The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1092. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1896. PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s. d.
LETTERS.—1 ounce or under	0 2
URGENT LETTERS.—Per letter (in addition to ordinary postage) (Urgent letters are on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter carrier.)	6
[illegible]	0 1
REPLY POST CARDS	0 2
LETTER CARDS (2 for 1d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)	0 1½
NEWSPAPERS	0 0½
BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)	0 1
REGISTRATION FEE	0 3
PARCELS.—Two pounds or under (each extra pound or part, 3d.)	0 9
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof (Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)	0 1

PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) (Acceptances, invoices, accounts, abstracts, examination papers, corrections only allowed), business or trade circulars or for printing, legal documents (not in the form of deeds or briefs), bills of lading, mining or other books, or containing with any such papers, pass sheets, powers of attorney, bills or notes therein, specifications, stock or commercial sale bills, and other similar articles.)	0 1
PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs)	0 1

"Remarks on Letters," "A clique will oblige," "With thanks to," will render accounts chargeable as letters.

THE COLONIAL RATES.

	s. d.
[illegible] Wales, New Zealand, South Australia, West Australia, Hebrides, British New Guinea.	
[illegible] ounce or under	0 2
[illegible]	0 1
[illegible]	0 2
[illegible] N. S. Wales, [illegible] and Tas[illegible]	
[illegible]	0 1
[illegible]	0 2½
[illegible]	0 1
[illegible]	0 0½
[illegible]	0 3
[illegible] newspapers, post[illegible]	
[illegible]	0 1
[illegible] To S. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia [illegible] lb or under	0 8
[illegible] 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 for Victoria)	0 1
PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—For 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 5
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 Sub-Postmaster, Spencer-street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.30 p.m., and for Adelaide Express up to 4.25 p.m.

Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 2d. 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, 2s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors, the 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—

KILGOUR, [illegible] 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.,

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 & 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.

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.

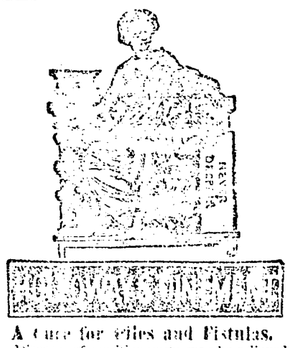
AUCTION SALES of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the year.

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		Tumours
Chapped Hands	Lumbago	Ulcers
Corns (soft)	Piles	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Yaws
	Scalds	

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 reasonable 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 [illegible] 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 Boudyue 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.

COURT 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.

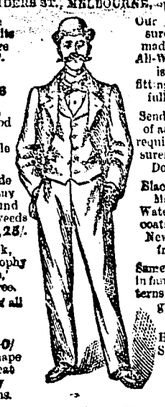
Sashes, doors, and all kinds of Joiner's work made to order at the lowest possible prices.

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.

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 causes) try these pills and you'll bless the day you did so. Sold at all chemists and grocers in the world, 1s. 1½d 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 accidentally 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, lost 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 CRINERY,

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 [illegible] 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 or money, was introduced. One form of that currency is [illegible] "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 I shall earn 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 etc. 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 Local and General News, and such matter as is interesting and instructive in character.

"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, 5s 1d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L12 2s 6d per ton; roller-made, L12 17s 6d per ton; pollard, 1s 0½d per bushel; bran, 10d per bushel; oats, white, 3s per bushel; Algerian, 2s 11d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s 6d; rye, none, potatoes, Warrnambool, L2 10s per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, to L3 per ton; hay, trussed, none; straw, L1 17s 6d per ton; chaff, L3 10s per ton; onions, 15s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 8d per lb; butter, potted, 6d per lb; hams, 8d per lb; bacon, 6½d per lb; cheese, to 7d; eggs, 6d per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Tuesday.

Wheat, 5s 1d 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.

Fat Cattle—174 head comprised the supply penned for to-day's sale, a small proportion ranging from good to prime, balance principally medium with a larger proportion of inferior than usual. The attendance of buyers was hardly up to the average, still best qualities were in demand at about last week's rates, whilst for other sorts competition was dull at somewhat lower rates. Quotations—:—Prime pens bullocks, L9 to L9 7s 6d, odd beast to L10; good do, L8 to L8 10s; medium L6 10s to L7 10s; cows to L6 17s 6d. Averages—Kolor, 27 bullocks, L8 11s 5d; Wool Wool Estate, 8 bullocks, L8 13s 1d: Loughnan, 7 cows, L5 12s; Kenongwootong, 10 bullocks, L7 1s 6d. Calves—56 penned, including a few good and prime vealers, which met with a good demand; best to 72s. Sheep—6057 was the number yarded for to-day's sale, a fair proportion consisting of good and prime quality, balance principaly medium, a few inferior. There was a small muster of buyers and excepting for quality, which was fairly well competed for at about prices equal to last week. competition rulal decidedly dull, medium and inferior descriptions being very difficult of sale at considerably lower rates, a few remaining unsold. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 9s to 10s; good do, 7s 6d to 8s; medium do, 6s to 7s; prime crossbred ewes, 6s to 6s 6d; good do, 5s to 5s 6d; prime merino wethers, 6s 6d to 7s 6d; extra, 8s to 8s 1d; good do, 5s 6d to 6s; medium, 4s 6d; to 5s; merino ewes to 5s 7d. Lambs—2926 to hand, a fair proportion being suitable for trade requirement, for which the demand was hardly equal to last week, prices ruling lower, medium descriptions being very difficult to quit except at low rates. Prime, 6s 6d to 7s; extra, 8s to 8s 6d; good, 5s 6d to 6s, medium, 4s to 5s.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Messrs W. S. Keast and Co., grain, chaff, and general commission agents, report:—Chaff.—Prime green, L4; good, L3 17s 6d; medium, L3 10s; straw chaff, L2 10s. Wheat. 5s 7d. Oats.—Stouts. 3s 5d; Algerian, 3s 4d. Maize, 3s 9d. Peas, 8s 9d. Potatoes, prime, L3 15s.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—Prime loaf to 5¼d: large, 5d. Factory butter, 11d. Dairy Butter.—Prime, 7¾d to 7⅞d. Eggs, 7½d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides. 6¾d; hams, 7d. Lard, 6d. Carcase Pork (Friday)—Prime, 4d to 4½d; medium, 3½d to 3¾d Vealers, 1d to 2d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 10s to 15s; hens, 6s to 7s. Fowls.—Prime, to 4s 6d; medium and inferior, 2s to 3s. Ducks, 4s to 5s; geese, 5s to 6s per pair.

GEELONG MARKETS

George Hague & Co. report (30th ult.):—Wool—We held our opening sale of the season to-day, when we submitted a catalogue of 784 bales. There was a very full attendance of buyers present, and competition throughout the sale was exceedingly keen and prices for all sorts very firm. We made an entire clearance of our catalogue, every bale being sold in the room. Our top price was 9½d for 24 bales merino fleece marked BRYNTIRION over T H, from Mr Thomas Hutchings, Lubeck, and 9¼d for 31 bales 1st combing marked AVALON PARK over W H, from Mr Albert Hobbs, Longerenong.

3rd inst.—Sheepskins—We offered a good supply to a full attendance of buyers, and made a clearance of all offered at firm prices. 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, 3d 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, 2¾d to 3¼d per pound; other sorts, 1¾d to 2d 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 second sale of the season on 30th ult., submitting a catalogue of 4457 bales wool—of which there was only a small selection of Western merinos, but sufficient to test the market; for such there was excellent competition, at prices which cannot fail to be satisfactory to growers, being very close to those ruling during last season. Our top price was 10½d for 20 bales of Mr T. Maidment's Barton clips—a similar parcel last year realized 10¾d. In other warehouses there were larger offerings of this class, and in all cases satisfactory sales were made. In Western crossbreds we had a fair selection—Mr E. Manifold's "Wividgil," 10 bales topping the market at 10½d. There was a recovery in values for the bigger cross and Lincoln wools—there being a distinct advance of a half-penny on last week's rates for these descriptions. In fact for all classes the market was extremely strong, and we believe our sale was the best to date of the season. In one respect it was a record for the quantity offered, as in our sale of large lots over 3 bales, not a single parcel was bought in at auction—which gave a tone to the sale—and made the competition throughout of a most excited character. A large number of purchases are presumed to be for the United States, which augurs well for a return of confidence in that country, and probably next week, although prices may not be better, we shall see a more general competition for the high class catalogue of Western clips—which we intend to submit. One factor which would add to the purchasing power of the States is the largely increased amount of money being received by the farmers for their wheat produce of the season. With such prices as now ruling for western district wool (it must be recollected that there were no top lots of the favourite clips submitted) we cannot imagine any owner caring to go past his legitimate market, and we confidently look forward to a large accession in the list of our selling brands.

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.

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, 8TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "The unceasing willingness of God to pardon transgression." Holy Communion, Waterloo, 3 p.m.; St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, "Joel, the son of Pethuel, the Apostle of the Holy Spirit."

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, NOVEMBER 7, 1896.

Mr Robert Simson, the owner of Langi-kalkal estate, Trawalla, an old and well-known colonist, and one of the leading sheep-breeders of the colony, died at his Toorak residence, "Leura," on Tuesday, at the age of 77 years. The news was received with very deep regret throughout this district. The deceased gentleman was a liberal supporter of all local institutions.

The Warners, in conjunction with the Melbourne Dramatic Co., gave an excellent performance in the Societies' Hall on Wednesday night, when they produced "East Lynne"; also a Scotch comedy, "The Bonnie Fishwife." There was a poor attendance, although the performance merited a big house. The piece was admirably staged, and the several actors, under dispiriting circumstances, gave a good account of themselves. The audience thoroughly appreciated the performance.

Mr A. Ansaldi, of Waterloo, who returned from Coolgardie last week, advises all going to Western Australia to provide themselves with sufficient funds to pay for a return passage. He says that the unemployed list is swelling into thousands, and that disappointment, distress and poverty prevail. Wages have been reduced 10s per week, with a further reduction evident. 25s per week in this colony is better than L3 10s in W.A. The mines have not come up to expectations, and the boom is practically over, as the London speculators want results, which they cannot get. Mr Ansaldi's opinion is that not one mine in every fifty will pay. As Mr Ansaldi is a practical miner, and speaks from personal observation, and, moreover, can be thoroughly relied upon, this information should check the immigration to the deceptive West from this district. Last evening we received from Mr Ansaldi a lengthy report on the goldfields and cost of provisions, but owing to pressure upon our space we are reluctantly compelled to hold it over till our next issue.

A very severe frost was experienced at Beaufort on Sunday night, and sad havoc was played amongst the gardens, early fruits especially suffering.

The following application under the Land Act has been approved:—Section 87—C. C. Tucker, to strip and remove wattle bark, Mount Cole State Forest.

The Beaufort Rifle Club's monthly match was fired on Wednesday. An album was won by T. Sands with a score of 65; J. Johnston winning Mr C. Trompf's presentation silver bracelet by scoring 63. Complete scores in next issue.

Messrs J. W. Browne, G. Topper, A. Parker, and D. E. Cameron have been returned without opposition as members of the Board of Advice for the School District, North Riding, Shire of Ripon. There were five vacancies.

Considerable local interest was taken in a private footrace of £1 between Messrs R. A. D. Sinclair and Jas. Harris, of Beaufort, on Wednesday last. Harris gave Sinclair a start of 7 yds, in 100 yds. A good number gathered in the Park to see the race. Mr J. B. Humphreys officiated as starter. Sinclair was very slow in getting off the mark, Harris gaining from two to three yards in the start. Half way the pair were together, but 30 yards from home Harris drew away and won by about 2 yards.

The weather (writes our Middle Creek correspondent) is still continuing dry, and the long continued drought, accompanied by heavy frosts this week, has had a very injurious effect on the crops, and prospects of the coming harvest are not very encouraging. The early sown crops of Algerian oats are looking well and promise a fair yield, but late sown and white oats, except in a very few places, will be very poor. Hay cutting has started in a few places, and will be general in a few days. Shearing is now being completed. The clip is up to the average, being good and sound, and the sheep are in very fair condition, although there has been a very poor season of grass, which in many places is quite dry and has a summer appearance.

The charges to be preferred against Mr Leader, P.M., in the enquiry before the Public Service Board, have been forwarded to Mr Tuthill, who has been asked to supply full information in regard to the dates on which certain of the acts of which he complained occurred, and other particulars. Mr Tuthill has written to the Crown Law Department notifying that while he is anxious to assist the board, it must be distinctly understood that he is unable to conduct the case at his own expense, as the cost to which he was put in defending himself against the charge of criminal libel brought against him by Mr Leader was very heavy. He requests that the Crown will undertake to fee counsel, and pay the expenses of witness, of whom there will be about 40. He points out that unless this is done the enquiry must necessarily prove a *fiasco*. Immediately on receiving an assurance from the authorities that the enquiry will be conducted free of costs to him, Mr Tuthill will forward his brief, names of witnesses, and other information. In regard to the allegations of John Barr Stevenson, nothing fresh has transpired. Detective Mecnamanmy, who arrived in Ballarat on Friday night to investigate the matter, returned to Melbourne on Monday, but it is probable that he will again be in Ballarat in a few days' time. It is understood that he will present a progress report to the Attorney-General, and submit the opinions he has formed of the case.

As a result of Tuesday's raid by the police on a totalisator at the Club Hotel, Ballarat, Henry Harken and 24 others, comprising a number of boys from 16 years of age, appeared on Wednesday at the Ballarat City Police Court, before a bench of honorary magistrates. Harken, who describes himself as a bootmaker, was charged with conducting a common gaming-house, and the other defendants with being on the premises. Inspector Hamilton prosecuted, and Mr F. H. Tuthill conducted the defence. Harken pleaded guilty and was fined the minimum penalty, viz., L20, with an alternative of one month's imprisonment. The magistrates intimated, however, that if the defendant petitioned against the fine they would recommend that it should be reduced to L5. The other defendants were fined 1s, in default six hours' imprisonment. Mr Simon Morrison, J.P., who presided on the bench, advised the defendants to discontinue betting, and expressed the opinion that money obtained in this way was simply another form of robbery.

Don't Forget, the Cheapest place in the district to buy Headpieces, Fly Nets, 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.]

A meeting of the ladies' committee of the Mechanics' Fancy Fair was held on Thursday evening; 13 ladies being present. Mrs Eastwood reported that the collectors had visited Mt Cole and Trawalla, and had obtained promises of a number of articles. The following additional collectors were appointed:—Chute—Mrs Tompkins and Mrs A. Stewart. Eurambeen—Mrs Hughes and Miss A. Adam. South side of Neill-street, Beaufort—Mrs Drummond and Miss Winnie Wotherspoon. North side of Neill-street, Beaufort—Miss Jackson and Miss K. Wotherspoon. The following stall-holders were appointed:—Refreshment—Mrs W. Schrich, Misses K. Wotherspoon, Troy, R. Stuart, Drummond, L. Jackson, and L. Stuart. Fruit, flowers, and confectionery—Mesdames Eastwood and Hughes, and Misses N. Troy, W. Wotherspoon, A. Adam, Nickols and Sinclair. Fancy stall—Mesdames Stewart, Tompkins, and Harris, and Misses Greenwood, M. Wotherspoon, McRae, and Turbett. Xmas Tree—Misses Hirst, E. Nickols, McKeigh, and Bywater. It was resolved that Mrs Turner, of Trawalla, Miss Clancey, of Middle Creek, and Miss Boyle, of Lake Goldsmith, be added to the committee. The ladies meet next Thursday night at 7.30 p.m., and request the executive committee to meet them at 8 p.m.

MINING NEWS.

Locally there were no yields of importance to report last week. Wright and party are sinking again. Out of the half-dozen parties working in Shepherd's Gully only two are getting anything like payable gold as yet. The party sinking between Miller's paddocks has not washed any dirt yet, and they are still driving. The continued dry weather, and consequent scarcity of water, interferes considerably with the operations of the miners.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were:—Last Chance, 12oz 5dwt; Craswellers, 6oz 5dwt; Golden Gate, 3oz 6dwt; Golden Eagle, 1oz 15dwt; Stevens and party, 1oz 16dwt.

