the life."—"If the blood is diseased the body is diseased."—Remember that the blood, whether pure or impure, circulates through all the organs of the human body—Lungs, Heart, Stomach, Kidneys, Brain. If it is loaded 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.

PREPARING FOR THE DRY WEATHER

"Thistletown" in the Australasian writes:—The dairyman who imagines he can now obtain a profit from his cows without making any provision for them during the dry summer months which are drawing near will soon find out that he is astray in his calculations. The keen competition and the fall of prices for butter in the English market can only be met by an increase of the output, and that can be best accomplished by providing a supply of green fodder and ensilage for maintaining the cows in profit through the dry periods of summer and winter. A few acres of maize sown now, and sorghum a week or two later on, will come in opportunely when the grass begins to dry off about January. Again ensilage is so simple of manufacture either in stack or pit that there is no excuse for anyone not giving it a trial. The old plan of allowing the cows to shift for themselves on pastures all the year round is not adapted for the factory system of dairying as now practised, and the sooner it is abandoned the better. All the shrewd dairymen of my acquaintance are preparing such crops as I have mentioned more extensively this year than ever, and those who are as yet amateurs in feeding cattle may be advised to go and do likewise, that is if they desire to make a success, and not a failure of the business in which they are engaged.

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.

DISTRESSED MAN—"You remember that [illegible] I had in your paper [illegible] two months ago? Well, I want to have it put back again." Editor—"Why, I thought you sold out the [illegible] while it was [illegible]" "Business [illegible]—They didn't seem to [illegible]" [illegible] your advertisements [illegible] are [illegible] business is sufficiently important to [illegible] If you are in [illegible] advertising as it is [illegible] [illegible]—[illegible]

[illegible] an interview with a [illegible] has [illegible]

[illegible]

The Western Australian Assembly has passed the second reading of the Australasian Federation Enabling Bill. The bill was received with [illegible] cordiality, the second reading being carried in the [illegible] grew [illegible] applause.

In every civilised country there has lately been exhibited a [illegible] tendency [illegible] the aged poor. It is [illegible] the claims of abstract justice are [illegible] met by a system [illegible] to [illegible] the failures of society to perish of want in their old age.

The Health and Wine [illegible]

A farmer named Edward Hering met with a sad death while attending to a horse in one of his paddocks at Warracknabeal. He had got one end of a halter fastened round the horse's neck, but the animal was very restive. The [illegible] of the halter became entangled about Mr Hering's legs, and the horse bolted away, dragging him after it, and finally dashing him up against a fence.

The Russian military force in Eastern Siberia continues to be increased, and all formations are now on a strong war footing. There must now be some 400,000 men under arms in that district.

A water famine prevails at Hungerford, on the New South Wales border.

In the Wimmera oat crops and pasturages are said to be a failure.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s 1½d per bottle.

A 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.

A [illegible] of Business.

"Madam, [illegible] Mrs [illegible] want the snow taken off yer sidewalk?"

"Yes."

"Will ye gimme the contract?"

"Of course."

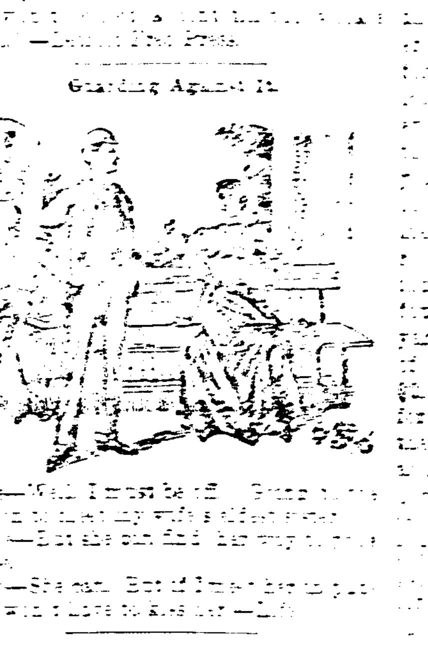
"Would ye have any objection to my [illegible] which has hitherto been performed in a most [illegible] manner—"

"What's that?"

[illegible]

[illegible]—Detroit Free Press.

Guarding Against It.



He—Well, I must be off. Going to the [illegible] to meet my wife's [illegible]

She—But she can find her way to [illegible]

He—She can. But if I meet her [illegible] I will have to kiss her.—Life.

Why He Ceased Swimming

[illegible] Fesbridge.

[illegible]

Conversational Item.

Judge Pennybunker was [illegible] in Austin [illegible] conversing with [illegible] as is his habit he [illegible] slap him on the back and said:

"What are you thinking [illegible] yourself about, old pardner?"

"Go away and leave me alone."

"Leave me alone?"

"Yes, leave me alone. Whenever I am with [illegible] [illegible]."—Texas Siftings.

She Came Back.

It is related that a certain man was recently very sad because his wife had gone [illegible] —Tit Bits.

Safe From Ordinary Measles.

"You [illegible] away. [illegible]" said the woman at the [illegible]

[illegible] —Chicago [illegible]

His Grace.

Cleverton—Did Dustin Butternut play golf with you last night?

[illegible]—Yes, and before he sat down [illegible]

Cleverton—Great Scott! What did he say?

[illegible]—He said, "O, Lord, make me truly thankful for what I am about to receive."—New York World.

A Departed Veteran.

Georgia is nothing if not original when it comes to rhyming obituaries. Here is the latest:

He has climbed the golden hills,
[illegible] is always his [illegible]
[illegible] was [illegible] with the chills,
And never got a pension.

—Atlanta Constitution.

Wonderful.

Palette—Have you seen my picture, "Scene in a Laundry?"

[illegible]—No. Is it a success?

Palette—Yes. A man stood looking at [illegible] the other day, and his [illegible] and cuffs grew clean.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Proved.

Mrs. Sargent (knowingly)—It is said that the Lord never made two women alike.

Sargent (tartly)—Of course he didn't, or you would never hear of a man getting married twice.—Harlem Life.

Badly Wanted.

First Manufacturer of Sporting Goods—Well, how's business?

Second Ditto—Splendid. I have just received an order for 4,000,000 pairs of sprinting shoes for the Chinese army.—[illegible] Me Up.

Expensive.

McSwatters—It's very funny.

Mrs. McSwatters—What is?

McSwatters—Why, when the doctor treats me, I always have to pay for it.—Syracuse Post.

Not What She Meant.

She—Are you going to any balls this season?

He—I am going to three balls some[illegible]w.—Dallas Visitor.

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.

[illegible]

[illegible] Through [illegible]

[illegible]

THE MASTERS.

The Sale of [illegible] Not So Great Last Year as In 1892.

[illegible] There was much talk about the sale of [illegible] Lady Betty Delmé, which was supposed to have brought $50,000, but it appears that the picture was really [illegible] [illegible] parts of [illegible] and the parts of other [illegible] for the restaurant at $0.00 per yard, [illegible] A few years ago the [illegible]

[illegible] His Hat.

Captain [illegible] of the clipper [illegible] arrived here yesterday [illegible] was [illegible] the Prince of Wales [illegible] —Philadelphia Record.

The Price of a Peerage.

The statement that "it is the intention of Lord Rosebery to make no more peers" may be taken at a very low valuation. In the first place, if he had formed any such intention he would hardly be likely to make it public, because, in the second place, any such announcement would have a disastrous effect upon the party war chest. It is rather brutal, perhaps, to talk about "the price of a peerage," but it is a fact that nearly every peer created in recent times [illegible] to the funds of his party.—London Figaro.

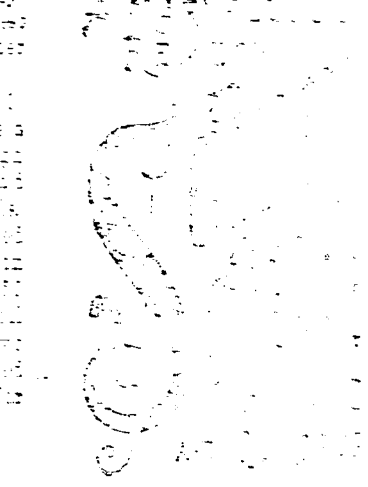
Last of the Valkyrie.

The case of [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] Lord Dunraven's [illegible] as all will remember, was [illegible] up from the bottom of the Clyde are now fulfilling their destiny as component parts of a "switchback" in a Glasgow fair ground.—Glasgow Letter.

[illegible] Sold everywhere, at [illegible] Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

[illegible]

THE [illegible]



[illegible]

TESTIMONIALS

A [illegible]

[illegible]

Solomon Cox & Co.

[illegible]

[illegible]

HINTS TO MARRIED MEN.

(By Lady Cook, née Tennessee Claflin.)

It is an axiom of jurisprudence that rights have their corresponding duties. This fact, however, is often lost sight of. We are all very tenacious of our rights, but do not think, to the same extent, of our duties. Married men are invested by law and custom with extraordinary powers over their wives. It is evident, therefore, that their duties should bear some due proportion to these.

It is not to be supposed that all men insist on the same privileges. Some are content with less than the law allows them; others demand more. All depends upon their temperament and whether their notions accord with advanced modern views or with those of the past. It is no uncommon thing for a workman to castigate his wife with a stick or any other handy weapon, and reports say that in higher circles corporal punishment is still occasionally inflicted. Until recently it was commonly believed that a husband could seize his straying wife wherever he might find her, and compel her by force to re-enter his home and submit herself to his will. More than this, that he could lock her up in solitary confinement and for as long as he pleased. One man, bolder than most, lately kept his wife in the kitchen, and his mistress upstairs; but the judges have exploded rights like these. Now and then some rustic, in good faith, sells his wife in open market with a halter around her neck, and all parties, buyer, seller, and sold, appear to regard it as a legitimate transaction, sanctioned by ancient custom. We smile at the folly of these poor creatures, yet many of their superiors insist on privileges almost as inequitable if not quite so ridiculous. What is to be desired, however, to render marriage more successful in its results is the equalization of conjugal rights, and a moral reciprocation of conjugal duties.

The first thing to be got rid of is the idea that the husband has any property in the wife that the wife does not possess in the husband. If he is entitled to her exclusive love and regard, so is she to his. If he has a right to look for unfailing tenderness and affectionate courtesies at her hands, she has the same right to expect them equally from him. Many husbands seem to think that they may be sour and grumpy, harsh and inattentive to their wives, but that these at the same time ought to be all sweetness and compliance. This is impossible except they are fools, or such conduct be feigned from policy or fear, like that of Katherine, the reformed shrew. She could say to the married lady:—

Thy husband is thy lord, thy life, thy keeper,
Thy head, thy sovereign; one that cares for thee
And for thy maintenance; commits his body
To painful labour both by sea and land;
To watch the night in storms, the day in cold,
While thou keep'st warm at home, secure and safe;
And craves no other tribute at thy hands,
But love, fair looks, and true obedience;
Too little payment for so great a debt.
Such duty as the subject owes the prince,
Even such, a woman oweth to her husband:
But when she's froward, peevish, sullen, sour,
And not obedient to his honest will,
What is she but a foul contending rebel,
And graceless traitor to her loving lord?

But the day of the Griselidas is over. Reciprocity is the spring and mainstay of domestic happiness, and here as elsewhere, whatsoever a man sows, that he also reaps.

Imitating the quotation above, the men say: We work for our wives; we go to business from early till late; we plough and sow, buy and sell, coop ourselves up in smoky factories or dingy offices, brave heat and cold and wear ourselves out for them, while they enjoy the comforts of home. Therefore we can fairly claim their gratitude, their obedience, and a larger measure of forbearance towards our faults. Some go further, and say with Petruchio:—

I will be master of what is mine own:
She is my goods, my chattels; she is my house,
My household stuff, my field, my barn,
My horse, my ox, my ass, my anything.

But, rightly considered, it will be found that these plems are neither true in fact nor sound in equity. The cares and responsibilities of married life are as equally divided between the sexes as most things are, and if so, neither should claim any inherent supremacy or superiority over the other. As women we are willing to concede much, but we also look to receive the same. Single women take a large share in the field of labour, and married women, even those in affluent circumstances, do not lead such lazy lives as they are said to do, unless they completely ignore their duties. The cares of a household are not light, whether the wife does the work herself or sees to its being done by others. They may appear small in themselves taken singly, but their number, their dull monotony, and the incessant watchfulness required, wear the health more than those greater and more spirited occupations which fall to the husbands. In addition, there are the disadvantages of child-bearing, with all its pains and dangers, and the never-ceasing control of young children, often sickly and always troublesome. Men usually have the pleasure of companionship in their work, but wives seldom, and their loneliness makes their lot the heavier. We are sure if husbands and wives could change places, the wives would be delighted with the ease and freedom of their new position, unless, as is probable, the husbands should go mad. There is a popular story of a rustic couple who tried it, and the good man, after making a nice hash of his work, begged to be reinstated in the only office for which he was fit, after which he never again despised his wife's homely duties. We trust the husbands will forgive the uncomplimentary truth when we say that there is too often a large amount of imposture in the account of their labours. Those that have been behind the scenes know that, when it is possible, married men do not spend nearly so much time on duty as they pretend, and that they manage to squeeze a considerable amount of recreation in one form or another into their day's work.

It is not very easy for two people to live so familiarly as husband and wife for long without occasional differences of opinion, displays of temper, and other causes of friction. There may be a few in this world eligible for the Dunmow flitch, but they must be rare indeed, and it must be a question whether, if it exists, the serenity of such dispositions as theirs is desirable; whether, in fact, it does not more resemble the muddy surface of the stagnant pool than the crisp and crystalline cheeriness of the running brook. We distrust such perfect natures, and prefer those more human and less angelic. If husband and wife really love each other, they love none the less for a conjugal tiff now and then, so that it may be in moderation and not too frequent. Old Terence knew this more than two thousand years ago, when he wrote for the married and single of Carthage, what every school-boy learns in his Latin grammar now: "*Amantium irae amoris integratio est*" (the falling-out of lovers is the revival of love). But forbearance is always a virtue notwithstanding, and always profitable, and should be expected even more from the husband than the wife, if it be true that she is the weaker vessel.

If the husband treat his wife as though she were a child it proves either that he treats her unjustly, or that he has made a bad selection. The woman who cannot be trusted is unfit to be a wife. If his goods and honour are not safe in her keeping, in whose should they be? And the sure way to make the honest faithless, whether it be a wife, or friend, or servant, is to show an unmerited distrust. We all despise unfounded suspicions, and feel scanty esteem for those who hold them. But when a husband is mistrustful without cause, and treats a wife more like a dishonest housekeeper than as his closest and dearest companion, we must not expect her to love him much or long. Anger may be forgiven, but meanness or baseness never.

Why does a man marry but to be happier, to have a cosy home as a quiet refuge from the selfish and stormy world, where the woman of his love welcomes him with her chaste embraces, and his lisping little ones climb his knees for kisses. What state in life can be holier or more humanising than this? Where else or how else can a man find his earthly Eden? Yet there are thousands of miserable husbands who might have been the happiest of men so far as their wives are concerned, but for their own weak principles and vagrant habits. Polygamists by nature, what right have they to pretend to a love for one only? Utterly selfish, how dare they take a gentle and loving woman into marriage which is hateful if not animated by the wildest liberality. Those mean and narrow although rich, how can they expect a generous woman to bend and dwarf her nature to theirs? But to such a wife we may say in the warning words of Tennyson:—

Yet shall it be, thou shalt lower to his level day by day,
What is fine within thee growing coarse to sympathise with clay.
As the husband is, the wife is: thou art mated with a clown,
And the grossness of his nature will have weight to drag thee down.
He will hold thee, when his passion shall have spent its novel force,
Something better than his dog, a little dearer than his horse.
Cursed be the social wants that sin against the strength of youth,
Cursed be the social lies that warp us from the living truth!
Cursed be the sickly forms that err from honest Nature's rule!
Cursed be the gold that gilds the straitened forehead of the fool!

Let the man who has secured a worthy wife treat her worthily, and she will daily increase in worth. Let him share his joys with her, and she will share his sorrows. Let him be tender, and her tenderness will never fail him. Let him be true, and he will find her ever faithful. But selfish neglect or studied indifference soon develop from contempt to insult, and are often able to destroy the most undefiled characters and the homes that should have been brightest. A good husband, however, will feel as James Russell Lowell wrote in his sweet little poem, "My Love":—

I have her with a love as still
As a broad river's peaceful might,
Which, by high tower and lowly mill
Goes wandering at its own sweet will,
And yet doth ever flow aright.
And on its full deep breast serene,
Like quiet isles my duties lie;
It flows around them and between,
And makes them fresh and fair and green,
Sweet homes wherein to live and die.

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

☞The greatest aid you can give your newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement, surely you can afford to give the newspaper your cards, dodgers, bill-heads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all business printing to execute. The newspaper man reads 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.

STRONG ENGLISH WORDS.

When a person says "I suffered excruciating pain," he expresses a fact in the strongest words afforded by the English language. The word "excruciating" comes from *crux*, a cross, and signifies an intensity of agony comparable only to that endured by one who undergoes the barbarous punishment of crucifixion. There are some diseases which, for a time, cause pain of this acute and formidable nature. To find a relief for it, when possible, is at once the impulse of humanity and the studious desire of science. Two brief examples may indicate what success is attending the effort to both comfort and cure cases of this kind.

"Nearly all my life," writes an intelligent woman, "I have borne a burden of what appeared to be incurable illness. I always felt heavy, weary, and tired. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had a *cruel pain* at my chest and between my shoulders. Frequently the pain was so intense that I was compelled to loose my clothing and walk about the room. My nerves were disordered and impressible, and I was, consequently, easily disquieted and upset. My sleep was habitually bad, and I seemed none the better for spending a night in bed. Eating but little my strength waned of necessity, and I came to be very weak. For a long time I got about feebly and with difficulty.

"In August, 1887, I had an attack of rheumatic gout, which gave me the most harrowing experience of my life. The complaint took its usual course and refused to yield to the ordinary treatment. Through the partial failure of the liver and kidneys dropsy set in and my legs and feet became puffed and swollen. I suffered *excruciating pain* and was confined to my bed for *thirteen weeks*. Remedies of every description were tried but to little purpose.

"My brother, visiting me one day, said he had been cured of an attack of dropsy by a medicine called Mother Seigel's Syrup. I got a bottle from Mr Hewett, the chemist, in Seven Sisters' Road, and after taking it felt a trifle easier. I continued taking it, and soon the pain and swelling abated. I could eat without pain or incouvenience, and by a few weeks further use of the Syrup I was not only free from any local ailment, but felt better than I ever did in my life before. Since then I have enjoyed continuous good health, taking a dose of Mother Seigel's Syrup occasionally for some transient indisposition. You are at liberty to publish my letter. (Signed) (Mrs.) Elizabeth Rogers, 42, Plevna Road, South Tottenham, London, September 13th, 1895."

"In January, 1892," writes another, "I had an attack of influenza, and was confined to my bed for *eighteen weeks* thereafter. Subsequently I was very weak, and could get up no strength. What little food I forced down (having no appetite) gave me *excruciating pain*, so that I was afraid to eat. I came to be exceedingly weak and had frequent attacks of dizziness. I was worn almost to a skeleton, and none thought I would recover.

"In June, 1891, Mr Smith, a friend of ours, recommended me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup, which I at once procured of Mr George Coombs, the chemist at Hucknall. After taking it for only one week I felt greatly benefited. I could eat better, and food agreed with me. Continuing with the Syrup I grew stronger and stronger, and soon felt even better than before I was attacked by the influenza. You are free to print this statement if you wish to do so. (Signed) (Mrs.) Ruth Halliday, 44, High street, Hucknall Torkard, Nottingham, March 19th, 1895."

Intense pain may or may not indicate urgent danger of life, but it is hard to bear, and very exhausting just the same. In cases of rheumatic gout (Mrs Rogers) the pain is caused by a poisonous acid in the tissues, originally produced by the decomposition of food in the stomach—indigestion or dyspepsia. The same poison acting on the liver and kidneys creates the other symptoms mentioned. In the case of Mrs Halliday the ailment was dyspepsia, which in the first place *invited* influenza, and then remained to torment her.

It is best and easiest to *prevent* pain by using Mother Seigel's Syrup *immediately* when the slightest illness appears.

SUGAR AS DIET.

Dr. Thomas Oliver, writing upon the "Diet of the Working Classes, says a good word in favor of the greater use of sugar as food. Sugar, he says, ought to be included, to a larger extent than it is, in the dietary of the working classes. There is always a small quantity of sugar present in human blood, namely, .1 per cent. When muscle is in a state of activity there is a disappearance of sugar from the blood, four times greater than occurs in the blood issuing from muscle in a condition of rest, clearly indicating, therefore, that during activity sugar is used up.

In his experiments to demonstrate whether sugar is a muscular nutriment, Harley abstained from all food, except 500 grammes of sugar daily, *i.e.*, a little over one pound by weight, and he found that there was not only an increase in the amount of work accomplished, compared with that done during fasting, by 70 per cent., but that muscular fatigue was decidedly retarded. It is recognised that when sugar is added to food, a man is capable of doing more muscular work with than without it, and that this occurs about two hours after it is taken. With Harley's experiments before us, it is interesting to observe that what physiology is now teaching, has, apparently, long been known to the Northumberland coal miner and to the English navvy.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S," as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d, 1s' and 2s 6d each, by all chemists.

The Executive Council has commuted the death sentence passed on Wah Lin for criminally assaulting a girl under the age of nine, to seven years' imprisonment.

When it is considered that the value of a single year's production of wheat throughout the world (say 2,400 millions of bushels) is worth to the farming community at 2s per bushel the gigantic sum of L240,000,000, that every penny per bushel means L10,000,000, that every sixpence means L30,000,000, it will be seen that any great and general market movement is of serious import to financial as well as to commercial arrangements.

A local shooting record was established at the Geelong rifle butts on Saturday by Bombardier Carter, of the Geelong battery, who scored 102 out of a possible 105 at three ranges.

Tobacco and tobacco smoke are antiseptics and germicides of considerable power, and their action is useful in relieving or preventing any tendency to chronic congestion of the lungs. Many doctors have remarked the comparative immunity from consumption and other pulmonary diseases enjoyed by workers in tobacco factories.

"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.

PREPARING FOR THE DRY WEATHER.

"Thistledown," in the *Australasian* writes:—The dairyman who imagines he can now obtain a profit from his cows without making any provision for them during the dry summer months which are drawing near will soon find out that he is astray in his calculations. The keen competition and reduced prices for butter in the English market can only be met by an increase of the output, and that can be best accomplished by providing a supply of green fodder and ensilage for maintaining the cows in profit through the dry periods of summer and winter. A few acres of maize sown now, and sorghum a week or two later on, will come in opportunely when the grass begins to dry off about January. Again, ensilage is so simple of manufacture either in stack or pit that there is no excuse for anyone not giving it a trial. The old plan of allowing the cows to shift for themselves on pastures all the year round is not adapted for the factory system of dairying as now practised, and the sooner it is abandoned the better. All the shrewd dairymen of my acquaintance are preparing such crops as I have mentioned more extensively this year than ever, and those who are as yet amateurs in feeding cattle may be advised to go and do likewise, that is if they desire to make a success, and not a failure of the business in which they are engaged.

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.

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 with advertising, as it is too much of admission to the world at large.—Extract from an interview with a man who has profited by newspaper advertising.

"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 Scrotula, 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.

The Western Australian Assembly has passed the second reading of the Australasian Federation Enabling Bill. The bill was received with great cordiality, the second reading being carried on the voices amid great applause.

In every civilised country there has lately been exhibited a laudable tenderness for the aged poor. It is felt that the claims of abstract justice are unmet by a system which leaves the failures of society to perish of want in their old age.

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

A farmer named Edward Hering, met with a sad death while attempting to catch a horse in one of his paddocks at Watchem. He had got one end of a halter fastened round the horse's neck, but the animal was very restive. The headpiece of the halter became entangled about Mr Hering's legs, and the horse bolted away, dragging him after it, and finally dashing him up against a fence.

The Russian military force in Eastern Siberia continues to be increased, and all formations are now on a strong war footing. There must now be some 400,000 men under arms in that district.

A water famine prevails at Hungerford, on the New South Wales border.

In the Wimmera oat crops and pasturages are said to be a failure.

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.

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.

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

A Stroke of Business.

"Madam," said Meandering Mike, "do ye want the snow takenoff yer sidewalk?"

"Yes."

"Will ye gimme the contract?"

"Of course."

"Would ye have any objection to my applyin scientific methods to labor which has hitherto been performed in a most fatiguing an imperfeck manner"—

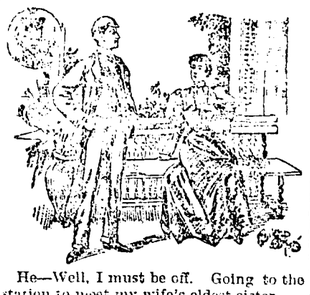
"What's that?"

"I mean, have yer any objection to my utilizin the forces of nature for the purposes of practical industry?"

"No, I guess not."

"All right, ma'am. The paper predicts warmer wea her an showers. You jes' go right along into the house an leave me an the thaw ter tend to the job. I guarantee ye clean sidewalks inside of 24 hours an won't collect a cent till the work is done."—Detroit Free Press.

Guarding Against It.



He—Well, I must be off. Going to the station to meet my wife's oldest sister.

She—But she can find her way to your house.

He—She can. But if I meet her in public I won't have to kiss her.—Life.

Why He Ceased Swimming.

The notoriety attained by the man who fell in the rapids just above Niagara falls, and who, just as he was about to be rescued, shouted, "I will drown; no one shall help me," instead of "I shall drown; no one will help me," bids fair to be rivaled by an eccentric individual who fell into the river at the foot of Fifth street yesterday.

At this place there is a sign for the admonishment of small boys in summer time.

It reads, "Ten dollars' fine for swimming here."

Persons who saw the unfortunate fellow fall into the water thought he was safe, for he struck out boldly for the shore. Suddenly he cast a despairing glance toward the land and sank from sight. By the efforts of a number of persons on the bank he was saved. He was asked why he stopped swimming so quickly.

"Don't you see that sign, 'Ten dollars' fine for swimming here?'" he gasped as he was being resuscitated.—Cincinnati Tribune.

Conversational Item.

Judge Pennybunker was walking on Austin avenue conversing with himself, as is his habit, he being a little absent-minded. A friend came up behind him, slapped him on the back and said:

"What are you talking to yourself about, old gentleman?"

"Go away and leave us alone."

"Leave us alone?"

"Yes, leave us alone. Whenever I am walking on the street conversing with an intelligent gentleman of culture and refinement, you have to stick yourself in between us and interrupt us."—Texas Siftings.

She Came Back.

It is related that a certain man was recently very sad because his wife had gone *on a visit*, which she would *prolong* in spite of his appeals to come home. He finally hit upon a plan to induce her to return. He sent her a copy of each of the local papers with one item clipped out, and when she wrote to find out what it was he had clipped from the papers he refused to tell her. The scheme worked admirably. In less than a week she was home to find out what it was that had been going on that her husband did not want her to know about.—Tit-Bits.

Safe From Ordinary Maladies.

"You'd better go away. We've got the measles here," said the woman at the kitchen door.

"Madam," replied the tramp, seating himself on the step with great deliberation, "the only disease I am afraid of is appendicitis. I shall be obliged to ask you, madam," he added, with dignity, "not to give me any cherry pie."—Chicago Tribune.

His Grace.

Cleverton—Did Deacon Butternut play poker with you last night?

Dashaway—Yes, and before he sat down he began to pray.

Cleverton—Great Scott! What did he say?

Dashaway—He said, "O, Lord, make me truly thankful for what I am about to receive!"—New York World.

A Departed Veteran.

Georgia is nothing if not original when it comes to rhymed obituaries. Here is the latest:

He has climbed the golden hills;
Heaven was always his intention;
Fought through the war; died with the chills,
And never got no pension.

—Atlanta Constitution.

Wonderful.

Palette—Have you seen my picture, "Scene In a Laundry?"

Punker—No. Is it a success?

Palette—Yes. A man stood looking at it for ten minutes the other day, and his collar and cuffs grew clean.—Clothier and Furnisher.

Proved.

Mrs. Sargent (knowingly)—It is said that the Lord never made two women alike.

Sargent (tartly)—Of course he didn't, or you would never hear of a man getting married twice.—Harlem Life.

Badly Wanted.

First Manufacturer of Sporting Goods—Well, how's business?

Second Ditto—Splendid. I have just received an order for 4,000,000 pairs of sprinting shoes for the Chinese army.—Pick Me Up.

Expensive.

McSwatters—It's very funny.

Mrs. McSwatters—What is?

McSwatters—Why, when the doctor treats me, I always have to pay for it.—Syracuse Post.

Not What She Meant.

She—Are you going to any balls this season?

He—I am going to three balls tomorrow.—Dallas Visitor.

"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 scrotula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Bad Legs, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

MR. PAGE'S SOFT SNAP.

That's What Senator Allen Thinks It Is, Though Brother Senators Dissent.

The crusade of Senator Allen, begun the other day, against the privileges granted to "one Page," who keeps a restaurant in the national capitol, will no doubt be appreciated along the shores of the Platte however it may be on the left bank of the Potomac.

The Nebraska Senator says that Mr. Page occupies, free of rent, seven or eight of the best rooms in the splendid building, four being devoted to the dispensing of food to hungry senators; that the government, through the senate's contingent fund, pays for every stove and range in the kitchen and every other article of kitchen furniture. It pays for every pound of fuel used in Mr. Page's cooking, for all his lights, and even for all the ice, the latter alone to the tune of about $300 a month. Last year, as Mr. Allen is informed, the ice bill was over $3,000, and the government also paid for washing Mr. Page's rooms and cleaning his carpets. In looking over the bills for 1892 Mr. Allen found a purchase on one day of 170 yards of axminster carpet and 106 yards of other carpet for the restaurant at $2.50 per yard put down, making $680 for that item alone. A few years ago the kitchen was remodeled and fixed up, and the bill was $11,000, paid by the government. In addition to the annual interest on that sum, represented in the permanent fixtures, the government pays, it appears, "fully $700 a month" for what is consumed in the form of ice, fuel, lights and so on, or about $8,000 a year.

As to the prices which Mr. Page was able to fix, with such concessions, the Populist senator had little to say:

"I have no fault whatever to find with his prices, although I see beefsteak costs a dollar and some odd cents there, while the same quality of steak in my section of the country can be bought and cooked for 25 or 30 cents. It goes up to $4 with truffles. I do not know what truffles are, but an ordinary porterhouse beefsteak with truffles costs $4."

Of course Mr. Allen's resolution of inquiry on this subject did not meet with general approval. Mr. Hale, promising that Mr. Page was a citizen of Maine, said that Mr. Allen had found a mare's nest; that, instead of being a prince of wealth, the restaurant yielded so little profit, with its restricted patronage, that it had always been hard to get a good man to conduct it. Mr. Hawley and Mr. Manderson took about the same view of the affair, and altogether the chief practical use of Mr. Allen's research may come hereafter in Nebraska when he tells there the story of the tea, the axminster and the truffles.—New York Sun.

THE MASTERS.

The Sale of High Priced Pictures Not So Great Last Year as In 1893.

The official record of last year's picture sales shows that the season at Christie's Lemon rooms was a dull one. Only 29 pictures were sold for $7,000 and upward compared with 26 in 1893. There was much talk about the sale of Reynold's "Lady Betty Delme," which was supposed to have brought $55,500, but it appears that the picture was really bought in. Lord Carlingford sold Sir Joshua's famous picture of "The Ladies Waldegrave" for $70,000 privately. The Dutch pictures realized the best prices in 1893, but in 1894 the earlier British masters took the first place.

The highest price of the year, $32,000, was paid for a Raphael. Next came a Constable for $31,000. A Gainsborough landscape sold for $18,900, which had cost $3,935 in 1870, and a Reynolds, bought in 1876 for $4,915, now realized $23,300. Modern works declined in many cases. A Rossetti sold for $2,155 which cost $4,315 in 1892. A Faed fell from $4,950 in 1888 to $3,410. Two works by Leighton, which realized $3,050 and $2,835 in 1892, sold for $1,650 each.

Wales Doffed His Hat.

Captain James Oliver of the clipper Louisiana, which arrived here yesterday, tells this story: "When the Louisiana was lying at Dublin, the Prince of Wales was the guest of the lord mayor of the Irish capital. The mayor suggested to Wales that it would be interesting for him to visit the Louisiana and see just what an old time American clipper ship looked like. Captain Oliver was notified that the prince would like to come aboard. The captain's son, hearing of this, declared that he would compel the prince to tip his hat to him. This the prince never does, by the way. When the party came aboard, the boy appeared on deck waving the American flag. The prince, noticing the national colors, raised his hat, and the others in the party followed suit, to the great delight of the captain's son, who, in this way, made good his boast."—Philadelphia Record.

The Price of a Peerage.

The statement that "it is the intention of Lord Rosebery to create no more peers" may be taken at a very low valuation. In the first place, if he had formed any such intention, he would hardly be likely to make it public, because, in the second place, any such announcement would have a disastrous effect upon the party war chest. It is rather brutal perhaps to talk about the "price of a peerage," but it is a fact that nearly every peer created in recent times for political services has contributed at least £10,000 to the funds of his party.—London Figaro.

Last of the Valkyrie.

The case of great Cæsar dead and turned to clay stopping a hole to keep the wind away is paralleled by the ultimate destination of the ill fated Valkyrie. The materials of Lord Dunraven's boat, which, as all will remember, was sold for a mere song after she was dug up from the bottom of the Clyde, are now fulfilling their destiny as component parts of a "switchback" on a Glasgow fair ground.—Glasgow Letter.

NEURALGIA, NERVOUSNESS, TOOTHACHE, WEAKNESS AND GENERAL PAIN QUICKLY AND PERMANENTLY BY CLEMENTS TONIC WHICH RESTORES THE NERVOUS SYSTEM OF A WOMAN.

Mr E. Scheer, 157 [illegible] Melbourne, Victoria, [illegible] 1896: I was alarmed [illegible] months ago through [illegible] superseding a [illegible] information of the [illegible] and appetite were [illegible] impossible for me to [illegible] lungs were in a bad state [illegible] could scarcely [illegible] medical practitioners [illegible] by doctors and as [illegible] about to undergo [illegible] came across one of your [illegible] pamphlets [illegible] valuable remedy [illegible] as sound as a bell; now I [illegible] of health. I write to [illegible] which I trust you will use for the benefit of fellow-sufferers of my [illegible] Yours very truly, E. Scheer, [illegible] street, West Melbourne, Victoria.

According to the evidence [illegible] America train travelling [illegible] train travelling in America [illegible] have luxurious fittings, [illegible] conveniences, and [illegible] anything you want [illegible] have—including bar [illegible]

The economic disorganisation in South Africa caused by the war has resulted in a great rise in the price of meat in the [illegible] supplies of meat are [illegible] a famine is inevitable. A agitation has been started in [illegible] abolition of the duty on [illegible]

WM. C. REDDIE

Blacksmith and [illegible]

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT

Farm and Timber Waggons and Spring Drays. Various kinds of Vehicles [illegible] the premises. [illegible]

Money at 4 per Cent

WE have a large [illegible] LEND AND A[illegible] or small amounts [illegible] years. Principals only [illegible] for a McIVOR [illegible] Melbourne.

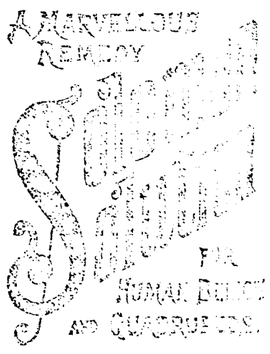
The Great Appetiser.

TOWLE'S Pilsener [illegible] & WINE [illegible] to give a healthy appetite [illegible] ladies. Nourishing [illegible] WOLFHERSDORF & CO., [illegible] Merchants, Beaufort.

WINE

Farmers' Constant Companion

A CURE FOR ALL ILLS.



Acknowledged by all who have used it as being the best Horse Embrocation that ever came into their hands.

Effectively Cures [illegible] Incidental to Humanity.

FOR HUMAN BEINGS

It is the most valuable [illegible] ment known.

Can be used on the most [illegible] or frailest Child.

Should be in every Farm-house.

Never known to fail when [illegible] structions for application are [illegible] followed.

St. Jacobs Institute, [illegible] on application to the Manufacturers.

TESTIMONIALS.

A Wonderful Cure.

St. Arnaud, 1st May 1895.

Dear Sir,—I can safely say the cure your [illegible] fected was a wonderful one. I had tried [illegible] veterinary surgeons for the last two years, [illegible] they, one and all, after vainly endeavoring to cope with the disease (a serious and very painful affection of the abdomen, attended with swelling), pronounced the case hopeless. Solution, however, can lately speak for herself.—I remain, yours truly, J. S[illegible]

Croup Cured.

McConnell-st., Kensington, July [illegible] 1895.

Dear Sir,—I have found your [illegible] a excellent remedy for severe Colds [illegible] giving almost instant relief, and also [illegible] ing Burns, Cuts, &c. I have found it [illegible] led. I shall certainly recommend all my friends to try it.—Yours respectfully, Mrs. A. W[illegible]

Ulcerated Udder.—A Bad Case Cured.

Newmarket (Vic.), [illegible] 1895.

I have used Mr Cox's S[illegible] on a cow's ulcerated udder (a most [illegible] sore seen), and in a week or two the [illegible] ing all right. I also used it [illegible] the mange for two years; it cured [illegible] the hair grew as well as ever.—Y[illegible] Mrs. J. Pass[illegible]

Obtainable all Storekeepers, Saddlers & Chemists.

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Solomon Cox & Co.,

422 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1089. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1896. PRICE THREEPENCE.

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
IMPRINT 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, [illegible] 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, recognizances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.)	
SAMPLES PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ...	0 1

*Illustration such as, "A cheque will oblige," "When convenie[illegible]," will render accounts [illegible] letters.

TRICOLONIAL RATES.

SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, 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, Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ...	0 1½
To New Zealand and Fiji	0 2½
BOOKS.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)	0 1
NEWSPAPERS	0 0½
REGISTRATION FEE... ...	0 3
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof ...	0 1
PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under	0 8
Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs)	0 6

PACKETS.

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

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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

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

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

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S 1041 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. 4s 6d each, free from mercury. Sold in boxes, 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.

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.

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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-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.

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.

Ministering Children's League.

"COTTAGE BY THE SEA," QUEENSCLIFF. Opened by Lady Brassey, December 7th, 1895. For poor and weak children from any part of Victoria. Children admitted through any M.C.L. Branch or an Associate Member. Supported by voluntary contributions of money or provisions.

Managing Committee:—Mrs R. Harper, "Myoora," Toorak; Mrs Morris, "Tintern," University, Melbourne; Mrs Hitchcock, "Roslyn," Geelong.

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

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.

JAMES TYLER AND CO., 11, 13, 15 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT,

BEG to announce the completion of the Extensive Alterations and Decorations to their Warehouse which stamps it as one of the most Beautiful and Best-lighted Warehouses in the City.

Our Summer Stock is the Largest and Best-selected that care and attention can procure. Europe has been ransacked for Novelties, and we have secured some of the greatest of the season, that must be inspected to fully appreciate the beauty of this Season's Fabrics.

THE DRESS DEPARTMENT

Is replete with the Latest Productions of Manufacturers' Art, comprising Tweeds, Lustres, Plain Broche and Shot Effects; Magnificent Line of Plain and Broche Lustres, 5s 11d dress.

MILLINERY.

This Department has received more than casual attention, and our efforts have been rewarded with a display unsurpassed for Quantity, Quality, and Beautiful Effects, so that our friends cannot fail to find, in the Showrooms, what they require, at prices unprecedently low consistent with beauty of design, and finished in the Latest Parisian Style.

The Straw Hat Department is up to date with all the Latest Shapes and Styles procurable in the London and Continental markets.

MANTLES.

Our Mantles and Capes are models of beauty, imported direct from the principal Modistes and Manufacturers in London and Paris.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS.

This important Department is teeming with the Latest and most Novel Productions, and word-painting cannot do justice to the beauty and elegance of the Laces, Passementeres, and Buttons for this season. They are aptly termed Goods of Beauty and Works of Art.

PRINTS AND BLOUSINGS.

Designers for this important Department have outdone all previous efforts; and our Blousings are the Choicest Fabrics, of most Beautiful Designs, that stand unrivaled for Color, Beauty and Finish.

Hoyle's prints, in all shades, ranging from 4½d to 7½d per yard. The New Bondyne Stripe, Latest Novelty for Color. Opaline Muslins, 6¾d, 9½d, and 1s per yard.

Brilliantines, in all the new tints and colors, 7½d per yard.

White and Fancy Stripe and Perforated Muslins, from 4½d per yard.

GLOVES.

This Department is replete with all the Latest Productions in Kid, Fabric and Lace Mittens, in every possible shade to match costumes; and no efforts have been spared to secure all the Latest Novelties.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Has been carefully sorted up with all the Latest Patterns in English and Colonial Tweeds. Men's Hats, Shirts, Collars, Ties and Scarfs, in all the Latest Shapes and Colors.

Country friends are respectfully requested to call and inspect our Warehouse, as it is pronounced one of the Sights of the City. Patterns forwarded POST FREE on application.

N.B.—Visitors will be provided with a Cup of Tea and Refreshments GRATIS.

JAMES TYLER & CO., 11, 13, 15 BRIDGE STREET BALLARAT.

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.

The additions which have been made to the Warehouse give full space for showing sample bales to the best advantage.

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.

Warehouses and Head Office, Moorabool St., Geelong.

Melbourne Office, "The Olderfleet," 475 Collins-st.

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. 238 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE, opp. Station,

We make Capital Suits to Measure from 30/-

Trousers from 10/6

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

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

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

Uniforms of all kinds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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" 530 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.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

FIRST SHIPMENTS NOW SHOWING.

J. McKEICH

Has every department thoroughly stocked with an entirely fresh Stock of Goods for Spring and Summer wear, and draws special attention to the BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF THE VERY LATEST MILLINERY.

New Dress Stuffs in Tweed, Alpaccas and Lustres, in black, as well as all the leading shades worn.

Ladies' Blouses.—A very fine assortment of the newest shapes at surprising prices.

New Laces.—All the very latest makes from 6d per doz. upwards.

Veilings.—Special values and a great variety to pick from.

The largest range of **Ribbons** ever held.

This season's **Hosiery and Glove** Stock beats everything for prices and quality.

A fresh stock of **Clothing,** consisting of **Men's and Boy's Suits, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Braces, &c.,** marked much under usual retailers' prices.

New Boots. New Boots.—The largest, cheapest, and best stock to select from.

For a **Summer Suit to Order** don't fail to inspect the really first-class lot of Tweeds. The prices are keen to meet the times.

The reputation for keeping the best quality of goods at the keenest prices will be more noticeable this season than ever.

J. McKEICH, IMPORTER, NEILL ST., 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.

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 sent 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 2d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L11 7s 6d per ton; roller-made, L11 12s 6d per ton; pollard, 11½d per bushel; bran, 8d per bushel; oats, white, 2s 10d per bushel; Algerian, 2s 9d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s 3d per bushel; rye, 4s 6d per bushel; potatoes, Warrnambool, L2 10s per ton; Ballarat, L2 10s; hay, sheaves, to L3 5s per ton; hay, trussed, L2 15s per ton; straw, L1 15s per ton; chaff, 3s 9d per cwt; onions, 13s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 7d per lb; butter, potted, none; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 7d per lb; cheese, to 6½d; eggs, 5d per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Tuesday.

Wheat, 4s 6d to 4s 7d per bushel; oats, 3s to 3s 2d; bran, to 10d; peas, 3s 7d. Barley—English, 3s 6d to 4s; Cape, to 3s 6d. Potatoes, L1 17s to L2 5s. Hay—Sheaves, L3; trussed, L3 17s; manger, L3 to L3 7s 6d. Straw, L2 5s per ton. Flour—Stone, L11 5s per ton; roller, L12 per ton; Butter—Factory, 10d; potted, none; eggs, 7d per doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—258 head came to hand for today's sale, fully one-third consisting of good to prime quality, balance principally useful, with a small number medium. There was a good muster of the trade, and throughout the sales competition was fairly maintained, prices for all descriptions ruling fully equal to last week's, closing firm. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L10 to L11; good, L9 to L9 10s; medium, L7 to L8; prime cows, L6 to L6 17s 6d; good, L5 to L5 10s. Averages:—Wool Wool Estate, 7 bullocks, L9 15s 9d; A Long, 35 bullocks, L9 14s 10d; Maloney, 8 do, L9 11s 3d; Muntham, 30 do, L9 6s; James, 10 do, L8 3s 6d; Mount Elephant, 40 do, L7 13s 4d; W. H. Bullivant, 21 do, L7 9s 2d; Grassdale, 10 cows, L6 7s 9d. Calves—23 penned, which sold well; best to 53s. Sheep—6168 (of which number fully 1000 were shorn were penned for to-day's sale, generally consisting of middling qualities, a fair proportion ranging from good to prime. Owing to the very dry season at present being experienced in the Wimmera, compelling holders to dispose of their stock, the market consequently was rather overstocked, competition being decidedly dull and dragging, prices showing a decline all round on late rates, closing weak. Prime crossbred wethers, 13s to 13s 6d, extra to 14s 8d; good do, 12s to 12s 6d; medium do, 10s 6d to 11s 6d; prime do (shorn), 9s 6d to 10s; good do (shorn), 7s 6d to 8s; prime crossbred ewes (wool), 12s to 13s, a few to 14; good do, 10s 6d to 11s 6d; prime do (shorn), 7s to 7s 6d; good do (shorn), 6s to 6s 6d; prime merino wethers (wool), 10s 6d to 11s 3d; good do, 9s to 9s 6d; merino ewes (shorn), to 3s 11d, in wool to 8s. Lambs—3663 of all descriptions were penned to-day; the demand for all sorts being dull at a decline on last week's rates. Prime, 7s to 7s 6d, a few extra 8s to 9s; good, 5s 6d to 6s 6d; medium, 4s 6d to 5s.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Messrs E. C. Robertson and Co., chaff and grain merchants and commission agents, 56 Spencer-street, Melbourne, report:—Chaff.—Prime green, to L3 15s; good, L3 10s; straw chaff, L2 10s. Wheat, 4s 6d. Oats—Stout milling, 3s 3d; feed, 2s 10d to 2s 11d; Algerians, milling, 3s; peas, 3s 7½d. Onions, L11. Potatoes, L2 17s 6d.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—Prime loaf to 6½d; large, 6d. Factory butter, 11d. Dairy Butter.—Prime, 7½d to 7¾d. Eggs, 7½d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, 6½d; hams, 7d. Lard, 6d. Carcase Pork (Friday)—Prime, 4d to 4½d; medium, 3½d to 4d. Vealers, 1d to 2d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 9s to 13s 6d; hens, 6s to 7s 6d. Fowls.—Prime, to 5s; medium and interior, 2s to 3s. Ducks, 4s to 5s; geese, 5s to 6s per pair.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (14th inst.):—

Wool—The arrivals of the new clip are increasing in volume daily, and good catalogues will be offered in Geelong at the opening sales on the 23rd instant. All the buyers have arrived now, and we look forward to brisk competition during the season.

Sheepskins—We offered a large supply to a full muster of local fellmongers and shippers, and effected an entire clearance at full prices, biddings being brisk throughout the sale. 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, 4d 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, 1¾d 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.

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

The Amphitheatre correspondent of the "Argus" writes:—An incident, perhaps unique in Victorian history, has taken place here. Mr and Mrs Toms, who have been residing at Amphitheatre for a number of years, and were widely known and highly respected, have recently died. They were married in 1832, and in August, 1892, celebrated their diamond wedding, surrounded by 70 out of their 91 descendants. They added four years on to that, making their married life 64 years. Last week Mrs Toms died at the age of 88, and on Sunday her husband followed her at the age of 87. They came to Victoria in 1849, 47 years ago. The remains of these two old pioneers have be interred in the Amphiteeatre Cemetery.

"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

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.

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

W. H. SMITH,
FAMILY BUTCHER,
BEAUFORT,

Wishes to notify that having purchased his brother's interest in the business, he will carry on the same himself. None but the best quality of meat kept. W.H.S. trusts by strict attention to business and moderate prices to merit a fair share of public support.

Reductions for Cash Every Saturday Night

[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 thyl, laughing gas, &c.

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

N O T I C E.

We have resolved to REDUCE the SUBSCRIPTION to "THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s per quarter, and trust 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.

We take this opportunity of thanking our patrons for past favors, and while respectfully soliciting a renewal of support, desire to state that increased attention will be given to all matters of local and general interest. As a record of news we will always endeavour to make our columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, we will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support.

ARTHUR PARKER,
Proprietor.

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 18TH OCTOBER, 1896.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "The Law of the Lawmaker: the grace and mercy of the King; the love of the Father." Trawalla, 3 p.m. St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, Ezekiel XXXVII. Mr Drummond will conduct the afternoon service in St. George's Church, Middle Creek.

Presbyterian Church—Lexton, 11 a.m. Waterloo, 2.15 p.m., Rev. A. Adam, M.A.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1896.

VICTORIA has suffered much in the past from misguided legislation, and her people have borne with much patience every incidence of taxation which has been placed upon them. But there are now unmistakeable evidences that in one quarter at least they are awakening to the sense of injustice under which they have labored, and the cloud of discontent which is steadily gathering must undoubtedly burst at an early period in the colony's future history. Meetings have been held in various parts of the colony to discuss the probability of the abolition of the stock tax, and opinions were evidently much in favor of this course, and as a matter of fact there was evidence in plenty to enable an ordinary observer to discern an undoubted expression of discontent at the iniquitous and unjust restraint put on commerce by the operations of this abortive and premature legislation. Instead of being a revenue tax, it is rather a protective, or, in truth, a prohibitive tariff, as data published below will show, and the question, "Has Victoria lost trade in consequence of this tax?" is incontestably replied to in the affirmative. In support of this contention the following table published from the special correspondent of a Melbourne contemporary, will at once reveal the true state of Riverina trade with Victoria as affected by the stock tax:—

INWARD STOCK AND GOODS.

Year		Wodonga £	Echuca £	Wahgunyah £
1886	...	548,789	1,783,783	241,680
1887	...	735,998	2,229,639	372,475
1888	...	1,513,814	3,070,656	472,897
1889	...	1,079.922	2,346,363	341,289
1890	...	1,342,562	2,256,435	509,188
1891	...	1,549,973	1,950,346	383,410
1892	...	955,877	1,567.464	290,003
1893	...	698,367	1,385,987	248,823
1894	...	513,320	1,354,337	206,121
1895	...	414,736	1,199,814	204,621

Thus it will be remarked there was a very great drop since 1891. Trade through Wodonga has shrunk in four years to alarming proportions, being now £1,135,237 less than in 1891; Echuca returns have exhibited the same tendency, and are now £750,532 less than they were four years ago; Wahgunyah has suffered in like proportions. The decrease is noticeable at all border ports, and the same proportionate falling off will be evidenced in the return of every railway terminus on the Murray. As Riverina is one of the chief centres affected by the tax it would be interesting to see how far the outward trade in this district has suffered, and a glance at the figures below indicate that the same influence is at work, undermining the trade relations of Riverina with Victoria, and here the handiwork of pernicious border duties is again evident:—

OUTWARD TRADE.

Year		Wodonga £	Echuca £	Wahgunyah £
1886	...	255,476	149.010	59,151
1887	...	230.185	168,172	82.349
1888	...	203.971	134,637	72.814
1889	...	306,590	172,293	115,539
1890	...	293,415	164,675	82.943
1891	...	311,047	143.094	99,861
1892	...	285,094	96.924	39,342
1893	...	125,487	79,108	27,704
1894	...	107,525	63,527	22,649
1895	...	101,401	47,242	20,241

Once again the reader is confronted with incontrovertible proof of its operations. Wodonga trade has declined more than one-half, Echuca nearly three-fourths, and Wahgunyah two-thirds. It cannot be urged, very sensibly remarks our contemporary's correspondent, that the falling off in Victorian population wholly accounts for this enormous shrinkage of revenue at the three chief ports on the border. For, though this might possibly account in a measure for a slight decline, the increase of population in Riverina more than counterbalances this effect, so the circumstances are about equal. With this condition of things obtaining all along our border line, a corresponding fall in railway revenue must of course be expected, and a return of the carriage of stock alone from Wodonga brings the reader more directly face to face with the real condition of affairs:—

Year			Tons	Revenue £
1891	...	...	21,647	29,427
1892	...	...	15,134	21,631
1893	...	...	6,158	8,899
1894	...	...	4,536	6,583
1895	...	...	4,801	6,513
1896	...	...	6,246	5,449

The returns it will be seen have shrunk over 15,000 tons in five years, and revenue over £23,000. It requires, therefore, no better teacher to convince the average colonist he is being bested at every turn by his fellow-colonist over the border, and it is only fair to presume that if trade with Riverina had been encouraged to flow in its natural channels, the Victorian returns, instead of showing such unhealthy signs, would have substantially increased, or at least held their own. "As they stand," remarks this correspondent, "the figures are merely a text for those who wish to preach a telling sermon on the evils of commercial suicide." All along the border there is the greatest friction existing at the unjust incidence of this burden on Victorians, who are thereby handicapped from competing on anything like neutral ground with their more fortunate neighbours over the river. An instance is afforded at Yarrawonga, where keen competition exists for the trade of Mulwala and the back country of New South Wales. Here the various storekeepers have adopted a vigorous competitive principle that requires most skilful management to conduct satisfactorily any undertaking, and prices are thus brought almost below the legitimate margin. There are anomalies, too, in the existing border duties, which call for redress on behalf of the Victorians. For instance, the spectacle, which may be witnessed at Deniliquin every day, of bakers bringing over dough and baking in Deniliquin to compete with the local tradesmen on their own ground, but with the advantage of a free trade tariff to assist in the competition, appears just a trifle out of keeping with the natural order of things. This is but one of many existing discrepancies of our border legislation, and the sooner it is swept bodily away, the sooner this Chinese wall of border duties is utterly demolished, the earlier will be realised the ideal on which our legislators are ostensibly working—a bond of union between the various colonies.

Local and General News.

A public meeting of the friends and supporters of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute is to be held at the Institute at 8 o'clock next Monday evening, to arrange for holding a fancy fair in aid of the Institute on Boxing Day.

The receipt of the following donations in aid of the Beaufort Athletic Club are acknowledged with thanks by the secretary:—Captain Bridges, R.N., L2; Mr Jas. Russell, L1 1s; Hon. W. H. Osmand, M.L.C., 10s.

An election of five persons as members of the Board of Advice for the School District of Stockyard Hill and Lake Goldsmith is announced for Thursday, 12th prox. Nomination papers must be delivered to Mr A. Kerr, Stockyard Hill, before 4 p.m. on 28th inst.

Any ratepayer in Riponshire who desires a wire-netting loan must send in an application on a printed form (obtainable from the secretary) before 31st inst.

Members of the Fiery Creek Guild are requested to attend the debate on the "French Revolution," next Thursday evening, at the Mechanics' Institute.

The Chute Primitive Methodist Sunday School anniversary services are announced for Sunday, 25th inst., and the pic-nic and tea meeting for the following day.

The Victoria Racing Club's Cup week meetings are advertised elsewhere. Return railway tickets at holiday excursion fares are to be issued.

The following transfers of stationmasters have taken place:—W. Robertson, Glenorchy to Toolamba; R. Ness, Buangor to Glenorchy; G. Bower, Toolamba to Buangor.

The secretary of the Beaufort District Rifle Club desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a cheque for 30s from Hon. W. H. Osmand, M.L.C., as a trophy for competition by members.

Don't Forget, the Cheapest place in the district to buy Woolpacks, Sheep-shears, Tattoo Oil, Sheep Dips, and Shearing requisites is HAWKES BROTHERS, the Importers, Neill-st., Beaufort. You can get anything and everything you want there at City Rates.—[ADVT.]

The "Grenville Standard's" Skipton correspondent says that as the severance petition is signed by about four-fifths of the ratepayers residing in the area asking for severance, very little doubt is felt as regards the final issue.

A lad named John Crick, son of Mr Nehemiah Crick, of Chute, met with a painful accident (writes our correspondent) whilst climbing a tree for a bird's nest on Saturday last. He slipped and fell some distance to the ground, receiving a slight concussion of the brain and a nasty cut across the temple. The lad, who was unconscious for about four hours, is now progressing favorably.

The return match between the Beaufort and Waterloo Tennis Clubs was played on the Beaufort court last Saturday afternoon. A most enjoyable match resulted in a win for Beaufort by 20 games. The lady members of the local club entertained the visitors at an afternoon tea. Appended are the scores:—Miss Harris and Mr McKeich (B.) beat Miss McNaughton and Mr Vance (W.), 6—2, 6—3, and also beat Miss Flynn and Mr Calder (W.), 6—5, 6—2; Miss Wotherspoon and Mr Sinclair (B.) beat Miss McNaughton and Mr Vance (W.), 6—3, 6—0, and were beaten by Miss Flynn and Mr Calder (W.), 3—6, 6—2; total, Beaufort, 44 games; Waterloo, 24; majority for Beaufort, 20.

A meeting of the Buffalo Minstrels was held at the Golden Age Hotel on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of winding up the recent concert in aid of the Football Club. The secretary presented a balance-sheet, showing proceeds of concert to be L10 19s and expenses L6 16s 4d, leaving a profit of L4 2s 8d, which was handed over to the secretary of the Football Club, who returned thanks on behalf of that club. It was decided to form themselves into a troupe, to be called the Buffalo Amateur Minstrels, with the following officers:—Manager, Mr A. Treloar; treasurer, Mr W. Hill; secretary, Mr E. P. Welsh. Rehearsals are to be held weekly. A concert and ball will be held at Raglan on 18th Novr.; the proceeds of ball to go to the funds of Raglan Public Hall.

The St. Enoch's stud sheep, belonging to Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., have just been shorn, and we append their weights, together with weights of the prize sheep, &c., on the station:—1st prize 4-tooth ram, Beaufort and Ballarat, 14lbs.; 1st prize aged ewe, Beaufort, and champion, 1st at Ballarat, and 1st and champion at Royal show, 14lbs. (the heaviest weight a ewe has ever cut for Mr Austin); 1st prize 2-tooth ewe, Ballarat and Royal, 12¾lbs.; aged ewe, 1st at Ararat, 12lbs.; 2-tooth ewe, 1st at Ararat, 12¾lbs.; 1st prize 2-tooth ram at Royal, 12½lbs.; 71 4-tooth ewes averaged 10½lbs., the top weight being 13¾lbs.; 120 2-tooth ewes averaged 9lbs. 10oz., the top weight being 13lbs.; 42 selected 2-tooth rams averaged 10lbs. 13oz.; 10 stud rams averaged 15lbs. 4oz., the top weight being 20lbs. and the lowest 13¾lbs. In proof of the excellent show of sheep in Melbourne, it is interesting to note that the seven ewes exhibited by Mr Austin cut the following weights:—Two 6-tooth ewes, 14 and 12¾ lbs.; two 4-tooth ewes, 11¼ and 13¼ lbs.; three 2-tooth ewes, 12¼, 12¼ and 12 lbs., giving an average of 12lbs. 9oz., and only one of them being placed 3rd. Mr Austin has never had his ewes cut such heavy fleeces as this year, nor has the wool been lighter in grease.

A meeting of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute committee was held on Thursday evening. Present—Messrs A. Parker (president), J. Tulloch (secretary), Hughes, Kilgour, McDonald, and Drummond. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The secretary stated that the principal business was the renewal of the yearly order for English periodicals. They could be obtained in the colony at the same price. The secretary was instructed to order from colonial agents, on motion of Messrs Kilgour and Hughes. It was also decided to divide the order between the two local agents, on the motion of Messrs McDonald and Hughes. The following accounts were passed for payment when funds are available:—Northern Assurance Co., L2 5s; E. Welsh, 13s; J. B. Cochran, L2 2s 9d; G. Topper, L2 10s 4d; D. Troy, 18s 9d. The librarian intimated that a movement was on foot to get up a fancy fair in aid of the Institute on Boxing Day. Arrangements had been made to canvass the town and district. Anything, from an egg to a horse, would be accepted as prizes for an art union. A Richardson show and athletic sports would be arranged, and the Girls' Friendly Society would get up a fancy bazaar. He could see his way clear to raise L50. He requested the committee to call a public meeting so that committees could be appointed to carry out the arrangements. His son had agreed to act as assistant secretary. Mr Hughes moved that an advertisement be inserted in the local paper calling a meeting for Monday evening next, at 8 o'clock, of the friends and supporters of the Institute, to arrange for holding a fancy fair on Boxing Day. Seconded by Mr McDonald, and carried. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Mining boards are to be abolished, but they are to be rendered more useful and less ornamental, and the directors of no-liability companies who do not scruple about leaving their wages bill unpaid will be interested to know that in future they are to be held personally liable to the men if the assets of the mine are not sufficient to cover the pay-sheet. The royalty question is the subject of some drastic provisions in the new Mining Bill, the sustenance of the miners and the cost of producing the gold being the first call on the yields, the net balance to be divided in fixed proportions between the mine-owners and the men. All dividends are taxed to the extent of 5 per cent. to establish a fund for the development of the mine, the present tendency to distribute the entire yield in dividends being discountenanced. The position of the holders of miners' rights is to be improved, breaches of labor covenants are to be more severely punished, mines are to be ventilated on a better scale than heretofore, additional safeguards against accident are to be provided, and in the event of a fatality the Amalgamated Miners' Association to have direct representation at the inquest.

In connexion with the Beaufort and District Prospecting Association, a public meeting is to be held in the Golden Age Hall next Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, to consider the recommendations agreed upon by a committee appointed for the purpose of devising ways and means to prospect the district for alluvial or quartz; the committee being assisted by practical men. Intending shareholders and all interested in the development of our mining resources are cordially invited to attend. The promotion of the company is looked upon as being a very judicious one at the present time when the mining industry is at such a low ebb. There are many localities in the district which it is believed would give payable results, were they systematically prospected. Apart from that, the effort to find employment for a number of miners and prevent the exodus of residents to Western Australia by bringing about a local mining revival, calls for a large measure of support, and no doubt, now that the business people have set the ball rolling, sufficient interest will be aroused to at all events test promising fields. The reports of the various Government geologists who have from time visited this district lend color to the belief that rich quartz reefs will yet be discovered here—perhaps under water level—and should the Association be the means of opening up one of these reefs, it will be the salvation of Beaufort. In the interests of the district generally, it is sincerely to be hoped that all who are in a position to do so will further the movement. The recommendations to be laid before Tuesday's meeting for adoption or amendment are as follow:—1. That a prospecting association be formed for the purpose of prospecting the district, and of endeavoring to secure a grant from the Government to assist them. 2. That shares be issued at £1 each; such share not to be issued until fully paid up to £1, and that when the money so collected is used up a further issue of shares to be made. 3. That as soon as the sum of £50 is to the credit of the association in the bank, prospecting parties be sent out. 4. That prospecting be not limited to quartz, but if sufficient funds are realised that alluvial be also worked. 5. That the time for paying for shares be limited to one month, and that it be optional for anyone to take a half share. 6. That the secretary be instructed to write to Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., urging him to try and obtain a Government grant for prospecting purposes; also that the shire council and leading graziers of the district be applied to for assistance. 7. That the association be called the Beaufort and District Prospecting Association.

The half-yearly inspection of the 1st Battalion Victorian Rangers, consisting of the A, C and D Companies, was made at Stawell on Wednesday afternoon by General Sir Charles Holled Smith. The three companies formed up at the Railway Station, and headed by the Regimental Band and the Stawell Bugle Band, marched in fours to the racecourse, being exercised in company movements by Captain Eddy. After the inspection the battalion formed quarter column and executed various movements, and then the men were put through manual and firing exercises, the former by Captain Isaacson and the latter by Captain Jenkins; and to finish the day the form of attack was gone through under Colonel Otter. The number on parade were—A Company, 61; C Company, 60; D Company, 35. Tea was provided at Stawell, and the Ararat men returned by the evening train.—"Advertiser."

The following regimental order has been received from headquarters by Captain Jenkins, D Company Rangers:—A camp will be formed on the rifle ranges, Williamstown, from Tuesday, 17th, to Saturday, 21st November, for the use of rangers taking part in the V.R.A. matches. Attendance at the camp is purely voluntary, but the Commanding Officer expects that most of the rangers present at the matches will avail themselves of this privilege. Meals will be supplied free as in camps of instruction, but the V.R.A. ranger is willing to admit rangers in uniform to his dining room at 1s per meal, or rangers may get their meals elsewhere at their own expense. There will be no drill, guards or other duties to be performed by competitors, except practice for the field-firing match on Saturday morning. Rangers making use of the camp must appear at all times in proper uniform. Men in plain clothes will not be allowed to make any use of the camp. The ordinary camp kit, including blanket and great coat, must be taken into camp. Ammunition sufficient for the day's matches will be issued free to all rangers in uniform by the Qr. Master every morning.

The departure of Mr A. Trompf to Coolgardie is regretted by local sportsmen, for he can ill be spared from the Cricket, Rifle, and Tennis clubs. He has been closely associated for a long time with all of these clubs, and has always been a leading player and good marksman. He was a favorite generally, and the following testimony of the esteem in which he is held by his fellow-employés, with their expression of good wishes, is shared by all his associates:—"Beaufort, October 12, 1896. To Mr A. TROMPF,—On this the occasion of your departure from Beaufort, we, your fellow-employés, would like to take this opportunity of expressing to you the regard and esteem which we have for you, both as a friend and a man, and at the same time beg your acceptance of the accompanying Gladstone bag, as a slight token of remembrance from us. We regret very much your leaving us, and all sincerely hope and trust that you will meet with good fortune in the new parts to which you are going, and that this may be for you the starting point of a happy, prosperous, and eminently successful career. Again assuring you of our heartiest good wishes,—We are, yours sincerely,—W. T. HILL, M. RODD," and 10 others.

It is easy enough to say that miners should be assisted in prospecting, but to devise means by which the money shall go to bona-fide work and the Government shall not be called upon to repay certain persons their unsuccessful speculations in mining is not so easy. Mr Foster yesterday (says Wednesday's "Argus") submitted some new clauses providing for the allocation of L15,000, at the rate of not more than L5,000 a year, to assist any four or more persons in combination. Not more than L250 is to be granted to any one set of prospectors. The clauses provided in addition that the applicants shall be working miners, and they shall state what security they have to offer for repayment, and all statements shall be verified by oath, and the party applying has to spend pound for pound of the amount granted. A plea was put in by several members on behalf of parties of prospectors who are asisted by certain other persons, who work at something else themselves and pay the miners what is called "subsist" money, taking a share in any discoveries made. But it was pointed out that under such conditions it would be impossible to prevent persons who had spent money in this way making application in order to recoup themselves when the speculation turned out a duffer. On the other hand, there is provision made in the bill elsewhere to assist syndicates by advances under special conditions. The new clauses were passed without alteration, and the bill sent to the Legislative Council.

Word reached here last night that Mr Tuthill, barrister, of Ballarat, had been acquitted on the charge of criminal libel brought against him by Mr Leader, P.M.

The petition praying for the township of Beaufort to be brought under the Shops and Factories Act, and asking for the half-holiday on Wednesday, is being favorably received. About 20 signatures will be obtained—fully a two to one majority.

Some three months ago Captain Bridges, R.N., sent a case of oranges as a treat to the Raglan school children, but finding that there were about 70 scholars, he promised to forward a further supply. Last week he accordingly treated the youngsters to three cases of fine Sydney oranges, and it is needless to add that his kindness was fully appreciated. Mr Skewes, the head teacher, desires us, on his behalf, to thank Captain Bridges for his generosity.

The officers of the Fiery Creek Lodge decided last night to recommend that the installation ceremony be celebrated by a banquet.

Mr McKeich, draper, Beaufort, is now showing his first shipment of new spring goods. See advertisement on first page.

Give your orders for JOB PRINTING to the newspaper in your district, because it prints thousands of reports and notifications for which it receives no payment whatever. It is always spending its time and money to benefit and improve the prospects of the place through which it circulates. It gives you value in return for your printing order.

At a meeting of the Athletic Club on Monday evening the question of arranging for a midday excursion train from Stawell and Ararat on Prince of Wales Birthday, in connection with the sports meeting, was discussed, but it was thought advisable to send a delegate to these towns to ascertain to what extent the train would be patronised. Since the meeting was held, Mr H. M. Stuart, the president of the B.A.C., has learned that the Department will attach a passenger carriage or two to the luggage train which arrives here at 1.30 p.m., and instructed the secretary to make application accordingly, but for the train to arrive between 12 and 1. No guarantee would have to be given, as in the case of a special train.

CRICKET.

BEAUFORT AVENUE v. WAUBRA.

The season was opened on Saturday by a pleasant match in the Beaufort Park between the above-named clubs. The match commenced too late for each side to conclude an innings, and therefore ended in a draw in favor of the home team. The Avenue, despite the want of practice, showed good batting form, more particularly Loo and E. Lilley, who made 43 (not out) and 36 respectively. A. Parker (23) and E. Trompf (10) also reached double figures. The innings was declared closed when the total stood at 139 for the loss of only 3 wickets. Fraser was the only bowler to secure wickets, obtaining 2 for 45. Waubra had lost 3 wickets at call of time for a total of 47 runs; Findlay playing well for 22 (not out), and Dewar contributing 13 and Lyell 10 (not out). A drizzling rain made bowling somewhat difficult. E. Lilley bagged 3 for 19 runs. The visitors were treated to light refreshments on the ground. Appended are the scores:—

BEAUFORT.

E. Trompf, b Fraser	10
C. Loo, not out	43
E. Lilley, run out	36
A. Parker, b Fraser	23
W. Buchanan, not out	4
Sundries	23

Innings declared closed—3 wkts. for 139

Bowling Analysis.—Fraser, 146 balls, 9 mdns., 45 runs, 2 wkts.; Findley, 84 balls, 2 mdns., 35 runs; Dewar, 30 balls, 21 runs; Lyell, 30 balls, 1 mdn., 11 runs; Harrison, 6 balls, 5 runs.

WAUBRA.

Dewar, b E. Lilley	13
Finley, not out	22
Fraser, b E. Lilley	0
A. Harrison, b E. Lilley	1
Lyell, not out	10
Sundries	1
Total	47

Bowling Analysis.—E. Lilley, 48 balls, 1 mdn., 19 runs, 3 wkts.; E. P. Welsh, 30 balls, 18 runs; A. Parker, 18 balls, 1 mdn., 9 runs.

CHUTE v. NEIL FAMILY.

The above cricket match was played at Mount Lonarch on Saturday, 3rd Oct., and decided on the first innings, Neil family gaining a victory by 6 runs. The following are the scores:—

NEIL FAMILY.

Jas. Neil, hit wicket, b Trengove ...	30
C. Townsing, c W. Pringle, b G. Pringle	5
Geo. Neil, sen., c G. Pringle, b Trengove	5
Bert Neil, b G. Pringle	0
R. Neil (capt.), c Callister, b Trengove	3
F. Neil, b Trengove	1
J. Neil, c W. Pringle, b G. Pringle ...	9
Geo. Neil, jun., c Boyd, b Trengove ...	1
E. Neil, b Trengove	1
P. Neil, not out	0
A. Neil, b Trengove	0
Sundries	13
Total	59

CHUTE.

Bowling Analysis.—W. Trengove, 54 balls, 6 runs, 1 mdn., 7 wkts.; G. Pringle, 84 balls, 14 runs, 3 mdns., 3 wkts.; G. Boyd, 54 balls, 19 runs, 3 mdns.; J. Kinleyside, 6 balls, 5 runs.

CHUTE.

W. Pringle, st. G. Neil, b J. Neil ...	0
C. Loft, c R. Neil, b J. Neil ...	12
G. Boyd, b F. Neil	15
W. Callister, b Townsing	2
W. Trengove (capt.), c Townsing, b F. Neil	0
H. Trengove, b Townsing	7
J. Kinleyside, b Townsing	8
G. Alrick, b F. Neil	0
W. Crick, b F. Neil	1
A. Trengove, c J. Neil, b Townsing ...	0
G. Pringle, not out	0
Sundries	8
Total	53

Bowling Analysis.—Jas. Neil, 18 balls, 16 runs, 2 wkts.; C. Townsing, 44 balls, 17 runs, 1 mdn., 4 wkts.; F. Neil, 30 balls, 12 runs, 4 wkts.

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.

As was anticipated, the extradition of P. J. Tynan on the charge of having instigated the Phœnix Park murders in 1881 has been refused by the French courts.

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.

BEAUFORT AND DISTRICT PROSPECTING ASSOCIATION.

The whole of the committee appointed by the business people of the town for the purpose of devising ways and means of prospecting the district for quartz or alluvial, together with a number of practical miners and others interested in mining, met at the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday evening.

Dr. Adam, who was voted to the chair, remarked that their object in thus meeting together was to form a Prospecting Association so as to try and give a fillip to the mining industry, which was about at its last gasp at present. He would be glad to hear what the practical miners had to say.

Mr D. Cochrane opposed calls of 2s 6d or 5s a week, and suggested that every man put down L1 for a fully paid-up share. If this were not done, they would find a number backing out after paying a few calls.

Mr Wotherspoon thought that L100 should be subscribed before prospecting was started, otherwise the men employed might have to go short. It would be better to have the money first to form the nucleus of a fund.

Mr P. Grant did not think that sufficient would be raised unless they got a Government grant.

Mr Troy—Make a start first and then the Government will assist us.

The Chairman said that no scheme had been drawn up. It was open for anyone to move a motion which would then be discussed, but, if carried, it would only be as a recommendation to a general meeting to be held next week.

Mr D. Cochrane thought that prospecting for quartz would be cheaper.

Mr Firth stated that alluvial had been well prospected at Waterloo

Mr Grant, as a representative from Raglan, referred to the that there which had been highly recommended by Mr Murray, the Government geologist, and for which L300 had been voted for boring purposes. L136 of this grant was only spent. A sum of L5 apiece would enable a company to float this on the English market, and a shaft could be sunk, for L800.

A letter was read from Mr T. D. Martin, of Waterloo, expressing approval of the object in view, and suggesting that when L20 is raised by weekly subscriptions of 2s 6d, a likely locality should be tested by contract. Should wash be found, a party could be organised to sink a shaft on contract. He did not think it advisable to send men out to prospect for new shallow or dry alluvial ground, nor was it judicious to prospect for quartz reefs near the surface. The only reasonable chance that he knew of for the development of a quartz reef was the Richmond reef, which has a shaft 300ft. deep, and from which the last crushing went 25dwt. to the ton, but the lode was small. A pumping plant would be required to take the water out, and the shaft sunk 100ft. deeper before any satisfaction could be obtained. Although not seeing his way clear to take an interest in the movement, as he was at present paying heavily into prospecting affairs single-handed, yet he cordially approved of their endeavours, and sincerely hoped that they would be successful in finding something which would do the district some good, as he was an earnest believer in the development of gold mining.

Mr D. Cochrane considered there was a better show at the Sheet Anchor reef, which had gone 3oz. 6dwt. at the surface.

Mr Firth agreed with Mr Cochrane, but stated that it would take capital to work it.

Mr C. Vowles mentioned that an effort was being made to float the Victory in the English market, and that the promoters' shares were taken up in Ballarat and Stawell. Specimens of stone as big as two fists out of this mine looked like all gold when looked at through a glass.

Mr John Humphreys said that in all probability something would be done with this reef shortly. This was the best show for a reef in the district, gold having been got from the surface right down.

The Chairman thought these ventures out of their province, as their object was not the flotation of big companies.

Mr Troy asked if anyone could suggest a likely place for alluvial.

Mr Firth had spent 12 out of 17 years looking for such at Waterloo without success

Mr Hancock had been fruitlessly trying to find a quartz reef about Beaufort for 40 years.

It was stated that a lot of trenching had been done on the Dividing Range between Main Lead and Waterloo.

Mr Troy referred to a likely place opposite James's old store at Main Lead, where a bagful of surface stuff had returned 4dwt.

Mr D. Cochrane advised the meeting to get to money matters.

Mr Browne referred to the Mines Development Bill giving assistance to prospecting companies, and no doubt if their representative in Parliament looked out for them they would have a chance of getting some, for they were as much entitled to assistance in developing their mining resources as any part of the colony. The Ararat Mining Board, at its meeting yesterday, passed a resolution to ask the Minister to place L2000 under the control of the Board, and they might depend upon it that if the Board succeeded in its effort Beaufort would get some of it. It would be as well to await further developments. Mr Burton, the Member for Stawell, had informed him that he would impress upon the Minister to rid himself and the Department of the allocation and leave the matter to Mining Boards, and it was Mr Burton's opinion that that would be the case.

The Chairman thought there could be no harm in forming an association, for if they showed that they were

earnest they were more likely to get help from the Government.

Mr Troy moved that this meeting recommends that a Prospecting Association be formed for the purpose of prospecting the district. He suggested that Mr Austin, M.L.A., be written to and urged to use his best endeavours to get them a Government grant. Seconded by Mr Cochrane, and carried unanimously.

Some discussion took place on the question of raising money.

Mr Orde considered that the call system would end in a fizzle, and suggested that from L2 to L5 be paid.

Mr Grant pointed out that when they started boring at Raglan between 50 and 60 paid 2s 6d per week, but that 15 dropped out before the boring was finished. The association would end in a fizzle if L5 had to be paid down.

Mr D. Cochrane moved that shares be issued at L1 each, to be fully paid, and carrying no further liability. Seconded by Mr Wotherspoon, who suggested that two months be the limit for paying up.

Mr J. B. Cochran thought that if they could get 100 to pay 1s per week four men could be sent out at L1 each per week on the share system, and on full wages when anything payable was struck. That would leave L1 per week for other expenses. The diggings here were opened up in that way.

Mr VanderStoel inquired who was to collect the money.

Mr Cochran replied that this method was managed successfully in Ararat.

Mr D. Cochrane said they would never go on like that, as some would pay for four or five weeks and then fall out, whilst if anything were found their shares could not be forfeited.

Messrs VanderStoel and Browne endorsed this view.

Mr J. B. Cochran moved as an amendment that they try to get 100 to subscribe 1s per week.

Mr Eastwood supported the motion, pointing out that this would give them something tangible to work upon, and believing that an energetic committee would meet with good support throughout the district.

Mr Troy was prepared to take one quarter of the district to collect the money. Instead of looking to the Government they should depend upon themselves, and then well and good if the Government afterwards helped them.

Mr D. Cochrane advised shareholders not to depend upon hearsay, but to look about themselves for likely localities. He also pointed out that if more money were required there could be a fresh issue of shares, and that nobody could receive any benefit until his shares were fully paid up.

The motion was carried, there only being one dissentient.

It was decided, on the motion of Messrs Troy and Eastwood, that when the Association had L50 to its credit in the bank, prospecting parties be sent out; an amendment by Mr Grant, that no money be spent till the promise of a Government grant was obtained, not being seconded; Mr McKeich pointing out that they might have to wait 12 months for that, and that if they prospected the district for themselves, instead of depending so much upon the Government, things would go on better.

Mr Thomas moved that two men be sent out to prospect for quartz as soon as the L50 is subscribed. He would like to see the Red Hill tried, as it would not cost much to put a whim there.

Mr Hancock said that L50 would not go far in prospecting for quartz.

Mr Thos. Buchanan backed up Mr Thomas with regard to the Red Hill, where he would like to see a shaft sunk 200ft. and a whim erected.

Mr Humphreys thought the money should first be subscribed, and then decide as to whether quartz or alluvial should be prospected for.

Mr D. Cochrane seconded the motion, as he had seen a lot of prospecting for alluvial done, and thought they should try for quartz.

Mr McKeich considered it unwise to bind the subscribers to quartz mining, for if there were sufficient funds they might try for alluvial as well, and moved accordingly.

Mr Thomas mentioned that all the new ground had been prospected for alluvial, excepting where it would take thousands of pounds. One quartz reef was worth more than all the alluvial.

Mr VanderStoel remarked that 20 men had been looking for quartz the last eight years. It was Mr Murray's opinion that unless a reef was found on the surface it was of no use to sink.

Mr Grant stated that all the shallow ground in the district had been tried excepting at Shepherd's Gully, in Mr Watkin's paddock, where there was 8ft. of wash, and the prospect was as good at 8 ft. as at 45 ft.

The amendment was carried; only two voting for the motion.

The Chairman pointed out that whatever was carried was only as suggestions for the general meeting, which could upset them.

Mr Wotherspoon moved that the payment of shares be limited to two months. He thought that plenty might pay 2s 6d per week who would not be able to pay L1 down, or even 5s per week. Seconded by Mr Grant.

It was stated that those who took shares and fully paid them up would share in the gold in proportion to their shares.

Mr Wotherspoon subsequently wished to alter his motion, making the limit a month, and that it be optional for anyone to take a half-share. His seconder, however, would not consent.

Mr Eastwood then moved as an amendment that the limit for payment of shares be one month, and that it be optional for anyone to take a half-share. Seconded by Mr Troy, and carried; only two supporting the motion.

Mr Troy moved that Mr Austin, M.L.A., be written to and asked to endeavour to obtain a Government grant; also that the Shire Council and large landowners of the district be asked to afford monetary assistance. Seconded by Mr Firth, and carried.

It was decided, on the motion of Messrs Cougle and Eastwood, that the association be called "The Beaufort and District Prospecting Association"; an amendment by Mr D. Cochran, that it be called "The Raglan Division Prospecting Association," not being seconded.

The Chairman mentioned that Mr Welsh had kindly granted the use of the Golden Age Hall for the general meeting, and that it would be necessary to fix the date for holding it.

Mr McKeich moved, and Mr Cougle seconded, that a general meeting be held this night week (Tuesday next), at the Golden Age Hall, and that an advertisement be inserted in the local paper inviting all intending shareholders and those interested to attend. Carried.