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD—"We have seen heaps 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.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, 2ND NOVEMBER, 1896.

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

Cr Bridges wrote from Melbourne, apologising for his absence.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Public Works Department, notifying that Mr A. S. Morrison, of Ballarat, had been appointed municipal auditor of the Shire's accounts.—Received.

From Chief Secretary's office, forwarding petition of shopkeepers of Beaufort, and requesting secretary to examine the same, and if in compliance with provisions of the Factories and Shops Act, to complete certificates attached.—Attended to; the secretary certifying that the petitioners had not a majority.

From Department of Public Works, asking amount of last valuation of rateable property within the shire and date when such valuation was made.—Received; the valuation being L59,074, made on 2nd December, 1895.

From Chief Secretary, notifying that 12th inst. was the day before which municipal councils may nominate representatives on Country Fire Brigades Board.—Received.

From Bathurst Federation League, inviting council to appoint delegates to People's Federal Convention beginning on 16th inst.—No action.

From Chief Inspector Vermin Destruction Act, in reply, stating that request for additional wire-netting loan will be acceded to, and forwarding necessary forms of petition and application.—Attended to.

From Public Health Department, asking for report by engineer on improvements effected to Middle Creek Public Hall.—Attended to.

From Hampdenshire, intimating that L100 had been placed on adopted estimates as half-cost of proposed weighbridge at Skipton, and asking for favorable consideration as a joint work with Riponshire.—Cr Cushing stated that this matter cropped up some years ago, when they found that they could not legally spend money in works outside their own boundary. An Amending Bill was brought in at that time, but did not pass. The east and west riding members had agreed to contribute equally towards the erection of a weighbridge in Skipton, but the difficulty spoken of cropped up and they could not carry the work out. The council, however, would be quite agreeable, he thought, to accept Hampdenshire's offer, provided the weighbridge was erected in Riponshire. Cr Murray moved, and Cr Cameron seconded, that Hampdenshire's offer be accepted, on condition that the weighbridge is erected on Riponshire's side. Carried.

From Lady Brassey, appealing on behalf of the Royal Victorian Institute for the Blind, asking for the appointment of a committee to raise funds, and forwarding collecting cards to be put into circulation.—Received.

From Cr Shoppee, Ballarat; Cr Casey, Maryborough; H. A. Crawford, Everton; Cr Elliott, Castlemaine; and Cr Tobin, Ararat; soliciting support as candidates for municipal representatives on the Country Fire Brigades' Board; also from Boroughs of Maryborough and Castlemaine soliciting council's vote on behalf of Crs Casey and Elliott.—The council decided to nominate Cr Shoppee for the position, on the motion of Crs Cushing and Lewis.

From Contractor Slater, asking for orders to enter Mr W. Lewis's estate, Mr Oddie's, and Mr P. Russell's, to get material for contracts.—Granted, on motion of Crs Lewis and Cushing.

From Cranbourneshire, asking council to request parliamentary representatives to oppose the expenditure of about L200,000 on the railway line from Princes Bridge through Fitzroy or Collingwood, as there is no hope of its ever paying, seeing that it would have to compete with the trams.—Cr Lewis moved that the request be complied with. Cr Russell did not think it was their business; they should therefore not interfere. Cr Lewis asked why then had they interfered *re* Mr McGregor's bill. A councillor—Because we were interested. Cr. Cushing thought this was a different political question to a matter of freetrade or protection, and that they should do what they could to frustrate the endeavour to waste thousands of pounds in Melbourne. He seconded Cr Lewis's motion, which was carried.

From D. Wilkie, Skipton, intimating that he would discontinue lighting the street lamps after 30th Oct., and that with the extra nights a total of L7 18s 6d is due.—Included in pay-sheet.

From J. Daly and 22 ratepayers, east riding, petitioning council to co-operate with Hampdenshire by donating L100 towards the erection of a weighbridge at Skipton.—Previously decided to co-operate.

From J. McCracken, Nerring, applying for the return of deposit on contract for grubbing, clearing, &c., on Mt. Emu Reserve, as he had made a great oversight in taking the job so cheap.—The secretary stated that the deposit was 11s. He had forwarded the contract agreement to McCracken to sign, and it had not been returned. The engineer added that the deposit was lodged with the tender, but that the contract had never been signed. Cr Russell moved that the deposit be returned.—Not seconded. Cr Murray asked if they could legally return the deposit. The engineer replied in the affirmative, but said that it would be a very bad precedent. Cr Beggs moved, and Cr Lewis seconded, that McCracken be informed that the deposit had been forfeited. Cr Murray moved as an amendment that the letter lie on the table for a month.—Not seconded. The motion was carried.

The following replies were received to Riponshire's circular, *re* Mr McGregor's Local Government Amending Bill:—From Shires of Echuca, Crewick, Lilydale, Metcalfe, Deakin, North Ovens, Walhalla, Mt. Rouse, Hampden, Minhamite, Talbot, Borung, Wycheproof, Tambo, Orbost, Castlemaine, Donnington, Boroughs of Clunes, Inglewood, and St. Arnaud—Have all taken action against the proposed bill.

From J. B. Tompkins, applying on behalf of Beaufort Mechanics' Institute Fancy Fair committee, for permission to use the Park on Boxing Day and to charge admission thereto.—Granted, on motion of Crs Russell and Austin.

From Mrs D. G. Stewart, secretary Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society, asking council to vote some money to help the Society over the rest of the year, as it only has a month's supply.—L5 to be advanced on motion of Crs Austin and Russell; the President pointing out that this was done last year, and that as the money was judiciously spent by the society the council was justified in passing L5 to help it through. It could be deducted next year.

From S. E. Pimblett, asking council to pass for payment to him deposit on contract lodged by his late father.—Granted on amendment of Crs Austin and Cameron; a motion by Crs Russell and Beggs, that the letter lie on the table until legal authority was produced, being lost; the engineer stating that the work had been taken over from the father by the son, to whom the money was willed.

From same, applying for permission to enter Captain Bridges' land for material for contract.—Granted.

From "Grenville Standard," asking for a share of advertising favors during the coming financial year.—Cr Lewis thought that no action should be taken, as the *Standard* was doing its best for the severance parties in the east riding. Cr Russell moved, and Cr Cameron seconded, that the application be granted so far as the east riding is concerned for as long as that riding is part of Riponshire. Cr Cushing humorously moved as an amendment that the *Standard* be referred to the new shires of Skipton and Snake Valley. As such shires do not exist, Cr Lewis moved as an amendment that no advertisements be given to the *Grenville Standard*. Seconded by Cr Cushing. The amendment was carried by five votes to three.

From W. Iredale and 14 ratepayers, Beaufort, requesting that a trough be placed at the brick culvert Southern Cross, so as to enable them to procure water for domestic purpose.—Referred to north riding members.

From R. A. D. Sinclair, applying for the water to be laid on to the Beaufort tennis court.—Referred to north riding members.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee:—Salaries, L40: Mrs Taylor, L1; J. Tompkins, L1 1s 6d: Dr Johnston, L10; Dr Donaldson, L5; Professor Smith, L2 2s; J. A. Beattie, L1 5s; P. K. Downey, L2; W. Robbins, 2s 6d; T. Cheeseman, 2s 6d; J. McQuillan, 7s 6d; A. Parker, L1 11s 8d; D. Wilkie, L7 18s; T. Cheeseman, L1 10s; A. T. Morrison, L13 16s 3d; J. Humphreys, L10 16s; Govt. of Victoria for Beaufort Water supply loans, L123 17s 5d: fox rewards, L4 10s; J. Whitfield, L6 9s 3d; W. McFarlane, L6 12s: R. Gibson, L6 12s; W. Stevens, L4 6s 8d; Jas. Day, 5s; M. Corrigan, L12; J. Murphy, 12s; J. Wilson, L6 12s; C. Menzie, L1 7s 6d; H. M. Stuart, L1 18s 3d; M. Meehan, L12; W. Hall, L8; G. Gebbie, L5; T. Ryan, L5; G. Carver, senr., L1 5s; W. Edwards, 7s 6d; Jer. Smith, L2 3s 11d; D. Troy, L10 0s 1d; M. Muir, L6 12s; Hall, 3s 6d; W. Pedder, 13s 9d; Mrs J. Whitfield L5. Contract payment—S. E. Pimblett, L27 18s. Total, L358 8s 9d.

REPORTS.

The engineer, Mr H. H. Jackson, reported as under:—

I have the honor to report, with respect to Captain Bridges' application to erect rabbit-proof gates on a road between the south end of allotment No. 49 and 108A, parish of Lillirie, that there is not much traffic on the road in question, and it is not a main road, but is fenced on both sides, and short lengths of it have been made. I am busy making the valuation of the property in the Shire, and hope to finish the work in time to present the return at the next meeting of the Council.—Received and adopted and Captain Bridges' application granted, on motion of Crs Lewis and Cushing.

The north riding members reported that at a meeting held on 5th ult., President Flynn and Cr Bridges being present, it was resolved that C. Dunn's application for a crossing over the creek between his land and G. Aldrich's at Chute be left in the hands of the engineer.—Received and adopted on motion of Crs Lewis and Cameron.

Dr Johnston, health officer, reported that the health of the community has been good for the last 3 months, and is so at the present time. As the hot weather is now coming on he had visited the slaughter-yards in the district and found them in good order; also the places of vendors of milk, and found them clean and well looked after; also the Beaufort State school, and found it all right, but the outhouses were not in good condition. He drew the head teacher's attention to this, and he said he would see that the places were attended to at once. He did not know of anything in the district that was unfavorable to health at the present time.—Received.

A. T. Morrison and John Humphreys, Government and local auditors, certified that they had audited the books, vouchers, and accounts of the shire, together with water supply and vermin destruction loans accounts, for year ending Sept. 30th 1896, and found the same correct and in order. They had also examined the fire and guarantee policies. The balance-sheet was a true and correct statement of the position of the shire. They had to express their satisfaction at the excellent manner the accounts of the shire are kept by the secretary (Mr J. Watson).—Received; the secretary stating that the expenditure was L4 less than last year.

Cr Cushing verbally reported that he and Cr Cameron had visited the Mt. Emu Reserve last Friday week, and found that the rabbiters had done excellent work. Fully one-third of the burrows were dug out, and he could assure them that these burrows were awful to look at with the heaps of earth that had been thrown up.

Cr Cameron endorsed Cr Cushing's report, and stated that 1936 rabbits had been killed during the month of October, as against 1795 for September.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Cr Cushing, referring to the secretary's leave of absence, said it was the first time that Mr Watson had ever had anything like a holiday granted to him, and he thought he should not be put to any extra expense through it. Mr Watson had engaged Mr Harris to take his place and he was to pay him. He thought it only fair that the council should make an allowance to cover Mr Harris's pay while Mr Watson was away. They could see by the auditors' report what an efficient secretary Mr Watson was; in fact he had always carried out the work satisfactorily and kept his books in good order. He had to go away owing to ill-health, and the council should reimburse him to the extent of what he had to pay Mr Harris. He moved accordingly. Seconded by Cr Beggs, and carried unanimously, the secretary stating that he had not agreed with Mr Harris yet as to what he was to get, although he had to pay him.

Two applications for wire-netting loans were received, namely, from A. Wilkinson, Raglan, for L32 5s, on mile fencing, and from J. W. Harris, Beaufort, for L18, half a mile of netting.—Applications to be forwarded to the Minister of Lands, on the motion of Crs Lewis and Austin.

A legal opinion was read from Messrs Cuthbert, Morrow, and Must, to the effect that the council had power to raise the levels of Neill street, Beaufort, and that the council was not answerable for any damage to the adjoining land, provided that the work was not carried out negligently in design or execution; decisions of Judges Hebrard and Webb in similar cases being quoted.—Received.

The President pointed out that the opinion, which would be useful to the council generally, had been obtained so that the north riding members should know what position they would be in, as it was proposed to raise a road in the town.

Cr Murray drew the engineer's attention to the unsatisfactory state of the water supply at Snake Valley. The people there could not use the water.

The President inquired what was the matter with it.

Cr Murray—It is stinking.

The engineer stated that he had instructed the surfaceman to turn the water off every fortnight, and as he had not carried out his instructions he told him that if he would not do it he would have to get some one else. It would take a week to get the water right now. Had the surfaceman not neglected his duty, this would not have happened.

Cr Russell moved that Mr Cochran, the surfaceman, be severely censured for neglect of engineer's instructions. Seconded by Cr Beggs, and carried.

The council then rose.

SNAKE VALLEY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

The newly formed Mutual Improvement Association promises to be a real live one, judging from the attendance at the weekly meetings of the Association. On Monday evening last 22 members and presents and a very social evening was passed in songs, readings and recitations, the items being:—Glee, 'Spring's beight glances,' Misses Christie (2) O'Shaughnessy (2); recitation, 'The camp fire,' Mr F. Smith; song, 'Juanita,' Miss Wallace; reading, 'How to become a successful elocutionist,' Mr J. Douglas; song, 'Sweet repose,' Miss J. Christie; recitation, 'Whisperings in the wattle boughs,' Mr Bourke; duet, 'What are the wild winds saying,' Misses K. and M. O'Shaughnessy; recitation, 'Bernardo del carpio,' Mr W. Murray; reading, 'The art of reading,' Miss M. Murray; recitation, Mr O'Sullivan. The item on the syllabus for next night of meeting is 'Criticisms on the life and work of Robert Burns,' with songs, recitations, readings, etc., from different Scottish poets and authors.

A rather sensational occurrence happened opposite the Greyhound Hotel at about 8 p.m. on Sunday. Mr Reid's four-horse drag from Ballarat, conveying about 20 passengers, who had been out for a trip to the falls on the Emu Creek, were returning to Ballarat, when the reins on the leader, a spirited animal, broke. The animal, finding its freedom, made a mad dash away and kicked viciously, the result being that the wheels of the front carriage were, in turning, drawn completely underneath the drag, the weight of same preventing it from being capsized. Both springs were broken and the front carriage badly damaged. Had it not been that several young men who were returning home from church at the time happened to be close at hand, nothing could have prevented a complete smashing up of the drag, and probably serious results to the occupants, it being by their presence of mind in rushing forward that the consequence was averted. After some 3 hours the drag was patched up, and the journey continued, much to the satisfaction of all concerned.

The committee of the Widow's and Orphan's Fund met on Wednesday evening, and passed relief payments amounting to L13 10s. The secretary, Mr Bourke, reported that the National Bank had released a second instalment on the fixed deposit, and that the sum had been redeposited, together with a sum taken from the current account to make it up to L100. The action of the sub-committee in so doing was endorsed by the meeting. It was decided to hold the annual demonstration in aid of the fund on New Year's Day, the committee to meet at an early date to draw up programme, etc., for same.

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

The inquiry into the charges made against Mr W. Leader, P.M., by Mr F. H. Tuthill, solicitor, will be commenced by the Public Service Board on Thursday next, at Ballarat.

CRICKET.

BEAUFORT AVENUE v. WATERLOO.

These clubs met at Waterloo last Saturday in a closely contested game resulting in a draw; the Avenue scoring 83 and Waterloo making 76, for the loss of 9 wickets. Appended are the scores.

BEAUFORT AVENUE.

C. Lee, b Rutherford ... 0
H. Tempest, c Abrey, b Yowles ... 16
[illegible] ... 12
[illegible] ... 3
J. [illegible], b Abrey ... 4
L. Lilley, b Abrey ... 9
J. Cheeseman, b Abrey ... 0
J. Parker, c Robinson, b Yowles ... 0
[illegible] Rutherford ... 4
[illegible] ... 5
[illegible] ... 6
Sundries ...
Total ...