The secretary was instructed to procure a receipt book, on the motion of Messrs Wotherspoon and Orde, in readiness for the general meeting; this being substituted for scrip, which it was thought could be obtained later.

The Chairman thanked those who had come from a distance to give the committee advice. He was glad to see the district so well represented, and remarked that there was every probability of the Association being a success if all put their shoulders to the wheel.

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

MINING NEWS.

The following are the reported yields for the week ending Saturday, 10th inst.:—Wright, 6oz 15dwt; Pearce, 4oz 2dwt; Bending, 1oz 10dwt; Lilley, 15dwt; Trompf, 10dwt; Carmichael and Ball, 2oz. Strickland and party, in Miller's paddock, at the lower end of Ararat Flat, after finding good prospects by boring, reached the wash at 74ft., and again met with satisfactory prospects so far as gold is concerned. The ground, however, is too wet to work with a windlass, and the party have been compelled to erect a whim. They have been engaged in this work during the present week. Scott Bros., in 5ft. ground, at Shakespeare Gully, on the back road to Raglan, are averaging 1dwt to the trough.

Crick and party obtained 3oz 3dws, including one speck of 1oz 10dwts, at Chute.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were:—Wangler, 8oz 16dwt; Last Chance, 5oz 14dwt; Volunteer, 5oz 10dwt; Red, White & Blue, 4oz 5dwt; Golden Eagle, 3oz 18dwt; Crasweller, 2oz 4dwt; Golden Gate, 1oz 5dwt; Stevens and party, 1oz.

THE BLIND MUSICIANS' ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment given by the Blind Musicians in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, on Thursday evening, was an exceptionally good one. The attendance was not so good as might have been expected, but those who enjoyed the rare musical treat provided showed most unmistakeably their thorough appreciation. Mr Spicer, the manager, remarked that in the majority of towns they heard reports—how they arose he did not know—and assured the audience that the musicians did not represent the Blind Institution, which was only a training institution between the ages of 8 and 15, and after being thoroughly taught the pupils had to leave. That was the way with these people. They had been well trained in the musical line, and were now supporting themselves and even their parents, in some cases, which was something to be proud of. They were not run by any syndicate or swindlers, but employed an advance agent and a manager on a salary and the profits were divided amongst the members of the company. The remarkable sense of touch and wonderful musical ability of the performers was strikingly exemplified during the performance. The various pianoforte, violin, and horn selections by Miss N. Andrew, Mr A. Solomon, and Mr W. Snell showed the performers to be thoroughly versed in music; time and harmony being perfect. Each performer met with quite an ovation. The singing of Mr J. Irwin, Miss A. Drummond, Miss N. Andrew, and Mr A. Solomon, in solos, duets, trios, and quartettes, was as pleasing as possible; number after number being encored, in fact, the heartiest reception was accorded each vocalist. Mr Solomon also made a great hit as a comic singer. During an interval an exhibition of the Braille system of reading and writing was given. The 14th chapter of St. John's gospel was read by Miss Andrews, this particular chapter being selected by one of the audience, as also sentences written by Mr Solomon by dictation from amongst the audience. Souvenirs of the blind's system of writing, in the shape of book-markers, were sold, as also music and photos. The music of a barn dance composed by Mr Solomon was played by him.

The Blind Musicians appear at Waterloo to-night (Saturday), and the report of their excellent performance at Beaufort should be the means of securing a bumper house.

On Sunday evening, at 8.30 o'clock, the Blind Musicians are announced to give a sacred concert in the Beaufort Societies' Hall. A silver coin collection will be taken up. We imagine that it will be a case of come early to secure a seat.

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

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

A committee meeting of the above club was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs H. M. Stuart (president), E. P. Welsh (secretary), T. Buchanan, Cougle, S. Baker, Parker, B. F. Thompson, W. Gibson, Eastwood, R. Thomas, W. H. Smith, Sinclair, VanderStoel, Wotherspoon, D F. Troy, and Dr. Adam.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Proprietors Sporting World, Ballarat, asking for advertisement of sports.—No action.

From J. Watson, Shire Secretary, notifying that the council had granted the club's application for use of Park, with right to charge admission thereto on Prince of Wales Birthday.—Received.

From Secretary League of Victorian Wheelmen, accepting the secretary's assurance that the club is in a position to pay its prize money in the event of the meeting being run at a loss, and stating that application for League's patronage was granted on condition that the races were run under the League's rules. Of the dozen meetings on 9th November, for which the League's patronage had been granted, Beaufort's was the most important. The entry fees were rather high, although within the rules.—Received.

From E. H. Austin, M.L.A., promising a donation of L1 1s, and stating that he would attend the sports and give any help that he could.—Received.

The secretary also reported the receipt of the following donations:—Captain Bridges, R.N., L2; Mr Jas. Russell, L1 1s; Mr Geo. Lewis, 10s; Hon. W. H. Osmand, M.L.C., 10s.

An extract from the "Cyclist" was read. This journal complained of the "ridiculously high" entry fess for bicycle races, and pointed out that Beaufort would find after the meeting was over that they had made a mistake.

Mr Sinclair said that he had opposed low nominations and acceptances, but hearing that bicyclists did not intend to compete, now thought that the club had made a serious mistake. He had received a private letter from Mr L. B. Scharp, who, not being a rider now, had nothing to gain personally, but spoke in the interests of the club. The letter was read, and stated that the programme was a good one so far as the prizes were concerned, but that the nomination and acceptance fees were altogether disproportionate, especially for the "plum" (the L30 race). If the club would adopt his suggestions, he would bring a good Melbourne team. He pointed out how it would cost each bicyclist 40s, independent of his trainer. For the first event he considered the fees correct, but suggested altering the 2nd and 3rd to 2s each for nominations and 2s for acceptances, and the 4th to 2s 6d and 2s 6d. Also that the date of receiving entries be extended to 31st inst., and that the Melbourne entries close at Cyclists' Club. He could arrange with the caretaker there, for 5s, to post notices on the large board. The handicaps would be out by the 4th and appear in the "Cyclist" next day. If 250 programmes were sent to him he would post one to the racing cyclists, he being secretary of their Union. He advised them to adopt the condition as to colors. If the meeting were properly managed, it should be very successful, as it was the most important to be run in the colony on 9th November. He also recommended that Mr Austin, M.L.A., be requested to ask the Railway Department to have accommodation provided for the conveyance of bicycles to Beaufort. It would be absolutely necessary to put the track in perfect order, for once it got a bad name, no matter how high the prizes, leading cyclists would not compete again. In the face of this letter, Mr Sinclair thought they should reduce the fees.

Mr Welsh moved, and Mr Thompson seconded, that the fees be fixed as suggested by Mr Scharp.

Dr Adam looked at it in the light of being almost forced into the position. He should otherwise object very strongly to reducing the fees any lower. They had better take their gruel as kindly as they could. He believed that Mr Scharp was thoroughly disinterested, and they should remember that as secretary he was speaking on behalf of the Cyclists Union, although he did not say that he was not doing so in the interests of their club at the same time. Seeing that other places offered inducements to cyclists at much lower rates, it would clearly be a suicidal policy not to reduce the fees. He felt very loath to support a reduction, but under the circumstances they had to do it.

The President remarked that Beaufort was altogether different from Melbourne, where they could get L300 or L400 in gate money, and it meant that small towns could not compete with large centres. The action of the L.V.W. meant ruination to sports gatherings in small centres, for having a small population they could not possibly get sufficient gate money. There was no doubt but that Mr Scharp was making the best terms that he could for the racing men, but having been bred and born here he was also working for the benefit of the club. Members had said that they were going to lose from L15 to L30, and now it had been raised to L70. It behoved them to work together and not throw cold water on the sports. That was the only way to ensure success. He believed that if the nominations were not reduced the bicyclists would not come, so that they must cater for them. The Victorian cyclists had been spoon-fed to such an extent that unless they fell in with Mr Scharp's views, it was a moral certainty that the sports would be a failure. If they got good nominations, and there should be 150 bicyclists come, that would make up for the reductions.

Mr VanderStoel remarked that as Adam was kicked out of Paradise, so the bicyclists would not be content until they were kicked out of Victoria.

Mr Eastwood supported the motion, believing that Mr Scharp was going out of his way to do them a good turn.

The motion was carried.

The secretary was instructed to have 400 revised programmes of the bicycling events printed; nominations to close on 29th inst.; 250 to be forwarded to Mr Scharp; and Melbourne entries to close at Cyclists' Club.

Dr Adam moved, and Mr Cougle seconded, that Mr Austin, M.L.A., be written to and asked to make arrangements with the Railway Department to provide accommodation for the conveyance of bicycles to Beaufort. Carried.

The question of getting an excursion train from Stawell and Ararat on sports day was mooted by Dr. Adam, and after some discussion, Mr Sinclair was appointed as a delegate to visit Stawell and Ararat to ascertain to what extent such a train would be patronised; the delegate being allowed L2 as expenses.

Two tenders were received for supplying a brass band at the sports, namely, from Penhold's Sports Band and Proutt's Brass Band, each at L8. Proutt's Band to be engaged, on motion of Messrs Eastwood and Wotherspoon.

The matter of putting the track in order was left in the hands of the President and Messrs Smith, Buchanan, and Welsh.

The secretary having intimated that no reply had been received from Mr Adams as to whether he had completed his arrangements for providing a concert on the night of the sports, he was instructed to write asking Mr Adams to forward his programme at once, so that the committee could work it up. Mention was made by Mr Eastwood of the recent excellent entertainment given by the Buffalo Minstrels, who were prepared to give another performance in aid of the Athletic Club. It was, however, pointed out that as Mr Adam's offer had been accepted, the club could not break faith with him.

L1 was passed as petty cash to the secretary, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

BALLYROGAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The Ballyrogan Cricket Club and the Mount Cole Club met for the first time at Buangor on Saturday last. The day was all that could be desired, and the game was thoroughly enjoyed. Mr Baker captained the Ballyroganites, and Mr McGuiness Mount Cole. The Mount Cole were the first to take charge of the willow to the bowling of Baker and McDonald, but failed to make a stand, the whole being disposed of for 24, the bowling of both the above-named being unplayable. The Ballyroganites then took charge of the ball to the bowling of McGuiness and Lewis, and made a good stand, the whole being disposed of for 63 runs, the highest scorer being Baker, 28 not out. After a short interval, in which a light luncheon was partaken of, the Mount Coleites again took charge of the willow, and were more fortunate than on their first innings, the whole being disposed of for 54 runs. At the conclusion of the game cheers were called for both clubs, the captains, umpires, and ladies. Another match is to be played between these clubs shortly. Appended are the scores:—Mount Cole—First innings, 24. Second innings.—Lewis, b S. Pickford, 4; Ord, b McDonald, 5; Padgett, b S. Pickford, 13; McGuiness, c Pickford, b McDonald 0; Hird, c and b S. Pickford, 4; Bywaters, b S. Pickford, 6; Lewin, b Baker, 2; Lewin, not out 12; McGuiness, c Baker, b S. Pickford, 4; Padgett, b S. Pickford, 1; Tait, run out, 0; byes, 3; total, 54. Bowling analysis.—First innings.—McDonald, 2 for 7; Baker, 7 for 11. Second innings.—McDonald, 3 for 24; S. Pickford, 6 for 26; Baker, 1 for 5. Ballyrogan.—Neate, b McGuiness, 4; A. McDonald, b McGuiness, 9; S. Pickford, b McGuiness, 6; C. Baker, not out 28; W. Moore, b McGuiness, 0; R. Lewis, b Lewin, 4; J. Walker, b Lewin, 4; S. Berryman, b Lewin, 0; Freeman, c McGuiness, b Padgett, 0; J. Lewis, b Padgett, 4; H. McDonald, b Padgett, 0; byes, 4; total, 63. Bowling analysis.—S. Lewin, 3 for 26; McGuiness, 4 for 30; Padgett, 3 for 4.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Ballyrogan Debating Club was held on Saturday night last. The night was fine, and the attendance large. Mr C. Stewart occupied the chair. The usual routine being disposed of, and the business for the evening being "Letter night," the speeches, though fairly good, were very short, and the list of members was soon run through. The social hour was very good. Songs, recitations, and readings were ably given by the following:—Miss S. Gordon, song, "Love at home"; recitation, "Allan Baine," Mr Brunton; recitation, "King Robert," Mr H. Gordon; song, "Sister Maria," Mr Green; song, "Sweet Marie," Mr J. Gordon; recitation, "Quack Doctor," Mr Miles; readings, Messrs Ford and McLeod. Votes of thanks to the ladies, visitors, and chair brought the meeting to a close. The subject for next night of meeting is, "Should divorces be granted on the ground of drunkenness and desertion?"

Holloway's Pills.—Nervousness and want of energy.—When first the nerves feel unstrung, and listlessness supplants energy, the time has come to take some such alterative as Holloway's Pills to restrain a disorder from developing itself into a disease. These excellent Pills correct all irregularities and weaknesses. They act so kindly, yet so energetically on the functions of digestion and assimilation, that the whole body is revived, the blood rendered purer, while the muscles become firmer and stronger, and the nervous and absorbent systems are invigorated. These Pills are suitable for all classes and all ages. They have a most marvellous effect on persons who are out of condition; they soon rectify whatever is in fault, restore strength to the body and confidence to the mind.

The road race from Warrnambool to Melbourne, promoted by Messrs Scott and Morton, took place on Saturday. There were a large number of entries. The starters were placed variously from scratch where Middleton, Carpenter and Pitcher started, to 76 minutes. Camperdown and Geelong were the checking places. G. R. Broadbent left on his journey at ten minutes to six, the scratch men leaving at six. The race resulted in a brilliant victory for Carpenter, who arrived at the General Post Office at 2.40 p.m., his time having been 8 hours 40 minutes 15 seconds. He broke the 100-mile record made by Broadbent by half a minute, doing the distance in 5 hours 5 minutes. Carpenter was very unfortunate on the road, puncturing his tyre four times. R. O'Callaghan was second, and G. Broadbent third.

A protest was entered on Tuesday by O'Callaghan, of Terang, who ran second in the Scott-Morton road race last Saturday, against first prize being awarded to James Carpenter, of Geelong. The grounds of the protest are that Carpenter is alleged to have been towed up a hill at Waurn ponds by one of his tandem teams of pacers. The hill in question is a long rise of about eight miles. The protest has been sent on to the referee, Mr R. M. K. Gollan, who will call for evidence in due course.

Trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through a pair of green goggles. You may know what you are doing, but no one else does.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

(Before Messrs J. W. Harris and J. R. Wotherspoon, J's.P.)

J. Holdsworth v. Topp. Goods sold and delivered, L3 16s 5d.

Mr Gill for plaintiff, no appearance of defendant.

Mr Brierley proved the debt. Order for amount, with 15s 6d costs.

Same v. James Wright.—Goods sold and delivered, L15 14s 4d. Mr Gill for plaintiff; no appearance of defendant. Order for amount, with L1 1s costs; Mr Brierley stating that an arrangement for settlement had been arrived at.

One debt case was adjourned for a week, owing to the service of the summons being too short, and the summons in another debt case was extended for a week.

Schlicht & Son v. Bellinger.—Goods sold and delivered, L17 9s. No appearance of defendant. Mr W. P. Schlicht deposed that L4 15s had been paid on account. An order was made for the balance, with 2s 6d costs.

Mrs Sinclair applied for a prohibition order to prevent the publicans from serving Robert Sinclair with spirituous liquors for 12 months.

The Bench granted the application.

ARARAT MINING BOARD.

A special meeting of the Ararat Mining Board was held on Monday at the Mining Board Room, Ararat, when the following members were present:—Messrs W. H. Jones (chairman), S. Williamson, W. Bath, T. R. Magee, W. B. Hodgetts, T. F. Curnick, J. Humphreys, J. W. Browne, J. E. Burke, and J. McKay.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Report from Raglan divisional members upon the application of Charles Westbrook for 20 acres of land under 65th section Land Act 1890, parish of Trawalla.—No objection to a portion of the land applied for being granted.

From the Acting-Secretary for Mines, requesting a report upon the application of Edward Dawson, for the sale of 19a. 3r. 38p. of land, allotment 15S, parish of Trawalla.—No objection.

From the Secretary for Agriculture, requesting reports on the application of P. Caulfeld, for sale of 20a. of land, parish of Beaufort.—No objection.—Also A. Dalgleish, for sale of 20a. of land, parish of Trawalla.—No objection.

From the Acting-Secretary for Mines, requesting a report on the application of A. Wilkinson, for sale of 19a. 3r. 35p. of land, being allotment 4c, section 63A, parish of Raglan.—No objection.

From G. Topper, jun., applying for 413a. of land under section 482, Land Act 1890, parish of Trawalla, now held under section 67, Land Act 1390.—It was pointed out that by a resolution of the board passed at a meeting held on 29th July, 1895, which was carried unanimously, that such cases should not be transferred to any other section of the Land Act which means purchase.

ORDINARY BUSINESS.

Mr Williamson stated that he had noticed in the Mines Development Bill it was advocated that small sums be granted to co-operative parties, and he would move that this board would respectfully request the Hon. the Minister of Mines to place the sum of L2000 at the disposal of this board out of the amount provided for in the Mines Development Bill for the assistance of co-operative parties of miners in the respective divisions of the district subject to such conditions as may be agreed to. This was seconded by Mr Bath, and carried.

The chairman said that when the new mining bill was circulated a special meeting of the board should be held to deal with it, and it was decided that he be empowered to call such meeting when necessary.

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

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 race of auto-cars and carriages propelled by machinery has just taken place, the course being from Paris to Marseilles and back, a distance of 1,051 miles. The winning vehicle covered the journey in 72 hours, an average of nearly 15 miles an hour.

"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.

"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

V. R.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF STOCKYARD HILL AND LAKE GOLDSMITH.

NOTICE is hereby given that an election of five (5) persons to act as members of the Board of Advice for the above-named school district will be held on Thursday, the 12th Nov., and that Wednesday, the 28th Oct., has been fixed as the day of nomination.

Nomination papers must be delivered to me at my residence, Stockyard Hill, before four o'clock p.m. on the 28th Oct.

ALEXANDER KERR,
Returning Officer.

14/10/96.

THE ANNIVERSARY SERVICES in connection with the Primitive Methodist Sunday School will be held at CHUTE on SUNDAY, October 25th, at 3 and 7 o'clock; PIC-NIC and TEA on MONDAY, and Service in the evening.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

WIRE NETTING LOANS.

Any ratepayer, desirous of obtaining a Loan for Wire Netting purposes, must send in an application before 31st October inst.

Applications will only be received on the printed forms, which can be obtained from the undersigned.

JOSEPH WATSON, Shire Secretary.
Beaufort, October 14th, 1896.

NOTICE.

Fiery Creek Guild.

OWING to the visit of the Blind Musicians on Thursday last the Debate on "The French Revolution" was postponed till next THURSDAY EVENING, the 22nd inst. Every member kindly requested to attend.

ROBT. J. PEDDER, Secy.

SOCIETIES' HALL.

—SUNDAY NIGHT,—
at 8.30 p.m.

SACRED CONCERT!

BY THE

Blind Musicians.

ADMISSION, FREE.

SILVER COIN COLLECTION will be taken up on entering.

NOTICE.

A PUBLIC MEETING of the Friends and Supporters of the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE will be held at the Institute on MONDAY, the 19TH INST., at 8 p.m., to arrange for holding a FANCY FAIR on BOXING DAY for the benefit of the above Institute.

(By order of the Committee),
J. W. TULLOCH, Secy.

VICTORIAN RACING CLUB.

CUP WEEK.

DERBY DAY	... ...	OCT. 31.
CUP DAY ...	... ...	NOV. 3.
OAKS DAY	... ...	NOV. 5.
STEEPLECHASE DAY	...	NOV. 7.

Accommodation for thousands.
The convenience for the comfort of visitors to Flemington now surpass anything in the world.
Return Tickets at Holiday Excursion Fares.
H. BYRON MOORE, Secretary.

Beaufort and District Prospecting Association.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held in the GOLDEN AGE HALL on TUESDAY EVENING NEXT, 20th inst., at 8 p.m., to consider the recommendations agreed upon by a committee appointed for the purpose of devising ways and means to prospect the district for alluvial or quartz. Intending shareholders and all interested in the development of our mining resources are cordially invited to attend.

(By order),
A. PARKER, Hon. Secy.

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, R.M.D., North Melbourne. All Letters burned!

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

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

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 impediments, 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 (322), 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 Mr Dunnet's Farm, Stockyard Hill, the pure Clydesdale Stallion,

YOUNG DUNMORE.

YOUNG DUNMORE is a bright bay, rising four years old, stands 17 hands, with splendid bone and muscle, fine silky hair in right place, a kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

YOUNG DUNMORE is by LORD DUNMORE (imp.), owned by W. T. Cox, Esq., of Joyce's Creek. His dam is PHOEBE (winner of many prizes), by CHAMPION OF THE NORTH (imp.); g. dam, Phoebe, by Vanquisher (imp.); g.g. dam, Exell's Jess (winner of 31 prizes), by Old Dumbleton Squire (imp.), g.g.g. dam, Blossom, by Napoleon (imp.); g.g.g.g. dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.)

LORD DUNMORE (No. 2117 C.S.B., vol. v.) was bred by Walter S. Park, Esq., Hatton, Bishopton, Renfrewshire, and imported and selected in Scotland by Mr Hugh Rae, ex s.s. Gulf of Mexico, from London.

LORD DUNMORE'S dam, Hatton Belle (626, vol. 3), is by Time o' Day (875, vol. 2, page 263), winner of first prize at Glasgow in 1874, and the Highland Society's first prize at Glasgow in 1875, by Ivanhoe 2nd (399, vol. 1); dam, Lilly, by Darling, *alias* Sir Colin Campbell (778, vol. 1), winner of first prize at Campbelltown; grand dam, Maggie, by Stanley Jock (1313, vol. 2).

Lofty, the sire of Pure Blood, was half-brother to Cox's Pride of Scotland, considered one of the best breeding horses in the world. It will thus be seen that Lord Dunmore is closely related to all the most successful prizetakers of the present day, both in Scotland and Victoria; he was bred by Mr Park, and it is well-known Princess Maud the First was bred by him, and a great many other famous prizetaking animals. Pure Blood was also the sire of Pure Gold, Pure Clyde, Pure Bone, and several others too numerous to mention, and it is well-known there is no better judge in Victoria than Mr H. Rae, as he has owned some of the best in Victoria, both mares and horses.

By this it will be seen that YOUNG DUNMORE has come from imported stock as far back as can be traced, and is one of the best bred colonial horses that ever stood in the district. He has only been exhibited thrice, and secured first each time.

TERMS—£2 to be paid on removal of mare and £1 when she proves in foal; guarantee, £3 10s.

Also the PONY STALLION,

TRAFALGAR,

Who stands 14½ hands high, is black, and has good flat bone and splendid temper and action.

TERMS—£2 2s: to be paid before removal. Good grass paddock provided. Every care taken, but no responsibility.

GEORGE A. DUNNET, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE,

ST. MARNOCKS,

Is standing this season at Eurambeen East. Terms—£3 for single mare; two or more mares, the property of one owner, at £2 10s each mare. All mares to be paid for on removal, due notice of which will be given.

Every care taken of mares, but no responsibility incurred.

FRANCIS BEGGS.

21/9/96.

NOTICE.

I BEG to inform the public of Beaufort and surrounding district that I am appointed Local Agent for MR LABY'S ARARAT FLOUR. Terms strictly Cash.

G. CUTHBERTSON, Baker.

SPRING 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 CRICKET CLUB.

The annual meeting of the above club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Friday evening, 9 h inst., Dr. Adam (president) presiding, and 10 members being present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Secretary Ararat C. C., asking that two matches be arranged, the first on 21st inst.—Received.

From Secretary Ararat Asylum C.C, asking for a match between 21st October and 31st December.—Received.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Mr Hobbs verbally reported that a district competition could not be arranged, owing to Beaufort being unable to play Saturday matches. The past season had been a very poor one, with poor games, owing to a lack of trophies. He read the averages for the past season as published by us. Mr A. Trompf headed the batting with 79; Mr A. Parker coming second with 37. In bowling Mr Parker came first with 5.2; Mr A. Trompf being second with 9.9. No trophies were given; Dr Adam and Mr Hughes having consented to give donations instead so as to make the club solvent. The balance-sheet showed a credit balance of 5s 10d, with a balance of L2 11s 10d in assets over liabilities.

The President said it was not necessary to say very much except that it was eminently satisfactory to find they had at least cleared themselves before starting another season, especially in view of the poor season last year. The poor season was much to be regretted, but that could only be expected when no trophy was arranged, for the matches were not exciting when the trophy element was not introduced, and time after time the game was a repetition of the one Beaufort club against the other. He failed to see how the coming season could be any better, as the business people had carried a resolution to adhere to the Wednesday half-holiday—and rightly so in the interests of business, but not so of sport, which must play second fiddle—while other places that they were in the habit of meeting had decided upon Saturday. It seemed to him that there would be no opportunity of getting matches with them excepting on a public holiday, while there was no chance of trophy competitions. The outlook was not promising for the coming season. However, they would all take an interest in the game and endeavour to do their best, and make it as interesting as they possibly could. Perhaps matches could be arranged. He would be glad to give a trophy, but his idea, as last year, was that all should combine and give one trophy for competition by district teams. Unfortunately, that could not be arranged, and as mentioned by Mr Hobbs, the money had been paid into the general funds to serve the purpose of the club. There had been a whisper of amalgamation, and it would never do for the senior club to think of that without balancing its accounts. People could not afford the same donations as in the past, as so many were leaving for the golden West. Those who remained were starting a Prospecting Association, to unearth a second Coolgardie here he hoped, and to attract back many of their own exiles. Referring to Mr A. Trompf's departure for Western Australia, Dr Adam felt sure that the cricketers would miss him very much indeed, as he had always proved himself proficient in every department of the game and had been an enthusiastic member of the B.C.C.. Mr Trompf had won several trophies, in fact, was always near the top, besides being a really good comrade with the rest of the players. From all points of view it was very much to be regretted that he was leaving Beaufort, and he could only hope he was bettering himself. Western Australia would gain what they had lost. Perhaps they would hear of Mr Trompf in the front ranks there, and of course they always felt proud of the Beaufort lads coming out well in sport, as had been the case several times. In concluding, the President wished the cricketers a successful season.

Mr Eastwood, in moving the adoption of the balance-sheet, congratulated the club on its solvency. He thought that amalgamation would possibly mean a revival in cricket. They were losing in Mr Trompf a capable exponent of the game and one whom they would sadly miss. Too many of the young bloods were going away, and men like Mr Trompf were few and far between. Unlike larger towns they had not an influx of strangers. He sincerely trusted that there would be a revival in Beaufort, and that not only would there be an influx of strangers, but that old residents would come back again.

Seconded by Mr A. Trompf, who considered that they owed Mr Hobbs a debt of gratitude for so satisfactorily bringing the club out of debt and putting it on so good a financial basis, for which he deserved their best thanks.

The motion was carried; the President also praising Mr Hobbs for working so hard to square the accounts.

The action of the secretary in paying accounts amounting to £10 19s 5d was endorsed.

AMALGAMATION.

Mr Cowell said there had been a lot of talk among the Avenue players, who would rather that the seniors joined them than that the old club should smash up. The Avenue players wanted to stick to their name. If the two clubs amalgamated they would get on better.

The President approved of amalgamation, as they could not successfully carry on two clubs, and patrons, to use a vulgar expression, were "full up" of donating to so many clubs. They could only get the best all round team by amalgamation. But he did not see that the name should make any difference. If there was only one club it should be called the Beaufort Cricket Club, as it would be known by that, and no one would call it by a longer title. He did not like such fancy names as Wanderers or Deceivers; they might as well call themselves Resurrectionists from the Avenue leading to the cemetery. But if they wanted a fancy name let it be Fiery Creek or Yam Holes, in keeping with the old traditions of the place. He moved that this meeting approves of amalgamation, but that the title of the club be sanctioned by a joint meeting to be held later.

Mr E. Lilley mentioned that the Avenue players were in favor of amalgamation, but had said nothing about the name. He agreed with the Chairman that it should be called the Beaufort Cricket Club.

Mr Hobbs pointed out that the material in hand would assist the new club materially, and that amalgamation would be to the advantage of the Avenue Club.

Mr D. F. Troy also supported the motion.

Mr Eastwood pointed out that as the Avenue Club had the majority of members they would not be ruled by the old club. They could have two elevens. By all means let it be called the Beaufort Club. Donations would be given in a better spirit.

The motion was unanimously carried.

The election of office-bearers was accordingly deferred to see whether amalgamation is brought about or not.

The matter of treating the Waubra cricketers on Saturday was talked about, and as the senior club was unable to raise a team and the Avenue Club had taken the match up, a recommendation was given that the hospitality always shown by Waubra towards Beaufort should be reciprocated, and in the event of any difficulty as to payment, that the matter be referred to the joint meeting of the two clubs.

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

WOMANHOOD.

The following essay was read by Miss Nickols at a recent meeting of the Fiery Creek Guild:—

I am sure you will pardon me if I bring before you to-night that very much discussed person, viz., the "New Woman," or, rather, I would call her the "Advanced Woman." The very sound of the name, "New Woman," seems to raise a feeling of disgust in some minds, but when we say advanced it seems to suit her better, for surely we must all advance. Forward we must go. Life is no idle game, no place to stand still and dream in; if we do not steer we must drift. Life is a stern reality, as full of duties as the sky is full of stars. If true for man, then why not for woman also? Must she stand still while he battles with the world for her? No; she must bring forward all her energies and help. She need not go out of the place that is termed "Woman's sphere." She can guide the arms and mould the minds of the beings God has given her to bring to manhood or womanhood, and it is about true womanhood I want specially to speak to-night. Earth has no higher attainment for woman to strive and yearn after than true womanhood. It means something more than to grow to the stature of woman, something more than to wear the latest fashions, something more than to be wooed, courted and married. Put all these together and they do not go far towards making a true woman.

A woman's real worth is estimated by the goodness of her heart, the purity of her soul, the kindness and tenderness of her disposition, the force of her character; and character is not a thing to be lightly spoken of. Our minds are given to us, our characters we make; our minds are the white pages, our characters—the writing we put on them day by day. It seems to me that it matters little whether woman is attired in the much-detested and ridiculed "rational dress" or in the ancient Grecian robes of bygone days (of course, there is a medium in everything, and I think that every right-minded, well-thinking woman, will endeavour to strike this medium as near as possible in dress as well as in other things). However, it has been well said that "tastes differ," and in the majority of women there is a certain natural pride and love of the beautiful, so that they will not offend their own feelings and wear those garments which they know do not become them. On the other hand, there are some women who will follow the vagaries of fashion no matter where they lead to or how much their relatives or even they themselves have to suffer for it, but I sincerely hope and believe these latter are in the minority. You will say then, "Why do they follow this tyrant, fashion?" My answer is this: Woman is sensitive, and she does not like to appear eccentric; so when a certain fashion has become custom, she yields in moderation, of course. How often do we hear the words "old fashioned," "dowdy," and "countrified," applied in the sense of ridicule, and how do we know or care how deep those words sink and hurt the tender womanly feelings. The richest dress is worn on the soul, and if women of the present day will clothe her soul with all that is pure, and good, and holy, she will find the dressing of her body will be no difficult problem to solve, provided she keeps within her means and remembers, "Out of debt, out of danger."

EDUCATION OF WOMEN.

How often is it discussed, and why should they not receive their share of learning? Will it hinder them in their domestic duties? Will it seal up their kindness of heart and gentle sympathy? No! it will broaden their views of life; it will show them the needs of their generation. Besides, we know, every woman cannot be married, and what is to become of those who remain single? Are they to sit down with folded arms and sigh for "what might have been?" They will find plenty in this world in need of their love. They can gather the roses of love as they journey through life without looking very far to find them. Let them remember they are not to live only for self but to do good to others, to make others happy, and therein finding their own happiness. Oh! if we only could and would sacrifice self a little, what a difference there would be. If woman be educated she can teach, she can enter into a commercial life—not to rival man, but to be independent and helpful; and should she be married, her education will not hinder her fulfilling her duties as wife and mother. Woman's education is not complete unless she is domesticated. That should be woman's foundation stone upon which other subjects may be built at pleasure. So many of the young ladies of the present day think it degrades them to be seen busy with domestic work—they consider it beneath their social standing; they are afraid of hardening and soiling their hands which God has given them to use. Oh! if they would just reflect for one moment on the dignity of labour, what glories it has achieved, what everlasting monuments have been raised by it, then will they see how insignificant are their lives, and may they try to live the life God intended them to live. However, we can no more map out a certain line of action and way of living for woman than we can for man. Women's natures are not all the same. Our Creator never intended they should be. Some have to walk in the lowly vales of life, while others seem to rise gloriously to the mountain tops. But every individual must look to herself and use her influence for good in whatever station of life she is placed. Wherever a true woman is she should hold a steady moral sway over her associates, she should shine like the morning star upon the world's wickedness and folly, and so try, by her feeble existence, to make the world so much better by her noble examples and self-denying love. In conclusion, let me hope that every girl, maiden and woman, will try and reach that high pinnacle of true womanhood, which is composed of piety, truth, gentleness, purity, courage and love, and wherein lieth peace.

STRONG ENGLISH WORDS.

When a person says "I suffered excruciating pain," he expresses a fact in the strongest words afforded by the English language. The word "excruciating" comes from *crux*, a cross, and signifies an intensity of agony comparable only to that endured by one who undergoes the barbarous punishment of crucifixion. There are some diseases which, for a time, cause pain of this acute and formidable nature. To find a relief for it, when possible, is at once the impulse of humanity and the studious desire of science. Two brief examples may indicate what success is attending the effort to both comfort and cure cases of this kind.

"Nearly all my life," writes an intelligent woman, "I have borne a burden of what appeared to be incurable illness. I always felt heavy, weary, and tired. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had a *cruel pain* at my chest and between my shoulders. Frequently the pain was so intense that I was compelled to loose my clothing and walk about the room. My nerves were disordered and impressible, and I was, consequently, easily disquieted and upset. My sleep was habitually bad, and I seemed none the better for spending a night in bed. Eating but little my strength waned of necessity, and I came to be very weak. For a long time I got about feebly and with difficulty.

"In August, 1887, I had an attack of rheumatic gout, which gave me the most harrowing experience of my life. The complaint took its usual course and refused to yield to the ordinary treatment. Through the partial failure of the liver and kidneys dropsy set in and my legs and feet became puffed and swollen. I suffered *excruciating pain* and was confined to my bed for *thirteen weeks*. Remedies of every description were tried but to little purpose.

"My brother, visiting me one day, said he had been cured of an attack of dropsy by a medicine called Mother Seigel's Syrup. I got a bottle from Mr Hewett, the chemist, in Seven Sisters' Road, and after taking it felt a trifle easier. I continued taking it, and soon the pain and swelling abated. I could eat without pain or inconvenience, and by a few weeks further use of the Syrup I was not only free from any local ailment, but felt better than I ever did in my life before. Since then I have enjoyed continuous good health, taking a dose of Mother Seigel's Syrup occasionally for some transient indisposition. You are at liberty to publish my letter. (Signed) (Mrs.) Elizabeth Rogers, 2, Plevna Road, South Tottenham, London, September 13th, 1895."

"In January, 1892," writes another, "I had an attack of influenza, and was confined to my bed for *eighteen weeks* thereafter. Subsequently I was very weak, and could get up no strength. What little food I forced down (having no appetite) gave me *excruciating pain*, so that I was afraid to eat. I came to be exceedingly weak and had frequent attacks of dizziness. I was worn almost to a skeleton, and none thought I would recover.

"In June, 1891, Mr Smith, a friend of ours, recommended me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup, which I at once procured of Mr George Coombs, the chemist at Hucknall. After taking it for only one week I felt greatly benefited. I could eat better, and food agreed with me. Continuing with the Syrup I grew stronger and stronger, and soon felt even better than before I was attacked by the influenza. You are free to print this statement if you wish to do so. (Signed) (Mrs.) Ruth Halliday, 44, High street, Hucknall Torkard, Nottingham, March 19th, 1895."

Intense pain may or may not indicate urgent danger of life, but it is hard to bear, and very exhausting just the same. In cases of rheumatic gout (Mrs Rogers) the pain is caused by a poisonous acid in the tissues, originally produced by the decomposition of food in the stomach—indigestion or dyspepsia. The same poison acting on the liver and kidneys creates the other symptoms mentioned. In the case of Mrs Halliday the ailment was dyspepsia, which in the first place *incited* influenza, and then remained to torment her.

It is best and easiest to *prevent* pain by using Mother Seigel's Syrup *immediately* when the slightest illness appears.

The fact that our aboriginals have a detestation for everything Chinese, was exemplified in a peculiar manner in Kanowna on Wednesday, says the *Kanowna Democrat*. John, who is a surveyor's cook, was sailing peacefully along Isabella-street, when King Billy, of Kurnalpi, bore down upon him, and the following dialogue took place. Billy: "Hoo, ki, yada bingie." John: "No savee." Billy: "Gib it chillum." John: "Me no havee." Billy: "Den, dammit, gibbit a pew matches." John: "Me no cally matchee." Billy (preparing to read the Riot Act): "Wad you are?" John: "Me all a samee Ing-lis-man." Billy (excitedly): "Big peller lie thad one. You'er not a blagpeller; you'er not a wide peller; you'er a plurry half-cast," saying which he seized the yellow heathen and cast him unceremoniously into a heap of Kanowna's copper-colored dust. Australia for the Australians!

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S," as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d, 1s, and 2s 6d each, by all chemists.

It has come to the knowledge of the Chief Inspector of Factories that, notwithstanding the new factory law providing that shop assistants shall be given a half-holiday on some day in the week, the provision is being ignored. The Act came into operation last week, and every shop assistant was entitled to half a day off in the week, but certain tradesmen seem to think that they are excused from observing the Act until a universal half-holiday is proclaimed. Such an assumption (remarks the *Age*) is altogether erroneous. Shop assistants were entitled to a half-holiday last week, and should have a similar privilege this week, and if those firms who are ignoring the Act continue to do so they will be prosecuted. It is highly probable that the universal half-holiday order will be fixed at a meeting of the Executive Council on Monday.

For the nine months of the year the declared exports of gold from West Australia amounted to 193,406 oz., valued at L764,944. Compared with the corresponding period last year this shows an increase of 23,017 oz., valued at L87,465.

The Most Rev. E. W. Benson, D.D., Archbishop of Canterbury, the highest dignitary of the Church of England, died suddenly while on a visit to Mr Gladstone at Hawarden Castle.

"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.

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.

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.

"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 Scrotula, 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.

Henry Bailey has lowered the 100 mile bicycle record of Tasmania to 5 hours 44½ minutes.

The drought which has visited us during the last two years is not peculiar to Australia. It has been experienced in parts of North America, Europe, South Africa, Argentina, and India.

Reports from the interior of N.S.W. speak of the heat as being intense for this time of the year, and state that both farmers and pastoralists are anxiously awaiting rain, as the crops and pasturage are showing signs of withering up.

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 Hummaitarian*. 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 sunstitutes.

Mr Sefton, a Christchurch cricketer, it is reported, has received a cablegram, offering L200,000 for the American rights of a new bat he has patented.

While the Assembly has had an extremely heavy session so far, the Upper House, owing to the neglect of bill work in the other Chamber, has had practically nothing to do.

A sad boating fatality on the Wairo River, near Jikinui, N.Z., is reported. Five persons were sailing in a boat, which capsized, and a young man named Meade, his wife and child were drowned.

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 1½ per bottle

The gold yield of the Omeo division for the last quarter amounts to 4217 oz, being an average of 24 dwt. to the ton. Owing to the scarcity of feed and consequent high price of cartage, many hundreds of tons did not go to the battery, and this greatly affected the total yield.

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.

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

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

FARMER'S FIELD AND GARDEN

THE FARM GARBAGE.

Disposing of the Sewage From the Farmhouse—The Objectionable Swill Barrel.

In reply to a query propounded by Rural New Yorker as to the best method of disposing of sewage from the farm, several answers were elicited. A correspondent who favored the cesspool wrote: The best material for use in carrying the sewage from the farm home is glazed sewer pipe, which should be at least 6 inches in diameter and extended no less than 200 feet away from both house and well. The pipe may empty into a cesspool, both pipe and pool to be covered with earth to the depth of 2½ to 3 feet. The advantage of this method is that the disagreeable sight and odor are disposed of. The disadvantage is that it will certainly contaminate well water, providing it is near and below the pool. To avoid this difficulty run the drain pipe in such a direction that the natural flow of the water in the ground will not come in contact with the sewage and carry it to the well.

A correspondent who thinks that sewers or house drains have no place on the farm because the waste of the household is of feeding and nominal value said: The water of the weekly wash I value highly, and every drop finds its way into bowl shaped hollows about cherry, pear, plum and apple trees. Kitchen slops containing grease, particles of food, vegetable parings, etc., are excellent for moistening pig and poultry feeds. These can easily be kept separate from wash water and other slops by the use of two or more receptacles. In the case of a small family a few buckets are all that is necessary. For a large family barrels may be employed, and these can easily and quickly be wheeled away and emptied by means of a barrel cart. Ordinary slop or swill is fit for feeding only while fresh, either by itself or when mixed with meals. When allowed to stand a short time, it ferments or putrefies and is then in fit condition to cause the severest bowel diseases in pigs. The farmer who consults his best interests will always feed it while fresh.

Another farmer, who considers open drains an abomination and cesspools little better, uses slops to kindle a compost heap. Waste from the house is taken to the pigpen in a cask mounted on wheels. A convenient plan for the disposal of swill, given, substitutes for the swill barrel a 30 gallon tin can with good handles on each side. A milk can that has seen brighter days will answer. It should be mounted on a three wheeled truck, with wheels 12 inches in diameter. The forward wheel is on a swivel, with a strong wrought iron tongue attached. The garbage, etc., from the kitchen are put in and the whole emptied three times a day as regular work. Keep the can covered, shutting out flies and chickens, and scrub and scald thoroughly once a week. It is an easy matter for an active boy to grasp the cart handle and run down the walk with a full can for the pigs. But how hard for the same boy to go over the same ground five or six times with two heavy pails, slopping their contents at every step on his trousers and shoes.

Green Bones For Poultry.

Green bones, gristle, flesh, etc., cut as fine as sausage meat, is not only greatly relished by fowls of all ages, but is undoubtedly a powerful stimulator to egg production. Great benefit is also derived from feeding liberal rations of this cut bone to growing chicks. It contributes to their early maturity, and pullets lay earlier in the season when they have this ration along with other feed.

It is hard work to cut up the green bones, even with the hand bone cutters, but those who practice doing it report that it pays. Farmers who do not possess a bone cutter can get along without the bone by occasionally cutting up some butcher's scraps and adding to wheat, small potatoes boiled, beets, carrots and cabbages. Others use bonemeal, stirring it in with the usual ration. Others again buy cracklings from the meatshop and chop up and feed every other day.

When there is trouble from soft shelled eggs, it may be quickly remedied by a liberal use of ground raw bone and oyster shells. Bone and shells may be fed to fowls from a narrow box nailed to the side of the coop. It is less wasteful than throwing them on the ground. To use bonemeal beneficially it is necessary to mix it with the soft food. To promote laying it is necessary to have it ground coarse.

Let the Fruit Cure.

Every orange grower of experience knows that an orange is sure to sweat after it is packed unless it is first properly cured. Every orange also shrinks more or less after it is taken from the tree. The most successful growers hold their fruit in the packing house, either on racks or in bins, from three to five days. Fruit held in this manner is relieved of all surplus moisture. It does not sweat after packing; neither will it shrink and appear at the end of a five or seven days' journey as if it were slack packed. When oranges sweat in the boxes, the wraps, of course, absorb the moisture, and when the box is opened at its destination the contents present a bedraggled, uninviting appearance, which militates against their sale.

Another advantage gained by holding the oranges as suggested lies in the fact that any weakness or defect in the fruit is apt to show up plainly, and the packer by rejecting such adds an additional safeguard to the chances of his shipment reaching its destination absolutely sound.

Farmers' bulletin No. 34 of the United States department of agriculture treats of hog cholera and swine plague exhaustively, and every farmer interested in hogs ought to have a copy. It is given without scientific technicalities, and every sentence is easily understood.

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

PREPARATION FOR COTTON.

A Brief Report of Experiments Conducted at the Arkansas Agricultural Station.

A usual custom when cotton follows cotton is to bed on the middles of the rows of the previous year without breaking the old middles. This is the case when cotton follows some other crops, but less frequently. The crops that cotton follows, other than cotton, are generally corn and oats, and the growth of grass and weeds that spring up after the corn is laid by and the oats harvested necessitates, in the majority of cases, the broadcast breaking of the soil. We have heard it argued by cotton planters that, inasmuch as the cotton plant is tap rooted, it requires a firm bed to insure its making a good growth and that the beds should be made on unbroken soil. On the other hand, others claim that better results are obtained by either breaking broadcast or bedding in the fall and rebedding in the spring, or both breaking and bedding in the spring without the previous fall breaking. As to whether the soil should be broken in fall or spring would largely be determined by the soil and its condition. Should there be a rank growth of vegetation on the surface in the fall it would be better to turn it under that it might, by decomposition, be converted into plant food, unless the soil was particularly subject to washing. If such should be the case, its remaining on the surface would largely prevent washing. It is doubtful whether very light soils receive most injury or benefit from fall breaking. Stiff or harsh soils are materially improved by thorough fall breaking that the freezes of winter may better act upon them and improve their mechanical condition by disintegration.

As work was not begun on the station until about Feb. 1, the fall breaking was not tried, but in February four plots of cornstalk land with good growth of Bermuda grass were selected. Two were broken with double turning plow, and two were left unbroken. One plot each of the broken and unbroken was bedded in February and the others not disturbed until May 3, when they were bedded just as were the others in February. May 3 an iron tooth harrow was drawn over all the beds and the cotton planted. The plants appeared above ground on the same day, and no difference was noticed until August, when the plots bedded on unbroken soil were not growing so well and seemed to suffer more from dry weather and the hot sun and began to shed more than the plots bedded on broken soil. These plots seemed to be more vigorous in growth, and the leaves had a decidedly better color than plots bedded on unbroken soil and were affected about half so much by the rust or leaf spots. The following table gives the weight per acre of seed cotton gathered from the four plots:

	Pounds.
UNBROKEN SOIL.	
Bedded in February	74
Bedded in May	764
BROKEN SOIL.	
Bedded in February	922
Bedded in May	861

All four plots were covered with about half a set of Bermuda grass, which was vastly more difficult to suppress on the unbroken beds than on those broken. This fact perhaps accounts for some of the difference in the yields from the broken and unbroken plots.

The unbroken plots were more difficult to cultivate with plow and hoe than the broken plots. The unbroken plots suffered more from shedding than the broken, but the unbroken beds in May shedded little if any less than the unbroken beds made in February. The cotton opened on the unbroken beds before it opened on the broken, and 10 per cent of the cotton on the broken beds was picked after all had been gathered from the unbroken beds. One hundred plants growing on the unbroken plots had 132 imperfect bolls, while the same number of plants growing on the broken plots had only 43 imperfect bolls. By imperfect bolls is meant bolls with one or more locks not fully developed or with abortive lint or seed.

The Bollworm Moths.

Numerous writers have this season again exploited the lamp theory for destroying bollworm moths. Professor Mally, who was sent to Texas by the United States agricultural department, tested the lamps thoroughly and pronounces them entirely useless. The plan he suggested, after careful tests, is the planting of trap corn with the cotton, thus catching and destroying the small crop of worms which produce the destructive crop. And yet, says the Texas Farm and Ranch, but few farmers have tried this inexpensive method.

News and Notes.

The farmers' national congress at the last meeting adopted a resolution favoring rural free mail delivery.

Latest advices from Great Britain report a good demand for American apples.

Shipments of live cattle to the foreign markets continue to run away ahead of last year.

At the next meeting of the Association of American Agricultural Colleges and Experiment Stations, among other topics to be discussed is "The Colored Farmers of Alabama."

English farming land has greatly declined in value since the era of cheap American wheat.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the American Poultry association will be held at Kansas City Thursday, Dec. 20, 1894, during the exhibition of the Mid-continental Poultry association in that city, whose dates are Dec. 18 to 23, 1894.

Chestnuts have come in large quantities, and the price is greatly depressed in consequence. Many have been put into cold storage.

The French official crop estimates place the yields of barley and oats at more than 50 per cent higher than last year.

"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 scrotula, 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.

ARE YOU AFFLICTED with DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, KIDNEY TROUBLES, BACHACHE, ACHING LIMBS, or LIVER COMPLAINT

If so, safe remedies are within [illegible] at a [illegible] CLEMENS' [illegible] and FLETCHER'S PILLS [illegible] failed to cure [illegible] debility, [illegible] general [illegible] nervous system [illegible] these [illegible] prepared by [illegible] merely [illegible] weak [illegible]

ENTS TO NICE [illegible] have won in [illegible] fact that they [illegible] special [illegible] ever sold [illegible] their patients [illegible] from every [illegible] their virtues. [illegible] to their value [illegible] careful to get [illegible] unscrupulous traders [illegible] off a substitute [illegible] extra profit.

Wallace has been scratched for the Melbourne Cup.

One of the neatest uses to which the Rontgen photography has been put is the detection of glass splinters in other foreign bodies in the eye.

During last week several [illegible] sovereigns, [illegible] metal, were [illegible] Melbourne.

In all probability [illegible] shortly [illegible] South Wales. [illegible] Australian railway [illegible] subject of interest [illegible]

WM. C. REDDIER.

Blacksmith [illegible]

NEILL STREET.

Farm and Timber Wagons [illegible] and Spring Drays. [illegible] kinds of Vehicles [illegible] the premises. [illegible]

Money at 4 per Cent

WE [illegible] LEND [illegible] AND A [illegible] years. [illegible] MERTON [illegible] Melbourne.

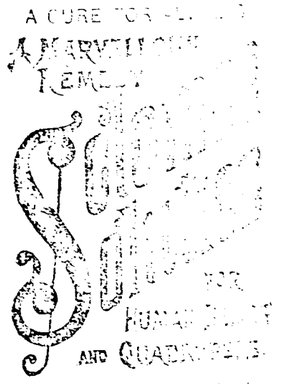
The Great [illegible]

TOWLE [illegible] WINE [illegible] Merchants, Beaufort.

WHERE

Farmers' Co-operative Emporium

A CURE FOR [illegible]



AND QUADRUPEDS.

Acknowledged by all who have used it as being the best Family Embrocation that ever came into their hands

Effectively Cures every Disease incidental to Horseflesh

FOR HUMAN BEINGS

It is the most valuable Curative Ointment known

Can be used on the most robust Man or frailest Child

Should be in every Farm-house

Never known to fail when the instructions for application are strictly followed.

See Book of Instructions [illegible] each Application [illegible]

TESTIMONIALS.

A Wonderful Cure.

St. Arnaud, 16 May 1893

Dear Sir,—I can safely say the cure effected was a wonderful one. I had tried [illegible] veterinary surgeons for the last two years, and they, one and all, after vainly [illegible] to cope with the disease (a serious and severe affection of the abdomen attended [illegible] ing), pronounced the case [illegible] Solution, however, completely [illegible] horse.—I remain, yours truly, [illegible]

Croup Cured.

McConnell-st., Kensington, [illegible]

Dear Sir,—I have [illegible] excellent remedy [illegible] giving almost immediate [illegible] ing Burns, Cuts, &c. I have [illegible] led. I shall certainly [illegible] to try it.—Yours respectfully, [illegible]

Ulcerated Udder.—A Bad Case Cured.

Newmarket (Vic.) [illegible]

I have used Mr. Cox's [illegible] a cow's udder and [illegible] seed), and it [illegible] ing all right. I also used [illegible] the mange for two years [illegible] the hair grew as well as ever.—Yours [illegible]

Mrs. J. Parsons.

Obtainable all Storekeepers, Saddlers & Chemists

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS

Solomon Cox & Co

69 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1090. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1896. PRICE THREEPENCE.

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
PAPER CARDS (2 for 3½d., 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 fraction thereof (Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)		0 1

PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs)		0 1
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible]		
[illegible] For every four ounces (up to 3lbs)	...	0 1

[illegible] "A cheque will oblige," [illegible] etc." will render accounts [illegible] as letters.

TRANSCONTINENTAL RATES.

NORTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, [illegible], SOUTH AUSTRALIA, [illegible], W. AUSTRALIA, [illegible] 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
OPEN CARDS to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ...	0 1½
To New Zealand and Fiji	0 2½
BOOKS.—For 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 news vendor, per fraction thereof ...	0 1
PARCELS 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 3lbs)	0 1
(Items see Victoria)	
PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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

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, Riponshire Advocate, Sportsman, Australasian, &c. 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.

E. 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.

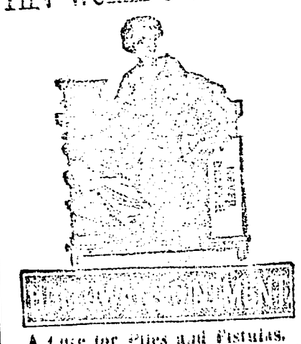
CASH ADVANCES, if required, directly on receipt of produce into store.

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.

Ministering Children's League.

COTTAGE BY THE SEA, QUEENSCLIFF. Opened by Lady Brassey, December 7th, 1895, For poor and weak children from any part of Victoria. Children admitted through any M.C.L. Branch or an Associate Member. Supported by voluntary contributions of money or provisions.

Managing Committee:—Mrs R. Harper, "Mycora," Toorak; Mrs Morris, "Tintern," University, Melbourne; Mrs Hitchcock, "Rosyn," Geelong.

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

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.

JAMES TYLER AND CO., 11, 13, 15 BRIDGE STREET, BALLARAT,

BEG to announce the completion of the Extensive Alterations and Decorations to their Warehouse, which stamps it as one of the most Beautiful and Best-lighted Warehouses in the City.

Our Summer Stock is the Largest and Best-selected that care and attention can procure. Europe has been ransacked for Novelties, and we have secured some of the greatest of the season, that must be inspected to fully appreciate the beauty of this Season's Fabrics.

THE DRESS DEPARTMENT

Is replete with the Latest Productions of Manufacturers' Art, comprising Tweeds, Lustres, Plain Broche and Shot Effects; Magnificent Line of Plain and Broche Lustres, 5s 11d dress.

MILLINERY.

This Department has received more than casual attention, and our efforts have been rewarded with a display unsurpassed for Quantity, Quality, and Beautiful Effects, so that our friends cannot fail to find, in the Showrooms, what they require, at prices unprecedently low consistent with beauty of design, and finished in the Latest Parisian Style.

The Straw Hat Department is up to date with all the Latest Shapes and Styles procurable in the London and Continental markets.

MANTLES.

Our Mantles and Capes are models of beauty, imported direct from the principal Modistes and Manufacturers in London and Paris.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS.

This important Department is teeming with the Latest and most Novel Productions, and word-painting cannot do justice to the beauty and elegance of the Laces, Passementeres, and Buttons for this season. They are aptly termed Goods of Beauty and Works of Art.

PRINTS AND BLOUSINGS.

Designers for this important Department have outdone all previous efforts; and our Blousings are the Choicest Fabrics, of most Beautiful Designs, that stand unrivaled for Color, Beauty and Finish.

Hoyle's prints, in all shades, ranging from 4½d to 7½d per yard. The New Bondyne Stripe, Latest Novelty for Color. Opaline Muslins, 6½d, 9½d, and 1s per yard.

Brilliantines, in all the new tints and colors, 7½d per yard.

White and Fancy Stripe and Perforated Muslins, from 4½d per yard.

GLOVES.

This Department is replete with all the Latest Productions in Kid, Fabric and Lace Mittens, in every possible hue to match costumes; and no efforts have been spared to secure all the Latest Novelties.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Has been carefully sorted up with all the Latest Patterns in English and Colonial Tweeds. Men's Hats, Shirts, Collars, Ties and Scarfs, in all the Latest Shapes and Colors.

Country friends are respectfully requested to call and inspect our Warehouse, as it is pronounced one of the Sights of the City. Patterns forwarded POST FREE on application.

N.B.—Visitors will be provided with a Cup of Tea and Refreshments GRATIS.

JAMES TYLER & CO., 11, 13, 15 BRIDGE STREET BALLARAT.

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.

The additions which have been made to the Warehouse give full space for showing sample bales to the best advantage.

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.

Warehouses and Head Office, Moorabool St., Geelong.

Melbourne Office, "The Olderfleet," 475 Collins-st.

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, 6 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-Hummer"), B.S.A. or Perry's parts, price £20, guaranteed for 12 months. Repairs and Parts, and all Fittings at Lowest Rates.

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.

NEW SPRING GOODS.

FIRST SHIPMENTS NOW SHOWING.

J. McKEICH

Has every department thoroughly stocked with an entirely fresh Stock of Goods for Spring and Summer wear, and draws special attention to the BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF THE VERY LATEST MILLINERY.

New Dress Stuffs in Tweed, Alpaccas and Lustres, in black, as well as all the leading shades.

Ladies' Blouses.—A very fine assortment of the newest shapes at surprising prices.

New Laces.—All the very latest makes from 6d per doz. upwards.

Veilings.—Special values and a great variety to pick from.

The largest range of **Ribbons** ever held.

This season's **Hosiery and Glove** Stock beats everything for prices and quality.

A fresh stock of **Clothing,** consisting of **Men's and Boy's Suits, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Braces, &c.,** marked much under usual retailers' prices.

New Boots. New Boots.—The largest, cheapest, and best stock to select from.

For a **Summer Suit to Order** don't fail to inspect the really first-class lot of Tweeds. The prices are keen to meet the times.

The reputation for keeping the best quality of goods at the keenest prices will be more noticeable this season than ever.

J. McKEICH, IMPORTER, NEILL ST., 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 on the support and encouragement given by the people 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 for themselves.

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 fiduciary 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" 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 extend a 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, Steckyard 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, SUPPER & DANCE TICKETS, &c., &c.,

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office:—Lawrence Street, Beaufort

Plain & Fancy 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, L10 17s 6d per ton; roller-made, L11 2s 6d per ton; pollard, 11½d per bushel; bran, 8d per bushel; oats, white, 3s 1d per bushel; Algerian, 2s 10d per bushel; Cape barley, none; rye, none; potatoes, Warrnambool, L2 10s per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, to L3 per ton; hay, trussed, L2 15s per ton; straw, L1 15s per ton; chaff, L3 10s per ton; onions, 13s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 8d per lb; butter, potted, 6d per lb; hams, 8½d per lb; bacon, 7d per lb; cheese, to 7½d; eggs, 6d per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Tuesday.

Wheat, 4s 8d to 4s 9d per bushel; oats, 3s to 3s 2d; bran, to 10d; peas, 3s 6d. Barley—English, 3s 6d to 4s; Cape, to 3s 6d. Potatoes, L1 17s to L2 5s. Hay—Sheaves, L3; trussed, L3 17s; manger, L3 to L3 7s 6d. Straw, L2 5s per ton. Flour—Stone, L11 5s per ton; roller, L12 per ton; Butter—Factory, 10d; dairy, 7½d; eggs, 7d per doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—283 head comprised the supply forward for to day's sale, principally consisting of middling and useful descriptions, a small proportion ranging from good to prime. The attendance of buyers was about the average, competition ruling fairly brisk, prices obtained for all descriptions showing very little alteration from last week. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L10 to L10 12s 6d; good, L9 to L9 10s; medium, L7 to L8; prime pens cows, L6 to L6 17s 6d; good, L5 to L5 10s. Averages—Kolor, 18 bullocks, L8 15s 8d; Calvert, 15 do, L8 7s; Prosser, 6 do, L8 2s 6d; Roulston, 11 do, L8 3s; Read, 40 do, L7 7s 1d; M. Read, 15 do, L7 3s 8d; Bullivant, 20 do, L6 16s 1d. Calves—43 penned, principally middling to useful, which sold well; best to 52s 6d. Sheep—6732 was the supply penned for to-day's sale, the majority being shorn, and consisting of middling and useful descriptions, a small proportion being good and prime. There was a good muster of buyers, and excepting for a few lots of quality, which were competed for at last week's rates, the sales were dull and dragging, prices showing a decline on late rates, more particularly noticeable in woolly sheep. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 13s to 13s 6d, a few to 14s 6d; good do, 11s 6d to 12s 6d; medium do, 10s to 11s; good crossbred ewes, 10s to 10s 6d; medium do, 9s to 9s 6d; prime crossbred wethers, (shorn), 9s 6d to 10s 6d, extra to 11s 6d; good do, 7s 6d to 8s; prime crossbred ewes (shorn), 6s 6d to 7s; good merino wethers (shorn), 4s 6d to 5s; merino ewes (shorn), 5s. Lambs—4861 to hand, only a small proportion being good and prime. The demand was weak throughout, prices for all descriptions ruling easier. Prime, 6s 6d to 7s, a few 7s 6d to 8s 6d; good, 5s 6d to 6s; medium, 4s to 5s.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Mr Harold S. K. Ward, grain, chaff, and general commission agent, reports:—Chaff.—Prime green, L3 15s; good, L3 10s; medium from L2 15s; straw chaff, L2 5s. Wheat, 5s 2½d. Oats, stout white, 3s 3d; Algerians, 3s 0½d. Peas, 3s 4½d. Maize, 3s 1½d.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—Prime loaf to 5½d; large, 5d. Factory butter, 11d. Dairy Butter.—Prime, 7½d to 7¾d. Eggs, 7¾d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, 6½d; hams, 7d. Lard, 6d. Carcase Pork (Friday).—Prime, 4d to 4½d; medium, 3½d to 4d. Vealers, 1d to 2d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 10s to 15s; hens, 6s to 7s 6d. Fowls.—Prime, to 5s; medium and inferior, 2s to 3s. Ducks, 4s to 5s; geese, 5s to 6s per pair.

On Thursday the Melbourne wheat market was quiet, but firm. Holders further advanced their price, and already Mr Lascelles's extreme prognostication is verified, for 5s 6d a bushel was being asked. The Millowners' Association, which only lately reduced the price of flour 10s a ton, has decided upon a substantial increase, the jump being no less than L1 a ton. The quotations are:—Country roller, L12 7s 6d; town roller, L12 10s.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

The usual monthly match of the Beaufort Rifle Club was fired on Wednesday, and resulted in F. Troy winning the first prize (10s), with a score of 62, W. Tilley second (6s), with 62, and J. McKeich third (4s), with 59. Appended are the scores:—

	Yds.—500	600	H'd'p.	T'tl.
F. Troy ...	29	28	5	62
W. Tilley ...	32	24	8	62
J. McKeich ...	31	28	scr.	59
G. McMillan ...	20	21	13	54
J. Kilbeg ...	26	19	6	51
F. Kendall ...	28	12	8	48
H. Smith ...	24	9	13	46
W. Hill ...	24	11	10	45
T. Sands ...	16	17	10	43
D. Cameron ...	10	11	20	41
B. F. Thompson	10	14	14	38

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

Trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through a pair of green goggles. You may know what you are doing, but no one else does.

The "Eiedomosti," a leading St. Petersburg journal, publishes some terrible details of a fresh massacre which has been perpetrated by the Kurds in the vilayet of Van, in Armenia. Not only were men and women slaughtered with every atrocity, but numbers of children were buried alive in grain pits.

"CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE" is a guaranteed cure for all Blood and Skin diseases. It is the most searching blood cleanser ever discovered, and it will free the system from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations

The great advance which has taken place in the markets in Europe and America is attributed to the shortness of the Russian crop, the drought in India, and the drought in the Argentine Republic.

At present the world's aggregate yield of wheat is so great (say 2400 millions of bushels) that the recent rise of 1s 1½d per bushel means an addition of L135,000,000 to the return coming to the growers.

"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.

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

W. H. SMITH,
FAMILY BUTCHER,
BEAUFORT,
Wishes to notify that having purchased his brother's interest in the business, he will carry on the same himself. None but the best quality of meat kept. W.H.S. trusts by strict attention to business and moderate prices to merit a fair share of public support.

Reductions for Cash Every Saturday Night.

[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.

NOTICE.

We have resolved to REDUCE the SUBSCRIPTION to "THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s per quarter, and trust 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.

We take this opportunity of thanking our patrons for past favors, and while respectfully soliciting a renewal of support, desire to state that increased attention will be given to all matters of local and general interest. As a record of news we will always endeavour to make our columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, we will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support.

ARTHUR PARKER,
Proprietor.

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 25TH OCTOBER, 1896.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "Temptation, trial, and triumph." Waterloo, 3 p.m.; St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, "The prayers of the Pharisee and the Publican." St. Luke, XVIII, 9—14. Holy Communion after the evening service.

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

DEATH.

BAIN.—On 18th October, at her residence, Stockyard Hill, Margaret Sutherland, dearly beloved wife of Alexander Bain. Aged 69 years. Deeply mourned.

A long and patient sufferer at rest.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1896.

THE gambling evil, which is an ever present and increasing one, sustained a rude shock at the hands of the large anti-gambling deputation introduced to the Premier at the end of last week, and a few startling revelations brought under notice evoked no little surprise and indignation from that august individual who guides our destinies at the "colorable evasion" of the act which is being practised every day under the very eyes of the law. Mr R. M. Smith, who accompanied the deputation, put the case pretty clearly when he stated this was being permitted, and protested against the encouragement of lotteries as a hindrance to honest labor and thrift. The "charity cloak," said another deputationist, "was all fudge, because societies never had any idea of carrying on the lotteries for charity unless they were compelled to do so." The deputation, which comprised about 200 representatives of the various religious and temperance societies, entered a very emphatic protest against the evils of gambling by lotteries, but it is decidedly questionable if results will justify the demonstration, for the spirit of gambling is so inherent in the human being that it will require a little more than arbitrary or coercive administrative persuasion to abate the evil, which is recognised as the besetting sin of all colonists. The suspicion that the Government "winked" at certain acts in respect to favored societies was a tender spot in the deputation's grievance, and which was condemned rather vehemently, but the Premier allayed any further alarm by stating the act as at present understood only permitted "any raffle at a bazaar, the proceeds whereof are intended to be appropriated exclusively for charitable purposes." This is the law, revised since 1872, and on the lines here laid down, the Premier remarked, the Government strictly adhered. In dealing with this subject, then, broadly, there appears to be considerable difficulty in defining the distinction or difference between gambling for gain only and gambling for "sweet charity." We are afraid the distinction, but not the difference, is here. In the one, the individual who indulges does so from a purely speculative, financial standpoint; the other, that charity may benefit, with the still small hope, however, that he, too, may partake of the fruits of transgression, which are in a measure nullified by the conseling thought of self-abnegation and denial. In whatever turn of life we may turn, the same omnipresent greed of gain animates every being, and he who despoils his neighbour, but enriches himself, is reckoned the successful man of life, and the despoiled goes down to the grave a failure, and often despised, it may be, amongst nature's creatures. All life, in truth, from the cradle to the grave, is one huge, stupendous game of chance, the result of which we wist not, nor often take pains to avert. Between the boy who despoils his companion of his stock of marbles and the man who "fleeces" the unwary visitor at a metropolitan racecourse, little or no difference exists. The same spirit controls actions, though the stake be greater, and every land grabber, mining investor, speculator—all, in fact, who risk the ultimate results to chance alone, may be included in the same category. The terrible crisis of the United States business and financial world in 1857 with the antecedent events were purely attributable to the dominating spirit of resistless lust for wealth, and the closing of every bank in the Union was a direct sequence of over-speculative pursuits, or, in plainer English, gambling, with the most disastrous consequences. Indeed, this picture is but slightly if at all overdrawn, which represents the land mania of that period as swallowing up, in its mad whirl, all classes. The "man of one idea" was visible everywhere; no man had two. He who had no money begged, borrowed, or stole it; he who had thought he made a generous sacrifice if he lent it cent. for cent. The tradesman forsook his shop, the farmer his plough, the merchant his counter, the lawyer his office, the clergyman his study—all to join in the terrible race for a block of land out west, and wealth, which was generally understood to be co-incident with this procedure. But at last the bubble burst—thousands of fortunes vanished into thin air, and the panic came like a whirlwind. So much, then, for this aspect of the question, and in spite of these terrible illustrations, we may safely assume there are as many ready, and even willing, to embark their all on West Australian ventures, or the "sure thing" for the coming Melbourne Cup, and afterwards curse themselves and all mankind for so doing. We find, even in scriptural teaching, there were evidences of the prevailing spirit of the times, for, we are informed, after the crucifixion of our Saviour the soldiers drew lots, *i.e*, gambled, for His garments; and the self same spirit prompted the suburban "tote" shops which were summarily raided last week to become felons in the eyes of a vigilant, law-abiding administration, and risk capture, with subsequent prosecution. There is, then, every reason to believe the action of the deputation last week will not be attended with any great beneficial results, as to make lotteries felonious will, without diminishing the evil, construe those who dabble to be criminals, and therefore open to a criminal prosecution, though in every other department of life they may be model citizens. The love of gain is too strongly inculcated to be thwarted by administrative acts of any Government and wagers will be as heavily laid even when prohibited as when sanctioned practically by non-intervention of the law. It is evident, then, some other course will have to be mapped out in order to save the rising generation from the pernicious influence which dominates every act, implied or otherwise, of nineteenth century existence. The present act, which countenances prizes "in kind," does not meet the requirements of the hour, for under this somewhat elastic term prizes "in kind" may and do include even a purse of newly-coined sovereigns, which may be placed on view, in order to comply with the act, and an "estate" may be "guaranteed" to its approximated value, which shall be "optional" with the winner. Round the world trips may likewise be manipulated with a little delicate engineering, so as to come within the reading of the act, and there we are! Things run on just as smoothly in the working of the gambling machinery as if no judicious act of Parliament ever existed for its suppression. A telling example of this is afforded in Tattersall's sweeps, which, though "hustled" by some four Governments, are as comfortably located in their present quarters and continue to draw as much money from the Victorian gambling community as ever before, while the Government has by its action denied itself some thousands per annum in stamp revenue alone, without in any measure diminishing the evil. There appears, indeed, to be no prospect, either in the near or distant future, of effectually stamping out the vice, and we may safely say a man will never be guided in this particular by restrictions which may be placed upon his actions. Time and experience alone, combined with the invariable sequence—an empty pocket—will teach the "plunger" a lesson which administration can never instil.

Local and General News.

Don't Forget, the Cheapest place in the district to buy Woolpacks, Sheep-shears, Tattoo Oil, Sheep Dips, and Shearing requisites is HAWKES BROTHERS, the Importers, Neill-st., Beaufort. You can get anything and everything you want there at City Rates.—[ADVT.]

The programme of the Beaufort Athletic Club's sports on Prince of Wales' Birthday appears in our advertising columns. £100 in prizes! Large nominations are expected for the bicyling events, which close on the 29th inst. Pedestrians, however, must nominate by Monday evening next. So far, 40 entries have been received for the footracing events.

All rights and privileges in connexion with two publicans' booths, the luncheon booth and fruit stall at the Beaufort Athletic Club's sports on Prince of Wales' Birthday, are to be sold to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m., by Mr W. Edward Nickols, auctioneer, under Mr J. Humphreys' verandah.

We deeply regret being called upon to record the death of Mrs Alex. Bain, of Stockyard Hill, which sad event happened on Sunday last, after a lingering illness, from paralysis. The deceased, who was widely respected, had a paralytic stroke some 12 months ago, from which she never recovered. She was 69 years of age. The funeral took place on Tuesdoy and was largely attended; the remains being interred in the Beaufort Cemetery. The Rev. C. S. Ross, of Skipton, read the Presbyterian burial service at the grave.

A very old and much respected resident of Waterloo, in the person of Mr Richard Trengove, died, we regret to say, on Monday last, from chronic rheumatic gout, at the age of 63 years. The deceased had kept a general store at Waterloo for many years past, and took a deep interest in all local affairs. The remains were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery on Wednesday, over 20 trap-loads of sympathising friends following the hearse. The obsequies at the grave were conducted by the Rev. H. Bride Barber. Mr R. F. Farley carried out the mortuary arrangements.

The Minister of Mines stated in the Assembly that he contemplates the prompt publication in a handy form of reports of his officers on gold discoveries and other topics of current interest relating to mining. The object is to render these reports available to the public as soon as received from time to time, instead of keeping them in reserve for the annual report of the Mines Department.

The friends of Mr W. H. Dillon, formerly head teacher of the Eurambeen State school, will no doubt be pleased to read the following extract from the "Kyneton Guardian":—"Garlicks State School.—The annual examination was conducted at this school by Inspector Holland on Wednesday last, with exceptionally creditable results. A percentage of 94 was obtained, and this, with 6 for merit grant, brought the total percentage up to 100. The text of the general report was as follows:—Buildings, in excellent order; organisation, excellent; instruction, the school passes an excellent examination, pupils do very creditably in all subjects; singing and drawing very good; drill, physical drill and discipline, excellent; records, very neatly and carefully kept. Four merit and seven standard certificates were obtained. Such a record as this is ample proof of the efficiency of Mr Wm. H. Dillon, the head teacher, as well as his able assistants, Misses A. Trewhella and A. Walters."

At a public meeting in the Golden Age Hall on Tuesday evening, it was decided to form a prospecting association at Beaufort for the purpose of prospecting the district for quartz or alluvial and of endeavoring to secure a grant from the Government to assist them. The town and district are to be canvassed for public subscriptions, which are payable within a month from the date that they are promised, and as soon as L50 is to the credit of the association in the bank prospecting parties are to be sent out. Towards this amount, a sum of L28 10s was promised at the meeting. In the event of a party of miners who are receiving assistance from the association striking gold over and above wages and expenses, such party has to make a refund of the amount received from the association. Subscribers are to have no pecuniary interest in whatever is discovered, and should any money be refunded it will be devoted to employing another party or parties in prospecting work. The executive committee, consisting of Dr Adam, Messrs Hughes, Wotherspoon, Eastwood, McKeich, S. Hancock, and T. Buchanan, is empowered to give assistance either towards boring and sinking shallow alluvial or towards boring deep ground. The honorary secretary, Mr A. Parker, will be glad to receive donations, either large or small, from well-wishers.

Every available seat in the Beaufort Societies' Hall was occupied on Sunday evening last on the occasion of the Blind Musicians' sacred concert, whilst a number had also to stand. The various instrumental and vocal selections were rendered in a most creditable manner; time and harmony being perfect. The programme was as follows:—Pianoforte solo, Mr Solomon; song, "Children's voices," Miss Drummond; song, "The holy city," Mr Irwin; violin solo, "The German hymn," Mr Snell; quartette, "Guide me, Oh Lord," Misses Andrews and Drummond, Messrs Solomon and Irwin; reading, a chapter of St. John's gospel, Miss Andrews; duet, "Wherefore is thy soul cast down," Miss Drummond and Mr Irwin; solo, "Ora pronobis," Mr Solomon; horn solo, "The lost chord," Mr Irwin; song, "Angels ever bright and fair," Miss Andrews; violin solo, Mr Snell; quartette, "God is a spirit," Misses Andrews and Drummond, Messrs Solomon and Irwin. Just before the conclusion of the performance, the manager thanked the audience for their patronage, as also Miss Tempest, and Messrs Ingram and Tilley, for kindness shown to the company. Mr Sinclair, too, was thanked for acting as chairman. The manager remarked that the members of the company were usually provided with board and lodging, and that when he mentioned this fact at the concert on Thursday night he thought he would have been overwhelmed with offers, but, unfortunately, no one came forward, with the result that the company had to pay £3 for board. The collection that night amounted to £4 16s 6d, made up as follows:—14 shillings, 64 sixpences, 203 threepences, and 3 coppers. Mr Sinclair regretted that a misunderstanding had occurred, and said he felt sure the Beaufort people would have been only too pleased to have accommodated the Blind Musicians, as on former occasions, but for some misunderstanding. He sincerely hoped that God would grant the Blind Musicians good health, and that their tour would be a financial success, so that in the end they could retire in peace. The company was favored with a large and appreciative audience at Waterloo last Saturday night.

A gold mining lease awaits execution to J. Provis, for 7a. 1r. 22p., Raglan.

Mr G. Thompson, of Buangor, met with an accident on Saturday whilst out riding near that place. He was schooling a horse over some fences, when the animal struck and came down. Mr Thompson was thrown heavily and broke his collar bone. He was brought in to the Ararat Hospital, where the injury, which fortunately is not of a serious character, was attended to, and he was able to leave the institution on Monday.—"Advertiser."

The funeral of the late William O'Donnell, of Mortchup, took place on Tuesday last, and was largely attended. The deceased, who was highly respected, leaves a widow and three grown-up daughters. The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The coffin-bearers were Messrs Timothy, Michael, James, and Thomas Ryan, nephews of the deceased. The funeral arrangements were in the hands of Mr Steve Wellington. The Rev. Father Barrett officiated at the grave.

In Victoria and New South Wales the outlook is certainly somewhat better, but according to present indications anything like a good harvest cannot be expected. The assumption is that prices will open high for new wheat, and this expectation will naturally induce holders of old to keep off the market at present.

A little girl named Jane Ferguson, a daughter of Mr Donald Ferguson, who resides in the neighborhood of Buangor, was brought in to Ararat on Friday afternoon last by Constable Crowle, suffering from the effects of snake bite. The little one, with her sister, had been to the post office, and was returning home towards Mount Cole when she sat down to rest at a creek, and was dabbling her feet in the water when the snake emerged from the culvert, and was seen to bite the child on the ankle. Her sister, with great presence of mind, at once tied the bootlace around the leg, and on reaching home the ankle was scarified with a razor and the child was brought in by train to the hospital. Dr Bowe attended to the patient, who showed no serious symptoms, but precautionary measures were taken, and the little one was able to return to her home on Saturday.—"Advertiser," Tuesday.

The trial of Mr F. H. Tuthill on a charge of libel having resulted in his acquittal, Mr Leader, P.M., has now determined upon taking further steps to bring the issues involved to a definite conclusion. He has written to the Solicitor-General asking for an inquiry into the charges lodged against him by Mr Tuthill. His request is that the matter may be investigated by the Public Service Board, on failing the enquiry being granted, that he may obtain an exchange to some other district. Mr Tuthill being asked his views on Mr Leader's action, expressed an opinion that the charges should be investigated, but while he was perfectly willing to supply the names of his witnesses to the board, he considered that it would be most unreasonable to ask him to bear any cost of the investigation, in view of the heavy expense to which he had already been subjected. He pointed out that when he originally asked for a board Mr Leader showed his unwillingness to have the charges made against him investigated by such a body, and prevented the appointment of a board by instituting criminal proceedings for libel.—"Star."

Not a solitary magistrate put in an appearance at the Beaufort Police Court on Monday, and the cases had accordingly to be adjourned for a week. There were four debt cases listed, as also two cases in which Albert Andrews and Petrus DeBaere were plaintiff and defendant, the one being for unlawful assault and the other a claim for L20 damages. Mr Gill and Mr Grano, from Ballarat and Ararat respectively, were engaged as counsel. The clerk of courts having adjourned the cases till Monday next, Mr Grano thought it only right that a complaint should be made, whereupon Mr Minchin said that he would bring the matter under the notice of the Law Department, as it was not the first time that this had happened. Mr Grano asked him to mention that as practitioners had to come some distance clients were put to great expense. It appeared to him that there was a necessity for the appointment of more justices, and that it was incumbent on the Law Department to see to this, and that the justices who were appointed did their duty. It was very hard upon litigants that a Bench could not be obtained. Mr Hockley considered that once a month was quite sufficient for the court to sit. We pointed out when the court was altered from fortnightly to weekly sittings that a lot of time would be wasted unless extra justices were appointed, and advised the magistrates to arrange amongst themselves as to what date they would attend. Had they adopted this advice much trouble and expense to litigants would have been avoided.

A meeting of the Ministering Childrens' League was held on Monday evening in the St. John's Sunday school-room, Beaufort. At first it was feared but few would be present, but before the end the adults and children made up a respectable company. Mothers, and elder sisters, and fathers came to support this good work. The absence of elder brothers was accounted for by other meetings, held at the same time, but more attractive to them than the M.C.L. After the President (Rev. Richard Hosken, incumbent of St. John's) took the chair, the meeting commenced with singing and prayer. Then the chairman introduced Dr. Adam, M.D., asking him to address the meeting. Dr. Adam said that everybody could be a ministering child, and he would be glad if all the children of Beaufort were members of the League, because it was the means of doing a great deal of good. He then urged the children present to do their best to get others to join by telling their friends about the League, its object being to make every member a practical christian, seeking help from God, and doing all the good within their power. After singing another hymn, the chairman called on Mr Drummond to speak. Mr Drummond addressed the meeting in a very practical and earnest manner, giving an interesting and profitable address, urging all to cultivate all the good that was in them that we might grow in strength and wisdom, above all things looking beyond ourselves and our more immediate circle, endeavouring to make others happy. He also said the habit of doing good would not only benefit him who exercised himself in this direction, but others also, and in an ever increasing circle of influence. Hymns were sung at different parts of the meeting, which concluded with prayer, after votes of thanks were offered to Dr. Adam, M.D., and Mr Drummond for their presence and words of help. The next meeting will be looked forward to by all present at this one, and will be attended, it is hoped, by many new members.—[COMMUNICATED.]

Give your orders for JOB PRINTING to the newspaper in your district, because it prints thousands of reports and notifications for which it receives no payment whatever. It is always spending its time and money to benefit and improve the prospects of the place through which it circulates. It gives you value in return for your printing order.

The ladies of Beaufort are earnestly requested, through the medium of our advertising columns, to meet the executive committee of the fancy fair at the Mechanics' Institute next Tuesday evening, to arrange for a bazaar in aid of the Institute.