Bowling analysis—F. Neill, 72 balls, 1 maiden, 24 runs, 0 wkts; G. Pringle, 70 balls, 1 maiden, 37 runs, 4 wkts.

WATERLOO.

Frasher, c Parker, b Tempest ... 0
[illegible] Lilley, b Carver ... 18
[illegible]
G. Yowles, b Carver ... 15
J. Rutherford, b Carver ... 6
T. Abrey, c E. Lilley, b Carver ... 9
B. Robinson, [illegible] ... 15
A. Robinson, c E. Lilley, b Carver ... 6
Neill, b Barnes ... 4
W. Rutherford, [illegible] Barnes ... 12
Sundries ... 6
Total ...

Bowling analysis—[illegible] balls, 1 maiden, 12 runs, 1 wicket; [illegible] balls, 1 maiden, 5 runs; G. Carver, 84 balls, 3 maidens, 13 runs, 5 wickets; E. Lilley, 6 balls, 1 maiden, 25 runs.

MT. LONARCH v. CHUTE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

A match was played at Chute on Saturday between Chute and Mt. Lonarch Clubs, the former winning on the first innings. The following are the scores:—

Mt. Lonarch.

W. Foot, b F. Neill ... 0
T. Geary, c A. [illegible], b F. Neill ... 11
H. Foote, c Neill, b G. Pringle ... 8
W. Emery (capt.), b G. Pringle ... 8
R. Neill, b F. Neill ... 3
D. Bright, b F. Neill ... 6
A. Rankin, c G. Pringle, b F. Neill ... 5
W. Smith, b F. Neill ... 0
J. Foot, c G. Pringle ... 4
A. Smith, b F. Neill ... 1
G. Rankin, b G. Pringle ... 0
Sundries ... 5
Total ... 61

Bowling analysis—F. Neill, 72 balls, 1 maiden, 24 runs, 6 wkts; G. Pringle, 70 balls, 1 maiden, 37 runs, 4 wkts.

Chute.

C. Lee, [illegible] ... 10
G. Atkins, [illegible] ... 0
W. Tempest, [illegible] ... 6
W. Pedder, [illegible] ... 4
F. Neill, [illegible] ... 0
G. Lee, b D. Bright ... 1
H. Tempest, c H. Foote, b D. Bright ... 0
A. Boyle, [illegible] ... 0
J. Rutherford, b T. Emery ... 28
W. Cook, c W. Emery, b D. Bright ... 1
G.

V.R.C. SPRING MEETING.

DERBY DAY.

VICTORY FOR NEWHAVEN.

There was no apparent diminution as compared with previous years in the attendance at Flemington on Saturday, when the annual spring meeting of the Victoria Racing Club commenced with the usual card of events, including the Derby. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Brassey were present, with a large party from Government-house among the visitors being His Excellency Admiral Bridge, of the Australian Squadron, His Excellency the Governor of Western Australia, Sir Gerard Smith, with Lady Smith and Miss Smith, Viscountess Hampden, wife of the Governor of New South Wales, Lord and Lady Magheramorne, who have recently arrived from England. There were eight starters for the Victorian Derby, and, in spite of his defeat in the Caufield Guineas by the Officer, the brilliant Newhaven, who had been well backed for the race all through the winter, went to the post a strong favourite, backers readily accepting 2 to 1 against his chance. The form which he displayed in Sydney, when he won a couple of weight-for-age races at Randwick, stamped him as something out of the common, and but for his inexplicable defeat by the Officer at Caufield, he would undoubtedly have gone to the post one of the hottest favourites that ever started for the Derby. Newhaven amply justified the confidence placed in him, for he took command at the rise of the barrier, led from end to end, and won with ridiculous ease by six lengths, which might very easily have been made a dozen if he had been pressed. A good race between Resolute, Coil, and The Officer for second place ended in favor of Resolute, whose chance was strongly fancied by his owner, Mr W. R. Wilson. Newhaven's win was extremely popular, and horse and jockey were loudly cheered as they returned to the scales. The other events on the card were well run and exciting. Proceedings opened with the Trial Stakes, which brought out only three starters, and resulted in a dead heat between Reka and St. David. A protest by the rider of the latter on the ground of interference by Reka's jockey was sustained, and the race was awarded to St David. In the Melbourne Stakes backers sustained a severe reverse, for the favourite Hopscotch, who started at 7 to 4 on, was beaten by a nose by the little—fancied Disfigured, Thunder Queen filling third place. The Hotham Handicap fell to Mischief who was followed home by Le Var and Destiny. A strong field of two-years-olds went to the post for the Maribyrnong Plate, and the winner turned up in Keera, Fleet Admiral being second, and The Hypnotist third. An enjoyable day's racing was brought to a close with the Coburg Stakes, which resulted in a surprise for Ayrshire, who started at a remunerative price, won handsomely from Paul Pry and Cohort. Finer weather than on Tuesday could not have been desired for the most important race day in the Australian colonies. It is estimated that about 80,000 people were attracted to the Flemington Racecourse, which looked it best. On the whole the racing was good, the finishes in one or two events being close and exciting. In the minor events outsiders carried off most of the prizes, but backers were recouped in many cases by the brilliant win of Newhaven in the Cup. No accidents occurred to mar the day's outing. Newhaven's Cup will be described for years to come as the race which was not a race. No such runaway victory has been seen—not even Carbine's—since Haricot ran away with it 22 years ago. The crowd picked out the conspicuous yellow and black diamonds on the favourite when they had gone two furlongs from the barrier, and there he was seen to be coming through fast. He was in front before they had gone half a mile, and nothing in the field ever saw the colt's head again. As the Melbourne Cup was won and Mr Joe Heywood, on his grey pony, was escorting him back to weigh in. The crowd was pulling so hard leaving the straight that there was a fear he would not keep his lead, and in the bend between the sheds and the straight, where so many fields have come back to their horses, they looked to see the ruck draw up. On the contrary, a roar of laughter told that Newhaven at the critical point was coming away again. Two furlongs out Gardiner took the whip at him, but there was really no necessity for it, and striding home amidst a burst of cheers he won the Cup of 96 as a three-year-old has never won it before.

On Cup Day all other racing is subsidiary to the great event, and wisely so, for, as everyone has come solely to see the big race all that is required otherwise is something to fill in the afternoon. After Carbine had pulled his head off in the handicapes, the top weight, Merrigal, although not greatly fancied, came at the finish and won. Another long odds chance in Armenia won the Railway Stakes, beating the heavily-backed Lieutenant. Key was heavily backed for the Kensington Stakes, and the crowd were suspicious when the favourite stopped at the post and came in later ricocheting all over the course. The starter explained, however, that young Reves was not to blame, as the filly shirked the barrier and swung round the other way. The Elder won the race. The Nursery Handicap was a victory for Mr S. G. Cook's colt The Hypnotist, very few liking the phlegmatic style in which Moore finished on Hymettus, though the stewards were satisfied with the jockey's explanation, that it was unless attempting to drive his colt home, and that nursing was his only chance. In the closing event of the day, the Yan Yean Stakes, the fine little mare Glenier-Ellen was only beaten by half a head by Merman. It was satisfactory that in the extra events three men who raced heavily, in Mr W. R. Wilson Mr S. G. Cook, and Mr S. Hordern, each had a win.

Give your orders for JOB PRINTING to the newspaper in your district, because it gets 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.

We are informed that Lincoln, Hart and Co. Ltd., are the contractors for the "League" for the supply of racing costumes, under the conditions of the League colour system.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—Those 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. When troubled with a "hacking cough," a "hard cold, or bronchial affections cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Bronchiatic Affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared only by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston St, London. Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, and England.

BEAUFORT LAWN TENNIS CLUB.

A special general meeting of the above club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday evening, in accordance with notice of motion given by Mr C. Troy, to consider the advisability of altering rule 2, so as to reduce the subscription from 7s 6d to 5s each in cases where there were more than two members in a family; also to deal with any other business that might be brought up. Mr Hughes, the president, occupied the chair, and about 20 members were present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The secretary (Mr Sinclair) reported that Mr Farley had erected a small shelter shed at the court for L4, and that the laying on of the water would be completed by Mr Stuart next day, at a cost of L2 10s. These two accounts were passed for payment.

The secretary was instructed, on motion of Messrs McKeich and Eastwood, to ascertain the cost of marking out the lower court, and to report to the committee.

Mr Thompson moved that a hose be procured. Seconded by Mr McKeich, and carried.

Miss McRae moved, and Mr Eastwood seconded, that Mr Sinclair be authorised to sign cheques.—Carried.

Miss N. Troy, in the absence of her brother, moved that membership be 2s 6d and subscription 7s 6d per year in ordinary cases, and 5s where there are more than two members in a family. Seconded by Mr Eastwood.

Mr McKeich opposed the motion, considering it unfair to give three persons the same privileges as two for equal money, but favoring a sliding scale for families.

The secretary coincided with Mr McKeich.

Mr McKeich moved as an amendment that 7s 6d be charged for the first two and 5s for any more in the same family. Seconded by Miss Harris.

The motion was carried by 9 votes to 7.

The matter of arranging a match with Waterloo for 16th inst. was left in the hands of the match committee.

Mr Eastwood drew attention to members breaking by-law No. 1. It was very hard upon young members to have to buy tennis shoes, whilst the old members ignored the rule by playing in boots.

It was suggested that a fine be imposed, but no action was taken; the President considering that it would be sufficient to prevent it in futurenow that members had had their attention drawn to the rule.

Mr Eastwood was elected to fill Mr C. Troy's place on the match committee, on motion of Messrs McKeich and Thompson.

Miss Minchin moved, and Miss Stuart seconded, that the ladies' tournament be a handicap double, the winning pair to play off for the racquet. Carried.

The President made it a condition of his presentation that no entry fee be charged to the ladies.

The entry fee for the gentlemen's handicap single tournament for the racquet presented by Dr Adam was fixed at 1s, on motion of Messrs McKeich and Eastwood.

The secretary was instructed to get the nominations in as soon as possible, so that the handicaps could be made.

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

BEAUFORT JOCKEY CLUB.

A meeting of the above club was held at Loft's Railway Hotel on Thursday evening, to arrange for holding the annual race on New Year's Day. Mr Sinclair was voted to the chair; seven members being present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr VanderStoel moved, and Mr Thomas seconded, that the annual races be held on New Year's Day, 1897, and that the secretary be instructed to register the meeting under the V.R.C. Carried.

The following programme was adopted, on the motion of Messrs McKeich and Vowles:—Handicap Hurdle Race, of 7 sovs.; two miles. Maiden Plate, of 5 sovs.; three-quarters of a mile. Pony Race, of 3 sovs. (ponies under 14 hands); three-quarters of a mile. Beaufort Handicap, of 10 sovs.; one mile and a half. Selling Flat Race, of 5 sovs.; handicap, one mile. Handicap Trot, of L5; two miles. Flying Handicap, of 5 sovs.; three-quarters of a mile.

The election of office-bearers resulted as under:—President, Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A.; judge, Mr R. A. D. Sinclair; clerk of course, Mr R. Thomas; clerk of scales, Mr McDonald; starter, Mr C. Loft; handicappers, Messrs Austin, Hayres, and VanderStoel; secretary and collector, Mr A. Parker; treasurer, Mr J. R. Wotherspoon; stewards, Cr Flynn (President Shire of Ripon), Messrs Maher, Hinchliffe, Martin, W. and G. Loft, F. and T. Beggs, McKeich, Vowles, Welsh, C. Broadbent, Cooper, M. Kelly, Eastwood, J. W. Harris, junr., W. Lynch, and G. Dunnet.

Resolved that five form a quorum.

The secretary was authorized to get the same printing done as last year.

It was decided, on the motion of Messrs Thomas and Loft, that the entries for the Beaufort Handicap, Handicap Hurdle Race, and Flying Handicap close on Thursday, 24th December, and that all other events be post entry.

L2 having been passed to the secretary as petty cash, the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY 2ND NOVEMBER, 1896.

(Before Messrs H. Cushing, E. H. Austin, and Theo. Beggs, J's.P.)

K. Flynn v. Jas. Graham. Goods sold and delivered, L4 16s 3d. No appearance of defendant. Order for amount, with 5s costs.

Same v. John Packham.—Goods sold and delivered, L30 7s 2d. No appearance of defendant. Order for amount, with 2s 6d costs.

J. Holdsworth v. J. White.—Goods sold and delivered, L8 2s 11d. No appearance of defendant. As 10s had been paid since service of summons, an order was made for L7 12s 11d, with 2s 6d costs.

Same v. Jane Baker.—Goods sold and delivered, L3 8s. No appearance of defendant. 6s having been paid since service of summons, an order for L3 2s, with 2s 6d costs, was made.

A debt case in which there was no appearance of either party was struck out.

The Court then rose.

"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.

ARARAT MINING BOARD.

A special meeting of the above board was held at the board room, Ararat, on Monday, there being present—Mr W. H. Jones (chairman), and Messrs Williamson, Bath, Magee, Browne, Humphreys, Hodgetts, Curnick, M'Kay and Burke.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Acting-Secretary for Mines, requesting reports upon the following applications for land:—C. W. Dunn, 20a., Raglan; G. Topper, jun., 20a., Trawalla; Charles Dunn, 64a., Raglan; John F. Collins, 20a., Trawalla.—Received.

From the Raglan Divisional Members, reporting favorably on the applications of C. W. Dunn, John Collins, and adversely on the application of George Topper. Received

Mr Bath proposed—"That the previous resolution of the board *re* C. Dunn's application be adhered to, and the board strongly object to C. Dunn's application for the transfer of the land from the 67th to the 47th section." Seconded by Mr Curnick, and carried.

From the acting secretary for Mines, to the effect that the application of the board to have the sum of L2000 from the money granted to assist mining placed at the disposal of the board would receive consideration. Received.

It was resolved on the motion of Mr Curnick, seconded by Mr Humphreys—"That all the applications for land not yet reported upon be referred to the various divisional members."

The board then went into committee to consider the Mines Bill, now before the Assembly, the clauses being taken *seriatim* and carefully considered and vigorously discussed.

Regarding clause 7, providing that miners' rights may operate from a past or future date, it was agreed, on the motion of Mr Hodgetts, seconded by Mr Curnick, to recommend the Hon. the Minister of Mines to make provision for the issue of a duplicate miner's right or business license at a nominal fee, in the event of the original being accidentally lost or destroyed; and on Mr Bath's proposal for, seconded by Mr Williamson, it was resolved to suggest the advisability of adhering to the old act in regard to the auctioneering of miner's rights, in which the period is fixed at one month; and to point out that if the alteration be made it would be detrimental to the election of members of the mining boards.

With regard to clause 10, section 17, under which the Governor-in-Council may exempt from occupation for mining purposes, or for residence or for business, under miner's rights or business license, any specific portion of Crown lands, it was resolved, on Mr Browne's motion, seconded by Mr Humphreys—"That land situated in auriferous areas should not be exempt from occupation under miners' rights and business licenses, unless referred to the various mining boards for report the contrary previous to gazetting."

In connection with section 22, under which the Governor-in-Council may grant leases upon lands reserved for railways, waterworks, &c., it was agreed, on Mr Williamson's motion, seconded by Mr Bath—"That the holders of miner's rights be accorded the same privileges under the clause as applicants for leases."

Dealing with clause 48, which provides that it shall be lawful for a license under section 12 to be issued, containing a condition that the applicant shall not be entitled to compensation for damage done by mining operations thereon, it was decided on Mr Browne's motion, seconded by Mr Humphreys, to point out to the Minister the desirability of adding to the section the words—"Nor for the cutting and removing timber therefrom."

On reading clause 134, providing that plans are to be furnished of all mines, showing the workings up to the date of abandonment, Mr Bath proposed, and Mr Williamson seconded, and it was carried, that the following be added to the clause—"On such abandonment of any mine the plans so certified copies thereof shall be lodged with the mining registrar of the division in which such mine is situated for future reference, if required."