Mr Fred. Peddor met with a painful accident yesterday. He was cutting wood, when the axe slipped and glanced along the side of his foot, an ugly gash resulting. Dr. Adam drew the wound together with six stitches.

John Cameron, son of Mr D. D. Cameron, was thrown off a young horse yesterday and was badly bruised about the face. Dr. Johnston attended to the sufferer.

A young man, named Andrew Murphy, employed by Mr W. Fraser, contractor, whilst shovelling ballast into a dray near the Old Discovery mine, Beaufort, on Wednesday afternoon, was completely covered up. The heap had been undermined. Mr Fraser, having removed the gravel from Murphy's head, so as to enable him to breathe, ran for assistance, and when Murphy was extricated it was found that his knee was badly crushed. Murphy was attended to by Dr Adam, and afterwards taken to the Amherst Hospital.

The following are a few of the weights and averages of the Trawalla stud and show sheep for 1896.—4-tooth ram, 2nd prize in Ballarat and Beaufort, cut 15lbs; 4-tooth ram, shown in Ballarat, 18lbs 7oz; 2-tooth ram, 4th in Ballarat, 15lbs; pen of three rams, 3rd in Ballarat, 15lb 5oz, 14lb 6oz, and 14lbs 4oz; 4-tooth ewe, 5th in Ballarat, 13lbs; 2-tooth ewe, shown in Ballarat, 13lb 7oz; aged ewe, 4th in Ballarat, 12lbs; 12 stud rams averaged 16lbs 8oz; 3 stud 4-tooth rams averaged 20lb 7oz; 9 stud 2-tooth rams averaged 13lb 14oz; 12 stud 2-tooth ewes averaged 10lb 9oz. "Dense Great Hero," bought in Melbourne at last sales, cut 25lb 6oz for 13 months' wool. All the above are grass-fed, with the exception of "Dense Great Hero."

We have received from Gordon & Gotch, per Mr Welsh, local agent, the second number of "Glimpses of Australia," which fully maintains the high standard noted in the first issue. Tasmania is represented by two views—"The Shot Tower" and "Cape Raoul"; New South Wales by the Jenolan Caves, Darling Downs, and city scenes, including the Redfern railway station in Sydney and Government House, Sydney. The general post office, Adelaide, a view from the tower of Government House at Toorak, the town hall in Perth, West Australia, and photographs of Lansell's 180 mine at Bendigo and the Proprietary mine at Broken Hill complete the number.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Fiery Creek Guild was held in the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute on Thursday evening. The President (Mr Drummond) occupied the chair, and the attendance of members was poorer than usual. The subject for discussion was "The French Revolution." Mr Drummond read a lengthy and interesting paper on the subject, and in a very clear manner indicated the causes which led up to the rising of the people. In fact, the paper dealt with the many wrongs that were heaped upon the people and the doings of those in power in such a detailed and lucid way that the only question left for members to discuss was as to whether the revolution was justifiable. Several members spoke on the question, and the general opinion seemed to be that the rising of the people was justifiable, but the horrible cruelties perpetrated by them in redressing the wrongs inflicted on them could not be justified. A very pleasant and profitable evening was brought to a close by the usual vote of thanks to Mr Drummond, not only as chairman, but also for his able and instructive paper.

One of the most enjoyable socials of the season was held in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, on Wednesday night by the local detachment of Rangers. Dancing commenced about 9 p.m., and, interspersed with songs and recitations, was kept up till 2 a.m. Mr Trompf served a very nice supper. After supper, Lieut. Troy, on behalf of the detachment, said it gave them great pleasure to see such a large number of people present, and through the encouragement they had received this time they would hold the socials through next season. He thanked Mr Jackson and family for the kind manner in which they helped them by contributing the music, which, as usual, was excellent; also Mr Ingram for the use of hall, and the ladies of Beaufort who so kindly lent their pot plants for decorating, and last but not least, Mr R. Wilson as M.C.—a position which he filled to everyone's satisfaction. During the evening the following ladies and gentlemen contributed songs, &c.:—Mr Treloar, song; Mr C. Troy, song; Mr Hill, song; Miss Kilbeg, song; Mr Cowel, selection on the mouth organ. Each item was warmly applauded. The social came to a close by singing the National Anthem.

MINING NEWS.

The only local yield reported last week worthy of notice was that of Wright and party, viz., 8oz 17dwt. Lilley had 11dwt, and Cheeseman and party obtained 2oz from the old ground in Shepherd's Gully. The first-named party has worked out their ground on the Yamholes, and is now sinking a shaft in Shepherd's Gully, making the third party now employed in that gully. Martin and party have bottomed in Smith's paddock at Poverty Point. The ground is dipping very fast to the north, and no gold was obtained from some of the dirt washed off the bottom. Bending and party's yield last week was reported at 1oz 13dwt, but the general opinion appears to be that the yield was much larger, especially as a share changed hands last week for L14. The party working in the lane between Miller's paddocks has bottomed; but the prospect obtained was not a very encouraging one. At Waterloo the Volunteer Company has wound up, and on Thursday they drew the rails and everything else of value from below. It is also reported that if the prospects of the Golden Gate Company do not improve within a fortnight they too will cease operations.

There is every probabilitity of a company being floated to work the Sheet Anchor quartz mine at Waterloo. Messrs D. Mason and J. Humphreys canvassed Beaufort on Tuesday, and succeeded in adding seven £5 promoters' shares to the fourteen previously taken up in Ballarat, and leaving nine to dispose of. It is anticipated that no difficulty will be experienced in getting the balance off in Stawell and Ballarat now that the Beaufort people have shown their faith in the mine. As soon as the thirty promoters' shares are subscribed for, scrip will be issued and placed on the market.

A party of Stawell mining men visited Waterloo on Monday and inspected tailings at abandoned claims with a view to treating them under the cyanide process.

The following are the reported Waterloo yields to hand for the week ending Saturday last:—Last Chance, 8oz 5dwt; Wangler, 6oz 3dwt; Crasweller, 3oz 18dwt 16gr; Golden Eagle, 3oz 3dwt.

BEAUFORT AND DISTRICT PROSPECTING ASSOCIATION.

About 40 persons attended the public meeting in the Golden Age Hall on Tuesday evening, which had been convened for the purpose of dealing with the recommendations made by a committee on the subject of forming a prospecting association and of prospecting the district.

Dr Adam having been voted to the chair, said that he had very much pleasure in again acting as chairman, and hoped that the enthusiasm shown at the previous meeting would be evinced again. There was not such a large meeting as he would like to have seen, and thought that those interested in mining might have attended if only to see what was going on. A good muster of miners was required, so that they could receive the benefit of their experience. The idea had gone abroad that everything was cut and dried, but as he had pointed out at the previous meeting the resolutions carried were only as recommendations for adoption or amendment at this meeting.

The secretary read the following recommendations:—

1. That a prospecting association be formed for the purpose of prospecting the district, and of endeavouring to secure a grant from the Government to assist them. 2. That shares be issued at £1 each; such share not to be issued until fully paid up to £1, and that when the money so collected is used up a further issue of shares to be made. 3. That as soon as the sum of £50 is to the credit of the association in the bank, prospecting parties be sent out. 4. That prospecting be not limited to quartz, but if sufficient funds are realised that alluvial be also worked. 5. That the time for paying for shares be limited to one month, and that it be optional for anyone to take a half share.

No. 1 was adopted unanimously, on the motion of Mr Hughes, seconded by Mr Eastwood.

The Chairman explained with regard to shares being issued at £1 each that the idea was to have a certain amount to go upon and so prevent the trouble of collecting weekly amounts, which had been found very troublesome in the past through people dropping out.

Mr Eastwood was not in favor of this resolution. Their idea was more of a national undertaking, and therefore the money should be given voluntarily. Whatever was given by the Government was on condition that the miners were not assisted by a syndicate of local shareholders. He thought it possible to raise as much from the district as if everyone were given a share in the Association, and that most practical miners would agree with him that it would be a most unworkable scheme, in the event of anything being found, for all members of the association to come in as a co-operative party. He moved that the funds of the prospecting association be raised by subscriptions, to be given voluntarily for prospecting under the guidance of a committee.

The Chairman considered Mr Eastwood's remarks very true with regard to shallow alluvial mining, but it should also be borne in mind that they intended to bore deep ground, and that this would require a large syndicate to carry the work on. A distinction should therefore be made between shallow alluvial and deep boring. Then, again, in prospecting for quartz, if the association took that up and a valuable reef was discovered, he apprehended that the association would have some say in the disposal of the reef. They wanted a motion to embrace all these methods.

Mr H M. Stuart remarked that they could not expect men to work in shallow ground if fifty were to share in the gold; but deep ground required to be worked by a syndicate so as to secure a lease. Whatever was found by men prospecting in shallow ground should belong to them. But it should be stipulated that they made their yields public, so that others might have a chance, and no man receiving assistance should be allowed to peg out a lease, but be given a prospecting claim and no more. He pointed out that the Government intended supplying plants for the drainage of old leads. They had been prospecting for alluvial here for 30 or 40 years, and he did not know where anything fresh could be found. But if a pumping plant was put on the Old Lead or at Beaufort, so as to make it possible for men to work ground with small appliances, employment would be given to a large number of men, who would be enabled to earn a living wage, and not have to go to Western Australia or South Africa. They should try to get one of these pumping plants, and have a Government geologist sent to the district to see if they could not get some assistance from the Government. Beaufort had always been an isolated place in this respect, and the money had gone past them to Ararat, Camperdown, or Terang, and had Beaufort got its share the lunatic asylum or gaol would have been here. He defined shallow ground as being that which miners could work themselves with ordinary appliances.

Mr Kreuger pointed out that to keep the association good half of whatever claim in which payable gold was found should belong to the men prospecting, while the other half should be sold to the highest bidder, and this money go back to the association to send other parties out. That was what was done in other parts, and by this means a quartz reef had been discovered at Yandoit.

Mr W. H. Smith believed in a scheme to raise L50 before spending anything, and thought half should be devoted to seeking for alluvial and half for quartz. He suggested spending L5 a week, and in the event of anything being found a company could be formed to work the ground, and prospecting for other leads could go on. He did not mean that the shareholders should receive the benefit of the claim, but that the townspeople should indirectly. That was the right spirit to go upon. None of them expected to make a fortune out of it, but were simply trying to benefit the

district. A good deal of ground could be tested by boring, and perhaps two or three parties formed out of the association.

Mr Sinclair said that it was of no use coming here to talk unless they did something, and advised that the dollars be planked down. He believed that if a pumping plant was put in Charcoal Gully employment could be found for a large number of men. They would get £ for £.

Mr Stuart did not think that any party would object to pay 2½ per cent. royalty for draining their ground.

Mr Eastwood inquired as to the probable cost of a pumping plant.

Mr Stuart thought that L400 would do. The money was on the estimates, but he did not know how it was to be allotted.

Mr Kreuger pointed out that it was preferable to try new country, where they had the gold lying at their doors, instead of worked out country. Had he the money he would put a plant himself below the old Beaufort, where he believed that good gold would be found. It would not require very heavy or expensive machinery to work this ground.

Mr Hancock stated a 12 inch lift and from 20 to 24 horse power engine, with a small winding engine, would do the work easily there.

The Chairman said it would be better to lick the matter into some shape and decide as to what they were really going to do, and settle details afterwards.

After further discussion,

Mr Eastwood altered his motion as follows:—That in place of the association having shares, funds be raised by subscriptions and utilised to assist small parties to prospect for alluvial, that 12s 6d per week be paid, and that whatever is found should belong to the men. Seconded by Mr Hancock.

Mr Hughes moved as an amendment that prospeting be done for quartz only at the same remuneration. Seconded by Mr Cheeseman.

The Chairman pointed out that they were not going to keep any men on on the go-as-you-please principle, but that they wanted to encourage genuine miners, who, instead of having to stand the racket themselves, would be assisted by the association.

Mr Smith was informed that the association would stick to a boring party finding gold while they sank for it.

Mr Sinclair moved as a further amendment that subscription lists be opened to raise funds to obtain a pumping plant, and that blocks be let to parties. Seconded by Mr Buchanan.

Mr Wotherspoon pointed out that the expense would be enormous, and although an excellent idea, yet it was beyond the means of the association. He moved as a further amendment that half the money be spent in prospecting for alluvial and half for quartz. Seconded by Mr W. H. Smith.

The several amendments having been put to the vote and lost, and Mr Eastwood's motion being altered to read—"That the funds of the association be raised by public subscription in place of disposing of shares and devoted to assisting parties of miners to prospect shallow alluvial without any repayment."

The Chairman ruled that as the original motion had been altered so much and was not understood, it was open to anyone to move an amendment. He therefore moved that the money be raised by weekly subscriptions of not less than a shilling. Seconded by Mr J. Lilley.

Mr W. H. Smith, to test the feeling of the meeting, moved, as a further amendment, that the scheme recommended by the committee be accepted. Seconded by Mr Cougle.

The mover explained that he did not propose that the shareholders should share in anything that was found, but that they should only share in helping to benefit the district. He therefore altered his amendment as follows:—That there be a time limit of one month in which to pay subscriptions.—This was carried.

The Chairman proposed that in the event of a party of miners who are receiving assistance from the association striking gold over and above wages and expenses, they be called upon to make a refund to the association. Seconded by Mr Smith, who thought that miners would be only too glad to receive help on this condition.

Mr Brierley moved as an amendment that voluntary donations be given and there end. He would give L5 himself.

The Chairman did not want the meeting to think that if money was refunded it would go back into the pockets of the donors, but into the association to be worked on wider grounds. Those who benefited should only be too glad to see others helped. Like Mr Brierley he was willing to give his share and for that to be the last of it so long as some good was done.

Mr Kreuger inquired who was going to watch the men. If half the claim was sold the money would go into the association to be spent again.

The Chairman pointed out that they would have to trust to the honor of the miners.

Mr Eastwood seconded the amendment, believing that it would be greater encouragement to the miners if they were allowed to stick to whatever they discovered.

The motion was carried.

It was decided on the motion of Dr Adam, seconded by Mr Wotherspoon, that the prospecting committe be empowered to give assistance either towards boring or sinking shallow alluvial or towards boring deep ground.

The following promises of donations were then made:—Messrs Wotherspoon & Co., L5; Messrs Hawkes Bros., L5; Dr. Adam, L5; Mr Brierley, L5; Mr W. H. Smith, L2 10; Mr Cougle, L2 10s; Mr Holdsworth, L2 10s; Mr C. Wright, 10s; Mr S. Hancock, 10s; total, L28 10s.

Mr McKeich has since promised L5.

The matter of appointing canvassers was mooted; and it was decided on the motion of Mr Smith, seconded by Mr Sinclair, that subscription lists be prepared and distributed amongst well-wishers to try and obtain assistance.

Mr Sinclair moved that seven be appointed as an executive committee to carry out the object of the association. Seconded by Mr Eastwood, and carried.

The following gentlemen were elected on the motion of Messrs Smith and Wright, as the executive committee:—Dr. Adam, Messrs Hughes, Wotherspoon, Eastwood, McKeich, S. Hancock, and T. Buchanan. Messrs Browne and Humphreys, the members of the Mining Board, would have been appointed, but Mr Browne pointed out that if the Board succeeded in getting the Government to grant the L2000 applied for for prospecting purposes, they would lay themselves open to the imputation of working for themselves when endeavoring to secure a share for this district.

The Chairman referred to the onerous duties that the committee would have to perform, and stated that as they would be unable to please everybody he hoped allowance would be made for the difficulties in their way. The committee was a thoroughly disinterested one, and he felt sure would do its best to open up new ground.

Mr A. Parker was elected honorary secretary, on the motion of Messrs Sinclair and Eastwood.

The best thanks of the meeting were accorded by acclamation to Mrs Welsh for her kindness in granting the free use of the hall; Mr Cougle moving, and Mr Stuart seconding the motion.

The secretary has since been informed by Mrs Welsh that the association is welcome to the hall whenever they require it for future meetings.

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

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

A committee meeting of the above club was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday evening. Present—Messrs H. M. Stuart (president), E. P. Welsh (secretary), T. Buchanan, Cougle, S. Baker, Parker, B. F. Thompson, W. Gibson, Eastwood, R. Thomas, W. H. Smith, Sinclair, VanderStoel, Hughes, and Dr. Adam.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

A letter was read from O. L. Olden to the effect that Messrs Wright and Adams would be unable to carry out a concert programme for the 9th prox., as they had made arrangements elsewhere, and stating that the 95 Minstrels 3rd Battalion would provide an entertainment on a date when a rifle match could be fixed.

The Beaufort Buffalo Minstrels having promised to give an entertainment free of cost, the secretary was instructed to accept the offer on the motion of Messrs Hughes and Eastwood; the latter stating that if the concert was anything like the last it would be well worth hearing, and from all accounts it would be better.

The President reported that a few loads of loam had been put on the bicycle track at a cost of 7s. The track also required levelling. It would take about L3 to put it in order.

It was decided on the motion of Messrs Eastwood and Hughes to spend L3 in putting the track in thorough order.

The booths—two publicans', fruit and luncheon—to be sold on Saturday by Mr W. E. Nickols under Mr Humphrey's verandah.

The club to keep the gates. Lunch for committee abolished.

The offer of Mr S. Baker to pay 5s for the right to hold a ball after the concert was accepted.

As an effort is being made to get the Railway Department to attach carriages on to the goods train leaving Stawell at 10.45 a.m., it was considered that there was no occasion now for the delegate appointed to visit Stawell and Ararat to see what patronage would be accorded to a special train. The secretary was empowered to send dodgers to Ararat and Stawell, and to insert an advertisement in the "Ararat Advertiser" and "Stawell Times," in the event of the application for carriages being granted; the secretary's action in making this application to the department being also endorsed.

An offer having been made to Parsons, the crack bicyclist, to race at Beaufort on 9th Novr., the secretary was instructed to wire to him next morning asking him if he intended coming to Beaufort.

The secretary was also instructed to write to the owners of the stations at which shearing is not likely to be completed by the date of the sports, asking for a holiday for the hands.

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

MOONEE VALLEY RACES.

(Tips by "Amateur.")

Hurdle Race.—Realgar, 1; Exchange, 2; Radoo, 3.

St. Alban's two-year-old Handicap.—Key, 1; Good Shot, 2; Lochauntia, 3.

Mooney Valley Cup.—Emaun-Na-Knuck, 1; Beverley, 2; Miss Gladstone, 3.

Mooney Valley Purse.—Trentina, 1; Shannon, 2; Black Demon, 3.

Steeplechase.—Quyen, 1; Elva, 2; Campaspe, 3.

Ngarveno Handicap.—Ilium, 1; Paul Pry, 2; Qualigy, 3.

Phœnix Handicap.—Erehwon, 1; Preston, 2; Kallara, 3.

"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

A very enjoyable evening was spent at Mr Fred. Crasweller's (writes our Chute correspondent) on Monday last on the occasion of Miss Nellie Crasweller's birthday. In the afternoon about forty children enjoyed themselves in games, etc., and in the evening about sixty young people gathered, and enjoyed themselves with dancing, singing, and recitations. Miss Crasweller was showered with good wishes and was also a recipient of many presents from her school-mates.

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 FARMER'S SUIT.

The case of Minchin Lewis v. Hugh Gordon was resumed at the Supreme Court yesterday, before his Honor Mr Justice Williams and a jury of six. Mr Barrett and Mr Pearson appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Coldham and Mr Wynne for the defendant. As stated in our yesterday's issue, both plaintiff and defendant are farmers, and have been neighbors in the Buangor district for the last thirty years, and the action has been brought to recover the sum of L200 damages from the defendant on account of his having cut drains on his land to throw the storm-water on to the land of the plaintiff. An injunction is also sought to compel the defendant to fill up the drains and restore the land to its original condition. The cross-examination of the plaintiff was continued by Mr Coldham at considerable length, the learned gentleman pointing out that according to plaintiff's own admission the land that had been rendered useless was not 40 acres, but only between 16 and 17 acres. Continued Mr Coldham—"When you have finished this action, Mr Lewis, who will you have a go at next?" "That all depends," returned the plaintiff. "Don't you intend to go for Mr Berryman" (another neighbor who, it was alleged, had been draining water from his land on to the plaintiff's.) "It all depends." "Now, his is a bigger swamp than Gordon's, is it not?"—"Yes." "Now, have not you given him notice about an impending action by you?"—"Yes." "And it depends on how this action goes!" The witness answered in the affirmative. Mr Barrett at this stage wanted to put in the interrogatories to, and answers of, the Araratshire Council when plaintiff sued that body, but Mr Coldham objected. Mr Barrett, however, pressed his application, and the court allowed the evidence. Mr Coldham asked his Honor to take a note of the objection. James Stevens and Richard Grange, farmers, living near plaintiff and defendant, gave evidence to the effect that thirty years ago, before any of these drains were cut, the land that was now said to be useless was good land. The latter witness thought the damage done was equal to the loss of forty acres, or about L160. Mr Grange was cross-examined at considerable length. The notice sent by plaintiff to defendant on the 15th of February of this year was produced. It asked the defendant to close up the drain that was doing most of the damage, and stated that unless he did so within one month the writer would apply to the court for damages and an injunction. John Abbott Lewis, son of the plaintiff, who was born on his father's farm, was examined and cross-examined at considerable length, and this evidence brought the plaintiff's case to a close. Mr Coldham submitted that there was no evidence as to damage caused through the action of cutting this drain by the defendant, and maintained further, that the plaintiff's action against the shire council was an estoppel to the present action. His Honor thought there was a case to go to the jury, and that there was not any estoppel at all. Mr Coldham then opened the case for the defendant to the jury, after which he called Charles T. Sutherland, a farmer and grazier in the Ararat district, and a member of the shire council for twenty years for the riding in which the plaintiff and defendant reside. His evidence was to the effect that the drains that had been cut by the defendant had not been the cause of damage to plaintiff's land as set forth by him and his witnesses. No practical farmer could farm without cutting these drains as Mr Gordon had done, and Mr Gordon was a model farmer. "And do you think he is a model neighbor?" asked Mr Barrett. "Yes," replied the witness, "after an experience of sixteen or seventeen years I should say he is a model neighbor." Samuel Calvert, farmer and grazier, president of the shire council and a justice of the peace, who had lived in the district twenty-seven years, and had for seventeen years been a councillor of the shire, gave some corroborative evidence, after which the court adjourned until ten o'clock this morning.—"Courier," Tuesday.

After a protracted hearing extending over three days, the civil action instituted in the Supreme Court by Minchin Lewis, farmer, of Buangor, against his neighbor, Hugh Gordon, for L200 as compensation for damages alleged to have been caused by flood, was concluded shortly after 6 o'clock last evening. Only two more witnesses were examined on the defendant's behalf yesterday, and about three hours were occupied by the counsel's speeches to the jury and his Honor's summing up. The latter was greatly in the plaintiff's favor, and the plaintiff was commended as a reasonable man who had done everything in his power to avoid litigation. The plaintiff had offered, before proceeding against the Araratshire Council on similar grounds, to submit the whole question of damages to two arbitrators to be appointed by the council, and that offer having been refused, had signified his willingness to allow two members of the council against whom he was about to proceed to assess what damage he had sustained, and he promised to abide by their decision. His Honor accepted these instances as showing how fair-minded the plaintiff was, and how ready to come to any amicable settlement, and he observed that during his 30 years' experience of law at the bar and on the bench he had never known anything to surpass the reasonableness and fairness of the plaintiff's actions towards those whom he regarded, whether rightly or wrongly, as the causes of his grievance. The jury, after deliberating for nearly four hours, returned a verdict for the plaintiff for £30 damages. The question of the issue of an injunction to restrain the defendant from continuing the acts of which the plaintiff complains will be argued in Melbourne.—"Star," Wednesday.

FANCY FAIR.

There was an attendance of about 30 at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening in answer to the advertisement inviting subscribers and all interested to a public meeting for the purpose of making arrangements for the holding of a fancy fair in aid of the Institute on Boxing Day. Mr A. Parker, the president of the Institute, was voted to the chair. He explained the object of the meeting, and remarked that through the loss sustained by a greatly reduced Government subsidy the funds of the Institute were at a very low ebb indeed. In fact, unless a special effort was made to raise money, there was a danger of the Institute going out of existence. He need hardly refer to the immense advantages such an institution conferred upon the residents of the district, and it behoved them, therefore, to do their utmost to prevent the closing of the institute. He called upon Mr Tompkins, as one of the prime movers, to lay his scheme before the meeting.

Mr Tompkins had every confidence that L50 could be raised by a fancy fair. Begging committees would have to be appointed to get donations in kind or money, and these gifts would be disposed of as prizes for sports and lotteries. The only expense would be the printing and probably a brass band. L1000 had been raised by this means to build their school, and also over L150 to build the back rooms of the institute, when times were quite as bad as now. There was no likelihood of sports being held on Boxing Day, and they could thus give the people a good day's amusement and good value for everything. They wanted a committee of about 100, out of which sports and Richardson show committees, &c., could be formed.

Mr Stuart moved, and Mr Hughes seconded, that all in the room (namely, Messrs Parker, Drummond, Thompson, Hughes, Stuart, Eastwood, Jackson, McKeich, Kilgour, J. B. Tompkins, Sinclair, Tulloch, F. and C. Troy, and Dr. Adam, and Mrs Eastwood, Misses M. and E. Nickols, McRae, A. Adam, W. Wotherspoon, L. Jackson, Troy, and N. Troy) form themselves into a committee for the purpose of getting up a fancy fair on Boxing Day in aid of the Mechanics' Institute. The mover mentioned that from L15 to L20 had been obtained from Richardson shows formerly. The play—they had one, which could be localised—called "The lazy loafers' tragic doom," lasted from 12 to 15 minutes. The sports could be for small events, such as an amateur bicycle race, cutting the cock's head off, &c.—purely a local affair for which they would not want the patronage of the League of Victorian Wheelmen. If all joined together they could get up an effort as was done 20 years ago. L300 had been made in this way on the opening of the Park, and they ought to easily clear L50. The Mechanics' Institute could safely appeal to the public as one of the best institutions in the colony, and very few could refuse to respond.

Mr McKeich referred to the Prince of Wales' Birthday sports, and advised that the matter be carefully considered with a view of postponing it till later.

Mr Eastwood agreed with Mr McKeich, and considered that Australia's national holiday, 26th January, would be a better day, as it would give them more time to ensure a complete success.

Mr Hughes pointed out that the money was wanted immediately.

Mr D. F. Troy supported Boxing Day, and promised that the Rangers would give all the assistance that they could.

Mr Drummond referred to the necessity of an early date being selected, it being doubtful as to whether the Institute could meet its calls at the end of the year.

Mr Stuart remarked that a better day than Boxing Day could not be selected. He had been connected with sports gatherings here for 20 years, and whilst the Fire Brigade could always clear from L50 to L60, the biggest surplus the Athletic Club ever had was L30 for Easter Monday.

Messrs Eastwood and McKeich assured the meeting that they had no desire to throw cold water on the move ment, but only wished to have the best day chosen to guarantee success.

Mr Sinclair advocated the holding of a bazaar for two or three nights in the Societies' Hall, by which means, if it were properly worked up, a great deal more money could be raised. He was speaking entirely in the interests of the Institute. It would be a very serious thing if the Institute were closed up. Unfortunately it was not supported as it should be by every man in the district. He took the opportunity of assuring the committee that the Dramatic Club had not forgotten its promise to give an entertainment for the benefit of the Mechanics'. He had been writing ever since for books, but at last had received the promise of the drama, "The span of life." They would endeavour to raise L20.

The motion was carried.

Mr McKeich was unanimously elected chairman of the executive committee.

Some difficulty was experienced in getting a general secretary, but ultimately Mr J. B. Tompkins was persuaded to accept the position.

Mr B. F. Thompson was elected treasurer.

The following were appointed as the executive committee with power to add:—Messrs H. M. Stuart, Hughes, Sinclair, Eastwood, D. F. Troy, McDonald, Cougle, J. W. Harris, Wotherspoon, Drummond and Dr Adam.

All the ladies in the room were appointed a bazaar committee with power to add; but subsequently the ladies expressed a wish that a meeting should be called inviting the ladies of the town to form such a committee, and asked that instead of a bazaar a sale of gifts should be got up. The motion was accordingly expunged, and the secretary was instructed to carry out the suggestion, that the ladies be invited, by advertisement in the local paper, to confer with the executive committee next Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of organising a bazaar or sale of gifts.

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

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.

The grain markets in London and on the Continent are in an excited state. The American October shipments are likely to exceed the largest ever known. Californian wheat is selling in London at 36s per quarter, port of call for orders, equal to 4s 4d per bushel, cost, freight, and insurance. The quotation in New York for No. 2 Red Winter wheat is 72c (2s 11½d) per bushel. A sharp advance in America is the cause of the excitement in the markets. Grain freights from America to Europe have risen.

THE LEADER-TUTHILL CASE.

A meeting of the friends of Mr F. H. Tuthill, defendant in the recent action for criminal libel, was held at the City-hall, Ballarat, on Wednesday night. The mayor (Cr. Bell) presided, but there was only a small attendance. About £21 was subscribed towards Mr Tuthill's expenses in defending the charge. Several speakers criticised the action of the Crown in launching the prosecution, and surprise was expressed that Mr Tuthill's letter to the Solicitor-General, which should have been regarded as confidential, was made public a week before proceedings were instituted. The following resolution was carried:—

"That this meeting protests against the possibility of any person being subjected to a criminal prosecution on account of a reasonable complaint being made against an officer in any department of the state, and considers that the exceptional case of the Crown v. Tuthill should not be regarded as a precedent."

In the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday, Mr Kirton asked the Attorney-General (for the Solicitor-General) whether, of the evidence in the case of the Queen v. Tuthill, at Ballarat, it was not desirable that steps should be taken to transfer Mr Leader to some other district.

Mr Isaac Isaacs said he had consulted the Solicitor-General, who told him that he had arrived at the conclusion that it would not be desirable to retain Mr Leader at Ballarat, because, although Mr Tuthill had not pleaded justification, nor had he attempted to prove the truth of the charges, it was all important, everything considered, that not only should the administration of justice be preserved pure, but also that no room for suspicion be left in the public mind as to its purity. (Hear, hear.) Under the circumstances, the Solicitor-General would take an early opportunity of sending another gentleman to take up the duties of magistrate in the Ballarat district. (Hear, hear.)

Mr Murray.—Is the Attorney-General satisfied with what has been done? Is he going to take independent action? The transfer of Mr Leader will be regarded with great dissatisfaction by the district to which he will be sent. Will the Attorney-General take steps to ascertain the correctness or otherwise of the charges? I would ask him to take this step in the interest of the administration of justice, and have the fullest inquiry made.

Mr Isaac Isaacs said that the Solicitor-General was now considering the matter.

Mr Murray.—In the meantime, Mr Leader should be suspended.

An Hon. Member.—Why not send him to Warrnambool?

Mr Murray.—They would shoot him if he was sent down there, and serve him right.—"Argus."

CRICKET.

WATERLOO v. CHUTE.

(From our Chute correspondent.)

The above match was played at Chute on the new cricket ground on Saturday last, and resulted in a victory for Waterloo. Calder with 74, Frusher 32, and M. Robinson 14, brought the score up considerably. Chute suffered a great loss on account of three of their best players being unable to attend. The scores are as follow:—

Chute.

1st innings.		2nd innings.	
C. Loft, c Calder, b Abrey	3	c Abrey, b Rutherford ...	9
W. Trengove (capt), run out	2	b Robinson ...	12
G. Boyd, b Calder ...	12	b Robinson...	1
H. Trengove, b Abrey ...	4	b Calder ...	6
J. Kinleyside, c Robinson b Abrey	1	run out ...	0
L. Emery, b Calder	1	c Robinson, b Calder ...	8
J. Crick, c Newey, b Calder	3	b Calder ...	2
W. Crick, st., b Calder ...	0	c Calder b Abrey	3
G. Pringle, c Rutherford, b Abrey	3	c Rutherford, b Abrey ...	0
A. Boyd, not out	0	not out ...	0
H. Loft, b Abrey	0	b Calder ...	0
Sundries	1		
Total	30	Total ...	41

Bowling analysis.—J. Rutherford, 48 balls, 26 runs, 1 mdn., 1 wkt.; Abrey, 48 balls, 9 runs, 3 mdns., 7 wkts.; Calder, 40 balls, 11 runs, 1 mdn., 7 wkts.; M. Robinson, 35 balls, 14 runs, 1 mdn., 2 wkts.; W. Newey, 30 balls, 11 runs, 1 mdn., 1 wkt.

Waterloo.

H. Calder, c and b W. Trengrove ...	75
J. Frusher, c W. Crick, b Kinleyside	32
M. Robinson, b G. Pringle	14
J. Robinson, b G. Pringle	0
J. Rutherford, run out	8
W. Newey, c W. Crick, b G. Pringle	5
A. Robinson, b G. Pringle	1
T. Abrey (capt.), b G. Pringle ...	0
W. Rutherford, not out	4
G. DeGraaff, c A. Boyd, b G. Pringle	0
E. Trainer, b G. Pringle	0
Sundries	4
Total	143

Bowling analysis.—G. Pringle, 72 balls, 52 runs, 7 wkts.; J. Kinleyside, 42 balls, 42 runs, 1 wkt.; G. Boyd, 18 balls, 15 runs; W. Trengove, 24 balls, 23 runs, 1 wkt.; C. Loft, 6 balls, 8 runs.

We notice by the "Coolgardie Miner" that Mr W. C. Trompf played a dashing innings for 86 with the Mutual Stores Club against the Railway Club.

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.

V. R.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

Melbourne Cup Excursions.

From 26th October till 9th November (both days inclusive) return tickets, at Holiday Excursion fares, will be issued to Melbourne only at all stations (Deniliquin and Moama included). The tickets will be available for all trains and for return by any train up till the night of the 18th November. The journey cannot be broken.

Horses, &c.—Horses or vehicles will not be accepted for any particular train that is likely to be fully loaded with passengers on either journey.

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

Beaufort Mechanics' Institute and Free Library.

THE Ladies of Beaufort are earnestly requested to meet the Executive Committee of the Fancy Fair at the Institute on Tuesday evening, 27th inst., at 8 o'clock, to arrange for a Bazaar in aid of the funds of the Institute.

J. B. TOMPKINS, Hon. Secy.

SALE OF BOOTHS.

ALL Rights and Privileges in connection with the Beaufort Athletic Club's Sports-booths on Prince of Wales' Birthday will be sold by Public Auction, by Mr W. E. Nickols, to-day (Saturday), at 6 p.m., under Mr Humphreys' verandah.

The booths are as follow:—Nos. 1 and 2 Publicans' Booths, Fruit and Luncheon Booths.

E. P. WELSH, Secy

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

GRAND

Athletic Sports Meeting!

TO BE HELD IN THE

BEAUFORT RECREATION RESERVE,

ON

PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY,
NOVEMBER 9th, 1896.

£100 IN PRIZES!! £100 IN PRIZES!!

Bicycle Races to be run under the patronage of the League of Victorian Wheelmen, and Pedestrian Events under Victorian Athletic League.

PROGRAMME.

Half-mile Bicycle Race, L10. First, L6; second, L3; third, L1. Nomination, 2s; acceptance, 1s.

One-mile Bicycle Race, L15. First, L10; second, L3; third, L2. Nomination, 2s; acceptance, 2s.

One-and-a-half-mile Bicycle Race, L15. First, L10; second, L3; third, L2. Nomination, 2s; acceptance, 2s.

Two-mile Bicycle Race, L30. First, L20; second, L7; third, L3. Nomination, 2s 6d; acceptance, 2s 6d.

Beaufort Cup, 130 yds., L10. First, L6; second, L3; third, L1. Nomination, 3s; acceptance, 2s.

Fiery Creek Plate, 200 yds., L8. First, L5; second, L2; third, L1. Nomination, 2s 6d; acceptance, 1s 6d.

Park Handicap, half-mile, L6. First, L4; second, L1 10s; third, 10s. Nomination, 2s; acceptance, 1s.

Boys' Race, under 12 years, 10s. First 5s; second, 3s; third, 2s. Nomination free.

Costume Footrace, 100 yds., for Silver Cup presented by Mr R. A. D. Sinclair), and 10s to be awarded for the most original costume; entry, 1s.

Siamese Race, Sack Race, Youths' Race, Handicap High Jump, and various other events will be got off should time permit.

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

The committee reserves to itself the right of expunging any of the above events from the programme in the event of not sufficient nominations being received.

Nominations must be lodged with the secretary not later than Monday, 26th October, for Footracing, and 29th inst. for Bicycling.

Nominators to state colors and P.O. address. Pedestrians to give particulars of their performances during the last two years.

A list of handicaps will be posted to each nominator as soon as declared, when date of acceptance will be notified.

All entries must be accompanied by the entrance fee, otherwise they will not be recognised.

If nomination fees are sent in postage stamps 5 per cent. must be added.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the committee have the right to postpone the sports. Beaufort Athletic Club Rules strictly adhered to.

Furnishing false information shall be a ground for disqualification, and in the event of a prize being won, the winner shall be liable to prosecution.

Programmes forwarded on application.

E. P. WELSH, Secretary.

GROWING CROP for Sale by Auction, next Saturday, at 2 o'clock, on the ground, Mr Wm. Smith's paddock, near Miss Greenwood's, Beaufort. W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

WIRE NETTING LOANS.

Any ratepayer, desirous of obtaining a Loan for Wire Netting purposes, must send in an application before 31st October inst.

Applications will only be received on the printed forms, which can be obtained from the undersigned.

JOSEPH WATSON, Shire Secretary.
Beaufort, October 14th, 1896.

VICTORIAN RACING CLUB.

CUP WEEK.

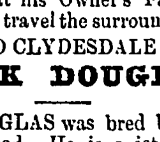
DERBY DAY ... ... OCT. 31.
CUP DAY ... ... NOV. 3.
OAKS DAY ... ... NOV. 5.
STEEPLECHASE DAY ... NOV. 7.

Accommodation for thousands.

The convenience for the comfort of visitors to Flemington now surpass anything in the world.

Return Tickets at Holiday Excursion Fares.

H. BYRON MOORE, Secretary.

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 impediments, 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 (322), 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 Mr Dunnet's Farm, Stockyard Hill, the pure Clydesdale Stallion,

YOUNG DUNMORE.

YOUNG DUNMORE is a bright bay, rising four years old, stands 17 hands, with splendid bone and muscle, fine silky hair in right place, a kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

YOUNG DUNMORE is by Lord Dunmore (imp.), owned by W. T. Cox, Esq., of Joyce's Creek His dam is Phoebe (winner of many prizes), by Champion of the North (imp.); g. dam, Phoebe, by Vanquisher (imp.); g.g. dam, Excell's Jess (winner of 31 prizes), by Old Dumbleton Squire (imp.), g.g.g. dam, Blossom, by Napoleon (imp.); g.g.g.g. dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.)

Lord Dunmore (No. 2117 C.S.B., vol. v.) was bred by Walter S. Park, Esq., Hatton, Bishoptan, Renfrewshire, and imported and selected in Scotland by Mr Hugh Rae, ex s.s, Gulf of Mexico, from London.

Lord Dunmore's dam, Hatton Belle (626, vol. 3), is by Time o' Day (875, vol. 2, page 263), winner of first prize at Glasgow in 1874, and the Highland Society's first prize at Glasgow in 1875, by Ivanhoe 2nd (399, vol. 1); dam, Lilly, by Darling, *alias* Sir Colin Campbell (778, vol. 1), winner of first prize at Campbelltown; grand dam, Maggie, by Stanley Jock (1212, vol. 2).

Lofty, the sire of Pure Blood, was half-brother to Cox's Pride of Scotland, considered one of the best breeding horses in the world. It will thus be seen that Lord Dunmore is closely related to all the most successful prizetakers of the present day, both in Scotland and Victoria; he was bred by Mr Park, and it is well-known Princess Maud the First was bred by him, and a great many other famous prizetaking animals. Pure Blood was also the sire of Pure Gowd, Pure Clyde, Pure Bone, and several others too numerous to mention, and it is well-known there is no better judge in Victoria than Mr H. Rae, as he has owned some of the best in Victoria, both mares and horses.

By this it will be seen that Young Dunmore has come from imported stock as far back as can be traced, and is one of the best bred colonial horses that ever stood in the district. He has only been exhibited thrice, and secured first each time.

TERMS—£2 to be paid on removal of mare and £1 when she proves in foal; guarantee, £3 10s.

Also the Pony Stallion,

TRAFALGAR,

Who stands 14½ hands high, is black, and has good flat bone and splendid temper and action.

TERMS—£2 2s; to be paid before removal: Good grass paddock provided. Every care taken, but no responsibility.

GEORGE A. DUNNET, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE,

ST. MARNOCKS,

Is standing this season at Eurambeen East. Terms—£3 for single mare; two or more mares, the property of one owner, at £2 10s each mare. All mares to be paid for on removal, due notice of which will be given.

Every care taken of mares, but no responsibility incurred.

FRANCIS BEGGS.

21/9/96.

IMPOUNDED AT BEAUFORT

54 Sheep, S B near ribs, various ear marks. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold 21st November, 1896.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

NOTICE.

I BEG to inform the public of Beaufort and surrounding district that I am appointed Local Agent for Mr Laby's Ararat Flour. Terms strictly Cash.

G. CUTHBERTSON, Baker.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD,

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLORY STREETS—

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
½in., ¾in., 1in., 1¼in., cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also GEELONG LIME.

SPRING 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.

MR. M'GREGOR'S LOCAL GOVERNMENT BILL.

MEETING AT SNAKE VALLEY.

A considerable amount of dissatisfaction has been expressed of late amongst ratepayers in the east riding of Ripon shire at their council's action in seeking the co-operation of other local bodies with a view to petitioning the Legislative Council to throw out Mr M'Gregor's Amending Local Government Bill when it comes before that Chamber. A meeting of ratepayers was held in the Mechanics' Hall, Snake Valley, on Saturday evening last, with the object of eliciting an expression of opinion on the subject.

Mr John Sheehan was voted to the chair. In his opening remarks the chairman regretted the fact that none of the local councillors were present to give the meeting the reasons for their opposition to the bill. However, the ratepayers had of late so often received such treatment at the hands of their councillors that it was scarcely to be wondered at that they had lost confidence in the Riponshire Council; and if any proof of this were required it lay in the fact that the severance petition had already been signed by a substantial majority of the ratepayers. For his own part he was convinced that the Shire Council in opposing Mr M'Gregor's bill was exceeding its duty, which was to attend to local matters only, and leave matters of imperial importance to the people and their legislating representatives.

Mr J. Nicholson remarked that this question of the disfranchisement of ratepayers had been so thoroughly discussed that it was quite unnecessary to enlarge upon it. However, if there were any gentlemen present not convinced of the justice of Mr M'Gregor's bill, or of the desirability of its becoming law, he wished that that gentleman would speak out, and he would undertake to convince him. He moved—"That this meeting condemns the action of the Riponshire Council in requesting the Upper House to throw out Mr M'Gregor's Amending Local Government Bill without first consulting the ratepayers, and expresses its entire approval of that measure." Mr Chas. Hall seconded the motion, which was carried unanimously.

Mr John M'Quillan then moved—"That a copy of the previous resolution be forwarded to the members for the Nelson Province in the Legislative Council, and also a copy to Mr M'Gregor." This was seconded by Mr James Kelly, and carried, and the meeting dissolved.—*Star.*

The population of New South Wales, 1,273,879, is now 96,019 more than that of Victoria.

Business places at Ararat, with few exceptions, closed last Saturday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

A miner named Barnes walked into a store at Geraldton, W.A., and, after asking to be shown a revolver and cartridges, took up the weapon, loaded it, and shot himself dead.

A prisoner named Waterfield, who was undergoing separate treatment in the Goulburn Gaol, cut his throat from ear to ear with a shoemaker's knife, after having previously endeavored to disembowel himself.

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 kind 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.

According to the *Miller*, there is not likely to be a shortage in the supply of wheat to the United Kingdom, but probably an increased cost will prevail.

News has been received from South Africa of the mining accident at Johannesburg, by which Frederick Oliver, formerly a farmer near Maryborough, and two other miners, were killed. Oliver's wife keeps an hotel at Timor, and has a young family.

A marvellous escape from death has occurred at the Elmore Valley mine, Inverell. Two men, named M'Cann and Garnet, stepped into the bucket to go down the shaft. The horse in the whim was not harnessed, and the men fell to the bottom, 240 feet, at a terrible velocity. Beyond lameness in one case, the men escaped without injury. The whim was broken into pieces.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S," as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d, 1s, and 2s 6d each, by all chemists.

For some Victorian silk sent to Turin Italy, the highest price realised was 3s 11½d per lb, which is the top price of the silk market for the present year.

For the Austral Wheel Race, the prize for which is L350, the entries are 49 more than last year, with more English and American entries to come.

Prospects of the London butter market are, it seems, unusually good, whilst the failure of the meadow hay crop in England has strengthened the market for cheese.

A Mrs Kirkwood, of Ipswich, Queensland, has been tried for the murder of her child, which, it is alleged, she poisoned and then burnt the remains.

The Rev. B. W. Heath, Wesleyan minister, had a narrow escape on Sunday whilst driving from Crowlands to Emhurst. In order to give his horse a drink he pulled up at the Wimmera river after crossing the bridge, when the animal slipped in. Mr Heath jumped out and cleared the hood of the buggy which was up. The trap and horse quite disappeared, but the vehicle was recovered by some residents. Mr Heath was driven back to Ararat on Monday.

BEAUFORT LAWN TENNIS CLUB.

The annual meeting of the above club was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Mr McKeich (vice-president) presided, and about 20 members were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The balance-sheet showed the receipts to have been L12 5s 6d, and the expenditure L6 1s 11d, thus leaving a credit balance of L3 3s 7d. The assets were estimated at L26 3s 7d, and liabilities *nil*.—Received and adopted.

The auditors, Messrs McKeich and Thompson, certified to having examined the books and vouchers and found them correct in every particular.—Received and adopted.

The secretary's report, as follows, was received:—

I wish to hand you a short report on your club's progress for the past year. You will see by the balance-sheet just read that the club is in a first-class financial position, having the amount of L6 3s 7d to its credit in the bank, and holding the allotment of land perfectly free. There are about 29 members on the club's book. The club during the year has played three matches, winning them all—two against Waterloo, and one against Linton. It has also played a mixed tournament for a handsome trophy, the gift of Messrs McKeich, Sinclair, Hughes, and Dr. Adam. The successful couple were Miss W. Wotherspoon and Mr Thompson, and as the trophy was for the ladies Miss Wotherspoon received it. There are one or two matters in connection with the club which I would like discussed. The subscription in my idea is too high. In connection with the secretary's and collectors' duties, it would be a good plan for the collectors to carry the receipt book, and hand the subscriptions in lump sums to the treasurer at different times. As a fresh election of officers takes place I shall feel extremely obliged if you will elect another treasurer and secretary, as I have not sufficient time to fulfil the position as a secretary should. Hoping the club will have in the future the same success as it has had in the past,—I am, yours &c.—D. F. TROY, hon. sec. and treasurer.

Two small accounts, amounting to 5s, were passed for payment.

About a dozen new members were elected.

The election of office-bearers for the ensuing year resulted as follows:—President, Mr Hughes; vice-presidents, Mr McKeich and Dr. Adam; secretary and treasurer, Mr Sinclair; collectors, Miss Harris and Miss McRae; committee, Messrs Tilley and Eastwood, Mrs Hughes, Miss McRae and Miss Harris; match committee, president, two vice-presidents, Messrs Thompson and C. Troy; auditors, Messrs Tilley and Eastwood.

Mr Hughes and Dr. Adam returned thanks for the honor conferred upon them, and promised to give a racquet each for competition amongst the lady and gentlemen members respectively.

The secretary's suggestion re collectors having a receipt book was adopted.

The secretary was instructed to get the water laid on to the court; also to procure a lock for the box in which the balls are kept.

The matter of providing a shelter shed and seat on the court was left in the hands of Mr McKeich and the secretary.

Some discussion took place re the reduction of the subscription, and as notice of motion was required Mr C. Troy gave notice that he would move, at a meeting to be held that night fortnight, that when there are more than two members in one family the subscription be reduced to 5s each.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded to the retiring officers, coupled with the name of Mr D. F. Troy, who suitably responded.

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

If you want to be possessed of a good lot of dairy cows you must breed specially for the dairy. Whenever attempts have been made to unite the two elements of beef and milk in one animal it has resulted in producing, on the average, a low type of dairy animal. The general idea of the form of a dairy cow has been, on the whole, a hindrance to the improvement of the dairy cattle of this colony. The rule adopted is based on the outline of the model shorthorn, and hence is, more or less, a beef form. Dominated by this ideal the Ayrshire breeders have been striving to create a smooth, blocky outline in their cattle; in other words, have been trying to fashion them after the shorthorn standard. To the extent they have done this they have deteriorated the dairy capacities of the breed, and have bred them towards the beef temperament. What is known as the "nervous theory," brought out a few years ago by a leading dairyman in America, is to this effect, that the nervous system and mammary glands being linked together, have a peculiar effect on the calf. Observation teaches us that as we develop a class of cattle towards enhanced milk-giving, and particularly butter, we enhance in like ratio the development of a nervous type. In proportion as we develop the motherhood, or maternal capacity, the dairy qualities are based on the maternal functions. So do we change the form and characteristics of the cow, giving her an enhanced nervous type. Anyone who has studied the different breeds of cattle must certainly see that the shorthorn, Jersey, Ayrshire, and Holstein are the four leading dairy types. The true science of breeding for dairy qualities is based on the same law of distinctiveness as the breeding of horses for speed. No horse-breeder would for a moment think of increasing the speed or quality of a colt by introducing an infusion of draught blood. For this reason the general idea of dairy breeding, which is based largely on the "general purpose" notion of beef and milk, is not conducive to the best development of dairy results.

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.

STRONG ENGLISH WORDS.

When a person says "I suffered excruciating pain," he expresses a fact in the strongest words afforded by the English language. The word "excruciating" comes from *crux*, a cross, and signifies an intensity of agony comparable only to that endured by one who undergoes the barbarous punishment of crucifixion. There are some diseases which, for a time, cause pain of this acute and formidable nature. To find a relief for it, when possible, is at once the impulse of humanity and the studious desire of science. Two brief examples may indicate what success is attending the effort to both comfort and cure cases of this kind.

"Nearly all my life," writes an intelligent woman, "I have borne a burden of what appeared to be incurable illness. I always felt heavy, weary, and tired. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had a *cruel pain* at my chest and between my shoulders. Frequently the pain was so intense that I was compelled to loose my clothing and walk about the room. My nerves were disordered and impressible, and I was, consequently, easily disquieted and upset. My sleep was habitually bad, and I seemed none the better for spending a night in bed. Eating put little my strength waned of necessity, and I came to be very weak. For a long time I got about feebly and with difficulty.

"In August, 1887, I had an attack of rheumatic gout, which gave me the most harrowing experience of my life. The complaint took its usual course and refused to yield to the ordinary treatment. Through the partial failure of the liver and kidneys dropsy set in and my legs and feet became puffed and swollen. I suffered *excruciating pain* and was confined to my bed for *thirteen weeks*. Remedies of every description were tried but to little purpose.

"My brother, visiting me one day, said he had been cured of an attack of dropsy by a medicine called Mother Seigel's Syrup. I got a bottle from Mr Hewett, the chemist, in Seven Sisters' Road, and after taking it felt a trifle easier. I continued taking it, and soon the pain and swelling abated. I could eat without pain or inconvenience, and by a few weeks further use of the Syrup I was not only free from any local ailment, but felt better than I ever did in my life before. Since then I have enjoyed continuous good health, taking a dose of Mother Seigel's Syrup occasionally for some transient indisposition. You are at liberty to publish my letter. (Signed) (Mrs.) Elizabeth Rogers, 42, Plevna Road, South Tottenham, London, September 13th, 1895."

"In January, 1892," writes another, "I had an attack of influenza, and was confined to my bed for *eighteen weeks* thereafter. Subsequently I was very weak, and could get up no strength. What little food I forced down (having no appetite) gave me *excruciating pain*, so that I was afraid to eat. I came to be exceedingly weak and had frequent attacks of dizziness. I was worn almost to a skeleton, and none thought I would recover.

"In June, 1891, Mr Smith, a friend of ours, recommended me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup, which I at once procured of Mr George Coombs, the chemist at Hucknall. After taking it for only one week I felt greatly benefited. I could eat better, and food agreed with me. Continuing with the Syrup I grew stronger and stronger, and soon felt even better than before I was attacked by the influenza. You are free to print this statement if you wish to do so. (Signed) (Mrs.) Ruth Halliday, 44, High street, Hucknall Torkard, Nottingham, March 19th, 1895."

Intense pain may or may not indicate urgent danger of life, but it is hard to bear, and very exhausting just the same. In cases of rheumatic gout (Mrs Rogers) the pain is caused by a poisonous acid in the tissues, originally produced by the decomposition of food in the stomach—indigestion or dyspepsia. The same poison acting on the liver and kidneys creates the other symptoms mentioned. In the case of Mrs Halliday the ailment was dyspepsia, which in the first place *incited* influenza, and then remained to torment her.

It is best and easiest to *prevent* pain by using Mother Seigel's Syrup *immediately* when the slightest illness appears.

Nearly L100,500,000 has passed through the Melbourne Clearing House this year as against L91,400,000 for the same period of 1895.

Another warning, more particularly addressed to miners, is to hand as to the state of the labor market in Western Australia. The secretary of the Amalgamated Miners' Association on Monday received a letter from the Kalgoorlie branch of the Miners' Association stating that in that district there is a very large surplus of all kinds of labour. The writer, Mr George Chetwyd, states that a few weeks ago 300 miners were thrown out of employment by the exemptions, and that more are to follow shortly, when the exemptions become general. He points out that since the opening of the railway Kalgoorlie is being rushed with men, and the influx is estimated to number as many as 500 per week. Where they expect to find work, he says, he does not know, as the place is already overrun with unemployed.

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 bad value for the printing already. Go into a grocer's or draper's for L3 worth of goods, and the grocery man or draper will not throw in gratis L1 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him if you don't believe us.

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

☞The 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 printor 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.

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.

After 30 years of protection, Victorian factories give employment to 4998 more females, and to 6480 fewer males than do the factories of the freetrade colony.

Under the new Insolvency Bill, if a father makes a settlement upon his daughters he must register that settlement, because if he does not do so, and he becomes insolvent at any time, the settlement becomes void.

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.

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.

Considerable feeling exists in Ballarat in connection with the recent criminal libel action brought by Mr Leader, P.M., against Mr Tuthill, solicitor, of Ballarat, and a former member of Parliament. The grounds of the action were certain statements made by the latter to the Crown Law Department in reference to unfair treatment which he alleged he had received at the hands of Mr Leader when practising before him in the courts. The action was dismissed, and a subscription has been started to pay Mr Tuthill's expenses. Mr Leader is dissatisfied with the verdict, and intends to apply for a board of inquiry.

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

A great sensation has been caused in Germany by the killing of a civil engineer, at Carlsruhe, Baden, by a lieutenant in the German army named Brusewitz. It appears that Lieutenant Brusewitz was sitting in the cafe with a number of friends, when the engineer accidentally touched his chair. Lieutenant Brusewitz called for an apology, and as the engineer declined to apologise for what was only an accident the soldier placed his friends at the exit from the building, and chasing the unarmed man into the passage ran him through with his sword, remarking as his victim fell dead, "My honor is saved."

At Bonny, on the west coast of Africa, a church, to build which the natives gave L2000, now stands close to the spot where formerly was a heathen temple, part of the walls of which consisted of human skulls.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pair 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 library of Rottingen contains a bible written throughout on palm leaves. It has 5373 pages, and each page is made of one single palm leaf.

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.

Around Horsham the long continued drought is playing sad havoc in the district and the oat crop is an ascertained failure. The crops range from 2 inches to 4 inches in height.

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

THE HOUSEHOLD

A NEW PARLOR GAME.

An Ingenious Diversion Full of Fun For a Merry Holiday Party.

As tag is not considered a decorous parlor game for adults, and Little Sallie Waters fails to stir the blood of the middle aged with her pathetic tale of love lost and replaced, ingenuity is taxed to provide games for mixed parties. We may have outgrown our frocks and our nursery jingles, but our love of being amused is as strong as when we clambered up into mother's lap and asked for a story.

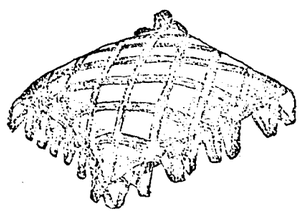
To meet the need a new game is suggested by a certain ingenious entertainer. After all the guests are assembled they present themselves to the hostess or her aids and allow a card to be affixed to their backs. This card bears the name of a well known character in fiction or history, but it must not be seen by the person wearing it.

The object of the game is to guess the name of the character whose name you bear. As you cannot see your card, your clews must be gained entirely from pertinent conversation with your fellows, who, of course, are in possession of the information you desire. As turn about is one of the canons of fair play, you must be equally ready to talk with your companions concerning their identity, taking care never to mention the name itself, only the peculiarities of character or circumstance always associated with it. Thus, should the name on a man's back be Beau Brummel, one could talk to him of the latest fashions in men's apparel, and also of the kingly "fat friend."

The first correct guessers report to the hostess, and later, when all have finished, trifling prizes are given. The game described by Harper's Bazar is inexpensive, simple to manage and an easy promoter of conversation, therefore well worth trying, and would well suit a family gathering on Christmas or New Year's.

Effective Cushion Covers.

An effective cushion cover is made in denim of a deep yellow or other bright color and the top overlaid with a network of black tape about an inch wide, stitched on by machine in diagonal strips that cross each other three inches apart. At the sides the tape is fastened in loops,



NOVEL CUSHION COVER.

which gives the appearance of a 3 inch ruffle, extra ones being sewed in at the corners. Another striking cover described for The Ladies' Home Companion is of bright red denim, outlined with rope silk, in black, in a bold conventional design, and on the 4 inch full ruffle around the cushion are three rows of very narrow black tape.

Plum Pudding.

Less dismaying to the average housewife than the ordinary English and French recipes for Christmas plum pudding, with their long lists of rich ingredients, is the following for a plainer but still excellent pudding: Ingredients—one cupful of sugar, one-quarter of a pound of raisins, a cupful of butter, a half pound of currants, 3½ cupfuls of flower, a little citron sliced, 4 eggs, the whites and yolks beaten separately. Put in a teaspoonful of saleratus, with one-half cupful of cream. Flour the raisins currants and citron before adding to the mixture. Boil it three hours in a floured cloth. Serve with brandy sauce. Deck the pudding with holly and serve in a flame made by pouring brandy over and lighting it just before entering the dining room, and you will have duly observed one delightful and picturesque feature of the Christmas feast.

Mutton Pie With Turnips.

This is a very savory way of using up the remains of a leg of mutton: Fill a pie dish three parts full of minced mutton which has been soaked in a good gravy, thickened with a very little flour and flavored with grated lemon peel and a little salt and pepper. Cook some turnips, cut small, in milk and water, pass through a sieve, squeeze out all superfluous water or wring in a cloth. Then mix in cream, pepper and salt and fill up the pie dish with the turnip pulp. Scatter browned bread crumbs thickly over the turnips and bake in hot oven until thoroughly warmed through. Nice little entrees can be made in this way by scooping out the contents of small bread rolls and filling them up as above, leaving an opening as big as a half crown, through which the fried bread crumbs should rise in a pyramid.

One Way to Serve Oranges.

Boil a pound of sugar in 1½ pints of water with the peel of 8 oranges cut very thin for nearly 20 minutes, removing the scum as it rises. After the oranges are peeled remove all the white pith without breaking the inner skin, divide them into quarters, and put them into the sirup, and let them simmer for five or six minutes. Then take them out carefully with a skimmer or spoon and arrange them in the center of a glass dish, piled one on the other, with the skin side downward. Boil the sirup until thick, and when cool pour it carefully over the orange quarters and set them into a cold place until ready to serve.

Turkey Stuffing.

There is an infinite variety of recipes for stuffing a turkey. A plain dressing, which is the basis of all kinds, is made with bread crumbs mixed with butter, pepper, salt and thyme, or sweet marjoram. The bread should be soaked in cold water and squeezed dry in a towel. The excellence of all stuffing will depend upon the skill of the cook in seasoning. If you have any other soup than oyster, an oyster or celery stuffing is very nice. Use as much of the oyster liquor as may be necessary to moisten the bread and about two dozen small oysters to a ten pound turkey. In this case an oyster sauce must be served.

Oyster Cabbage.

Cut up fine (but do not chop) half a small cabbage, cover with cold water and boil until soft and the water is all boiled away; then pour on milk enough to cover it and let it come to a boil. Break up a few oyster crackers and throw in. Season with pepper, salt and a lump of butter.

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

Yet the Ignorant Woman Lifted the Table. A Puzzle to Scientists.

Professor Oliver J. Lodge is unquestionably one of the very foremost men in the ranks of physical science. His original researches have been of inestimable value in the additions which they have made to the sum of human knowledge. Therefore when such a man, trained to weigh every item in a subject of study with the utmost care, to scrutinize every detail, to verify every result and to take nothing for granted, becomes responsible for a report like that which he has just made as the result of his investigation of some remarkable physical phenomena connected with an ignorant Italian peasant woman, it becomes a matter of profound significance. The investigation took place on an island in the Mediterranean in the presence of Professor Richet, the French psychologist, and other scientists under conditions which Professor Lodge states absolutely precluded all possibility of collusion or fraud of any kind. Tests were made with scientific apparatus, including a dynamometer, and a table was lifted by some unaccountable force, which was thereby proved to be of an extraordinary character.

While hundreds of witnesses have testified to the phenomena of this sort scientists as a body have always avoided such subjects. The fallibility of human testimony is so great that no weight has been attached to evidence of the kind. Not only have scientists as a class absolutely refused until now to investigate the phenomena called spiritistic or to consider the remotest possibility of its occurrence, but the very few who have ventured to make themselves exceptions to the rule, like Wallace, Crook and Zollner, have thereby materially impaired their standing among their fellows.

Professor Lodge's report now places the subject upon a different basis. It would be difficult to impeach the evidence of a man like him, reinforced as it is by the testimony of other scientists of high repute. This result, however, can hardly be regarded in the light of a concession to the claims of modern spiritualism. Simply because the source of a force is unknown constitutes no reason for ascribing it to the work of "spirits" or other supernatural agencies. It has always been common so to regard the operations of natural phenomena that were not understood. Electricity was as mysterious two centuries ago as this strange force is today, and savages regard the operations of steam engines as caused by supernatural powers. In the changed attitude which science now appears to be taking the existence of a force hitherto unknown is not denied, or ridiculed. It has thus become the province of science to ascertain, if possible, its nature, its laws, and the conditions under which it operates, just as the facts concerning electricity have been made clear.—Post-Journal.

Legend of the Beautiful Hand.

There was a legend of a king of three ladies, one to which had the most beautiful hand. One sat by a stream and dipped her hand into the water and held it up, another plucked strawberries until the ends of her fingers were pink, and another gathered violets until her hands were fragrant. An old, hard-faced woman, passing by, asked, "Who will give me a gift, for I am poor?" All three denied her. But another who sat near, unwashed in the stream, unadorned with fruit, unadorned with flowers, gave her a little gift and satisfied the poor woman. And then she asked them what was the dispute, and they told her and lifted up before her their beautiful hands. "Beautiful indeed," said she when she saw them. But when they asked her which was the most beautiful she said, "It is not the hand which is washed clean in the brook, it is not the hand that is tipped with red, it is not the hand that is garlanded with fragrant flowers, but the hand that gives to the poor is the most beautiful." As she said these words her wrinkles fled, her staff was thrown away, and she stood before them an angel from heaven, with authority to decide the question in dispute. And that decision has stood the test of all time.

Niagara Falls Hackmen Have Humor.

"I made an interesting discovery when I was at Niagara Falls," said a tourist. "It was that the hackmen there have a strong sense of humor. One afternoon, when I was returning to my hotel with an empty purse and tired out by the importunities of the thousand and one sharks who infest the village, I stopped to light a cigar. Thoughtlessly I struck a match against the wheel of a cab. Immediately the driver came running up to me and yelled:

"'Hi, there, that'll cost you half a dollar.' I was so nervous that for a moment I thought he was in earnest and stared blankly at him. 'Well,' he added indulgently, 'I'll let you off this time.'

"Then he and the other jehus standing around burst into laughter. They appreciated their reputation."—New York Sun.

"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.

VITALITY RESTORED.

CLEMENTS TONIC

TO THE RESCUE.

"TIRED NATURE'S KIND RESTORER."

BRINGS BACK THE HUE OF HEALTH TO THE WEARY SYSTEM.

A positive cure for General Debility, Weakness, Lassitude, Headache, Impaired Liver and all Disorders arising from an impoverished nervous system.

Mr D. Laing, Graham-st., Albert Park, Victoria, writes on May 8th, 1896:—I suffered from indigestion for over two years, and after trying all sorts of medicine without improvement I gave it up, and felt sure my case was hopeless. However, a friend persuaded me to try Clements Tonic. I did so, and the first bottle did me so much good that hope dawned, and I tried two more bottles, the result being that I am now thoroughly well, have gained flesh, and always feel in excellent spirits. My symptoms were—severe headaches daily, sometimes almost blind in the street, liver complications being very serious, my heart for business, getting little rest from sleep. This happened about two years ago, but I have continued so well all this time that I am now not afraid the old enemy will return. I know of two cases where Clements Tonic has had the same effect, and I can honestly recommend it.—D. Laing, Graham-street, Albert Park, Victoria.

The successful inventor of today, or at least, the producer of his patent rights, receives larger remuneration. A few months ago the Davies tree property, which began in a small way, was sold for L[illegible]. Last week the patent rights of the Bovril fold were sold for L[illegible].

West Australia stands in the enviable position of having a higher death-rate than any other colony.

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 on the premises. Horses Carefully Shod.

Money at 4 per Cent.

WE have a large sum of MONEY TO LEND at [illegible] AND A HALF PER CENT. [illegible] or small sums, for terms of [illegible] years. Full particulars [illegible] from McILVOY & [illegible], [illegible], Melbourne.

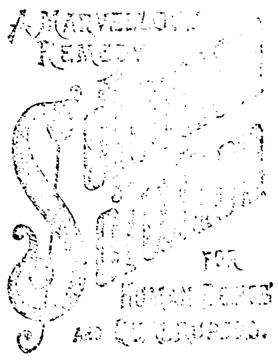
The Great Australian.

TOWLE'S PHOSPHORUS [illegible] WINE, [illegible] nervous debility [illegible] sexes, Neuralgia, [illegible] Brain and Nerve Tonic [illegible] Sole Agent for Beaufort [illegible] WOTHERSPOON & CO., Wine and Spirit Merchants, Beaufort.

THE

Farmers' Cattle Powder

A CURE FOR ALL ILLS



Acknowledged by all who have used it as being the best Horse Embrocation that ever came to their hands

Effectually Cures every Disease incidental to Stock.

FOR HUMAN ILLS

It is the most valuable [illegible] most known.

Can be used on the most robust Man or frailest Child.

Should be in every Farm-house.

Never known to fail when the instructions for application are strictly followed.

See Book of Instructions, forwarded, post free, on application to the Manufacturers.

TESTIMONIALS.

A Wonderful Cure.

St. Arnaud, 1st May, 1896.

Dear Sir,—I can safely say the cure you effected was a wonderful one. I had tried various veterinary surgeons for the last two years, and they, one and all, after vainly endeavoring to cope with the disease (a serious and very rare affection of the abdomen, attended with swelling), pronounced the case hopeless. Your Solution, however, completely restored the horse.—I remain, yours truly, J. STUBBS.

Croup Cured.

McConnell-st., Kensington, July 10, 1891.

Dear Sir,—I have found your Solution an excellent remedy for severe Colds and Croup, giving almost instant relief, and also in healing Burns, Cuts, &c., I have found it unequalled. I shall certainly recommend all my friends to try it.—Yours respectfully, Mrs. K. WHITE.

Ulcerated Udder.—A Bad Case Cured.

Newmarket (Vic.), 20th Nov., 1890.

I have used Mr. Cox's Solomon Solution for a cow's ulcerated udder (as bad a case as I have seen), and in a week or two the cow was milking all right. I also used it on a dog that had the mange for two years; it cured him, and the hair grew as well as ever.—Yours truly, Mrs. J. PARSONS.

Obtainable all Storekeepers, Saddlers & Chemists.

PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS:

Solomon Cox & Co.,

422 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE.

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1091. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1896. PRICE THREEPENCE.

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.)

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2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)	
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REGISTRATION FEE ..	0 3
PARCELS.—Two pounds or under (each extra pound or part, 3d.)	0 9
LOOSE 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, endorsements, certificates, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, documents not in the nature of actual bills of exchange, bills of lading, insurance policies, or entries connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, insurance policies, specifications, share warrants, scrip, warrants, and other similar articles)	0 1
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(Marks such as, "A cheque will oblige," "Wool invoice etc," will render accounts thereunder as letters.

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

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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
LOOSE 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 3
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.—For every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1

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POST CARDS	0 1½
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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, 2/6 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.

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, Review, 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.

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

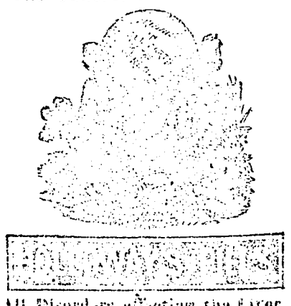
WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming Season. They would call special attention to their
EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSE,
built expressly for the storage of Wool.
SHOW ROOMS
splendidly lighted, and unequalled in the colony for the proper display of Wool. Railway and shipping right at 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.
ACTUALLY 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.



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
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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.

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

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,
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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.

JAMES TYLER & CO.,
11, 13, 15 BRIDGE STREET,
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BEG to announce the completion of the Extensive Alterations and Decorations to their Warehouse, which stamps it as one of the most Beautiful and Best-lighted Warehouses in the City.
Our Summer Stock is the Largest and Best-selected that care and attention can procure. Europe has been ransacked for Novelties, and we have secured some of the greatest of the season, that must be inspected to fully appreciate the beauty of this Season's Fabrics.

THE DRESS DEPARTMENT
Is replete with the Latest Productions of Manufacturers' Art, comprising Tweeds, Lustres, Plain Broche and Shot Effects; Magnificent Line of Plain and Broche Lustres, 55 11d dress.

MILLINERY.
This Department has received more than casual attention, and our efforts have been rewarded with a display unsurpassed for Quantity, Quality, and Beautiful Effects, so that our friends cannot fail to find, in the Showrooms, what they require, at prices unprecedently low consistent with beauty of design, and finished in the Latest Parisian Style.
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MANTLES.
Our Mantles and Capes are models of beauty, imported direct from the principal Modistes and Manufacturers in London and Paris.

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This important Department is teeming with the Latest and most Novel Productions, and word-painting cannot do justice to the beauty and elegance of the Laces, Passementeres, and Buttons for this season. They are aptly termed Goods of Beauty and Works of Art.

PRINTS AND BLOUSINGS.
Designers for this important Department have outdone all previous efforts; and our Blousings are the Choicest Fabrics, of most Beautiful Designs, that stand unrivaled for Color, Beauty and Finish.
Hoyle's prints, in all shades, ranging from 4½d to 7½d per yard. The New Bondyne Stripe, Latest Novelty for Color. Opaline Muslins, 6½d, 9½d, and 1s per yard.
Brilliantines, in all the new tints and colors, 7½d per yard.
White and Fancy Stripe and Perforated Muslins, from 4½d per yard.

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This Department is replete with all the Latest Productions in Kid, Fabric and Lace Mittens, in every possible shade to match costumes; and no efforts have been spared to secure all the Latest Novelties.

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
Has been carefully sorted up with all the Latest Patterns in English and Colonial Tweeds.
Men's Hats, Shirts, Collars, Ties and Scarfs, in all the Latest Shapes and Colors.

Country friends are respectfully requested to call and inspect our Warehouse, as it is pronounced one of the Sights of the City.
Patterns forwarded POST FREE on application.

N.B.—Visitors will be provided with a Cup of Tea and Refreshments GRATIS.

JAMES TYLER & CO.,
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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.
The additions which have been made to the Warehouse give full space for showing sample bales to the best advantage.
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.
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Melbourne Office, "The Olderfleet," 475 Collins-st.

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.
238 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE, opp. Station.

We make Capital Suits to Measure from 30/-
Trousers from 10/6
Trousers, Really Good Tweed, Ready-made 5/11
Ready-made suits to fit any shape, sound Serges or tweeds guaranteed, 25/-
Our Book, 'The Philosophy of Dress,' posted free.
Uniforms of all kinds.
D.B. Chesters, 30/ Newest Shape in a great variety of Cloths.
Our Suit to Measure at 42/- is made from best All-Wool Material, is perfectly fitting, and beautifully finished.
Send for Patterns of anything you require & Self-Measurement Forms, Don't forget.
Black Cashmere Mackintosh, Waterproof Overcoats, full capes, Newest Shapes from 15/6.
Same Class of Coats in fancy tweed patterns from 18/6 guaranteed waterproof
Handsome and Stylish Tweed Overcoat, with Cape, 21/-
Information on all subjects will be forwarded on application. Our Warehouse contains an enormous selection of Woollens to order from. Ready-made Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Hosiery, and all kinds of Under-wear, Ties, Shirts, Trunks, Bags, Rugs, Blankets, etc. We are OUTFITTERS, not Drapers, and understand our business. It will pay you to write or come to us.
We are manufacturing the "Best" Bicycle in Australia (the "Marriott-Hummer"), B.S.A. or Perry's parts, price £20, guaranteed for 12 months. Repairs and Parts, and all Fittings at Lowest Rates.

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.

NEW SPRING GOODS.
FIRST SHIPMENTS NOW SHOWING.
J. McKEICH
Has every department thoroughly stocked with an entirely fresh Stock of Goods for Spring and Summer wear, and draws special attention to the
BEAUTIFUL ASSORTMENT OF THE VERY LATEST MILLINERY.
New Dress Stuffs in Tweed, Alpacas and Lustres, in black, as well as all the leading shades worn.
Ladies' Blouses.—A very fine assortment of the newest shapes at surprising prices.
New Laces.—All the very latest makes from 6d per doz upwards.
Veilings.—Special values and a great variety to pick from.
The largest range of **Ribbons** ever held.
This season's **Hosiery and Glove** Stock beats everything for prices and quality.
A fresh stock of **Clothing,** consisting of **Men's and Boy's Suits, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Braces, &c.,** marked much under usual retailers' prices.
New Boots. New Boots.—The largest, cheapest, and best stock to select from.
For a **Summer Suit to Order** don't fail to inspect the really first-class lot of Tweeds. The prices are keen to meet the times.
The reputation for keeping the best quality of goods at the keenest prices will be more noticeable this season than ever.
J. McKEICH,
IMPORTER,
NEILL ST.,
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 & 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.

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT DEPENDS solely upon the support and encouragement that is given by the population to enterprise and industry. Every venture is to a more or less extent speculative, but none, while 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 sent 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 extend 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, Clarke Waterloo, Enframbern, Buninyong, 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

General Printing
Of Every description executed at the
"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE.

BOOKBINDING
ON REASONABLE TERMS.
MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIP DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,
Prepared on the shortest notice.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 5s per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L11 17s 6d per ton; roller-made, L12 2s 6d per ton; pollard, 11½d per bushel; bran, 8½d per bushel; oats, white, 2s 10d per bushel; Algerian, 2s 8d per bushel; Cape barley, none; rye, none, potatoes, Warrnambool, L2 5s per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, to L3 per ton; hay, trussed, L2 15s per ton; straw, L1 15s per ton; chaff, L3 6s per ton; onions, 13s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 8d per lb; butter, potted, 5d per lb; hams, 8d per lb; bacon, 6½d per lb; cheese, to 5½d; eggs, 6d per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Tuesday.

Wheat, 5s 3d to 5s 4d per bushel; oats, 3s to 3s 2d; bran, to 10d; peas, 3s 6d. Barley—English, 3s 6d to 4s; Cape, to 3s 6d. Potatoes, L2 15s to L3. Hay—Sheaves, L3; trussed, L3 17s; manger, L3 to L3 7s 6d. Straw, L2 5s per ton. Flour—Stone, L11 15s per ton; roller, L12 10s per ton; Butter—Factory, 10d; dairy, 7½d; eggs, 7d per doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—283 head was the supply penned for to-day's sale, fully one-third comprising quality ranging from good to prime, balance principally medium and useful descriptions. The attendance of buyers was fair, and for quality at the outset competition was animated at fully last week's values, but towards the close sales were hardly so firm, prices ruling somewhat easier, medium descriptions throughout ruling lower. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L9 10s to L9 17s 6d; good do, L8 10s to L9; medium do, L6 10s to L7 10s; prime pens cows, L6 to L7 2s 6d; good do, L5 to L5 10s. Averages—A. Lang, 30 bullocks, L9 8s; Wool Wool, 14 do, L8 15s 9d; Mantham, 30 do, L8; D. Prosser, 10 do, L7 19s 6d; do, 4 cows, L5; Murndal, 20 bullocks, L7 19s 6d; Merino Downs, 25 cows, L6 12s 7d; Cane, 10 cows, L5 9s 3d. Store cattle.—414 yarded, only very few being disposed of at low rates, balance being held over. Calves—46 penned, principally useful quality; a few prime, which sold well; best to 95s. Sheep—10,013 came to hand for to-day's sale, only a small proportion being good and prime, remainder principally consisting of middling descriptions with a few inferior. There was a good muster of buyers, sales opening for best descriptions at fully last week's values, fluctuating as they progressed, and towards the close ruled easier, medium sorts meeting a somewhat dull demand at decidedly lower rates; very few in the wool being yarded. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 9s to 10s, extra to 10s; good do, 7s 6d to 8s; prime crossbred ewes, 6s 6d to 7s 6d, a few to 8s; good do, 5s 6d to 6s; prime merino wethers, 6s to 6s 4d; good do, 5s to 5s 6d; merino ewes to 5s 4d; crossbred wethers in wool to 14s 6d; crossbred ewes in wool 14s; merino wethers to 10s. Lambs—3506 penned, a fair proportion ranging from good to prime. The demand was keen throughout, at slightly improved rates. Prime, 6s 6d to 7s, extra to 7s 6d, a few to 8s 6d; good, 5s 6d to 6s; medium, 4s 6d to 5s.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Mr Harold S. K. Ward, grain, chaff, and general commission agent, reports:—Chaff—Prime green, L3 15s; good, L3 10s; medium from L3 5s; straw chaff, L2 10s. Wheat, 5s 6d. Oats, stout white, 3s 3½d; Algerians, 3s 3d. Peas, 3s 5d. Maize, 3s 9½d.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—Prime loaf to 5½d; large, 5d. Factory butter, 11d. Dairy Butter.—Prime, 7½d to 7¾d. Eggs, 7½d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, 6½d; hams, 7d. Lard, 6d. Carcase Pork (Friday).—Prime, 4d to 4½d; medium, 3½d to 4d. Vealers, 1d to 2d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 10s to 15s; hens, 6s to 7s 6d. Fowls.—Prime, to 5s; medium and inferior, 2s to 3s. Ducks, 4s to 5s; geese, 5s to 6s per pair.

GEELONG MARKETS

George Hague & Co. report (23rd inst.):—

Wool—We held our opening sale of the season to-day, when we submitted a catalogue of 469 bales. There was a large attendance of buyers present and exceedingly keen competition throughout the sale. Our top price was 9½d for 9 bales light conditioned showy comeback fleece from Mr A. G. White of Stretton Park, the crossbred and merino of the same brand bringing 9d, the 1st lambs 8½d, and 1st pieces 8d. We made a clearance of our catalogue and have to report a most satisfactory sale

28th inst.—Sheepskins—A full muster of buyers, and fair competition throughout the sale. We offered a good supply, and sold all as follows:—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, 4d to 4½d per pound; superior, to 5½d per pound; lambskins, 3d to 4d 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, 1¾d 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.

Messrs Dennys, Lascelles, Austin and Co. report:—We held our first sale of the season on 23rd inst., submitting a catalogue of 3185 bales of wool, consisting almost entirely of northern districts, New South Wales and Queensland wools. The attendance of buyers was as large as we have ever seen, both on our sample floors and in the auction room. From the start to the finish of the sale there was keen, excited competition, and the result, an absolute clearance of every lot offered, speaks for itself, and shows that prices being paid are fully up to the expectation of growers, in fact practically last London auction rates are ruling here to-day, so that without a rise in the near future, growers, by realising on the spot, are saving freight to London and all charges there. No doubt the consuming centres of the world are taking a more hopeful view of the future, which growers here immediately receive the benefit of; in other words the Australian market is the exact reflex of the state of trade in the ultimate markets, whether it be Yorkshire, France, Germany or America. Purchasers to-day were fairly divided between Yorkshire and the Continent, whilst one parcel of 73 bales was bought by an American purchaser. The market was not tested for superior western district merinos, but when it is we look for a probable American demand, at prices not up to the high rates of last season, but showing a good advance on last London sales parity. For inferior to medium merinos we quote a fall from last season's opening rates of about a half-penny per pound, whereas fair quality crossbreds sold fully up to the average rates of last year, and the bigger cross wools from ¾-bred to pure Lincoln are a half-penny to three-farthings lower, but it must be borne in mind that these were in special demand last year. Faulty crossbred lambs and lower sorts of pieces were distinctly dearer than average rates of last year. In merinos our top price was 9d for 7 bales AM | FH (Mr A. Murray) from the Ararat district, a soft merino of good quality, but not bright. Merino lambs went to 10½d, one bale, St. Enoch's (Mr E. H. Austin). Five bales St. Enoch's com. sold at 8¾d. In crossbreds, Mr W. F. Volum's "Roxby" clip went to 9½d, the average prices for the clip being much the same as last year. For our own part we are gratified that the sales have opened so favorably. There is a very strong buying power in the market, and if the Presidential election in the United States on 3rd proximo should restore the required confidence of capitalists in that country we look for a brisk season for all classes of wool, and a larger volume of business than in any previous year. From to-day's sales it is impossible to give comparative prices with last year. In the case of the large clips they were distinctly inferior this year, and in the case of the smaller Wimmera clips, although in some instances more earthy and tender, there was a greater freedom of burrs.