With clause 138, making the directors of mining companies liable for wages of the workmen in a mine, when the assets of such company prove insufficient to pay such wages, the board unanimously disagreed on Mr Williamson's motion, seconded by Mr Bath.

Mr Hodgetts then proposed—"That the support of the board be accorded to the main principles of the Bill now before Parliament to amend the Mines Bill, and that the members of Parliament for the district be written to and asked to use their influence in having the bill, with the board's suggestions, passed into law during the present session of Parliament." Seconded by Mr Curnick, and carried.—Abridged from *Advertiser*.

"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.

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.

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.

SPORTS.

The Beaufort Athletic Club have provided a splendid programme of sports for Monday next—four bicycle and five foot races, for prizes totalling £100. No fewer than 85 nominations have been received from cyclists, included in the number being Boidi (the Italian champion), Gerster (champion of Cape Colony), Fitzgerald (a winner of big Adelaide races), Gargurveich (the winner of the £300 A.N.A. Handicap), and other good riders. Don Jewell, too, who has ridden well here before, must have been considered warm by the L.V.W. handicappers, as in all events they have only conceded him a short distance from Boidi. The bicycling should attract a monster attendance. For the three principal footraces, there are 49 entries. The programme is timed to begin at 1 o'clock, the last race to be run at 5.45. The intervals between each event are only a few minutes. In fact, the programme is the best that the B.A.C. has issued for very many years past. At night, in the Societies' Hall, the Beaufort Buffalo Amateur Minstrels will perform. They are providing a capital night's entertainment, and should draw a bumper house. A ball follows. The admission to the ground is 1s; children, half-price; and to the concert 2s and 1s.

The following are the handicaps for the above club's 9th of November (Prince of Wales' Birthday) gathering. Acceptances for Half-Mile (1s), Mile (2s), Mile and a Half (2s), and Two-Mile (2s 6d) Bicycle Races, Beaufort Cup (2s), Fiery Creek Plate (1s 6d), and Park Handicap (1s), close with the Secretary (E. P. Welsh), at Golden Age Hotel, before 10 o'clock on morning of sports. Competitors will be supplied with entrance tickets on payment of acceptance fees.

HALF-MILE BICYCLE RACE.

	Yds.
C. Boidi	ser.
D. Jewell	15
E. B. Gerster	20
J. B. Gargurveich	30
F. E. Fontaine	40
R. W. M. Webster	45
J. S. Hopkins	50
W. J. Eldridge	50
P. Lyne	50
G. Duly	55
J. F. Scott	55
W. C. Jewell	55
W. Battye	60
J. Goatley	60
J. Start	60
J. Young	60
G. W. Thompson	65
W. Wheatland	65
W. Taylor	65
J. Lynch	70
G. Thompson	75
S. Day	75

ONE-MILE BICYCLE RACE.

	Yds.
C. Boidi	scr.
D. Jewell	30
E. B. Gerster	40
J. C. Fitzgerald	45
J. B. A. Gargurveich	55
F. E. Fontaine	75
G. L. Scott	80
J. W. Miller	90
J. S. Hopkins	95
W. J. Eldridge	95
R. W. M. Webster	95
P. Lyne	100
G. Duly	110
W. Battye	115
J. F. Scott	115
J. Goatley	120
J. Young	120
W. C. Jewell	120
G. W. Thompson	125
W. Wheatland	125
W. Taylor	130
G. Thompson	150
S. Day	150

ONE-MILE-AND-A-HALF BICYCLE RACE.

	Yds.
C. Boidi	scr.
D. Jewell	45
F. E. Fontaine	110
G. Irish	130
J. W. Miller	135
J. S. Hopkins	145
W. J. Eldridge	145
R. W. M. Webster	150
G. Duly	165
W. A. Adams	165
G. W. Thompson	185
W. White	210
S. Day	225
G. Thompson	225
S. Grimshaw	230

TWO-MILE BICYCLE RACE.

	Yds.
C. Boidi	scr.
D. Jewell	60
E. B. Gerster	80
J. C. Fitzgerald	90
J. B. A. Gargurveich	110
F. E. Fontaine	150
G. L. Scott	155
G. Irish	175
J. W. Miller	180
J. S. Hopkins	190
W. J. Eldridge	190
P. Lyne	200
R. W. M. Webster	200
G. Duly	200
W. A. Adams	220
J. F. Scott	230
J. Start	230
W. C. Jewell	240
C. Tricke	240
G. W. Thompson	250
J. Lynch	250
W. Taylor	260
G. Thompson	300
S. Day	300
S. Grimshaw	300

C. NEUNHOFFER, E. H. LENNE, D. A. BRADSHAW, } L.V.W. Handicappers.

BEAUFORT CUP, 130 YDS.

	Yds.
G. Worthington	2
J. Martin	4
E. Jones	4
H. B. Walker	5
T. E. Swan	7
L. Walker	7
H. Brown	8
T. O'Riley	8
T. W. Carver	9
T. McLennan	9
A. J. McDougall	10
E. H. Welsh	10
A. Welsh	10
J. Whelan	11
J. A. Harris	12
R. Kirkpatrick	13
G. Cowel	14

FIERY CREEK PLATE, 200 YDS.

	Yds.
G. Wothington	3
J. Martin	6
E. Jones	6
H. B. Walker	8
T. Ballenger	10
T. E. Swan	10
J. Montgomery	10
H. Brown	11
T. H. Sansom	11
T. McLennan	13
T. O'Riley	13
T. W. Carver	13
E. H. Welsh	15
A. Welsh	15
J. A. Harris	18
W. Tilley	20
G. Cowel	21

PARK HANDICAP, 880 YDS.

	Yds.
T. H. Sansom	10
T. Ballenger	30
G. Bradshaw	30
F. Dellahunty	35
J. Chandler	35
J. Montgomery	35
T. McLennan	45
H. Brown	45
A. Hampson	50
J. A. Harris	55
Geo. Cowel	65
E. H. Welsh	65
W. Hannah	[illegible]
A. Hannah	70
W. Tilley	70

J. McKEICH, Handicapper.

Beaufort, 2nd Nov., 1896.

MAIN LEAD SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

The anniversary services of the Main Lead Sunday school were held on Sunday.

The afternoon service was conducted by the Rev. H. Bride Barber, who took for the basis of his remarks Ecclesiastes, 9th chapter, 10th verse. The remarks were divided into two divisions, in the first of which he dealt with the work of the Sabbath school teachers, setting forth by illustrations the various duties the teacher was supposed to perform, such as forbearance, self-denial, earnestness patience and love in his work and towards the scholars. Upon the second division he spoke concerning the duty of scholars towards their teachers, for they were to remember the work was not all on the side of the teacher. The scholars were to be helpful, obedient, honest, truthful and attentive to their teachers, thus encouraging them in the work, which was indeed a labour of love, since no emoluments were attached to it.

In the evening Mr Ellingsen spoke briefly and pointedly upon Proverbs, 28th chapter, 20th verse. The desire for riches, power and fame, &c., were natural to the human family, more or less. The means and ways of gaining the first, riches, were set forth. Fair and honest means were highly commended, while condemnation was passed upon unfair and dishonest means. The chief subject of condemnation was gambling, one of the greatest social questions of the day, since it was making its way into every pure and innocent sport. The young people especially were enjoined to guard and keep themselves from the alluring vice—a vice which was sapping the morals of too many young people, thus unsettling them for steady, industrious work, and getting them into a careless style of handling money often not their own.

On Monday afternoon the children had their annual treat in the shape of games, in which they delighted themselves. It was indeed the children's afternoon, and the teachers spared no effort in giving them as much enjoyment as possible. After the games a splendid tea was spread for them and heartily enjoyed. As soon as the children's tea was over, the public tea was served, the catering being magnificently done by Mr Callister, of Chute.

The after meeting was presided over by Rev. H. Bride Barber, who gave an excellent address upon the duties of parents in helping the teachers and office-bearers of the school in their work. The other speaker was Mr Ellingsen, who spoke earnestly on the need of young, energetic, intellectual young men and women in Sabbath schools.

During the several services, the children, under the leadership of Mr R. Gibson, sang hymns selected from Heart and Voice, part III, and Songs and Solos. The singing was very creditable and showed that great pains had been taken in preparing the children for their several parts. Miss J. Gibson acted as organist, and seemed quite at ease and manifested sympathy with the pieces sung. Recitations were also given by the junior and senior scholars, all of which had good morals or lessons for those who were listening. Some of the pieces by the senior scholars were manifestly good and much appreciated by the audience.

A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr Johns for help given in connection with the anniversary services.

The financial condition of the Sunday school was reported to be very healthy, having a good balance in hand from last year. The receipts for the present anniversary showed an improvement upon those of last year, amounting to the sum of L12 9s.

Appended is a list of pieces sung and of recitations given:—Mary Dickman, Little Mary, Somebody's darling; E. Dickman, Mary's doll, Mischief-makers; Agnes Williams, Perplexing, The flowers above the dead; Nellie Dickman, Baby's grave, Baby is heavy; Ida Joyce, A lesson for Mamma, Youthful dotty and a broken face, Gone to Heaven; Muriel Pitcher, Good-night, The old umbrella, Little Katie; Mary Ball, Flo's letter, What to do with our boys; Priscilla Becker, Husband and wife; Janet Williams, A greedy young fly; Janie Ball, Yeddy's christmas turkey, Good memory; James Carmichael, A castle on the sands, A British farmer's forethought and afterthought; Robert Welsh, Learn a trade, The north fleet; Hollman Williams, The camp fire, Football match; John Carmichael, Old John's apples, Drifted out to sea; Robert Becker, Hoeing and praying, Albert Ball, A Farmer's boy, Lazy Sam; James Williams, Homeward bound; George Ball, A wash, Be in time; May Morris, Eva Burne; Nellie Dickman and Robert Becker, Clumsy boy; Annie Dickman, A bunch of flowers, The bridge keepers story; Grace Toman, A Christmas story; Mary J. Eathorne, In the signal box. Hymns—Brightly gleams our banner; The reapers; City of jasper wall; Some day; Eden of love; Fair portals; Light, O light; Then shall my heart keep singing; Let us go forth; The harbour bell: Lead me gently; Mercy is boundless and free.—COMMUNICATED.

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, L2; 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, L4; 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, L4. First, L4; second, L1 10s; third, 10s. Nomination, 2s; acceptance, 1s.

Boys' Race, under 12 years, 16. First, 5s; second, 3s; third, 2s. Nomination free.

Costume Footrace, 100 yds., Ir silver Cup presented by Sir R. A. D. Sinclair, and 10s to be awarded for the most original costume; entry, 1s.

Siamese Race, Sack Race, Tortoise Race, Handicap High Jump, and various other events will be got on should time permit

RULES AND CONDITIONS.

The Committee reserves to itself the right of [illegible] any of the above events from the [illegible] in the event of not sufficient nominations being received.

Nominations must be lodged with the secretary [illegible] 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.

SIGH NO MORE, LADIES, SIGH NO MORE.

"If men were deceivers ever,"

PROFESSOR HAUTMONT'S FAMOUS SAFETY PILLS

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

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

☞ Send 4 stamps for invaluable pamphlet.

UNION HOTEL, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

MILITARY HOUSE OF CALL.

☞ All Meals to-Best accommodation in the city for visitors.

CON BURROW, Proprietor.

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.

THE [illegible] 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, Barhead. 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 Clyde. He is also a grand mover, free from all hackney impediments, and all over the qualities of a powerful horse. His sire was that incomparable horse, HAWKHEAD, bred by the late R. Drew, Esq., Merrytown, now the property of Mr J. Steele, New Bridge on Loddon. Hawkhead won first prize at the Glasgow stallion show, 1876, and second at the Highland Society show at Stirling the same year. In 1882 he stood second for the Glasgow prize and was afterwards awarded the Earl of Galloway prize (1879), to travel that district. Grandsire, H.R.H. the Prince of Wales (673, vol. 1), 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 (591), also a Highland Society horse; g.g.g.g.g. sire, Scotchman (779). 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 Bane (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.

100 GRAND FILLIES SELECTED BY MR DUNNETT, Farm, Stockyard Hill, the pure Cyncedulus 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 PHŒBE (winner of many prizes), by CHAMPION OF THE NORTH (imp.); grandam, Phœbe, by Vanquisher (imp.); g.g.dam, Exile's Jess (winner of 31 prizes), by Old Dumbiedikes 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 Isaac, ex s.s. Guif of Mexico, from London.

LORD DUNMORE'S dam, Hatton Belle (626, vol. 3), is by Time o' Day (879, vol. 2, page 269), winner of first prize at Glasgow in 1874, and the Highland Society's first prize at Glasgow in 1875, by Ivanhoe 2nd (599, vol. 1); dam, Lilly, by Darling, *alias* Sir Colin Campbell (778, vol. 1), winner of first prize at Campbeltown; 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 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. Ray, 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 Tarambeen 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.

On Sale

AT

JEREMIAH SMITH'S

TIMBER YARD.

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOUGHBY STREETS.

American shelving boards
Do inner do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ½ do do flooring
American and Canadian deals all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
Ash, Oak, Elm, Walnut, cedar, wide and narrow boards
Cedar tables, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Bevel siding and shingles
A stock always on hand of well seasoned
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.

BOARD OF ADVICE.

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

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Education Department, intimating that Mr D. D. Cameron had been appointed a member of the Board of Advice for this school district.—Received.

From same, asking if the Board had any objection to the sale of the Mt. Cole school building and site.—The correspondent had replied that there was no objection, he having consulted members, and Mr Tucker informing him that he saw no objection, as the building, which he did not think would be required for a school again, would deteriorate the longer it remained unoccupied.

From same, notifying that the term of office of all members would expire on 12th Dec.—Received.

From same, asking, as returning officer had left the district, whether any member of the Board would accept that position, or, if not, that a suitable person be recommended.—The correspondent having recommended the appointment of Mr Wotherspoon, his action was confirmed.

From same, stating that the Department was not now supplying new tanks, but would be glad to repair the one at Main Lead school.—The correspondent stated that the work had been done and paid for.

From same, acknowledging letter re sale of Mt. Cole school site, and stating that a valuation is being obtained.—Received.

From same, notifying that Mr Wotherspoon had been appointed returning officer for this school district.—Received.

The action of the correspondent in having repairs effected at Beaufort and Chute schools, and in granting holidays at Main Lead and Chute, was endorsed.

The school returns for the September quarter, showing a total attendance of 721 against 756 for the previous quarter, was received.

It was resolved to recommend no cases for prosecution.

The correspondent reported that the expenditure in connection with the schools for the year had amounted to L4 17s 6d.—Received and adopted.

The correspondent drew attention to there having been a Cr. balance of 11s 6d since January '95 towards the Beaufort prize fund.

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

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.

"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 the City Bank case on Monday, the jury gave a verdict to the effect that all the accused were not guilty. They wished to add a rider to their verdict respecting the management of the institution during the years 1892 and 1893, but the judge refused to accept the rider, stating that if he did so the consequences to the defendants might be serious. He then discharged the jury, with his congratulations on the manner in which they had discharged their duties. Several representatives of the press sought to interview members of the jury, but they refused to give the scribes any information whatever.

For the first nine months of the current year the Melbourne Mint has received only 152,259 oz of gold from Western Australia, against 160,940 oz last year, a decrease of 8690 being shown.

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

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.

CRICKET.

A joint meeting of the members of the Beaufort and Avenue Cricket Clubs was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday night, to consider the question of amalgamating the two clubs. Dr. Adam was voted to the chair; 16 being present.

The Chairman, in explaining the object of the meeting, said that at the previous meeting it was stated that amalgamation had been agreed upon, and he was very glad to hear it. He hoped that it would be carried through, and that the two clubs combined would work in harmony for the benefit of cricket in the district. Whatever it may have been, Beaufort now was not strong enough to support two clubs. It was better to have one strong club than two not so good.

The minutes referring to the question having been read,

Mr Hobbs moved that amalgamation of the two clubs take place.

Mr Thompson inquired as to the financial position of the clubs.

It was elicited that the seniors had a balance of assets over liabilities of L2 11s 10d, and that the Avenue had a debit balance of L3 8s.

Mr G. Nicoll seconded the motion, which was unanimously carried after several had spoken in support.

Regarding the name of the club, the Chairman pointed out the advantages of calling the club the Beaufort Cricket Club, but if there was any feeling in the matter he would make a compromise by putting the word combined in after Beaufort, and moved accordingly.

Mr Welsh suggested that it be called the Beaufort United Cricket Club.

Mr G. Nicoll thought that as there was only one club in the town it should be called the Beaufort Cricket Club.

It was unanimously decided to call it the Beaufort Cricket Club.

Some discussion arose as to the amount of subscription, a motion that the fee be 2s 6d, and an amendment making it 3s 6d, being moved. It was shown that the smaller sum would be insufficient, and the amendment was carried by 8 to 7, but afterwards, on being put as a motion, unanimously.

The election of office-bearers resulted as follows:—President, Dr. Adam; vice-presidents, Messrs Hughes, Eastwood, McKeich, and Sinclair; secretary and treasurer, Mr G. Carver (who defeated Mr H. Parker by two votes); auditors, Messrs Hobbs and H. Parker; captain, Mr G. Nicoll; vice-captain, Mr E. Lilley; match-committee, Messrs Welsh, Nicoll, E. Lilley, H. Parker, and Thompson; general committee, the match-committee in conjunction with the officers.

Dr Adam, in returning thanks for the honor conferred upon him, hoped that all would pull together, and that they would have a successful season. He pointed out that the trophy system in the past had been abused through selfish play and the fact of too many being given, and suggested a combination by donors to provide a pennant trophy.

Messrs Hughes and Eastwood also returned thanks, the former stating he would fall in with the wishes of other donors, and the latter recommending that the trophies should take the form of cricketing material to help the club.

The secretary also returned thanks for his election.

The following patrons were elected:—Hons. R. Simson and W. H. Osmand, M's.L.C., Captain Bridges, R.N., Messrs W. and G. Lewis, Hughes, McKeich, Wotherspoon, D. Stewart, E. H. Austin, M.L.A., and Dr. Adam.

The Chairman moved that the Ararat and Stawell clubs be communicated with and asked their views as to providing a mutual trophy, and also as to what day the half-holiday had been decided upon. In the event of this not succeeding, a district trophy to be arranged and subscribed for by the clubs competing. Seconded by Mr Welsh, and carried.

The challenges for friendly matches previously received from the Ararat and Asylum clubs were left in the hands of the match-committee.

The secretary was instructed to arrange a match with Waubra for Xmas. Day.

Re the refreshments given by the Avenue club to the Waubra team for which both Beaufort clubs were to be responsible in the event of sufficient not being subscribed, Mr Nicoll informed the Chairman that there was only 1s 6d short.

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

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.

In 10 years, according to the *Economist*, the deposits in the London metropolitan banks have nearly doubled, amounting to L316,000,000, as compared with L160,000,000. The banks' capital comprised L14,341,000 for purely metropolitan institutions and L23,244,000 for banks with country branches.

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.

BALLYROGAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

A cricket match was played on the Ballyrogan ground on Saturday last between the locals and a team representing Ararat. The weather was rough and windy, which marred the enjoyment of the game to a great extent. The Ararat team was captained by Mr Dimelow, and the locals by Mr Baker. The latter having won the toss elected to bat, the bowling being entrusted to Messrs Beadon and McDonald. After about an hour and a half's play the locals were all disposed of for 88 runs, Bryant playing a brilliant game for 43, amongst which was one hit for 8, and two for 5 each, before he was caught. The Araratites then took charge of the willow, and when time was called had lost 5 wickets for 42 runs, the game being drawn. A light luncheon was then partaken of, which was kindly provided by the ladies of the district. Mr McKay, in a neat speech, thanked the members of the local club for their kindness, and for the friendly way in which the game had been contested, also the ladies of the district for the luncheon they had provided, and he hoped that when the next team visited Ballyrogan he would be there too. Mr Baker responded on behalf of the locals, and cheers were called for both teams, the ladies, and umpires. Appended are the scores:—Ballyrogan.—Neate, b McDonald, 2; McDonald, c Beadon, b McDonald, 3; Pickford, b McDonald, 0; Baker, c Brown, b McDonald, 9; Moore, c and b Dimelow, 10; Walker, b Beadon, 2; Robinson, b Beadon, 13; Bryant, c Cannon, b Dimelow, 43; Lewis not out 0; Irwin, b Beadon, 0; Gordon, b Beadon, 0; byes, 6; total, 88.

Ararat.—Beadon, b Baker, 16; Cannon, c Baker, b Bryant, 1; Dimelow, b Baker, 9; McDonald, run out, 1; McKay, c Walker, b Pickford, 6; Brown, not out, 5; Thornton, not out, 0; byes, 4; total, 42.

"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 question frequently asked by dairymen is, How are we going to get a good herd of dairy cows? To answer this to the satisfaction of everyone will be a difficult task. There are a few suggestions, however, which might be offered that would be helpful if systematically carried out. Farmers should raise their own cows for the dairy. This is the cheapest and best method, and can be done by every farmer who will go about it the right way. The herd should be tested carefully, in order to find out the cows that are giving the largest quantity and best quality of milk. This can be done quite easily by weighing each cow's milk night and morning for a week, and having a sample tested by means of the Babcock machine. When the best cows are selected, then raise calves for the dairy from these. Particular care should be given to the kind of bull used for dairy stock. Because an animal has a long pedigree or belongs to a particular breed of cattle is no true guarantee that he is the proper one to use. Find out the animal whose mother was a good milker, and which has a record of its own for getting stock of good milking qualities. An animal of this kind can generally be found amongst the Ayrshires, Jerseys, or milking strain of shorthorns. The calves should receive the best care in early life, and should be trained and fed to develop the milking qualities. By adopting some system of breeding such as has been indicated, and attending to the little details, the dairy farmer will be able gradually to acquire a herd of cows that will give satisfaction to their owner. A person may be able to get a good herd of cows by buying them, but, as a rule, unless a man is going out of the business he will not dispose of his best cows, and is more likely to be parting with some animal with a fault. Consequently, to keep up a good herd of dairy cows by buying them is not as satisfactory a method to the average farmer as breeding and rearing the stock himself. The home-bred cow is always much more contented than the bought animal, and for that reason alone is likely to be more profitable.

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

A spirit of retaliation on Victoria for the imposition of the Stock Tax, was manifested in the New South Wales Legislative Assembly last week when Mr Law moved the adjournment of the House to consider the necessity of imposing a duty per bale on wool exported to Victoria until the Victorian Government abrogated the stock tax. He said that if a duty of this kind were imposed Victoria would lose L5,000,000 worth of her trade. Victoria imported 2¼ millions worth of wool from New South Wales and then exported it again. It was estimated that 200,000 bales of wool were exported into Victoria every year. The object of the motion was to give Victoria an object lesson as to what might happen if New South Wales were so minded as to resent the unneighbourly stock tax. The motion, however, did not receive very hearty support, and was, as a consequence, negatived.

"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

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, Cotmanhay Road, Heanton, 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 foot 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.

A raid was made by the police last night on two establishments in which it is alleged that gaming has been carried on, and numerous arrests were made. The places visited were the Club hotel, Lydiard street, and Reiff's tobacconist's shop, Bridge street. At the former place the police arrested 25 persons, and at the latter 13. All these were taken to the watchhouses, where charges of frequenting a place used as a common gaming house were preferred against them. All of those arrested were released on bail. A report appears in another column.

"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 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, bill-heads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all business printing to execute. The newspaper man needs it, and it helps him to pay his printers for setting up the thousand and one free notices he gives you and your town; but don't give it to the printer or job printing office that can give you no such return, and is spending neither time, money, nor brains in helping you to build up your town. The time may come when a newspaper can live simply upon the revenue derived from advertising and subscriptions, but no ordinary newspaper in any ordinary town can exist without the auxiliary support derived from job printing. Therefore, if you want a *good* newspaper—one that can still further help you and your town—give *it* your job printing.

"BLAINE, A TRAGEDY."

A Drama For the Stage, Which Will Not Be Enacted In New York.

An American playwriter has been for some time engaged in the composition of a drama of contemporary life in which the chief character is to be a famous American statesman, now deceased. The title which he has chosen for it is "Blaine, a Tragedy." It certainly looks like bad taste to dramatize, at least in this generation, the career of the American here named, but the author maintains that he can do it inoffensively and in such a way as to dignify his subject, as the life of Mr. Blaine was full of dramatic material, and as there were scenes in it which would be especially serviceable for a drama of real life. He says that Shakespeare made use of personages who lived not long before his time, and even of some who were his contemporaries, and he gives the names of other playwriters who have used their acquaintances in their stage compositions. When reminded that even the greatest and most picturesque Americans of past times, from the days of Washington to those of Lincoln, had never been used successfully for dramatic material, as Shakespeare used the kings of England, he replied that this was a thing which would surely yet be done in this country, as it has been done in other lands, and that, in any event, it is his purpose to begin the undertaking.

"Is there any manager in New York," we asked, "who would bring out your tragedy?"

"I do not know, but there is a manager in Chicago who will bring it out if it suits him."

"Do you not fear that there would be a storm of popular reprobation if you should make your chief character resemble the original?"

"If there be anything of the kind, or if the work fail to prove attractive, it will be withdrawn after the first or second performance. But there are in my subject such striking elements for a first class stage drama and for a winning one that I shall not think of its failure until after it has failed."

"Would not the relatives of the deceased statesman object to the work and get out an injunction against its performance?"

"If such an objection shall be raised by any one entitled to speak with authority, or after that one has been present at a performance of it, it will be discontinued. The man of my title role has been a subject for painters, sculptors and other artists, and there is no good reason why he should not be made a subject for dramatic artists."

After the playwriter had expressed the views here reported, The Sun reporter asked a theatrical manager as to the prospects of a drama of the kind spoken of. He answered that he did not believe a single respectable manager in New York or anywhere else would bring it out, and that, if brought out in any American city, it would be a flat failure. He believed that the execution of the playwriter's project would not be tolerated by the theater going community.—New York Sun.

SENTIMENTAL FLAPDOODLE.

An American Family, Including a Dog, Make a Sensation In Paris.

An American family in Paris, according to Le Temps, has excited some notice in that sensation loving capital by its conduct over the death of a dog. The animal was a great pet in the family, and on his falling ill all the experts in dog maladies were at once summoned. As he persistently grew worse, he was taken to an establishment for the care of dogs, a sort of private hospital, and orders given that every attention and effort should be made to save him. Members of the family called two and three times a day to inquire for Kwik, as the dog was called; but, despite all care, Kwik died, and there was nothing left for the sorrowing family to do but bury him. An undertaker was summoned and poor Kwik made ready for the grave. An oak casket, fitted into a second one of lead, was prepared and a grave made in the private plot of a friend of Kwik's master at Vanceresson. All official red tape was duly complied with, and on the day of the interment the funeral cortege comprised three carriages.

The ceremony ended, the undertaker's bill of $90 was duly presented. This Kwik's mourners found so very moderate that the sum of $40 was added to be divided among the gravediggers.—New York Times.

A Pathetic Tragedy.

At the performance of the pantomime "Dick Whittington" at a London theater on Wednesday evening the leading actress, Kitty Tirrell, had just spoken a few lines, ending with, "His road to fortune he'll pave o'er my corse," when she fell in a faint, was carried out and died in her dressing room a few minutes later. Her husband, Harry Ewins, who played the clown as King Rat, had to appear during the rest of the performance as if nothing had happened. What makes the pathetic tragedy more than of local interest is the fact that the doctors testified at the inquest that the woman's death was undoubtedly caused by tight lacing. The pressure was so great that her heart stopped beating.—London Correspondent.

He Hears With His Fingers.

James, the 10-year-old son of John Hartman, a farmer south of this city, had spinal meningitis one year ago and was left practically deaf. Several months ago he happened to place his hand on his mother's throat while she was talking and found he could understand everything she said. He experimented with others and found that the sense of touch in his case would make up for the deficiency in hearing. He cultivated it and now is able to hold conversation by placing his hand upon the throat of those he is talking with. He places the ball of the fingers upon the larynx and understands perfectly.—Anderson (Ind.) 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

TOO BAD.

A Modern Young Woman Who Was Inglariously Checked In Her Career.

It was a perfect October day. Nature had bedecked the woodland in gold and brown tints. The panorama which it presented as I rode along the wooded road was one of sublime grandeur. Emerging from the cross-road, I found myself on the way to the nearest town. Suddenly I heard a slight noise behind me, and looking over my shoulder I beheld a feminine form on a bicycle approaching at a breakneck pace. She was leaning over the handle bars and was unutterably unmindful of my presence. At this point the road is rough and narrow—at most only about wide enough for the passage of an ordinary two-wheeled vehicle—and as I was confident the approaching wheelwoman had not noted my presence I gave a loud cough to attract her attention.

But it was too late. Not being more than 30 feet behind, she looked up in a dazed sort of a way, tried to turn quickly to the left, struck a rough spot in the road, and in another moment had fallen sideways from her wheel into the dusty machine making a revolution or two in the air before finding its final resting place 20 feet beyond.

I hastily dismounted and hurried to her assistance, but she had already arisen and was brushing the dirt and dust from her face and clothing.

"Are you hurt?" I inquired anxiously, almost certain the tumble must have disabled her.

"No," she replied savagely, "but I haven't you to thank for it. Was it necessary that you occupy the entire road?"

"I beg your pardon," I stammered, "but I was not aware"—

"Of course you wasn't," she interrupted angrily, losing control of her self possession, "but you were. And to think this should have happened when I was sure of winning!" and she burst into tears and sobbed as though her heart would break, while the situation to me was distressing in the extreme.

"You seemed in such a hurry," I ventured by way of consolation. "Were you going for a doctor?"

She stopped her exhibition of grief long enough to throw me with a most withering look of contempt, then, gathering her sweater and bloomers and riding jacket, injured wheel from the dust, she said, with mingled pride and humiliation,

"I believe, sir, that you have prevented me from attaining the height of my ambition. I am the second lady in the ten mile road race of the Pleasantville Ladies' Bicycle club and would certainly have won but for your stupidity."—New York World.

Bad Sign.

"How's your boy Jeems gettin along down to Boston?" inquired a Centerville resident of Mrs. Peter Hickets, familiarly known as "the Widow Peter."

"Well, Jeems says he's gettin on first rate," answered Mrs. Peter, "an he's allus been a truthful boy. But there's one thing worries me, an I declare I might just as well out with it, seein you're such an old friend. He come on from Boston with a colored shirt an an a white collar. He brought a white shirt in his hand, so's to appear neighborly up whilst he was here, but it comes over me jest like a flash when I stood off to take a good look at him that my boy Jeems, that had a father that wouldn't cover a cent any more'n he'd steal one—my boy Jeems has fell behind with his washerwoman!"—Youth's Companion.

A Brilliant Scheme.

A brilliant scheme was adopted the other day by a theatrical company which found itself stranded at Dayton, O., and its next engagement at Cleveland. A plan was made for the arrest of one of the members of the company on the charge of opening a letter addressed to another member. The accused was taken before the United States commissioner at Cleveland, where the other members of the company were subpœnaed as witnesses. They of course proved his innocence, and earned their fees, amounting to $8.25 apiece. It was the most profitable engagement they have played this season, but the commissioner is willing to let them say they can't play it on him again.—Troy Times.

A Giant of Intellect.

The man who guides the ship of state and keeps it from the shoals and keeps it from the treacherous sea where the wind whirlpool rolls; the man who writes an epic poem or turns a lovely ode, a man who makes two blades of grass grow where only one spear grew before; the man who builds a system up of philosophic thought, the man who conquers mighty hosts and brings their force to naught—these men are great, certainly great, but greater far than these is he who runs a furnace that will neither melt nor freeze.—New York World.