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

W. H. SMITH,
FAMILY BUTCHER,
BEAUFORT,

Wishes to notify that having purchased his brother's interest in the business, he will carry on the same himself. None but the best quality of meat kept. W.H.S. trusts by strict attention to business and moderate prices to merit a fair share of public support.

Reductions for Cash Every Saturday Night.

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.

NOTICE.

We have resolved to REDUCE the SUBSCRIPTION to "THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s per quarter, and trust 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.

We take this opportunity of thanking our patrons for past favors, and while respectfully soliciting a renewal of support, desire to state that increased attention will be given to all matters of local and general interest. As a record of news we will always endeavour to make our columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, we will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support.

ARTHUR PARKER,
Proprietor.

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 1st NOVEMBER, 1896.

Church of England.—St. George's, 11 a.m.; Trawalla, 3 p.m.; St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject for the day, "A study of the grace, goodness, and glory of God, shown forth in creation and redemption. Psalm VIII.

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

Bereavement Notice.

MR. BAIN and family wish to return their sincere THANKS to their many friends for letters, floral tributes, and all other tokens of sympathy in their recent sad bereavement.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1896.

Is suicide ever justifiable? This intricate problem was asked in the *Humanitarian* for July by four different writers, and each arrived at a separate conclusion. We are assured it is never justifiable by one eminent divine, the Rev. Stewart D. Hedlam, who supports his contention with strong predilections in disfavor of the extreme practice. But we also have the answer, yes, under conditions, while even another writer goes still further, and states it is, always, and with enthusiasm, in certain classes. However this may be, it is a matter for deep concern that any argument should be found to countenance the practice of self destruction, except, as in the words of Miss Helen Mathers, the extreme course is resorted to when honor alone, or another person's honor, demands the lips shall be sealed for ever. Human nature, however, is made up of so many innumerable ethical elements, so many complex peculiarities, that it is difficult to understand or construe the thoughts which govern actions to anything like a tangible conclusion, and to hastily condemn the individual who adopts extreme measures of self-destruction would be to deprive humanity of freedom of thought. Various causes produce various effects. We do not, for instance, suppose for one moment anyone would censure the unfortunate Armenian girls who the other day sought death in wholesale numbers in preference to dishonor at the hands of Turkish miscreants, or, as Rudyard Kipling puts it, for a man under circumstances necessitating such a course, to—

"Meet your Gawd as a soldier."

While not condemning the action, we must nevertheless deplore the necessity of such, for life is at all times a boon not to be lightly brushed aside. "From suicide," said Teufelsdrockh, "a certain aftershine of Christianity withheld me." And this philosopher received his Baphometic Fire-baptism or Spiritual New-birth from the hour when he shook off the shackles of servitude to remorse with the everlasting no which pealed authoritatively through all the recesses of his being. And so it ever should be. Life must be carefully guarded in all reverses. It is too great a gift to unthinkingly lay down, and all are at one with the Rev. Hedlam, when "with a genuine Christian Socialism no one would dream of asking, 'Is suicide justifiable'? for none would want to leave this earth till their earthly bodies went to sleep." The action of Mr W. W. Greene, coroner at Nyah, has altered all this. And in consigning the body of an unfortunate woman, aged in years and long-suffering, who had reached that stage when—

"Mad from Life's history
Glad to Death's mystery."

in one wild moment, frenzied with pain and oppression, sought her own end, has shocked all human sentiment, and calls for reform of a law which has been for the past century practically non-existent, but still a statute, providing that a person found *felo de se* should be buried privately between the hours of 9 p.m. and midnight. This procedure, the responsibility of which the coronor in question has assumed on more than one occasion with almost ready desire, must of course raise the point of a coroner's judiciary power in directing the jury to a certain finding, and will undoubtedly restrict coroners' jurisdiction in the future. Because one unfortunate individual should seek self-destruction under circumstances such as these, there exists no necessity for compelling that sin to recoil upon the near relatives by an ignominious night burial, without even common decencies. We must concede then, in certain cases, suicide is justifiable; and being in a manner sinful—only in a contributory manner—we should endeavour to provide that no indignities be imposed upon mankind by ignominy of a painful nature, but as, Hood puts it—

Touch her not scornfully;
Think of her mournfully,
. . . All that remains of her
Now is pure womanly.

This is the sentiment of the day; and when coroners assume to outrage public sympathy by consigning to a dishonored grave an individual who alienates, in one swift moment, all distasteful associations with the world, the expediency of smoothing the agitated feelings of humanity by ordinary courtesy is all the more apparent.

Local and General News.

As subscriptions towards the Beaufort and District Prospecting Association were coming in very slowly, a meeting of the executive committee was held on Tuesday evening, with the idea of appointing canvassers. Dr. Adam occupied the chair, and Messrs Hughes, Wotherspoon, Eastwood, Hancock, McKeich, and T. Buchanan were also present. Mr Eastwood pointed out that if they did not push things ahead by canvassing the town and district for further subscriptions, they were not likely to get much more money. He suggested that the executive committee should do the work. The Chairman remarked that at the opening meeting he thought it would develop into a district association, but as the last meeting had rejected the proposals of practical men it seemed now to be purely a Beaufort concern. Mr McKeich did not think that would prevent them from prospecting at Waterloo, Raglan or anywhere else where there was likely to be a good show. The Chairman had been thinking the matter over quietly and questioned whether they were bound by the meeting the other night. He had noticed that very few had voted, not a quarter of those present, and that some who had voted had no business to do so, as they did not intend to subscribe. A conversational discussion took place relative to prospecting for quartz, it being considered that the committee would make a great mistake by binding themselves down to alluvial. Mr Eastwood drew attention to the good prospects likely to be obtained by boring in Mr Adamthwaite's paddock near Poverty Point. This was highly spoken of by practical miners of both Beaufort and Waterloo, and was considered one of the best shows in the district. It would be new ground, and although there would be the water to contend with, if it turned out to be good ground machinery would soon be available. Mr Shaw had promised the use of his boring rods at a reduction on the usual terms, and these rods would bore to 200ft. Mr Hancock stated that only two or three bores had been put there, and that about 180ft would be the deepest ground. Mr McKeich advised getting the money in first and then to select a locality for prospecting. Mr Hughes moved, and Mr McKeich seconded, that Mr Eastwood be appointed treasurer. Mr Troy was added to the executive committee on the motion of Messrs McKeich and Eastwood. Messrs Wotherspoon, McKeich, Eastwood, and Dr Adam were appointed to canvass the town and district for subscriptions; subsequently arranging to canvass Beaufort on Friday. The advisability of appointing a trustworthy man as overseer of a boring party, and of letting the work by tender, was mooted; also to receive letters from practical men as to localities worth prospecting, the committee then to inspect in company with practical men.

Don't Forget, the Cheapest place in the district to buy Woolpacks, Sheep-shears, Tattoo Oil, Sheep Dips, and Shearing requisites is HAWKES BROTHERS, the Importers, Neill-st., Beaufort. You can get anything and everything you want there at City Rates.—[ADVT.]

The installation of Bro. T. J. Orde, W.M. elect, and investiture of his officers, takes place on Wednesday, 18th November. The ceremony is to be celebrated by a banquet.

Mr W. Edward Nickols, auctioneer, sold, on Saturday last, the rights and privileges in connection with the Beaufort Athletic Club's booths at the sports on Prince of Wales' Birthday. There was a poor attendance of buyers. The two publicans' booths were passed in, as the reserves were not reached. They were, however, sold privately afterwards for L12 10s to Mr M. Kelly, of the Beaufort Hotel. The luncheon booth was bought by Mr H. Trompf for 9s, and Mr J. Parker became the purchaser of the fruit stall for 21s.

The following weights of fleeces were cut from Messrs Beggs Bros.' Eurambeen stud sheep this season:—One 4-tooth ram cut 17½lb.; one 6-tooth ram, shown at Ballarat, cut 17½lb.; 22 4-tooth rams averaged 14⅜lb.; 141 2-tooth rams averaged 9½lb. These sheep, which were shorn in September, were grass-fed only, and were all bred on the Eurambeen Estate.

The free paragraph fiend, says the "Essendon Gazette," is insurpassable; knock him out in one direction, he bobs up in another. His proposals are always that the paper man should give away his living for nothing. We can assure all that we would only be too happy to insert free locals about every coming event, but we have such a lot of unreasonable printers and tradespeople to deal with. Of course we are very sorry that they are so unreasonable about being paid, because it clips our wings so, and prevents us putting in these locals, which, we are informed, "so many subscribers are interested in." An advertisement is an article of commerce just as much as a loaf of bread, and should be straightforwardly paid for. If an event is worth a paragraph, it is worth at least a 3s advertisement, and we contend that every local event should (in justice to the hardworking newspaper) be properly advertised and duly paid for—not by a cheap complimentary ticket (for the press has free access without that) or a praiseworthy word after a lengthy notice has been given—but in the hard cash which newspapers need to meet their every day obligations. Were they "franked" by their printers, papermakers, and others, things would be different—but the newspaper millenium hasn't come yet.

The Assembly spent an unsatisfactory day on Wednesday. After one or two questions had been answered, the Premier proposed his motion for Friday sittings and extended time on Wednesdays and Thursdays. This raised a storm, which raged round his devoted head for hours, the thunder coming chiefly from his own side. The Ministerialists claimed that it was too great a tax upon their time, and the Opposition declared that it is the fault of the Government that there is any block in the business. It has postponed necessary legislation to make time for fancy schemes of a wild and unsettling character. Mr Graham quoted with effect the saying of the late Sir James Patterson that the people want victuals, not votes, and asked what any of the great Government measures would do towards giving the people victuals. On both sides advice was tendered to the Government to drop its state bank and its constitutional amendment proposals, and go on at once with really necessary measures. In private members' time, Mr Longmore's scheme for the compulsory sale of large estates was negatived by an enormous majority. Mr Higgins proposed the second reading of a bill to prevent plumping at municipal elections, which was rejected by 40 votes to 14.

A meeting of the Skipton Quoit Club was held on Saturday to present trophies donated by Mr Wise. The president of the club, Mr H. Jarvis, made the presentation. The first prize, consisting of a beautiful trifle dish, was won by Mr Leslie Corrigan. Mr J. Costello, who was second, received a pair of vases. The members are now throwing off for Mr C. W. Harrison's trophy, and a very good competition is expected.—"Grenville Standard."

The usual monthly committee meeting of the Beaufort Rifle Club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Thursday evening. Present—Messrs A. Parker (president), B. F. Thompson (secretary), J. McKeich (captain), Brooks, W. H. Smith, Kilbeg, Troy, and Sands. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence.—From E. H. Austin, M.L.A., agreeing to co-operate with Mr Bowser, M.L.A., in the effort to secure a larger grant of ammunition to rifle clubs.—Received. From Hon. W. H. Osmand, forwarding cheque of 30s as a trophy.—Acknowledged with thanks. From A. A. Trompf, tendering his resignation as treasurer and handicapper.—Accepted with regret. Mr D. F. Troy was appointed treasurer, and Mr Thompson handicapper. The captain reported that a team of eight members had succeeded in gaining third place at the Ballarat district competitions, and that in the continuous match trophies were won by Messrs Troy, McKeich, Trompf, Kilbeg, and W. Tilley. The October monthly match resulted in Messrs Troy, Tilley and McKeich winning first, second and third prizes respectively. Received. The President took advantage of this opportunity to congratulate the members of the team who had given such a good account of themselves at the Ballarat competitions, and who, both collectively and individually, had so worthily upheld the prestige of the local club. The fact of their winning five out of ten trophies was noted with much satisfaction by all here who took an interest in rifle-shooting. Now that the club possessed five trophies, which were to be competed for by the members, there was an inducement for the young shots to practise assiduously, and he hoped that would be done, and that the team would take the lead in honors at next year's Ballarat competitions. The following accounts were passed for payment:—A. Chellew, 5s; C. Trompf, 30s; prize money, 20s. It was decided, on the motion of Messrs McKeich and Smith, to fire the monthly match next Wednesday, at ranges of 200 and 400 yds., for an album (presented by Messrs Lister, Henry & Co., Melbourne) and a silver bracelet (presented by Mr C. Trompf). The matter of arranging matches for first and second class shots was allowed to stand over. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

"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.

The many friends of Mr Chas. Troy, ledger-keeper at Beaufort branch of the Bank of Victoria, will no doubt be pleased to hear that he has been promoted to a better position in the head office at Melbourne. He left Beaufort yesterday, and carried with him the good wishes of the bank's customers, as well as of personal friends. Mr E. N. Enscoe, who hails from Merino, is Mr Troy's successor at Beaufort.

On Wednesday evening next the Warners, in conjunction with the Melbourne Dramatic Co., will produce, in the Beaufort Societies' Hall, the latest London dramatised version of Mrs Henry Wood's world-famed novel, "East Lynne"; the performance concluding with the famous Scotch comedy, "The Bonnie Fishwife." The prices of admission are 2s and 1s. We have been shown some favorable Press criticisms of the company's performances.

At the meeting of the Cabinet on Monday night the Solicitor-General brought under the notice of his colleagues the application he had received from Mr Leader, P.M., who recently presided over the police courts in the Ballarat district, to have the charges made against him by Mr Tuthill, solicitor, of Ballarat, inquired into. It was decided that the Public Service Board should consider the charges, and in the meantime Mr Leader will be suspended from duty. The charges against him will be framed by the Crown Law department, on the evidence given in the recent case, the Queen v. Tuthill.

A sensational turn has been given to the Leader-Tuthill case, by an affidavit sworn on Tuesday before Mr J. L. Anderson, J.P., by John Barr Stevenson, who was called at the recent trial to show that Mr Tuthill had been actuated by malice in the letter which he wrote to the Solicitor-General complaining of Mr Leader's conduct. Stevenson, who at one time was known as the Australian Blondin, is a miner, but he varied this calling by appearing in various capacities on race-courses, and has also given public exhibitions of boxing. He was the only witness called for the prosecution, and his evidence was to the effect that Mr Tuthill in two conversations with him, had shown marked animosity towards Mr Leader. He also swore that when on his way to Melbourne, to appear at the preliminary hearing of the charge of criminal libel against Mr Tuthill, the latter had offered him "a fiver" to go another way. He now retracts these statements, confessing that they were false, and makes damaging allegations against certain influential persons as to his appearance in the case.

Mr Foster was for 17 years a member of a mining board, and he is not willing to join in the cry that these boards are useless. The only justification for that cry is, he says, that the powers of the boards have been so curtailed that they could do little or nothing. He holds that, in spite of this, the boards have prevented the alienation of the fee-simple of thousands of acres of auriferous lands. The way to make the boards useful is to extend their powers and make use of the great experience and local knowledge which the members possess. There is, he says, too much tendency to bureaucracy in our Mining department, and therefore his bill proposes to give more power to the mining boards, and it also provides that the mining boards shall have direct representation on local land boards, in order to protect the auriferous lands.

The usual fortnightly meeting of the Fiery Creek Guild was held on Wednesday evening, 13 members being present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Mr Drummond occupied the chair. Mr Sinclair, according to notice, moved that the Guild adjourn for 3 months after expiration of present syllabus. Seconded by Dr Adam. Miss K. Wotherspoon moved as an amendment that they adjourn after 11th November. Seconded by Mr C. Troy. Mr A. Kilgour moved as a further amendment that they adjourn after the end of November. Seconded by Mr F. Troy. Miss Wotherspoon's amendment was carried by 7 to 4. The Chairman, at the outset of the debate on Platform v Press, ruled that all sort of public speaking came under the heading of platform. Dr Adam opened in favor of press, and thought that it had a greater influence on the people, as anyone could sit down and peruse papers, books, etc., with careful consideration. A sermon or address, when delivered, is only heard once and then by a limited number. Often the meaning is misunderstood and the proper meaning lost, and only the right impression is conveyed when reported. In all parts of the world each party has its organ, which dictates to them the things which they must do and think in political and religious matters, just the same as adherents of a certain religion band towards and follow its organ in religious developments. He concluded by referring to the influence the press had on the much discussed question of "Bible reading in State schools." Mr Sinclair responded in favor of the platform. The papers, for instance, had done all in their power to crush the boy orator in America, and yet by his great power of speech he was influencing the masses and carrying all before him. He also made reference to the disgraceful literature which is in circulation, and which, when condemned by the Government, was brought out under another name. He thought that University lectures had a greater effect on the student than stewing over books, and in reference to theatres, remarked that ministers and others had gone and testified to the good impression made through its influence. Many a man had turned over a new leaf after hearing the eloquence of Bishops and other great speakers. Miss W. Wotherspoon favored the press, and thought we had our good books as well as our bad ones, and referred to great writers such as Dickens and others. Mr Kilgour also spoke in favor of the press, and referred to the articles in the "Argus" on "Deeds that won the Empire," and the thousands that it reached through the medium of the press. Other members spoke on the subject, and on a vote being taken, resulted in 7 voting for press and 5 for platform. The subject for Nov. 11th is an essay by Rev. H. B. Barber on "Life's ladder, and men who have climbed it." As this is the last meeting for 1896, it is expected that there will be a large attendance. The secretary's report and balance-sheet are to be read, and the society will then adjourn until March next. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Give your orders for JOB PRINTING to the newspaper in your district, because it prints thousands of reports and notifications for which it receives no payment whatever. It is always spending its time and money to benefit and improve the prospects of the place through which it circulates. It gives you value in return for your printing order.

The ordinary monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council will be held on Monday.

A cricket match—Beaufort Avenue v. Waterloo—takes place this afternoon at Waterloo.

At the request of the Vicar-General (Dr. Cooper, Bishop Suffracan), and in response to Lady Brassey's appeal, re Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind, it has been resolved to ask the congregations of St. George's, Trawalla Church, and St. John's to give at the offertory to-morrow (Sunday) something above their ordinary donations. The amount contributed above the average collection will be devoted to the above object.

The farmers of this district appear to be more fortunate than in most places, for despite the long stretch of dry weather, fair yields are anticipated. The crops are looking well; but grass is getting scarce. Following several days of exceptional heat, a change occurred in Beaufort on Thursday night, but the indication of a good downpour passed away with only a few drops of rain falling. Yesterday was cool and windy. Rain is badly needed.

At Mr W. Smith's paddock, near Miss Greenwood's, Beaufort, this (Saturday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock, Mr W. E. Nickols will sell a growing crop.

Members and intending members of the Beaufort Jockey Club are invited to attend a meeting at Loft's Railway Hotel next Thursday evening to make arrangements for the annual New Year's Day races.

The Fiery Creek Lodge of Free Masons invite tenders by 6th prox. for supplying a banquet in Wotherspoon's brick store, Beaufort, on 18th prox.

An election of five persons as members of the Board of advice for the School District of the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon, is announced for 23rd prox. Nomination papers, signed by ten persons duly qualified to vote, must be delivered to the returning officer, Mr J. R. Wotherspoon, J.P., before 4 p.m. on the 6th prox.

A total of 123 entries have been received for the Beaufort Athletic Club's sports on Prince of Wales' Birthday. The bicyclists number 77 (including some of the crack riders), and the pedestrains 46. The handicaps will be issued in the course of a few days.

The following additional contributions towards the Beaufort and District Prospecting Association, were obtained by the canvassing committee yesterday:—Mr D. Troy, L1 per month; Mr H. Thompson, L1; Mr W. Buchanan, 10s; Mr Geo. Cuthbertson, 10s per month; Mr Jer. Smith, L1 per month; Mr W. Loft, L1; Mr C. W. Vowles, L1; Mr J. W. Browne, L1; Mr P. DeBaere, L1; Mr E. W. Hughes, L1; Messrs Schofield Bros., 5s; Mr A. Kilgour, 10s 6d; Mr Mat. Kelly, 10s.

If John Barr Stevenson, the remarkable witness in the Leader-Tuthill libel case, is seeking merely for notriety, he has certainly succeeded in gaining his object, as his sworn confessions to having committed perjury when giving evidence against Mr Tuthill in the Police Court at Melbourne, and at the Supreme Court in Ballarat, have aroused keen public interest, and on Thursday (says the "Star") formed the subject of general conversation. The whole matter has now been placed before the Attorney-General, who arranged to meet Mr Tuthill in Melbourne at 2 o'clock yesterday, when the affidavits made by Stevenson will be considered, and the future course of action decided upon.

Special attention is directed in the "Government Gazette" to the fact that holders of electors' rights bearing date on or before 2nd December, 1895, must obtain renewed rights in lieu thereof in order to have their names placed upon the new general lists to be made up on the 1st December. This procedure is necessary under the system by which a general renewal of electors' rights must take place every three years from the passing of the act. Neglect to renew will result in the omission of the names of the persons neglecting from the new lists. As it is possible that a general election may take place at an early date, all qualified persons not on any ratepayers' roll should at once secure electoral rights. Non-payment of rates does not of itself cause any person's name to be struck off the electoral rolls. The lists of ratepayers were prepared on the 29th October, and when printed are exhibited at the local Post Office. If any name be wrongly omitted application should be made to the registrar to correct the error. Every male person of the age of 21 years, who is a British born or naturalised subject, and has resided in Victoria for 12 months prior to the 1st January or July in any year, may take out a right for any electorate in which he has lived continuously for three months immediately preceding the date of his application for a right. Every male person owning a property worth L50, or the yearly value of L5, may take out a non-residential right, if not on the ratepayers' roll for the electorate. When a property is owned jointly by two or more persons, and is of sufficient value to give each of the joint owners the above qualification, they are all entitled to rights in respect of it, provided their names do not appear on the ratepayers' roll for that electorate. Any landlord, if not on the ratepayers' roll for the district, may take out a non-residential right, though his tenant is on the ratepayers' roll. The cost of an elector's right is 6d, and every applicant should provide himself with a sixpenny stamp. A transferred elector's right should be obtained when leaving one electoral district for another (after three months' residence in the new district.)

MINING NEWS.

The only local yields reported last week were—Wright and party, 9oz 13dwt; Trompf and party, 1oz 17½dwt. The former party have drawn their slabs, as the shaft collapsed. They intend to sink again further north. At Shepherd's Gully there are four parties employed taking out the old stowings and any solid blocks which may be left. They all have fair prospects, and it seems probable that the whole of the old ground will pay for puddling. Lilley and party, whilst putting down a bore for the purpose of providing a supply of air, had the misfortune to lose the rods, and they were compelled to sink for them. Water is very scarce for puddling purposes, and unless rain falls soon, several parties will be compelled to cease puddling. At Poverty Point Martin and party have not yet struck anything payable, and Bending and party are reported to be doing very poorly. The party working in the lane between Miller's paddock have opened out, and will soon prove the ground.

The following are the reported Waterloo yields to hand for the week ending Saturday last:—Last Chance, 24oz 0dwt 2gr; Golden Eagle, 6oz 6dwt; Crasweller, 2oz 8dwt 17gr.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

A committee meeting of the above club was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present—Messrs H. M. Stuart (president), E. P. Welsh (secretary), T. Buchanan, Cougle, Parker, Hughes, McKeich, W. H. Smith, Eastwood, W. Gibson, B. F. Thompson, VanderStoel, D. F. Troy, J. B. Cochran, Stevens, Maher, and Dr. Adam.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Cyclists' Club, agreeing to receive entries for Beaufort sports, and stating that any donation will be thankfully acknowledged.—Received, and secretary to notify that matter of donation will be considered.

From Professor Tindale, offering to give gymnastic performance at sports for L2.—No action.

Reply to wire sent to Parsons, asking him if he intended nominating for the Beaufort bicycle races—Very sorry; going to Sydney.

The President intimated that he had received a wire from the Railway Department that a mixed train would run from Stawell to Beaufort on Prince of Wales' Birthday, arriving at Beaufort at noon.—The secretary to have posters printed and distributed at Stawell and Ararat.

The secretary stated that 46 entries had been received for the foot-races, and 15 for the bicycle-races, the latter not closing till the 29th inst.—He was instructed not to send any nomination to the handicappers unless the fees had been paid.

The following officers were appointed in connexion with the sports on Prince of Wales' Birthday:—Handicapper of foot-races, Mr J. McKeich; referee, Mr W. H. Smith; judges, Messrs E. H. Austin, M.L.A., T. VanderStoel, H. M. Stuart, J. McKeich, A. Parker, E. W. Hughes, B. F. Thompson, and Dr. Adam; starter, Mr T. Buchanan; assistant starter, Mr S. Baker; timekeeper, Mr D. F. Troy; lap-scorer, Mr G. Cougle; timekeeper of heats, Mr W. Gibson; clerk of course and number steward, Mr J. Eastwood; umpires, the judges; ticket-seller and gatekeeper, Messrs W. C. Pedder and W. G. Stevens, at a remuneration of L1 each; assistant secretary, to receive acceptance fees from late competitors and give passes to ground, Mr W. Gibson.

The secretary reported that Mr Austin had interviewed the traffic manager relative to getting an accommodation van for Melbourne cyclists, and that Mr Fitzpatrick did not care about promising it until he knew how many cyclists were going to Beaufort. If there were sufficient cyclists the van would be provided.

It was decided to run the foot-races on the grass.

Mr B. F. Thompson was appointed to sell tickets at the concert; Mr Eastwood to take charge of the back door; Mr D. F. Troy to take charge of the front seats.

The printing of sports programmes was given to the proprietor of *The Riponshire Advocate* on same conditions as previous years, it being decided that each pedestrian should have a recognised number.

The president, secretary, and Mr Thompson were appointed to draw up the programmes.

It was decided that the sports should start at 1 p.m.

Mr Parker, as one of the sub-committee appointed to put a reserve on the publicans' booths, reported that Mr Nickols had sold the right to the booths on Saturday, and as the publicans' booths had not brought the reserve (L13) he (Mr Parker) had bought them in. The secretary and he afterwards received a private offer from Mr M. Kelly of L12 10s, and having consulted several members of the committee, they had accepted it. The first stall was sold for 21s, and the luncheon booth brought 9s.—The action of the sub-committee was endorsed.

The matter of engaging scouts was left in the hands of the president and Mr Stevens.

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

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,—Referring to the Prospecting Association, the motions which were carried at the meeting on Tuesday, 20th inst., will not, in my opinion, be the means of developing the mining resources of this district in the best way. I think a better way would be to form a no liability company of say 1000 shares at £1 each. Everyone interested in the district, whether he is a business man, squatter, farmer, or miner, could take up as many shares as he thought he could afford, from one to 100, according to his means. If a meeting was called I would give further reasons. Everyone holding an interest in the company would then do his best for its success. I have formed this idea from the remarks made by miners and others, and I quite agree with them that it is by far the best and most feasible plan, and would give more confidence to shareholders, who might be living at Stockyard Hill, Middle Creek, or even Ballarat and Melbourne, as there are men living in the two last-named cities who know that it only wants capital to bring to the surface the gold that is lying in the deep levels in the alluvial leads; and that there is good reason for believing the gold would be got at a moderate depth in the undeveloped wealth in the numerous quartz reefs which extend from Chute to Sailors' Gully. This plan, if adopted, and payable gold struck, would be the means of increasing the population; business people would do a better business, and the place would become the Fiery Creek goldfield again.—Yours, &c.,

C. T. BRIERLEY.

Trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through a pair of green goggles. You may know what you are doing, but no one else does.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY 26th OCTOBER, 1896.
(Before Mr H. Cushing and Captain Bridges, J's.P.)

Jesse Holdsworth v. James Grainger.—Goods sold and delivered, 18s 10d. No appearance of defendant. As 10s had been paid since the service of the summons, an order was made for 8s 10d with 5s costs.

Same v. Wm. Greenwood.—Goods sold and delivered, L3 5s 10d. No appearance of defendant. L3 10s having been paid, an order was made for 3s 4d costs.

Same v. Walter Shuttlewood.—Goods sold and delivered L1 0s 10d. No appearance of defendant Order for amount, with 2s 6d costs.

Same v. James Green.—Goods sold and delivered, L1 9s 3d. No appearance of defendant Order for amount, with 11s 6d costs.

Same v. Charles Graham.—Goods sold and delivered, L2 1s 3d.

Defendant stated that he had not contracted the debt, but that his wife was there to speak for herself.

Charles T. Brierley, who appeared for plaintiff, gave evidence to the effect that Mrs Graham kept a boarding house on the regrading works at the Beaufort cutting, and introduced her husband to him; Graham also coming to the shop and getting meat.

Defendant admitted getting two pieces of meat at the shop.

Mrs Graham swore that there was an overcharge of L1 1s 10d, Brierley having agreed to supply her with meat at 3d per lb. all round, whereas 4d per lb. had been charged on the later accounts. To Mr Brierley—You did not agree with me to charge 4d per lb. from the 11th to the 26th March.

Charles Brierley (re-called) swore positively that he told Mrs Graham that he would charge 4d per lb. from the 11th March, and that she did not object till the 26th March, when on paying L6 off an account for L6 18s 10d, Mrs Graham said she could not deal with him any longer at that price, and he agreed to lower it to 3d from that date.

The Bench were satisfied that the case was proved, and made an order for L2 1s 3d, with 5s costs.

One debt case was settled out of Court.

Harriett Gilloch v. Morris Bending.—Goods sold and delivered, L15 15s 5d. No appearance of defendant. Order for amount, with 5s costs, in default distress.

Frazer was charged by Senior-constable Downey with leaving his horses and waggon unattended in Lawrence-street on 15th inst., and was fined 5s.

Albert Andrews v. Petrus DeBaere.—Unlawful assault and claim for L20 damages

Plaintiff made an application for the adjournment of the cases, stating that at the last sitting of the Court the local justices declined to adjudicate, and that an arrangement was made for the police magistrate to hear them. Having received notice that the police magistrate could not attend, he had notified Mr DeBaere that it was his intention to apply for an adjournment.

Mr Grano, who appeared for defendant, stated that what Mr Andrews had said was hardly in accordance with facts. It was not that the local justices would not adjudicate that the cases had been adjourned, but that the Court had to be adjourned because no local justices were present; and no arrangement was made for the P.M. to hear the cases. He was prepared to go on. Plaintiff had sent word to Mr DeBaere that he had received notice that the police magistrate was not coming. He did not know how Mr Andrews knew that. Had the information come officially they would have acted upon it; but it was not likely that his client was going to act upon what defendant told him. He did not think that Mr Leader had been in communication with plaintiff. He had no objection to the adjournment on the usual course, namely, payment of costs.

Plaintiff handed a letter to the Bench showing that Mr Gill, his counsel, had sent him the notice. In answer to the Chairman, he said that he desired the cases to be heard by the police magistrate.

Mr Grano inquired why the cases had not been listed for the P.M's. day in the first instance if that were so.

Plaintiff replied that he heard the P.M. was coming that day on Warden's business.

Mr Grano again stated that his client could not take any notice of a communication from plaintiff, but that had it been sent officially he would not have attended.

The Chairman stated that they had no wish to grant the adjournment unless costs were paid.

Plaintiff pointed out that as he had notified Mr DeBaere on Saturday in plenty of time to telegraph to Mr Grano to stop him from coming, and that as Mr Minchin (clerk of courts) had told him that he would inform Mr DeBaere that Mr Leader was not coming, costs should not be imposed.

The cases were adjourned till Monday, 16th November; defendant being allowed L3 3s costs (L1 11s 6d in each case).

Captain Bridges remarked, in reference to the Court not sitting last Monday, that as there were two justices short and the P.M. owing to circumstances could not attend, application had been made for the appointment of three extra justices; but they had not been appointed yet. The two local justices did not care to sit, and the country ones were exceptionally busy at this time of the year, so that there was good reason why the Court had not sat.

Mr Grano was glad that an application had been made for more justices to be appointed. He had spoken last week in the interests of himself and litigants. No justice was present even to adjourn Mr DeBaere's cases and several debt cases.

Mr Cushing mentioned that recently one justice had resigned and another had been removed, which left them short.

Mr Grano said that he knew from personal experience that the country justices had done their duty.

Mr Cushing intimated that last Monday was the day for the two local justices to sit, but as there was some feeling in regard to the case they did not care to attend.

Mr Grano remarked that probably that feeling was strengthened by the Lormer inquiry. Unless the sitting of justices who were interested in cases gave rise to a scandal, they ought to do their duty, and not get rid of their responsibilities simply because they knew the parties who had cases. In a small country town like Beaufort, where everybody knew everybody, they would seldom get a Bench if justices absented themselves on this account. Surely the litigants were prepared to abide by the decision of the justices, who had sworn to do their duty, and who should be above the petty talk of outsiders.

Mr Cushing said that although he and his colleague were prepared to hear the case, he thought it would be more satisfactory to both parties for the P.M. to be on the Bench.

Mr Grano intimated that it was immaterial to him and his client as to who heard the cases.

The Court then adjourned.

BALLYROGAN.

(FROM OUR OWN 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 and visitors large. The subject under discussion was, "Should divorce be granted on the ground of desertion and drunkenness?" Mr P. Gordon occupied the chair and, on the usual routine business being disposed of, called on Mr J. Lewis to open the debate, which he did in an able speech, but was against divorces being granted on these grounds. Mr Stewart, in an able speech, responded, and was in favor of granting divorces on any grounds when the husband and wife could not agree. A discussion ensued, the following taking part:—Messrs Ford, H. Gordon, Berryman, P. Gordon, R. Lewis, and Miss D. Lewis. Mr Miles, as a visitor, also spoke on the subject. The social hour was a very enjoyable one. The following songs and recitations were well rendered:—Song, "Marguerite," Miss S. Gordon; recitation, "The stockman's sale," Mr McRae; recitation, "John Maynard," Mr Branton; recitation, "Curfew shall not ring to-night," Mr Miles; song, "Marching through Georgia," Mr P. Gordon; song, "Bungaree," Mr Morris; song, "Then you'll remember me," Mr J. Lewis; song, "Sweet home," Mr J. Gordon. Votes of thanks to the ladies, visitors and chair brought the meeting to a close.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Mr John R. Wotherspoon, J.P., has been appointed returning officer for the School District of the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon, No. 226.

The undermentioned mining lease on private property has been declared void:—No. 2923, 71a. 3r. 15p., parish of Raglan, held by H. A. M. Morgan.

The following applications for licences have been approved:—Chas. Dunn, 1600a., section 123, Mount Cole State Forest; James McEvale (renewal), 517a., section 123, parish of Langi-kal-kal.

Prince Bismarck has made startling revelations. He states that from the year 1884 and 1890 a secret treaty existed between Germany and Russia which provided that in the event of either country going to war the other was to adopt an attitude of benevolent neutrality towards her. Prince Bismarck adds that the treaty was brought to an end in 1890 by Count Caprivi, who denounced it. The revelations have caused a great sensation in Vienna, where the impression has gained ground that Prince Bismarck's object in making the revelations is to break up the Triple Alliance between Italy, Austria, and Germany, and bring about a coalition of Russia, France, and Germany against Great Britain.

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

Now that there is a probability of a reduction in the number of members in both Houses of Parliament, speculation is rife as to what the membership will be (remarks the *Age*). Ministers have not yet fully made up their minds on the subject, but it is understood that the bill will propose that the numbers shall, at most, not be more than existed prior to the passing of the Electoral Act of 1888, and possibly considerably less. Provision may also be made for the abolition of double constituencies and the division of the colony into single electorates, and the bill will no doubt name a non-political commission of three to whom will be delegated the duty of rearranging the electoral boundaries.

"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

MECHANICS' FANCY FAIR.

In response to the advertisement appearing in our last issue inviting the ladies of the town to confer with the executive committee appointed for the purpose of getting up a fancy fair on Boxing Day in aid of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute, with a view to arranging for a sale of gifts in connexion therewith, the following ladies attended at the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday evening, namely:—Mesdames Eastwood, Troy, D. G. Stewart, H. M. Stuart, Hughes, Misses Jackson, L. Jackson, Troy, Stuart, McRae, A. Adam, Nickols, M. Nickols, L. Stuart, and Tilley. The president of the executive committee, Mr McKeich, occupied the chair, and Messrs J. B. Tompkins, H. M. Stuart, Hughes, Eastwood, Cougle, Sinclair, B. F. Thompson, and McDonald were also present.

The President having explained the object of the meeting, said that whatever was given would be taken charge of by the ladies and disposed of by means of a sale of gifts. The committee was entirely in the ladies' hands, and would be guided by them as to the arrangements.

The secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting for the information of those present.

Mr Stuart pointed out that all that was required of the ladies was to manage the various stalls and dispose of the gifts by lotteries and sales. No doubt they would also make a few small things.

The President wished it to be distinctly understood that there was to be no sewing or preparation by the ladies for a bazaar.

Mrs D. G. Stewart assured the meeting that if gifts were obtained the ladies would be able to sell them.

The President remarked that if this was understood the best thing to do was to decide as to the stalls.

Mr Sinclair inquired whether there was to be any raffling.

Mrs D. G. Stewart voiced the opinion of the meeting that if they wanted to make money there must be raffling.

It was decided on the motion of Messrs Eastwood and Stuart to conduct the sale of gifts on the raffling system.

Mr Stuart moved that there be an art union, fancy, refreshment, and fruit stalls. Seconded by Mr Hughes, and carried.

Mr Sinclair moved, and Mr Eastwood seconded, that all the ladies present form themselves into a committee, with power to add, to carry out the sale of gifts. Carried.

The matter of selecting stallholders and assistants was left in the hands of the ladies.

Mr Stuart moved that the ladies select their own collectors to canvass the town and district for donations. Seconded by Mr Thompson, and carried.

The business people present promised to canvass Melbourne warehouses for donations.

Prior to the executive committee retiring to another room and allowing the ladies to settle their own business, the President remarked that the executive committee owed the ladies a debt of gratitude for attending here to advance the interests of the Mechanics' Institute. He was greatly surprised at seeing so large an attendance, and thought it was their duty to give the ladies a hearty vote of thanks.—The vote was accorded by acclamation.

The ladies appointed canvassers as follow:—Middle Creek, Eurambeen, Mt. Cole, Trawalla, Nerring—Mrs Eastwood, Miss Troy, Miss L. Jackson. Stockyard Hill and Lake Goldsmith—Misses McRae, Harris, and L. Stuart. Main Lead, Raglan, and Mt. Cole—Mesdames Nickols and H. M. Stuart. Waterloo and Chute open. It was resolved to arrange three stalls—refreshment stall, fruit, confectionery and flower stall, and Xmas. gifts' stall.

It was decided to call another meeting of ladies for the 5th November, at the Mechanics' Institute.

The executive committee afterwards appointed Messrs McKeich, H. M. Stuart, and D. F. Troy as a procession committee.

Mr Eastwood moved, and Mr McDonald seconded, that all persons entering the ground on Boxing Day shall receive a ticket entitling them to a chance of three valuable prizes, to be drawn for at the end of the fancy fair proceedings, and the nature of the prizes to be specified at another meeting. Carried.

Mr J. B. Humphreys was appointed stage manager of the Richardson show, on the motion of Messrs Stuart and Sinclair; Mr Humphreys undertaking to write the play given in 1867 up to date.

The matter of appointing an "advertiser" of the Richardson show was left in the hands of the manager.

The executive committee was appointed as a sports committee, of which Messrs Thompson and Sinclair consented to act as joint secretaries.

The secretary was instructed to write to the Shire Council for permission to use the Park and charge admission thereto on Boxing Day.

Mr Tompkins mentioned that he could make 30 or 40 prizes out of books and periodicals thrown out of circulation. There were complete numbers of various magazines for the last 15 years.—The sanction of the committee of the Institute to be obtained.

The matter of trying to obtain the services of the Rangers' Brass Band was left in the hands of Mr Thompson.

The following were added to the executive committee:—Messrs E. H. Austin, M.L.A., T. Buchanan, J. B. Humphreys, M. Flynn, and W. H. Smith.

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

Between 2 and 3 o'clock on Monday morning the railway station at Cobram was broken into by burglars, and an iron safe, weighing about 3 cwt., was carried away. Over L28 in notes, gold, and silver were taken.

CHUTE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The Chute Sunday school anniversary was celebrated on Sunday and Monday last. On Sunday two services were held. The afternoon service was conducted by Mr Cunnington, who gave an excellent address, taking his text from the 34th Psalm, 11th verse—"Come, ye children, hearken unto me; I will teach you the fear of the Lord." The evening service was conducted by Mr Waldron (superintendent of the Mt. Cole Sunday school), who based his remarks on the 1st chapter of Ruth, 16th and 17th verses, which were also very interesting and instructive. On Monday a pic nic was held and a large number of people gathered from the surrounding districts and enjoyed themselves by means of games and other amusements. A public tea was also held in the church; Mr J. T. Callister catering in his usual excellent style. In the evening a public meeting was held. The chair was taken at 8 p.m. by Mr Cunnington, and after a lengthy programme had been disposed of, the meeting closed. Mr W. Callister, on behalf of the teachers and scholars, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the chairman for the able manner in which he carried out his duties. A number of hymns and recitations were rendered at each service by the choir and children. The total receipts amounted to L12 13s 3d.