The Transmigration Theory.

A couple of dilapidated tramps were standing in front of the window of an Austin drug store in which were a number of bottles containing specimens of Texas insects.

"When I kick the bucket, I want to turn into an insect," said the first cross roads tourist.

"What good will that do you?" said the other.

"Well, I might be put in a bottle of alcohol if I was a centipede," replied the philosopher.—Texas Siftings.

A Choice.

He would have gathered her in a warm embrace, but she waved him back.

"No," she said imperiously.

"You crush my heart," he protested.

"Better thy heart," she answered, "than my sleeves."

The cuckoo rushed from the clock on the mantel and with a wild shriek directed attention to the fact that it was now 11:15.—Detroit Tribune.

Unselfish Devotion.

Ethel—Mamma, I am afraid that George does not really and truly love me.

Mamma—Not love you? Why, Ethel, what do you mean?

Ethel—He persists in talking about things in which I am not at all interested.

Mamma—As, for instance?

Ethel—Well, for one thing, he talks too much about himself.—Boston Transcript.

A Last Resort.

Little Girl—I've glued my doll's hair on twice, and it came off both times.

Mother—Oh, well, try it again.

Little Girl—I'm goin to. This time I'm goin to mix the glue in a hair restorer bottle.—Good News.

To Remove.

"Here is another idea of mine," observed the inventor, pointing to his model.

"For me to carry out, I suppose," snapped his wife as she laid violent hands on the structure.—Detroit Tribune.

"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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The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1093. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 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
REPLY POST CARDS	0 2
PAPER CARDS	0 1½
(2 for 3½d., 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, bank pass books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, memorandums, specifications, insurance policies, scrip, way-bills, and other similar articles.)	
BUSINESS PAPERS. For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ...	0 1
(Such as such as, "A cheque will oblige," "With thanks," etc.," will render accounts chargeable as letters.)	

FOREIGN RATES.

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

	s. d
LETTERS.—Per ½ ounce or under	0 2½
POST CARDS	0 1½
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 3
NEWSPAPERS	0 1
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—½ 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 4lbs)	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, passed in bag at Spencer-street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.50. p.m., and for Adelaide Express up to 4.25. p.m.	

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

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S 41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in boxes, 2s. 6d. all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors; Sole Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG CO., Lincoln England.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

MR A. KI[illegible] PRACTICAL TAILOR, [illegible] UP.

Begs to notify the residents of [illegible] surrounding district that he has [illegible] to more commodious premises [illegible] next Mechanics' Institute [illegible] premises), and would take this opportunity of thanking his numerous patrons [illegible] the public generally for the liberal courtesy extended to him during the past [illegible] 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 specialty. My Motto still the same, "NO FIT, NO PAY." NOTE THE ADDRESS—

A. KILGOUR, PRACTICAL TAILOR, Havelock-street (next Mechanics' Institute) BEAUFORT.

J. CUCHRAN, 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.

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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.

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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.

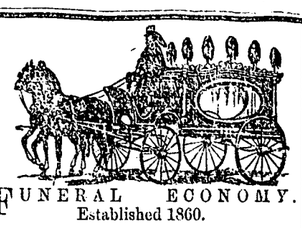
These Pills, assisted by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, will found the most effective remedy for all pectoral diseases. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing chronic coughs and colds, but asthma of many years standing.

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 no 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.

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, 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 Cloth and Shot Effects; Magnificent Line of Plain and Broche Lustres, 5s 11d dress.

MILLINERY.

This Department has received more the essential attention, and our efforts have been rewarded with a display unsurpassed for Quantity, Quality, and Beautiful Effects, so that ladies 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 Bondyke 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, Fancie 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—39607 Bales Wool, against 2[illegible] Bales in 1895-[illegible]

The [illegible] 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, Beaurort.

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

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

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

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

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

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

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

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

We make Capital Suits to Measure from 30/- Trousers from 10/6 Trousers, Really Good Tweed, Ready-made 5/11 Ready-made suits to fit any shape, sound Serges or tweeds guaranteed, 25/- Our Book, "The Philosophy of Dress," posted free. Uniforms of all kinds. D.B. Cheaters, 30/ Newest Shape in a great variety of Cloths.

Our Suit to Measure of 63/- 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 Macintosh, Waterproof Overcoats, full capes, Newest Shapes from 15/6. Same Class of Coats in fancy tweed patterns from 13/6 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. 1½d 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. BOLWELL'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 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 that advantageous results on both sides.

Therefore,

Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was [illegible] in its working; thus it was [illegible] buying and selling, using a [illegible] was introduced. One form of [illegible] known as "paper money," and [illegible] there is more than one kind. A[illegible] useful, but not every kind retains [illegible] value. The "paper" money most [illegible] a newspaper proprietor is that which [illegible] 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, 5s 2d per bushel, bags 1s; flour, [illegible] per ton, rollers-made, L13 12s 6d per ton; pollard, L12 10s per ton; bran, L10 10s per ton; oats, white, 2s per bushel; Algerian, 2s 1d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s 6d; rye, [illegible]; potatoes, Warrnambool, L2 10s per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, wheaten, L3 15s per ton; hay, mixed, none; straw, L1 10s per ton; chaff, L3 10s per ton; onions, 10s per cwt; carrots, 2s per cwt; turnips, [illegible]; butter, [illegible] per lb; bacon, [illegible]; cheese, [illegible] per lb; [illegible] per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wednesday.

Wheat, 5s 2d to 5s 3d per bushel; oats, 2s 8d to [illegible]; chaff, [illegible]; peas, 4s. Barley—English, 3s 9d to 3s 6d. Cape, 3s 3d. Potatoes, 12s to 15s. Hay—meadow, 12s [illegible]; mixed, 12s 6d; oaten, 13s to 13s 6d. Bran, 10s 6d. Brown, 12s 6d per ton. Flour—roller, L13 10s per ton; roller, L13 15s per ton. Butter—factory, 10d; dairy, 7½d; eggs, 7d per doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—415 head came to hand for today's sale, and considering the number forward only a very small proportion ranged from good to prime, bulkage principally medium and inferior. The attendance of buyers was hardly as numerous as usual, competition being hardly so well sustained as the previous week, though best qualities show no material alteration, whilst medium and other descriptions met a decidedly dull sale at lower prices. Quotations:—Prime pen bullocks, L8 to L8 7s 6d; good, L8 to L8 10s; medium, L6 to L7; cows to L6 15s 6d. Averages:—Hutton, 19 bullocks, L8 7s 7d; Cameron, 6 do, L7 16s 8d; Mount Elephant, 10 do, L7 2s 6d; Turnbull, 10 do, L7 [illegible]; Mucler, 17 do, L6 14s 6d; Read, 30 do, L5 15s 4d; W. Nichol, 7 do, L6 11s 5d; Travalia, 4 do, L6 1s 5d. Calves—32 forward, principally middling to useful quality, for which the demand was barely equal to last week's beat to 60s. Sheep—11,737 comprised to-day's supply, and exclusive of a small proportion ranging from good to prime, consisted of middling and inferior descriptions; a larger number than of late being little better than stores. There was a small muster of buyers, and although best descriptions met with fair competition at about last week's values, others met a dull and dragging sale at a marked reduction, and for such to effect a sale very low rates had to be accepted. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 8s 6d to 8s; extra to 9s 3d; good do, 7s 9d to 8s; medium do, 6s to 7s; prime crossbred ewes, 6s 6d to 7s 3d; good, 5s to 6s; prime merino wethers, 5s to 7s; good do, 5s to 5s 6d; merino ewes to 6s 4d. Lambs—6621 forward, principally medium and stores, a small proportion being up to trade requirements. The demand throughout was inactive, prices ruling easier, which with the assistance of graziers all were cleared, but at low prices. Prime, 6s 6d to 7s 6d, a few to 8s; good, 5s 6d to 6s; medium, 4s 6d to 5s; prime store, 5s 6d to 6s; extra to 6s 6d; good do, 4s to 5s; inferior from 1s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling and Crawford, 9 bullocks and cows for Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., St. Enoch's, bullocks to L6 5; cows at L6. By Messrs Fisher [illegible] 14 bullocks, Dight's, for Captain Bridges, R.N., Trawalla estate, to L7 7s. [illegible] for same owner at L4 [illegible]. Purchased—We held at our yards on Tuesday [illegible] sale of the late Mr P. [illegible] celebrated herd of pure Ayrshire cows, heifers, and bulls. There was a good attendance of buyers, and bidding being brisk, the whole herd, numbering 25 head, was sold at highly satisfactory prices. Cows sold to L12 5s, heifers to L7 12s 6d, and bulls to L10. 334 crossbred wethers and ewes for Mr A. Bain, Stockyard Hill to 8s.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Messrs W. S. Kent and Co., grain, chaff, and general commission agents, report:—Chaff.—Prime green, L4; good, L3 17s 6d; medium, L3 10s; straw chaff, L2 10s. Wheat, 5s 9d. Oats.—Stouts, 3s 3d; Algerian, 3s 3½d. Maize, 3s 9d. Peas, 4s 10d. Potatoes, prime, L4.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—Prime loaf to 5¾d, large, 5d. Factory butter, 11d. Dairy Butter.—Prime, 7½d to 8¼d. Eggs, 7½d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, 6½d; hams, 7½d. Lard, 6d. Carcase Pork (Friday)—Prime, 3½d to 4¼d; medium, 3d to 3½d. Vealers, 1d to 2d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 10s to 15s; hens, 5s to 7s. Fowls.—Prime, to 4s 6d; medium and inferior, 2s to 3s. Ducks, 4s to 5s; geese, 5s to 6s per pair.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (6th inst.):—Wool—We held our third sale of the season to-day, when we offered a catalogue of 793 bales. There was the usual large attendance of buyers present, and very excited competition throughout the sale, enabling us to clear all but 11 bales at highly satisfactory prices. Our top price was 10½d for 17 bales fine crossbred fleece marked D McD over Middle Creek from near Beaufort, another lot from the same district marked W P over Buangor bringing 10d. Among our leading lines were D McD over Middle Creek (Middle Creek) 17 bales fine crossbred 10½d, 9 bales crossbred 9½d, and 4 bales coarse crossbred 9d, x lambs 8½d and 8d, x pieces 6¾d and x [illegible] 6½d. W P over Buangor (Buangor) sometimes 10d, merino fleece 9½d, crossbred, [illegible] 9d, and pieces 7d. G P over B (Buangor) coarse back 9½d, merino fleece 8½d. H C over Middle Creek (Middle Creek) x bred 9½d and merino 9d, pieces 7d. D W D (Beaufort) merino 9¼d. L J B over M C (Middle Creek) x bred fleece 9d, fine x bred 8½d. H G over Levy over Ballyrogan (Beaufort) x bred fleece 8¾d. A F (Beaufort) 1st merino fleece 8¾d. G H over J (Beaufort) merino 8¾d.

4th inst.—Sheepskins—We offered an average supply to-day, and made a clearance of all offered at about last week's prices. Butchers' fresh skins, small 20d to 30d each; medium 30d to 42d each; 50d to superior 50d to 60d each, extra to 72d. Country and station skins, short, 1d to 2½d per pound; medium to good, 3d to 4½ 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 condition light and medium salted, 2½d to 3¼d per pound; other sorts, 1¾d to 2d 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 odduments at current rates.

Messrs Dennys, Lascelles, Austin and Co. report:—We held our third sale of the season on 6th inst., submitting a catalogue of 8691 bales wool, of these 537 were withdrawn pending instructions from owner, leaving 7554 to be offered—the largest catalogue ever submitted in Geelong—the selection being a specially good one, more particularly of merinos. For these competition was most excited and prices may be quoted as a farthing to a half-penny over previous rates, and as indicated by us as probable in our last week's report, competition for the high class wools was much more general, the bulk being taken for America. Our top price for merino fleece was 11½d for 27 bales Austin over Borriyallouk (Mr Albert Austin) 1 coubing hoggets, whilst for lambs Mr J. F. Kirby's Mount Koroite topped the market at 13¾d [illegible] 12 bales, 25 bales of the fleece realising 11d, the same price being paid for 15 bales [illegible] (Mr [illegible]). In crossbreds Barwon Park (trustees late Thomas) went to 10½d for 45 bales, same price being realised for 28 bales P F [illegible] (Armytage Bros.), and 36 bales C L F over Warrowie (Mr C. L. Forrest). After the low prices ruling in London at the July and September sales, it must be very gratifying to western district growers to see such good prices being paid in this market. Other leading sales were as follows:—Merino—Austin over Borriyallouk, 7 bales city comb [illegible] 48 bales 1st and 2nd comb 11d, 19 bales 2nd comb, 10½d, 34 bales 2nd comb 10½d, 15 bales 1st comb, 10½d. Chatterton (for G. W. Thomas), 41 bales AAA comb, 10½d, 15 bales AA comb, 10d. Practically all the merinos were sold from the box, and the clearance of 7587 bales out of our large catalogue is conclusive evidence of the satisfactory prices ruling.

We notice in a report of Messrs Dalgety & Co's wool sale on 6th inst., that the following prices were obtained by Mr Wm. Lewis, Stoneleigh:—25 bales sup fleece E, 10½d; 28 bales sup fleece W, 10½d; 53 bales 1st fleece E, 9½d; 60 bales fleece W, 9½d; 29 bales 2nd fleece, 9½d; lambs to 11½d; pieces, 8½d; bellies, 6d.

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.

Reduction for Cash Every Saturday Night.

[A CARD.]
DR ADAM,
M.B., C.M.,
May 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 PRIVATELY 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 received 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, 8TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "The compassion of Jesus." St. George's, at 3 p.m., Mr Adamthwaite. Trawalla Church, at 3 p.m.; St. John's, at 7 p.m. Subject, 'Jesus at Jacob's well."

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

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1896.

A tea meeting and concert, in aid of the Buangor Presbyterian Church Fund, takes place in the Buangor Hall on Wednesday next. Tea on tables at 5.30 p.m. Concert at 8 o'clock. Admission—adults, 1s 6d; children 9d. The Buangor tea meetings are exceptionally good, and no doubt this year's gathering will be a large one. A very attractive programme of the concert has been issued.

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 P. and O. Co.'s Royal mail steamer Australia, with the English mails to October 16, arrived at Albany on Wednesday morning, and left in the evening. She should reach Adelaide on Saturday night, and the mails may be expected in Beaufort on Tuesday next.

[illegible] to the district to buy Wool packs, Sheep-shears, Tallow Oil, Sheep Dips, and Shearing requisites in Hawkes Brothers, the Importers, Neill-st., Beaufort. You can get anything and everything you want there as City Rates.—[ADVT.]

On Monday last, as Mr Jeremiah Smith was being driven by his groom down Bon's cutting, on the Ararat road, the horse shied at a waggon that was passing, and overturned the buggy. Mr Smith escaped with a bruised shoulder. The groom was not hurt.

The Legislative Council on Wednesday night rejected with unanimity Mr M'Gregor's Municipal Electors Bill to prevent the disfranchisement of ratepayers who fail to pay their rates by the 10th of June. Not a member of the Council, it was stated, could be found to take up the measure.

In the Legislative Assembly on Wednesday the Premier asked Sir John M'Intyre to withdraw his amendment with a view to restricting the new Banking Bill for the present to Credit-Foncier provisions. The Leader of the Opposition having complied with the request, Mr Turner announced the intention of the Government to withdraw all the clauses of the bill relative to the state Bank. After this announcement the second reading debate came to an abrupt conclusion to the astonishment of many members, and consideration of the Credit-Foncier proposals was proceeded with in committee.

The Ballarat County Court was opened on Tuesday before his Honor Judge Gaunt. In the case of Andrews v DeBeare, for L500 damages for illegal distraint, breach of contract, and illegal detention of goods, Mr H. S. Barrett appeared for the plaintiff and Mr J. B. Pearson for the defendant. Mr Barrett announced that as the accounts furnished by the defendant were very complicated an arrangement had been arrived at that accounts should be taken by the registrar and accordingly the case was postponed until next court.

A lad named Charles Maher, who is employed by Mr Welsh to deliver newspapers in the township, met with a nasty accident on Tuesday morning. It seems that whilst mounting a horse near the post-office, and before he could get properly seated, the animal began to buck. The lad's foot caught in the stirrup, and he hung for a little while, but at length the stirrup broke and he was thrown violently to the ground, the back of his head and spine being severely bruised. The boy, who was stunned for some time, is now none the worse for his accident.

Mr G. E. A. Kenney ("the man who challenged the celebrated Charles Clarke"), gave a dramatic recital of Christ's sermon on the Mount, on Sunday night, in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort. The attendance was poor. The delivery and dramatic ability of the reciter did not favorably impress the audience, some of whom left the hall before the conclusion of the recital.

The "Star's" Skipton correspondent writes:—"I regret that another old identity passed away on Wednesday, in the person of Mr P. Shannon, of Skipton. The deceased, though ailing for some time, did not give his family or friends any serious cause for anxiety that his untimely end was so near. The deceased was very much respected in the district, and general sympathy is felt with the widow and family of the deceased."

The anniversary services in connection with the Waterloo Sunday School are to be held to-morrow, at 3 p.m. and 7 p.m. On Monday the annual pic-nic takes place, followed by a tea meeting at 5 p.m. (to which the admission is 1s 6d, or half-price for children). The public meeting at night commences at 8 o'clock. Addresses, anniversary hymns and recitations by the children comprise the programme.

Messrs Eastwood and Sinclair have received the petition by those Beaufort shopkeepers who desired the township brought under the Shops and Factories Act back from the Chief Secretary, with an intimation that as there was a majority of shopkeepers against it the petition could not be granted. We are informed that some of the principal shopkeepers now threaten to abolish the existing Wednesday half-holiday after Christmas, unless the provisions of the above-mentioned Act are brought into force here. They contend, with good reason, that it is unfair to them that other shopkeepers should do business on the half-holiday, and that unless the holiday is generally observed it is but right that it should be abolished.

One of the prettiest weddings celebrated in Beaufort for a long time past was that of Mr John William Harris, junr., chemist, of Beaufort, and Miss Mary Aston, of Landsborough. The interesting ceremony took place on Monday morning (Prince of Wales' Birthday), in St. John's Church of England, Beaufort, the nuptial knot being tied by the Rev. R. Hosken. The bride, who indeed looked charming, was given away by her father. She was handsomely robed in white Sicilian cloth, with white sleeves, trimmed with white silk and lace. She wore a wreath of orange blossoms and bridal veil. The bridesmaids were Miss Harris and Miss A. Harris (sisters of the bridegroom). They were becomingly attired. Miss Harris wore a fawn and blue grass lawn costume, trimmed with insertion and lace to match, and having a white hat trimmed with blue shot silk and poppies. Miss A. Harris's costume was of similar material, but of different color, namely, fawn and green, her hat being green, trimmed with lilies of the valley and ribbon to match. Messrs F. Aston and Jas. Harris (brother of the bride and bridegroom respectively) officiated as groomsmen. The wedding was celebrated in a very quiet manner, only the immediate relatives of the bride and bridegroom being present. At the conclusion of the ceremony an excellent *dejeuner* was partaken of at the residence of the bridegroom's parents. The health of "The Bride and Bridegroom" was drunk in champagne, the toast being proposed by Mr R. A. D. Sinclair, and responded to by the Bridegroom. The following toasts were also honored:—'The Bridesmaids' (proposed by Mr Cavenagh, and responded to by Mr F. Aston); 'The Host and Hostess,' coupled with the names of the Bride's parents (proposed by Mr Sinclair, and responded to by Mr J. W. Harris, senr., and Mr Aston, senr. Mr Harris remarked as a remarkable coincidence that the wedding day of his son was the anniversary of his (the father's) landing in the colony in 1853. The newly-married couple left by the evening train for Portland, where the honeymoon is being spent. They were the recipients of numerous useful and ornamental presents. We join in the congratulations of friends by heartily wishing the happy couple a long, happy, and prosperous life together.

Gold has been found in the Australian Alps at a height of 6000 feet, and in Bendigo at a depth of about 3500 feet below sea level.

Mr Watson, mine secretary, has courteously shown us a letter received from the Department of Public works, which intimates that a petition has been presented praying for severance from the Shires of Ripon and Hampden of the area described hereunder and the constitution of a new municipality. The following are the boundaries of the proposed new Shire of Skipton:—Commencing at a point in the Emu Creek at the boundary of the Shires of Hampden and Grenville, thence northerly along the eastern boundary of the Shire of Hampden to the Gnarkeet bridge, thence along the southern boundaries of the parishes of Gala, Vite Vite, and Caramballac South to the Emu Creek, then generally along the creek to the boundaries of the Shires of Mortlake and Ripon, thence westerly along the said boundary to the boundary of the Shire of Ararat, thence northerly along the said road to the Streatham and Mount Emu road, thence north-easterly along the said road to the Mount Emu bridge, thence southerly along the Emu Creek to the starting point—boundary of Grenville and Hampden.

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., stating that they are sorry they cannot expect the improvement they had hoped for by this time in the butter, which is no doubt owing to the small supply of milk.—Received.

From same, under later date, stating they are pleased to be able to report an improvement in the butter, and that they have written to the manager pointing out wherein it is not yet altogether perfect.—Received.

From A. Houston, of Glasgow, quoting the good prices realised for butter there, namely, from 118s to 122s, and stating that the prospects for the colonial producer were never brighter than they are at present.—Received.

From the Council of the Dairymen's Association of Victoria, asking that the district parliamentary representatives be at once communicated with and requested to strongly oppose sub-sections 3 and 4 of section 10, and also section 23 of the Exported Products' Bill now before Parliament.—Co-operation to be given, and secretary to write to parliamentary representatives.

Resolved that the day of the week for holding the general meeting of shareholders this month be on a Thursday.

Resolved that the manager's wages be fixed at L16 for month of November as the present small supply of milk will not allow an increase to be made, as 7632 gals. having been supplied during October, with no better prospect for November at present.

The submitted statement of trade liabilities and assets showed a debit balance of L613 3s 10d.

Accounts amounting to L75 7s 10d were passed for payment, including the following milk payments for September:—Middle Creek, 2614¼ gals., L26 1s 5d; Stockyard Hill, 1345¾ gals., L13 8s 8d.

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

The statement of accounts of the above company for the half-year ending 31st ult. has been printed. A loss of L34 2s is shown in the manufacturing account for the six months.

The following is the directors' report:—

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—Your directors beg to place before you the audited statement of accounts and balance-sheet for the half-year ended 31st October, 1896. During that period only 17,795¼ gallons of milk were supplied to the Company, yielding 7,276 lbs. of butter, under which circumstances we had to purchase 954 lbs. from Melbourne to meet local requirements during the winter. Your directors, in accordance with the opinions expressed by a large majority of shareholders at the general meeting in May last, kept the factory running all the winter, but they regret that it has been done at a loss of £34 2s in the manufacturing account alone, thus increasing their liability to the bank. The milk supply for October last was only 7,632 gallons, as against 15,862 gallons for October, '95; the number of suppliers being only 16 all told, with no present prospect of an increase. This state of affairs is much to be regretted, as there is a bright prospect for the export trade this season. The falling off in the milk supply is no doubt largely due to the bad season here for grass, but at the same time we feel assured that there are a sufficient number of shareholders engaged in dairying pursuits who could, by supplying milk, place the Company in a much better position, and thus relieve the directors of at least some of the responsibility they have incurred on behalf of the shareholders. There are no directors retiring on this occasion. The items of expenditure for the past six months show that the strictest economy has been exercised, the amount paid as wages and salary for that period being only £60 18s 4d. There are yet 503 unallotted shares in the hands of the Company.—BASIL J. ADAM, Chairman of Directors.

The half-yearly general meeting is to be held at the Mechanics' Institute on 26th inst. One item on the business sheet reads as follows:—"To consider the question of the small supply of milk coming in to the creameries, and, in connection therewith, the advisability or otherwise of winding up the Company."

William Hanlon, whilst on remand in goal on Tuesday evening, broke the window of the cell, and with broken glass, cut his throat. He was dead when medical assistance arrived.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB'S BICYCLE AND ATHLETIC SPORTS

Referee—Mr W. H. [illegible].
Judges—Messrs E. H. Austin, M.L.A., T. Vanderstoor, H. M. Stewart, J. McKenzie, A. Parker, E. W. Hughes, E. F. Thompson, and Dr. Adam.
Starter—Mr T. Robinson.
Assistant Starter—Mr [illegible] Baker.
Timekeeper—Mr D. P. Troy, assisted by Mr Wilson Thomas, of Melbourne.
Lap scorer—Mr [illegible] Cowell.
Timekeeper of Heats and Assistant Secretary—Mr W. Gibson.
Clerk of Course and Number Steward—Mr J. Eastwood.
[illegible]
Handicapper of Footraces—Mr J. McKeith.
President—Mr H. M. Stewart.
Secretary—Mr E. P. Welsh.
Committee—The Officials and Messrs Wonderpoor, Sinclair, Stevens, Potter, Cochran, Maher, Kelly, Topper, and E. Thomas.

The Beaufort Athletic Club's twenty-fifth sports carnival, held in the Park on the Prince of Wales' Birthday, was, according to public opinion, the best day's amusement of this character that ever was provided in Beaufort. From start to finish nothing like a hitch occurred, and the committee of management may well be congratulated upon the perfect arrangements made for carrying out the sports. It was really a surfeit of bicycling and athletic sports, event following event in rapid succession, and as these events were of a more interesting nature, and the prizes big enough to induce the competitors to do their level best, the public had the satisfaction of being thoroughly gratified with the enjoyment provided. The weather was gloriously fine, and in consequence there was a good attendance, it being estimated that fully 1200 people were present. The mixed train from Stawell and Ararat was not so well patronised as anticipated when the arrangement with the Railway Department to attach passenger carriages to the luggage train arriving at Beaufort about noon was made, and only about fifty persons took advantage of the convenience. The gross attendance at the sports, though large, was not sufficient to make the meeting a financial success. A L100 prize list, with low nomination and acceptance fees for bicycling, to which also must be added heavy expenditure in working up the sports, necessarily requires big gate money to recoup a club for its outlay. Unfortunately, the club will lose some L30, it is reckoned; but a loss was anticipated at the outset, though perhaps not to so great an extent. The committee, however, have the satisfaction of knowing that they have [illegible] balance at the bank more than a [illegible] to meet all demands [illegible] satisfaction of knowing that B[illegible] [illegible] ... 75 yds., also [illegible] two yards: Gerster beaten by 3 yds.

Final.—Hopkins, 1; G. W. Thompson, 2; D. Jewell, 3. Gargurveich, Thompson, W. C. Jewell, and Lyne also started. A capital race. Won by half a yard. D. Jewell, who could not get through, being a yard behind. Time, 1 min. 7 3-5 secs.

Boys' Race, under 12 years, 1½ mile. First, 5s; second, 3s; third, 2s. Nomination free.

B. Stuart, 1; E. Buchanan, 2; G. Cuthbertson, 3. About 30 started.

Fiery Creek Plate, 200 yds. 1s. First, L3; second, L2; third, L1. Nomination, 2s 6d; acceptance, 1s 6d.

First heat.—G. Cowell, 1 yd., 1; E. H. Welsh, 15 yds., 2; G. Worthington, 5 yds., 3. T. O'Riley, 13 yds., also started. Won on the tape by an inch. Welsh apparently could have won, judging by the spurt he put on. Time, 23 2-5 secs.

Second heat.—J. Montgomery, 10 yds., 1; T. W. Carver, 13 yds., 2; W. Tilley, 20 yds., 3. A walk-over, yet a good race, the three being in a heap at the finish. Time, 21 secs.

Third heat.—H. B. Walker, 8 yds., 1; H. Brown, 11 yds., 2. Only Walker and Brown ran. Time, 22½ secs.

Final.—Cowel, 1; Tilley, 2; Carver, 3. Won by three yards; about a foot dividing 2nd and 3rd. Time, 20 secs.

One-mile Bicycle Race, L15 First, L10; second, L3; third, L2. Nomination, 2s; acceptance, 2s.

First heat.—W. J. Eldridge, 95 yds., 1; G. W. Thompson, 125 yds., 2; J. Geatley, 120 yds., 3. J. C. Fitzgerald, 45 yds., and G. Duly, 110 yds., also started. Fitzgerald having met with an accident to his machine at the start was permitted to ride in the third heat. A gift to Eldridge, who romped home 20 yds. ahead. Time, 2 min. 25 sec.

Second heat.—D. Jewell, 30 yds., 1; J. W. Miller, 90 yds., 2; J. Young, 120 yds, 3. W. Battye, 115 yds, J. Young, 120 yds, and W. Wheatland, 125 yds. also started. A splendid finish. Won by a wheel and a half. The fine spurting of Jewell was much appreciated by the public. Time, 2 min 22½ secs.

Third heat.—J. S. Hopkins, 95 yds, 1; W. C. Jewell, 120 yds, 2; W. Taylor, 130 yds, 3. E. B. Gerster, 40 yds, J. C. Fitzgerald, 45 yds, F. E. Fontaine, 75 yds, and P. Lyne, 100 yds, also started. Won rather easily. Time, 2 min 22 secs.

Final.—Hopkins, 1; W. Jewell, 2; Miller, 3. Time, 2 min 21 2-5 secs.

Committee Race, 100 yds.—A. Parker, 1; R. Thomas, 2. Eight starters. Considerable difficulty was experienced in effecting a start, through the "peds." being over anxious to get away. But ultimately a start was made. Mr Austin, M.L.A., had the prize almost within reach, when he fell, and thus gave Mr A. Parker an opportunity to breast the tape a yard in front of Mr R. Thomas. As the cup was intended for a costume race, and the committee had substituted a race for themselves because it did not appear that a costume race would be run, Mr Parker returned it for the object for which it was given when it was found that the race could be got off.

TWO-MILE BICYCLE RACE, L30. First, L20; second, L7; third, L3. Nomination, 2s 6d; acceptance, 2s 6d.

First heat.—Hopkins, 190 yds., 1; Taylor, 260 yds, 2; Fitzgerald, 90 yds, 3. C. Fricke, 240 yds., also started. Won by a wheel and a half. Time, 5 min 13 secs.

Second heat.—Eldridge, 190 yds, 1; G. Irish, 175 yds, 2; Thompson, 250 yds, 3. D. Jewell, 60 yds, G. Duly, 200 yds, J. Start, 230 yds, and S. Day, 300 yds, also started. Won comfortably by six yards. Time, 4 min 59 secs.

Third heat.—W. C. Jewell, 240 yds, 1; W. A. Adams, 220 yds, 2; P. Lyne, 200 yds, 3. E. B. Gerster, 80 yds, F. E. Fontaine, 150 yds, J. W. Miller, 180 yds, J. Lynch, 250 yds, and G. Thompson, 300 yds, also started. Won easily. Time, 4 min 5 sec.

[illegible] MINSTRELS ENTERTAINMENT.

[illegible] Amateur Minstrels [illegible] Beaufort Athletic [illegible] Mr H. W. Hill [illegible] a comic song [illegible] Murphy, was [illegible] sang 'No one like mother,' [illegible] applause. Mr Ker [illegible] recalled for his singing of [illegible] Mr E. P. Welsh sang 'Let [illegible] dream of me, and his [illegible] Only to see her [illegible] song given by Mr W. Bertram, received applause. These [illegible] interspersed with comic [illegible] sits, which provoked considerable mirth. The first part concluded with a finale, 'The black professor.'