A cricket match will be played at Chute to-day (Saturday) between Mt. Lonarch and Chute.

Crick and party obtained 1oz 10dwt from a machine on Monday.

V.R.C. SPRING MEETING.

(TIPS BY "AMATEUR.")

For a long time past "Amateur" has earned some notoriety amongst local sportsmen as a very successful tipster. In the tips given in our last issue, "Amateur" succeeded in placing two firsts and two seconds, one of the seconds being beaten by a neck. This week he has essayed the difficult task of prophesying the winner of the Derby and Cup, together with the other events. His prognostications are as follow:—

Maiden Plate.—Canoona, 1; Reka, 2; St. David, 3.

Melbourne Stakes.—Hopscotch, 1; Tire, 2; The Skipper, 3.

Derby.—Newhaven, 1; Coil, 2; Resolute, 3; The Officer, 4.

Maribyrnong Plate.—Cook's elect, 1; Fleet Admiral, 2; Patriot, 3.

Coburg Stakes.—Mischief, 1; Morocco, 2; Survivor, 3.

Hotham Handicap.—Le Var, 1; Straightfire, 2; Rosella, 3.

TUESDAY, NOV. 3RD, '96.

Melbourne Cup.—Tire, 1; Broken Hill, 2; Newhaven, 3; Devon, 4.

Hurdle Race.—Llena, 1; Realgar, 2; Nora Crema or Glenmore, 3.

THURSDAY.

The Oaks.—Thunder Queen, 1; Princess of Wales, 2; Adoration, 3.

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.

The annual report of the Education Department shows that there were on the 31st December last 1,910 schools on the roll serving, 2,004 localities, being a reduction of 42 as compared with the number open at the end of 1894. In the large majority of cases, however, the children who were attending the schools which were closed are still enjoying the benefits of education by means of the system of conveyance to and from the nearest school. The average attendance for last year was 134,572, being an increase of 2,489 compared with that of the previous year. It is stated that at the close of 1895 there were 205,486 children attending state schools, leaving only 1,894 children of school age in the colony unaccounted for on the roll of either state or private schools. The total expenditure of the department for 1895-6 was L614,807 being a decrease of L21,872 compared with that of 1890-91, and 240,989 with 1891-2. Since the system of closing poorly-attended schools and conveying the children to and from the nearest school in the locality was inaugurated, 221 schools had been closed, and the saving by the adoption of this system is estimated at L14,000 per annum. The number of schools made adjuncts under the scheme of amalgamating schools in centres of population was 72 up to the end of last June, and the yearly saving under that scheme is set down at L41,600.

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.

Dr W. P. Whitcombe, one of the oldest of the medical men practising in the Ballarat district, died on Wednesday. The deceased gentleman, who was over 70 years of age, graduated at King's College, and arrived in the colony in 1850. He was for many years attached to the honorary staff of the Ballarat Hospital, and was a well-known patron of athletics.

"No crops and no feed; nothing but red dust and grasshoppers," is the description given of affairs in the north of South Australia.

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 Assembly spent Thursday in a discussion of the details of the Constitution Act Amendment Bill. After a brief but well-sustained debate, Mr Madden's amendment to exempt women from the provisions of the bill was negatived. Then clauses 7 to 99 inclusive were postponed in one fell swoop, as they represent the abandoned abolition of the ratepayers' roll proposal. On clause 100, Sir John M'Intyre moved an amendment in favour of a form of dual vote for property, not to be exercised in the same constituency as the manhood vote. It was discussed till after 11 p.m., when it was defeated by 46 votes to 16, and the clause embodying the one-man-one-vote proposition was then agreed to, and progress was reported. On the motion for the adjournment, Mr Longmore entered his protest against the business of the country being set aside on Tuesday because it was Cup day. At 25 minutes past 11 o'clock the House adjourned till 2 p.m. on Wednesday.

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 recent resident of Bendigo, now in Coolgardie, writing to a friend, describes Coolgardie as "a land of sin and sorrow, sore eyes, and water bags."

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, 53, Farringdon Road, London, and England.

V. R.

TRIENNIAL GENERAL RENEWAL OF ELECTORS' RIGHTS.

HOLDERS of Electors' Rights bearing date on or before the 2nd December, 1895, must obtain renewed rights in lieu thereof, in order to have their names placed upon the new General Lists to be made up on the 1st December next.

CHARLES A. TOPP,
Under-Secretary.

Chief Secretary's Office,
Melbourne, 16th October, 1896.

Mining Lease of Private Property Declared Void.

ATTENTION is directed to the "Government "Gazette," of the 23rd instant, in which it is notified that the undermentioned Lease has been declared void:—

ARARAT DISTRICT, RAGLAN DIVISION.
No. 2923: dated 13/7/96; H. A. M. Morgan; 71a. 3r. 15p.; parish of Raglan.

J. TRAVIS,
Acting Secretary for Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 24th Octr., 1896.

SCHOOL DISTRICT OF THE NORTH RIDING OF THE SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE is hereby given that an Election of five (5) persons to act as members of the Board of Advice for the above-named school district will be held on Monday, 23rd November, and that Saturday, 7th November, has been fixed as the day of nomination.

Nomination papers, signed by ten persons duly qualified to vote, must be delivered at my residence, Beaufort, before four o'clock p.m. on the 6th Novr.

JNO. R. WOTHERSPOON,
Returning Officer.

30/10/'96.

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 Melbourne. All Letters burned!

☞ Send 4 stamps for invaluable pamphlet.

UNION HOTEL,
STURT STREET,
BALLARAT.

MILITARY HOUSE OF CALL.

☞ All Meals 1/- Best accommodation in the city for visitors.

CON BURROW, Proprietor.

SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT.
—Wednesday, 4th November.—

THE WARNERS,
In conjunction with the
Melbourne Dramatic Co.,
Will produce the latest London dramatised version of Mrs Henry Wood's world-famed novel
"EAST LYNNE."

The performance will conclude with the famous Scotch Comedy,
"THE BONNIE FISHWIFE."
New and beautiful scenery, specially painted for this production by John Little.
Beautiful limolight effects.
POPULAR PRICES—2s. and 1s.
Box plan at Mr E. Welsh's, where seats may be reserved at any time prior to the performance.

Fiery Creek Lodge, No. 157, V.C.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned until 5 o'clock p.m. of 6th November, 1896, for supplying a BANQUET for above Lodge to be held on 18th November prox., in Wotherspoon's Brick Store, Beaufort. Particulars to be obtained from

JOSEPH WATSON, Lodge Secretary.

Beaufort Jockey Club.

A MEETING of members and intending members of the above club will be held at LOFT'S RAILWAY HOTEL on THURSDAY evening next, 5th inst., at 8 o'clock, to make arrangements for the annual New Year's Day Races.

A. PARKER, Secretary.

Beaufort Agricultural Society.

THE annual meeting of the above Society will be held in the Shire Hall on Saturday, 7th Novr., at 2 p.m.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary.

NOTICE.

I BEG to inform the public of Beaufort and surrounding district that I am appointed Local Agent for MR LABY'S ARARAT FLOUR. Terms strictly Cash.

G. CUTHBERTSON, Baker.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

GRAND
Athletic Sports Meeting!
TO BE HELD IN THE
BEAUFORT RECREATION RESERVE,
ON
PRINCE OF WALES' BIRTHDAY,
NOVEMBER 9TH, 1896.

£100 IN PRIZES!! £100 IN PRIZES!!

Bicycle Races to be run under the patronage of the League of Victorian Wheelmen, and Pedestrian Events under Victorian Athletic League.

PROGRAMME.

Half-mile Bicycle Race, L10. First, L6; second, L3; third, L1. Nomination, 2s; acceptance, 1s.

One-mile Bicycle Race, L15. First, L10; second, L3; third, L2. Nomination, 2s; acceptance, 2s.

One-and-a-half-mile Bilycle Race, L15. First, L10; second, L3; third, L2. Nomination, 2s; acceptance, 2s.

TWO-MILE BICYCLE RACE, L30. First, L20; second, L7; third, L3. Nomination, 2s 6d; acceptance, 2s 6d.

Beaufort Cup, 130 yds., L10. First, L6; second, L3; third, L1. Nomination, 3s; acceptance, 2s.

Fiery Creek Plate, 200 yds., L8. First, L5; second, L2; third, L1. Nomination, 2s 6d; acceptance, 1s 6d

Park Handicap, half-mile, L6. First, L4; second, L1 10s; third, 10s. Nomination, 2s; acceptance, 1s.

Boys' Race, under 12 years, 10s. First, 5s; second, 3s; third, 2s. Nomination free.

Costume Footrace, 100 yds., for Silver Cup presented by Mr R. A. D. Sinclair), and 10s to be awarded for the most original costume; entry, 1s.

Siamese Race, Sack Race, Youths Race, Handicap High Jump, and various other events will be got off should time permit.

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

The committee reserves to itself the right of expunging any of the above events from the programme in the event of not sufficient nominations being received.

Nominations must be lodged with the secretary not later than MONDAY, 26th OCTOBER, for Footracing, and 29th inst. for Bicycling.

Nominators to state colors and P.O. address. Pedestrians to give particulars of their performances during the last two years.

A list of handicaps will be posted to each nominator as soon as declared, when date of acceptance will be notified.

All entries must be accompanied by the entrance fee, otherwise they will not be recognised.

If nomination fees are sent in postage stamps 5 per cent. must be added.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the committee have the right to postpone the sports.

Beaufort Athletic Club Rules strictly adhered to.

Furnishing false information shall be a ground for disqualification, and in the event of a prize being won, the winner shall be liable to prosecution.

Programmes forwarded on application.

E. P. WELSH, Secretary.

VICTORIAN RACING CLUB.

CUP WEEK.

DERBY DAY	... ...	OCT. 31.
CUP DAY	... ...	NOV. 3.
OAKS DAY	... ...	NOV. 5.
STEEPLECHASE DAY	...	NOV. 7.

Accommodation for thousands.
The convenience for the comfort of visitors to Flemington now surpass anything in the world.
Return Tickets at Holiday Excursion Fares.

H. BYRON MOORE, Secretary.

On Sale
AT
JEREMIAH SMITH'S
TIMBER YARD.
CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS--

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
¼in., ⅜in., ½in., ¾in. 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.

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 impediments, 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 (322), 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 Kilbroon (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 Mr Dunnet's Farm, Stockyard Hill, the pure Clydesdale stallion,

YOUNG DUNMORE.

YOUNG DUNMORE is a bright bay, rising four years old, stands 17 hands, with splendid bone and muscle, fine silky hair in right place, a kind temper, a splendid worker, and has proved himself a sure foal-getter.

YOUNG DUNMORE is by LORD DUNMORE (imp.), owned by W. T. Cox, Esq., of Joyce's Creek. His dam is PHOEBE (winner of many prizes), by CHAMPION OF THE NORTH (imp.); g. dam, Phoebe, by Vanquisher (imp.); g.g. dam, Excel's Jess (winner of 31 prizes), by Old Dumbleton Squire (imp.), g.g.g. dam, Blossom, by Napoleon (imp.); g.g.g.g. dam, by Sir William Wallace (imp.)

LORD DUNMORE (No. 2117 C.S.B., vol. v.) was bred by Walter S. Park, Esq., Hatton, Bishopton, Renfrewshire, and imported and selected in Scotland by Mr Hugh Rae, ex s.s. Gulf of Mexico, from London.

LORD DUNMORE's dam, Hatton Belle (626, vol. 3), is by Time o' Day (875, vol. 2, page 253), winner of first prize at Glasgow in 1874, and the Highland Society's first prize at Glasgow in 1875, by Ivanhoe 2nd (399, vol. 1); dam, Lilly, by Darling, *alias* Sir Colin Campbell (778, vol. 1), winner of first prize at Campbelltown; grand dam, Maggie, by Stanley Jock (1313, vol. 2).

Lofty, the sire of Pure Blood, was half-brother to Cox's Pride of Scotland, considered one of the best breeding horses in the world. It will thus be seen that Lord Dunmore is closely related to all the most successful prizetakers of the present day, both in Scotland and Victoria; he was bred by Mr Park, and it is well-known Princess Maud the First was bred by him, and a great many other famous prize-taking animals. Pure Blood was also the sire of Pure Gowd, Pure Clyde, Pure Bone, and several others too numerous to mention, and it is well-known there is no better judge in Victoria than Mr H. Rae, as he has owned some of the best in Victoria, both mares and horses.

By this it will be seen that YOUNG DUNMORE has come from imported stock as far back as can be traced, and is one of the best bred colonial horses that ever stood in the district. He has only been exhibited thrice, and secured first each time.

TERMS—£2 to be paid on removal of mare and £1 when she proves in foal; guarantee, £3 10s.

Also the PONY STALLION,

TRAFALGAR,

Who stands 14½ hands high, is black, and has good flat bone and splendid temper and action.

TERMS—£2 2s; to be paid before removal. Good grass paddock provided. Every care taken, but no responsibility.

GEORGE A. DUNNET, Proprietor.

THE THOROUGHBRED HORSE,

ST. MARNOCKS,

Is standing this season at Eurambeen East Terms—£3 for single mare; two or more mares, the property of one owner, at £2 10s each mare. All mares to be paid for on removal, due notice of which will be given.

Every care taken of mares, but no responsibility incurred.

FRANCIS BEGGS.

21/9/96.

SPRING 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.

A GREAT CHANCE.

(By "STERLING").

There is no country in the world where the true British love of manly sport has taken firmer hold than it has in Australia, and even the bicycle, with all the *furore* of fashion following it, has little chance with ninety-nine Australians out of every hundred when a horse race is coming off, and when that race is the Melbourne Cup the enthusiasm throughout the continent, as a national or continental festival, outdoes the interest excited by the blue riband contest over Epsom Downs in its generality. Well, the Cup is now close at hand. Dreamers are hard at work; spiritual séances take place; oracles are consulted; Turf Registers carefully scanned; and Miller's monthly sporting record is in daily request to try and discover what will get home in the great event of the Spring, the more eagerly that a 30 to 1 chance carried off the Caulfield Cup, giving little line to Melbourne results.

Already Melbourne is full of visitors from Queensland, South and North and West Australia, New Zealand, and Sydney; and both India and America, as well as the motherland, have representatives here who are eager to see the world-famed Melbourne Cup run for. The Spring promises to stay with us yet a while, and there is every promise that "green turf and sky over us" will be as applicable at Flemington on Cup Day as it is on the Curragh of Kildare; but as our readers are as anxious to get the most accurate prognostications as to how things will go, not only in the great, but also in the minor events of the great spring carnival, we have had the telephone laid on to the dwelling of a medium of the most exquisite super-sensitiveness, and herewith place before them not only the results of the Derby, Cup, and Oaks, but of all other events which will then take place. As the honesty and integrity of the medium are absolutely unimpeachable, and the medium's method of gaining its knowledge is perfectly unique, while absolute correctness of prophecy is unparalleled, the only possibility of error in the predictions respecting the results of the various races is through inductive influences on the wires of the telephone; this could only be caused by maleficent spiritual influences, and should these take effect, of course we cannot be blamed. However, we are switched on, and here are the forecasts.

DERBY DAY, SATURDAY, 31ST OCTOBER.

The TRIAL STAKES,

with its limited field, should result in seeing

Reka 1
Canoona 2
Rose Noble 3

The MELBOURNE STAKES

brings out a fine field of good horses, and should end with

Hopscotch 1
The Skipper... 2
Havoc or Dreamland 3

The HOTHAM HANDICAP,

run over a mile and a half and a distance, ought to show

Broken Hill 1
Payten's best 2
Wolf or Isolda 3

The V.R.C. DERBY

will see Newhaven and The Officer meet fresh talent in three horses which are said to have vastly improved, namely Charge, Sabretache, and Resolute. Coil and Cydnus will probably be dressed in their best by then, while Eleusinian, Thunder Queen, and Princess of Wales may do battle on behalf of South Australia. Thus all the colonies are represented, and a desperate race run at a good pace may be expected. Newhaven's condition does not please the touts, and he certainly pulled up badly after the Guineas, and the race should result thus—

The Officer 1
Charge 2
Newhaven 3
Sabretache 4

The MARIBYRNONG PLATE

will bring together a good field of youngsters, and we should see

Mctford 1
Hymettus 2
Patroit or The Hypnotist... 3

The COBURG STAKES

has an enormous entry, and may see

Homespun 1
Bundook 2
Mischief or Lilith 3

CUP DAY, TUESDAY, 3RD NOVEMBER.

The HURDLE RACE

looks like giving us

Merrigal 1
Lucid... 2
Euriston or Manazona 3

The RAILWAY HANDICAP

ought to end thus—

Merman 1
Wild Olive 2
Lieutenant 3

The KENSINGTON STAKES

should see

Key 1
Emblazon 2
Yashmak 3

The MELBOURNE CUP

has had very little light thrown upon it by the Caulfield results. Now, Preston, with 9st 2lb, is at the top of the tree, but, at this distance, he has his full allowance of weight. I cannot think that Bloodshot, 8st 12lb, will stay the journey. Disfigured I expect to improve on her Caulfield Cup form, where, perhaps, she might have had bad luck. Skipper, at 8st 10lb, has a little more than I like him under, though I think he'll stay. Marusa has been on the sick list, but when a horse has been strung right up a rest sometimes does more good than harm, and, although on performances he is a bit badly used, his owner, a good judge, has shown his faith in him before he went wrong, so I must keep him on my side. Hopscotch, if in a peaceable humour, may run the race out with 8st 7lb, despite his Caulfield collapse. Devon has 8st 7lb, 9lb more than he once carried into second place, but age has not improved him, though he stays. The Merry Boy is a horse that age should have served. Valiant, O'Trigger, Ayrshire, and Newman like a shorter course better, and Miracium is said to be unsound. Dreamland is well in, but does not care for a tight pinch, I fancy. Action would like a shorter course better, and Newhaven's Guineas defeat looks as though he would hardly fight out the finish. Destiny will hardly get to the end of the journey. Broken Hill has 12lb more than he won the Australian Cup under, when he beat Parisian, and has a chance. A little bird whispers that The Chevalier's recent form goes for nothing, and that he has a chance. Leonidas has not run like a stayer, though he won a Rous handicap. The journey looks a bit far for Alpine, who is improving. Right Honorable ran badly at Caulfield. Of those at 7st 9lb I like Charge best, and Pivot, Trentham, and Canoona next. If Mr Forrester brings either of his pair, they must be respected. Duhallow I still like a little, although his Caulfield showing was distrust, but Damien died away after looking dangerous at Caulfield. Of The Officer, Cydnus, and Resolute, I like Mr Cook's colt best, though I think racing may serve both the St. Albans representatives of the others that have performed. Tire, Rosella, My Lady, and Sabretache are perhaps the best. Shoddy will be served by a light weight. There are some highly-bred maidens in Lucullus and Trentmoor. Those I like best are Disfigured, Marusa, The Merry Boy, The Officer, Duhallow, Charge, and Sabretache, and place

S. Cook's best 1
Broken Hill 2
Sabretache, Duhallow, or Marusa ... 3

The NURSERY HANDICAP

should see

Fleet Admiral 1
Spencer 2
Toxic... 3

The YAN YEAN STAKES.

Bloodshot 1
The Parisienne 2
Emon-ka-Knuck 3

OAKS DAY, THURSDAY, 5TH NOVEMBER.

The SECOND HURDLE RACE.

Earlston 1
Scamp 2
Aboriginal 3

The SPRING HANDICAP.

Cydnus 1
Preston 2
The Captain 3

The FLYING STAKES.

Newhaven 1
Hopscotch 2
Lieutenant 3

The OAKS STAKES.

Thunder Queen 1
Princess of Wales 2

The SECOND NURSERY HANDICAP.

Patroit 1
Lidgia 2
Keera 3

The VETERAN STAKES.

Damien... 1
Firewhon 2
Rosella or Devon 3

STEEPLECHASE DAY, SATURDAY, 7TH NOVR.

THE SPRING STAKES.

Newhaven 1
The Officer 2
Resolute 3

The FLEMINGTON STAKES.

Key 1
Yashmak 2
Lord Salisbury 3

The V.R.C. HANDICAP.

Havoc 1
Coil 2
The Skipper 3

The STEEPLECHASE.

Larrikin 1
Claret 2
Timoni 3

The C.B. FISHER PLATE.

Charge 1
Newhaven 2
Coil 3

The FINAL HANDICAP.

Tellus 1
The Captain 2
Morocco or Rose Noble 3

"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

A deputation of ladies has informed the President of the Legislative Council that the women of the colony are determined to have the franchise, and will keep on knocking at the door of Parliament until they are admitted.

The yield of gold for the quarter ended 30th September last is estimated by the Mines Department at 173,853 oz.; for the nine months ended on 30th September the yield totals 586,512 oz., being an increase over the yield for same period of last year, which may be estimated at over 31,000 oz. Sandhurst contributed 142,165 oz.; Ballarat, 113,180 oz.; Gippsland, 80,159 oz.; Beechworth, 79,829 oz.; Maryborough, 55,734 oz.; Castlemaine, 54,748 oz.; Ararat, 20,104 oz. Gippsland shows an increase of 16,736 oz. on last year, The dividends paid last quarter amounted to L129,750, an increase of L8308 on the same quarter of last year During the past nine months the sum of L371,921 has been paid; an increase of L57,304. Bendigo companies show the remarkable increase compared with last year of L42,331, and Gippsland, L39,738. The number of men mining for gold on the 30th September was 31,947, an increase of 1799.

"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 time of political excitement the country show is at once a means for exhibiting prize stock and airing political opinions. Maldon, following the lead set by Bendigo, had a field-day when Sir John M'Intyre strongly urged the formation of a country party to counteract Trades-hall influence, as made manifest in the political programme of the Turner Government. Sir John marvelled that country men could so long stand quietly by and see themselves wronged, and mischief wrought to the country. He recommended a permanent organisation with a central executive and branches in every district, and suggested as a platform for such an organisation the protection of the constitution against violent changes, opposition to socialistic and dangerous class legislation, equitable taxation, a just government and just laws, and a few other principles, the whole of which were received with applause. With some such organisation in existence, Sir John ventured to prophesy that the present importance of the Trades-hall in politics would be its greatest for many years to come.

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.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—These remedies are unequalled throughout the world for bad legs, wounds, foul sores, bad breasts, ulcers. Used according to directions given with them there is no wound, bad leg, or ulcerous sores, however obstinate or long standing, but will yield to their healing and curative properties. Many poor sufferers who have been patients in the large hospitals under the care of eminent surgeons, and have derived little or no benefit from their treatment, have been thoroughly cured by Holloway's Ointment and Pills. For glandular swellings, tumours, piles, and diseases of the skin there is nothing that can be used with so much benefit. In fact, in the worst forms of disease, dependent upon the condition of the blood, these medicines, used conjointly, are irresistible.

THE AGES OF SHOW SHEEP.

"Nandewar," in the *Pastoralist Review*, writes:—"Is it not rather hard lines on the man who, after going to any amount of trouble and expense in having his exhibits brought to a distant show, has to see them disqualified for being over age? In plain English the judges simply say, 'You are telling us lies about the sheep.' This, in face of the declaration that every owner is forced to make, is at least the way in which Messrs Beggs Bros., of Eurambeen, who lately exhibited at Ballarat, must look at the matter. The ram they showed as under one and a half years was disqualified because he had four teeth up! Most people who have much to do with sheep are well aware that it is quite a common thing for the teeth of youngsters to show not only much before their time, but also to be so backward that good judges may be deceived and look upon them as still lambs. Such cases are continually occurring. Sheep are put under offer by their owner as 'two tooths;' he is certain of their age. But when the buyer comes and goes through them only a few have their teeth up, and, perhaps, half the flock, so far as their mouths are concerned, are in the lamb stage. And yet the sheep-book shows that they are the represented stage. A lot depends in this respect upon the country, the season and the rams. And, in this particular case, Messrs Beggs, as it happened, were able to prove beyond all cavil that their declaration was correct. All the same, this kind of thing is unpleasant in the extreme. No one likes to have a doubt cast upon his honor—even at a sheep show. Either an exhibitor's word should be accepted, *communi consensu*, or a special schedule dealing with the teeth, not only of sheep, but of cattle and horses, should be framed. And yet, whoever sees a judge looking at the latter's mouths?"

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.

Her Majesty Queen Victoria will complete the 60th year of her reign on the 20th June, 1897. The event is to be celebrated with great ceremony, and it is reported that Her Majesty will invite all the sovereigns and elected rulers of the world to visit London and be present on the occasion. The Emperor William of Germany and the Czar Nicholas have promised to be present, and it is probable that President Faure will also attend.

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.

Mr Cuthbert, Minister of Justice, refuses to take the responsibility of acceding to the request of Mr Leader, P.M., for a board of inquiry to deal further with the charges made against him by Mr Tuthill and to consider the application made for his removal to another district. Mr Cuthbert states the matter will be left to the Cabinet to decide.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pair 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 on other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s 1½d per bottle

At a meeting held on the Melbourne Cricket Ground on Saturday afternoon, J. Carpenter won the Lady Brassey Fund Handicap. J. W. Parsons, paced by a triplet, whirled over the half-mile distance in an exhibition sprint in 59 1-5th sec. The time is a world record for a grass track. There were 10,000 persons present, the receipts being in aid of the fund established by Lady Brassey for the Blind Asylum.

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.

"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.

NEEDLESS ALARM.

Whether the suffering which people undergo from disease is more physical than mental is a point not easy to decide. It depends largely on the nature of the disease, and the make up of the individual. Experience seem to show, however, that in one prevailing disease—indigestion or dyspepsia, the two kinds of suffering are very evenly divided, and both very great, the mental distress being chiefly due to the illusions and deceptions which attend it. For example, though dyspepsia is solely an infection of the digestion organs, it has power to set up disorders in others which always alarm the sufferer, and often perplex his medical advisers. These symptoms or consequences may relate to the head, the heart, the sight, the hearing, the lungs, or to other organs or functions. Take an illustration or two.

"In the spring of 1891," says Mr Edward Tatham, "I fell into a low, weak state of health. I had a foul taste in the mouth, and was constantly spitting up a thick phlegm. My appetite was poor and after eating I had fulness and pain at the chest—the latter seemed to be puffed and swollen. What made me most anxious was my *breathing*, which came to be so difficult and short that at times I could only catch my breath by an effort. I was led to fancy that something must ail my lungs, especially as so great a quantity of mucus gathered in my throat and mouth. It was usually worse at night, and I got very little sleep on account of it; sometimes none at all. In the morning I would be quite worn out.

"As time went on I became very weak, and was much put to it to get about. I took all kinds of medicines and got no proper relief from anything. In February, 1893, Mr William Beardsley, grocer, Cotmanhay, told me how he had been cured of a like trouble by Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. Acting on his advice I got a bottle of this medicine from Mr Platt's Drug Stores, Awsworth Road, and after taking it felt quite another man. My *breathing* was easier, and my food agreed with me. I continued using the Syrup, and got stronger and better every day. When I had taken four bottles I was as well as ever, being free from all pain or discomfort. My wife, who had suffered for years from *liver complaint*, has taken the Syrup with the same good results as in my own case. You are at liberty to make any use you like of this statement. (Signed) Edward Tatham, Tatham's Lane, Cormanhay Road, Ilkeston, Derbyshire, March 21st, 1895."

"In October, 1888," writes another, "I began to feel weak, heavy, and tired. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had distress at the stomach, together with *shortness of breath*, and a good deal of pain across the chest. Sometimes I would be taken with sudden dizziness, as though I must fall to the ground. Cold, clammy sweats used to break out all over me and I trembled from head to foot. Finally, I got so weak I could scarcely walk to my work. Indeed, I had occasionally to leave my work; I have been away as long as a month at a time. In this way I suffered for about two years.

"In August, 1890, Mr Thompson, the grocer in Church Street, urged me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup. After taking only one bottle I felt better. My food agreed with me and I was stronger. Continuing with this medicine, gradually all pain left me, and I completely recovered my health. Since then I have kept the Syrup in the House for use in time of need. You are free to publish this statement. (Signed) William Mallender, 71, Robinson's Buildings, Newhill, Wath, near Sheffield, October 11th, 1895."

Cases of supposed disease of the heart, of the nervous system, of the kidneys, &c., constantly prove to be, not organic affections of those parts at all, but merely local or functional disturbances caused by the toxic or poisonous principles thrown into the blood by the decomposition or fermentation of food in the stomach; otherwise, by dyspepsia or indigestion. But until they are discovered to be so they are unmistakenly treated; and serious, often fatal, results, follow. Until pronounced and undeniable symptoms of organic mischief show themselves (which is not the case once in a hundred times) you may take it for granted that your ailment is some form of dyspepsia, easily curable by Mother Seigel's Syrup, as demonstrated by the two instances cited above.

All the shearers left Youngara Station, Ungaree, N.S.W., on Saturday, because requested to work all day.

Victoria's League of Wheelmen has now a membership of about 2000, and over 1000 badges have been issued. There are 45 clubs affiliated.

Harvest prospects about Horsham grow gloomier every day. The oat crops are certainly ruined, and for the bulk of wheat crops there is little or no hope.

Prospects of New South Wales harvest, it seems, have changed for the worse. Various reports of a discouraging nature have been received from country districts.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is "KEATING'S," as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d, 1s, and 2s 6d each, by all chemists.

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 £1 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him if you don't believe us.

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

☞The 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.

CHEATING AT EXAMINATIONS.

The Attempts Made on the Civil Service Examiners.

On the desk of A. W. Pellez, one of the board of examiners for positions in the postal service, there is a little appliance that savors very strongly of schoolboy tricks. A candidate for a clerkship had it in his possession and expected by its help to get a good mark in the department of "local delivery." This being considered of the highest importance is worth five times as many marks as almost and other subject. The little appliance consisted of an ordinary sheet of ordinary blotting paper, plain and innocent looking on one side, but pasted over on the other side with a printed list of all the hotels, theaters, clubs, railroad offices, etc., in the city. It would have made matters easy for the owner if he had not been caught, but he had overlooked the fact that the examiners furnish all blotting paper and other stationery, and that none may be brought in by candidates. His scheme was not only detected, but he was unceremoniously expelled from the examination. That is the inevitable fate of nearly all such schemers.

"We must be constantly on the watch," said Mr. Pellez, "for such people as he. Here," he added, taking a pocket guide to the city from his desk, "is something in the same line. The candidate who tried to use it was also disqualified from further competition. We have detected others with a lot of information written on little scraps of cardboard, which they stowed away in various pockets. Others have written the names of important rivers, state capitals, etc., on their cuffs, just as schoolboys do sometimes. Candidates ought to know that all such means are illegal and likely to be found out, and that their discovery means certain expulsion.

"The women-candidates? No, we don't have nearly so much trouble with them as might be expected. Beyond a disposition to ask each other questions which they do perhaps from force of habit, they make few attempts to get ahead of us. When we find them talking, their seats are promptly changed. A highly strung, nervous organization is fatal to the success of some of them. They become nervous and semihysterical and temporarily forget things about which they are ordinarily well posted.

"Once in awhile we find a candidate who thinks that the examiners can be influenced in his favor through some means or other. Such a one was the young man who said he heard there would be no trouble in passing an examination if $100 were put up. We disabused his mind of that notion in very short order and convinced him of what would happen if he tried to use that or any other sum with such an intention.

"I have also known candidates to tell pathetic stories of poverty and plead for a lenient examination on account of their starving families. While very sorry for such people they should know that we cannot discriminate in anybody's favor in the slightest degree, no matter what the circumstances."—New York Advertiser.

Anecdotes of Father Healy.

Prince Edward of Saxe-Weimar, the late commander of the forces in Ireland, told him that he found "blind shooting" prevailing to a deplorable extent among the Irish militia regiments, and that he intended to insist on a greater attention to target practice. "For goodness sake, don't do that, your royal highness," exclaimed Father Healy. "If you make the militiamen good shots, there won't be a landlord left in the country."

On another occasion Father Healy sat beside Professor Huxley at a British association dinner, when the latter told him a story of a priest who had cross examined him as to whether he had ever noticed any glimmer of religious intelligence in monkeys. "Now, why did he ask me such a question, Father Healy?" asked the professor. "Have Roman Catholic divines any theory in the matter?" "Not a theory in the world," replied Father Healy. "You may depend upon it the priest wanted to see whether he could get a cheap curate among the monkeys."—Westminster Budget.

No More Four-year-old Mutton.

With regard to mutton, 4-year-old mutton is now a thing of the past. Formerly people could not dine unless a saddle of mutton was cut from a 4-year-old sheep. Now the mutton sent to the table is from 18 months to 2 years old, and the younger generation are not sure that it is not preferable to the much prized 4-year-old mutton. The saddle is still considered the prime joint to serve.—Kansas City Times.

A Modest Man.

Dumbleton—An honest man's the noblest work of God.

Flasher—Thank you, old boy. Very few men would have had the quickness of perception to adjust that remark to my appearance.—Richmond Dispatch.

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

A HOPELESS AMBITION.

Mr. Hackett Meant Well, but His Mother-in-law Was Too Strong.

It was Hackett's first year of wedded life, and he determined that as head of a household his first anniversary should be a memorable one. It was true he never had much to do with the running of things around the house, his wife's mother, who lived with them, having assumed charge of everything in the house when his wife, early in the game, but on this occasion Hackett made up his mind to take a hand himself and show them that, as a purveyor of good cheer under special circumstances, his judgment was not to be despised. It was therefore with no small amount of unctuous satisfaction that he announced at the breakfast table the day before the anniversary that he was going marketing that day, and the arrangement for the morrow might, with confidence, be left to him.

"You are going to do what?" asked his mother-in-law in astonishment, while his wife, Matilda, stopped in the act of buttering her roll and looked at him with dismay.

"Going marketing," continued Hackett, chasing a kidney around his plate, all unconscious of the effect he had created. "I want to show you how to celebrate the day with a dinner that shall do honor to the occasion." And he forested the impaled kidney on its way to his mouth and gazed upon them patronizingly.

"Oh, you do, do you?" snapped his mother-in-law, with a dangerous gleam in her eye.

"I have that ambition," said Hackett, noticing for the first time the chill of his reception. "Is there anything wrong with it?"

"Why, Tom," commenced his wife.

"Stop, Matilda," said her mother. "I have a duty to perform here, and it shall be done. Now, sir, have you any reason to be dissatisfied with the food provided for your table?"

"Why," answered Hackett, "such a thing never"—

"Don't ask the question, but be a man and be able to face the disagreeable consequences you deal."

"This is an error," exclaimed Hackett indignantly. "I have not"—

"Tut, tut, putting aside, for the present, the question of your veracity," continued his mother-in-law, "let us get to the practical question. Have you ever purchased a turkey?"

"No, but"—

"Have you ever, with a view to the preservation of your teeth, felt the flexibility of a gobbler's breast bone?"

"Well, no, but then"—

"Did you ever, in the natural course of your life, try to select cranberries with any definite idea beyond color?"

"No, but I think"—

"Could you, by any stretch of the imagination, tell the difference between a root of celery and a cabbage stalk, or, admitting you are gifted in this direction, detect the worm nestling in the heart by the leaf?"

"I can't say that I"—

"Of course you can't. Nor have you the first idea or the remotest conception of what constitutes a digestible mince pie, domestic or foreign, and yet you would provide a dinner to do honor to the occasion."

"Oh, mamma, I am sure Tom did not mean it!" sobbed his wife. "I'm sure he didn't. Did you dear?"

"No, my darling," he lonely replied Hackett. "I have been a brute."

"As long as you admit it I will say no more, but never again permit such instincts to dominate your nature. A woman may have no rights, but her sex is entitled to some considerations."—New York World.

A Spider With New Tricks.

The discovery of the snare of a spider, the Uloborus quadrituberculatus, has given rise to a curious problem. This web is always spun on the pineapple and is of a peculiar basket shape, the peculiarity consisting in the remarkable adjustment that is exhibited between the structure of the web and that of the plant.

But the pineapple is a native of South America and has only of late years been introduced into Singapore, so that if the spider is truly a native of the latter place it has evidently rapidly modified its spinning instincts in response to the slight change in its environments brought about by the introduction of the pineapple. Before such a conclusion, however, can be looked upon as an established fact, evidence must be produced that the spider and the plant were not concomitantly brought from the neotropical to the oriental region.—Nature.

Willing to Chance It.

At Frank's house they had quince jam for supper, but Frankie had been ill, so his mother said to him: "Frank, you cannot have any jam. It will make you sick, and then you might die." Frank took this like a little man until he saw his mother help herself to jam the second time. Then he pushed his plate slowly toward the forbidden dish and said with deliberation: "Well, if you are going to die, I might as well die too. Gimme some of it."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

"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.

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LASSITUDE,
TORPIDITY,
SICK STOMACH,
INDIGESTION,
HEADACHE,
BACKACHE, &c.

Take a couple of Carter's Little Liver Pills every second night when you go to bed. Take a dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills when you feel bilious. Carter's Little Liver Pills are small and easy to take. Carter's Little Liver Pills are gentle in their action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are the best medicine for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Torpidity, Sick Stomach, Lassitude, Dizziness, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, Dark Spots before the Eyes, Yellow Skin, Nervous Headache, Backache, &c. Carter's Little Liver Pills are small and easy to take. Carter's Little Liver Pills are gentle in their action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are the best medicine for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Torpidity, Sick Stomach, Lassitude, Dizziness, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, Dark Spots before the Eyes, Yellow Skin, Nervous Headache, Backache, &c. Carter's Little Liver Pills are small and easy to take. Carter's Little Liver Pills are gentle in their action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are the best medicine for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Torpidity, Sick Stomach, Lassitude, Dizziness, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, Dark Spots before the Eyes, Yellow Skin, Nervous Headache, Backache, &c. Carter's Little Liver Pills are small and easy to take. Carter's Little Liver Pills are gentle in their action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are the best medicine for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Torpidity, Sick Stomach, Lassitude, Dizziness, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, Dark Spots before the Eyes, Yellow Skin, Nervous Headache, Backache, &c. Carter's Little Liver Pills are small and easy to take. Carter's Little Liver Pills are gentle in their action. Carter's Little Liver Pills are the best medicine for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Torpidity, Sick Stomach, Lassitude, Dizziness, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Flatulence, Loss of Appetite, Dark Spots before the Eyes, Yellow Skin, Nervous Headache, Backache, &c.

PILLS [illegible]

Newtown, Sy[illegible]

PENCILS AND PHOTOGRAPHS.

[illegible]

WM. C. F[illegible]
Bookseller
NEILL STREET, [illegible]

Kidney [illegible]

[illegible]

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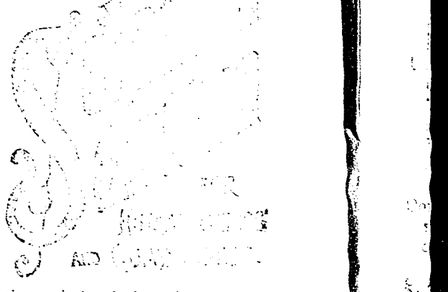
A CURE FOR ALL ILLS.

A MARVELLOUS REMEDY



Acknowledged by all who have used it as [illegible] a Blessing. [illegible] their lives.

Effectually [illegible]

FOR [illegible]

It is the most valuable [illegible]

Can be used on the most robust Man or frailest Child.

Should be in every Farm house.

Never known to fail when the instructions for application are strictly followed.

See Book of Testimonials [illegible] on application [illegible]

TESTIMONIALS.

A Wonderful Cure.

St. Arnaud, 1st May, 18[illegible]

Dear Sir,—I can safely say the one you forwarded was a wonderful cure. I had [illegible] veterinary surgeon for the [illegible] they, one and all, after vainly endeavoring to cope with the disease [illegible] affection of the abdomen, crowded with [illegible] ing), pronounced the case hopeless. Your Solution, however, completely restored the horse.—I remain, yours truly, J. STUART.

Croup Cured.

McConnell-st., Kensington, July 13, 1891.

Dear Sir,—I have found your S[illegible] excellent remedy for severe Colds and Croup, giving almost instant relief, and also in healing Burns, Cuts, &c. I have found it invaluable. I shall certainly recommend all my friends to try it.—Yours respectfully, Mrs. K. W[illegible]

Ulcerated Udder,—Bad Case Cured

Market (Vi[illegible]) 8th Nov., 18[illegible]

I have used Mr. Cox's S[illegible] for a cow's ulcerated udder (as bad a case as I have seen), and in a week or two the cow was doing all right. I also used it on a dog that had the mange for two years; it cured him, and the hair grew as well as ever.—Yours truly, Mrs. J. PARSONS.

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