During the interval, Mr H. [illegible] Stuart, the president of the Athletic Club, returned thanks for the praise extended by the public to the sports and concert. He said that all that could possibly be done had been done to make the sports a success. For the past three years their sports had gone down greatly, and they had [illegible] to bring them back to the standard of five years ago. It was a big struggle to do it, for leagues had been established which made it very hard for country clubs to exist or compete against a system of centralization. In large cities such as Melbourne, Ballarat and Bendigo, where they had big gate money, it was easy to run a large sports gathering, but in a small place like Beaufort it was very hard to succeed, where the gate money and subscriptions were small, and harder still to compete against the large centres, where they could get from L400 to L500 in gate money. They had made a success of the sports so far as the public were concerned, but financially they had lost about L30. He did not know whether they would be able to run another show and stand that. The League of Victorian Wheelmen had laid down the amount of nomination and acceptance fees, and so taxed them, that it meant that small clubs would be crushed out of existence. And he did not think that would be beneficial even to the members of the League. If the whole of the small sports were crushed out, there would be only four places where bicycling could be seen, namely, at Melbourne, Maryborough, Ballarat, or Bendigo. It was hardly fair that the League should say to them, "You must guarantee your prize money." Fair play was bonnie play, and if the League taxed them and made them give a guarantee it should in return guarantee big entries. He thanked the Buffalo Minstrels for coming forward in the nick of time and giving this performance for the benefit of the Athletic Club. Judging by the applause, the public were pleased. He called upon Mr Sinclair to present the silver cup donated by him.

Mr Sinclair, in an amusing speech, then presented the cup to the winner, Dr Adam, who suitably responded and intimated that as some who had competed were not satisfied at his winning it, the cup was open for challenge.

The President presented the prize-money won at the sports by the successful competitors, several of whom returned thanks.

The second part of the performance opened with an overture by Miss Day,

which was cordially received. Mr Treloar was heard to advantage in the song, "Masks and faces." Mr G. Cowel's comic song, 'Happy Jack,' was much enjoyed, and an encore was responded to. Mr W. Brennan sang 'The pardon came too late.' Mr J. Harris rendered 'The winner,' and had to repeat a verse. Mr W. Hill sang 'Other lips' so well that a vociferous encore brought out the best song of the evening, 'Rocked in the cradle of the deep.' Mr T. Murphy brought down the house with a song entitled 'Around the corner,' a verse being repeated. Mr K. Eastwood's Irish song, 'Arrah, go on,' in character, also met with a great reception, and an unmistakeable encore. A farce, entitled 'The serenaders,' completed the performance.

Subsequently a ball was conducted by Mr S. Baker. There were only about 30 couples present. Jackson's String Band supplied excellent music, and Mr R. Wilson made an efficient M.C. Supper was also provided. Altogether a very enjoyable night resulted.

CRICKET.

BEAUFORT AVENUE v. LEXTON.

The following are the scores of the above match played at Lexton on Saturday, 29th ult., resulting in a win for the Beaufort Avenue by 4 runs on the first innings:—

LEXTON.

R. Giles, b White	0
T. Smith, c Thomas, b White	5
C. Warren, b White	0
W. Harrison, b Barnes	44
F Salvana, b Barnes	11
J. McCarthy	17
W Ransome, b White	0
Murphy, b Barnes	0
T. Mann, b Barnes	3
R. McCarthy, b Barnes	1
H. Warren	4
Sundries...	22
Total	107

Bowling analysis not kept.

BEAUFORT AVENUE.

E. Barnes, b Giles	21
W. Buchanan, c McCarthy, b C. McCarthy	8
W. Harrison, c R. McCarthy, b Giles...	0
C. White, b Ransome	11
G. Carver, c McCarthy, b Harrison ...	22
Nicoll, c McCarthy, b Harrison ...	11
D. Thomas, run out	2
J. Parker, b Harrison	10
Murphy, b McCarthy	16
James, not out	0
Taylor, b McCarthy	0
Sundries...	10
Total	111

Bowling analysis not kept.

It is the intention of the Minister of Agriculture to submit for the consideration of the Cabinet a proposal to appoint five or six veterinary surgeons, who will be attached to the Agricultural Department and will make a thorough and continuous inspection of the dairy herds of the colony. One of the charges which is every now and then made against Victorian butter by those in England who are interested in the Danish butter trade with the mother country, is that the dairy herds in this colony are not in a healthy condition. While there is no cause for alarm as to the state of the cows which supply the butter factories in the country with milk, it is felt (states the "Argus") that if competent veterinary surgeons were employed for a year or so inspecting the herds and ordering the destruction of any unhealthy animal they might come across, the Minister would then be able to give an authoritative denial to the statement when it next appears in the English or Danish press.

Members of the Assembly were in a working mood on Thursday. After a number of grievances had been briefly stated, the discussion on the Credit Foncier Bill in committee was resumed and good progress was made. The portion dealing with the amalgamation of the savings banks and the investment of funds was got through. When the Credit Foncier provisions were reached Sir John M'Intyre suggested that, as practically half the bill had been dealt with, progress should be reported. The premier concurred, and at quarter to 11 o'clock the House adjourned till Tuesday.

Advice to the Treasurer:—"You want some statesmanship, some consistency, some resolution, and some courage. You should not veer about every 24 hours, not knowing what to do. You should throw overboard the Bogong programme—we all know were it comes from—and return to common sense."—Mr Foster Rogers.

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

A young girl named Phillips, a resident of M'Lean, New South Wales, was drawing water from a well on Sunday, when she was seized with a faintness, and fell down the well. She was drowned before aid could be summoned.

The first prosecution at Horsham under the new Factories Act has been instituted, and John Harvey, the keeper of a small huckster's shop, has been fined 1s for selling apples and pears and children's toys after 7 o'clock in the evening.

The State Bank Bill, says Mr Fink, M.L.A., is based on idle theory, and will end in irretrievable disaster. It is the prelude to a wild saturnalia of unproductive public works.

Whilst the deposits exceeding L200 in the postal Savings Banks in Victoria amounted in 1892 to L936,397, in 1896 they rose to L1,439,243.

The Government liquor monopoly in Switzerland has yielded an average profit of over L200,000 a year on a consumption of 25,000,000 gallons.

Holloway's Ointment.—Miners and workers in the Goldfields.—This invaluable and renowned Ointment is extensively used and patronised by such people to their advantage. Being in small compass it is portable and easy of application. When used in conjunction with Holloway's Pills in accordance with the clear and concise directions for use which accompany each pot and box, there are but few of the diseases which afflict mankind that will not yield to the sanative powers of the combined remedies. Holloway's Ointment and Pills do not deteriorate by keeping nor by change of climate, and as they contain no deleterious mineral drugs they can be used with the most perfect safety under the most adverse climatic and sanitary conditions.

Having reduced the work before Parliament materially by abandonments, the Ministry expect now to be able to bring the session to a close at Christmas.

BEAUFORT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the above Society was held in the Shire Hall on Saturday afternoon. Present—Mr Geo. Lewis (president), Messrs J. Humphreys (secretary), H. Gordon, H. Cushing, G. Topper, Eastwood, T. Jess, G. A. Dunnet, and A. Parker.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Secretary for Agriculture, forwarding circular from London Chamber of Commerce, re damage to wool through the use of tar brands; also one on subject of damage to hides by flaying.—Received; the President considering, with regard to the latter, that it was a matter for the Government to deal with, or for butchers, &c., to take notice of.

From Ballarat Agricultural Society, asking co-operation through parliamentary representatives in preventing the Queensland ticks from being imported into the colony.—No action.

ANNUAL REPORT.

The secretary read the twenty-third annual report as follows:—Your committee have much pleasure in presenting you with their report on the present position of the Society and its progress during the past year. There was received in subscriptions and donations the sum of L82 16s, and prizes were awarded to the amount of L88 5s 6d. The balance-sheet shows a credit balance of L8 1s 5d. The entries generally show a steady improvement in the quality of the exhibits. In grain good exhibits of wheat were shown by Messrs Vanstan and C. Stewart; Tartarian oats by Messrs Vanstan and T. W. Lewis; short oats by Messrs Vanstan and C. Stewart; and Algerian oats by Messrs Gordon and O'Brien. The exhibits in dairy produce were of good quality. In horses and cattle, particularly the former, the entries were numerous and the quality well maintained. In other classes some very good exhibits received well-deserved prizes. Your committee believe that notwithstanding the large reduction in the grant-in-aid the position of the Society could be maintained by a more generous aid from the subscribers and the public generally.—G. LEWIS, president; JOHN HUMPHREYS, secretary.—Received.

The balance-sheet was then submitted. The receipts totalled L150 14s 7d, and the expenditure L142 13s 2d, thus leaving a credit balance of L8 1s 5d. An approximate balance of assets over liabilities amounting to L20 8s 9d was also shown.

Messrs Hughes and Sinclair reported that they had examined the books and vouchers, and found them correct in every particular. The accounts had been kept in a very neat and satisfactory manner by Mr Jno. Humphreys.

Mr Cushing moved that the balance-sheet and auditors' report be received and adopted, and that a hearty vote of thanks be accorded the auditors. He remarked that the position of the Society was very creditable, and that there was not the slightest doubt but that they could get on very well in the future. Seconded by Mr Gordon, and carried.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Fire insurance premium, L1 2s 6d; secretary's salary, L7 10s; commission, 5s; petty cash, 5s 2d.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Mr Cushing proposed that Mr Geo. Lewis be re-elected president for the ensuing year. Mr Lewis was the best man for the position, being young, energetic, and willing to further the interests of the Society. It would be a mistake to make a change. Seconded by Mr Dunnet, and carried unanimously by acclamation.

Mr Lewis thanked the members very much indeed for electing him as president for the third year in succession. Whether president or not, he would always do what he could for the Society, and at show time hoped to be able to do as much as he had done before.

Mr T. Jess remarked that as a young man Mr Lewis had done very well, and especially in keeping the expenses down.

Messrs Cushing and Gordon were elected vice-presidents, on the motion of Messrs Jess and Dunnet.

The newly-elected vice-presidents suitably returned thanks for the honor conferred upon them.

Messrs Jess and Gordon referred to the good work done by Mr Cushing in previous years.

Mr Wotherspoon was re-elected treasurer, on the motion of Messrs Cushing and Gordon.

Mr Cushing moved, and Mr Eastwood seconded, that Messrs Hughes and Sinclair be re-elected auditors. Carried.

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

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 tramp named George Elliot was arrested at Murchison on Monday, and lodged in the local lock-up on a charge of sacrilege. On Friday he broke into the Dargalong Church by smashing in the panels of the door. He lit a fire in the building, breaking up forms, &c., for that purpose, and made a bonfire of the debris outside the church, near the back door.

A recent visitor to Coolgardie says:—"I saw many of the people who went over in the boat with me standing on the Coolgardie railway platform, when I was returning totally disappointed and wishing from the bottom of their hearts that they had never seen the place. I made enquiries as to the commercial prospects of the township, and found that almost every line of business was overdone, and noticed 'To let' tickets already sticking in many of the shop windows."

THE LEADER-TUTHILL CASE.

ENQUIRIES FOR JOHN BARR STEVENSON.

MR TUTHILL AND THE PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD.

From the time when John Barr Stevenson made the sensational confession that he had committed perjury when giving evidence against Mr Tuthill in the trial of the latter for alleged criminal libel on Mr Leader, P.M., the public have been anxiously awaiting the next development in this extraordinary case. As Stevenson was a self-confessed perjurer, it was generally recognised that sooner or later he would be called upon to give an explanation of his conduct, and made to answer for the crime of which he confessed himself guilty. A rumor recently became current that John Barr Stevenson had disappeared, and enquiries as to his whereabouts were unsuccessful in eliciting the desired information. The last seen of the man was on Thursday night week shortly before 11 o'clock. The police are now making efforts to trace him, in order that they may be able to lay hands on him as soon as he is required. Detective McManamny was in Ballarat on Monday, but nothing could be gleaned of the object of his visit, although it is understood to have been made for the purposes of enquiry as to the statements made by Stevenson.

In regard to the forthcoming enquiry by the Public Service Board into the charges made against Mr Leader, P.M., arising out of the letters sent to the Crown Law Department by Mr F. H. Tuthill, there is little fresh to report. Mr Leader has retained Mr A. Phillips to conduct the case on his behalf. Mr Tuthill still expresses his determination not to deviate from the position previously taken up by him, namely, that he will not bear any of the expenses of the enquiry. The letter which he recently sent to the Solicitor-General, in which he pointed out that it would be impossible for him to incur the cost of retaining counsel and defraying the expenses of witnesses, but that they are willing to subpœna the persons mentioned by Mr Tuthill. The letter further states that the board will be assisted by one of the Crown prosecutors, who, it is understood, will be Mr Gurner. In reply to this communication, Mr Tuthill on Monday last forwarded another letter to the Solicitor-General, in which he set off at considerable length the reasons why he considers that he should not be subjected to any other further expense in the matter. He states that as no assurance to this effect has been given him, and as he is satisfied that, unless counsel is specially briefed to conduct the prosecution of the charges, and that steps are taken to work up the case and secure the attendance of necessary witnesses, the enquiry will be farcical, he absolutely declines to have anything to do with it, and consequently will not hand over the brief used for his defence. He states that in taking this course he is acting under the advice of counsel.—*Star.*

The chief and, in fact, only witness for the prosecution in the criminal libel action Leader v. Tuthill, which was heard before Mr Justice Williams, in Ballarat, has got himself into hot water. Recently this witness, popularly known as the Australian Blondin, but whose name is John Barr Stevenson, caused a mild sensation in Ballarat by making a declaration before a justice of the peace, retracting the most damaging statements he made in his evidence against Mr Tuthill. One of these statements was that Mr Tuthill had offered him L5 to go the other way, and another was that he heard Mr Tuthill make certain remarks against Mr Leader. This declaration was necessarily brought under the notice of the law authorities, and an inquiry was held forthwith. The services of Detective McManamny were requisitioned, and to him was entrusted the mission of interviewing Stevenson, and reporting on all the circumstances of the case. This report was duly furnished to the Attorney-General, who described it as very clever, and complimented McManamny on it. The report was submitted to Mr Finlayson, Crown prosecutor, and he advised that Stevenson should be prosecuted for wilful and corrupt perjury. Accordingly Detective McManamny proceeded to Ballarat on Monday, and swore two informations charging Stevenson with perjury on part of his affidavit, and on part of the evidence given in the libel action. The next step in the procedure was frustrated by the disappearance of Stevenson. He was nowhere to be found in Ballarat, and inquiries showed that the last time he was seen there was on November 4. All that could be ascertained of his movements was that he had gone to the country. At any rate, he has told his friends he was going to the country to get work, and as he is a miner it is concluded that he has betaken himself to some auriferous part of the country. He is described as a man of medium build, dark complexion, about 30 years of age, and about 5ft. 7in. in height.—*Argus.*

The total wheat crop of Europe is put at 176,250,000 quarters, or 9,250,000 less than for 1895, and 15,000,000 less than in 1894.

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

THE GOLDFIELDS OF WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

A GLOOMY OUTLOOK.

The goldfields of Western Australia are very alluring to those at a distance. The following interesting letter from Mr A. Ansaldi, a practical miner of Waterloo, who recently returned from Coolgardie, should have a checking influence upon those residents of this district who think that they have only to go to W.A. to make a fortune:—

My experience of Western Australia was anything but encouraging. Freemantle and Perth are booming owing to the many thousands of people passing through, to and from the goldfields. Accommodation is scarce and expensive; business is flourishing, but principally at hotels and restaurants. A great number of buildings are in course of erection; in consequence, there is a demand for bricklayers and carpenters at 12s to 15s per day. At Perth fever is prevalent.

Coolgardie, distant 351 miles from Perth, is by far the largest place on the goldfields, and is generally regarded as the main centre, but is overdone. The mines in the vicinity have not come up to expectations, and there are hundreds of unemployed. The aspect is gloomy.

Kalgoorlie, the next town of importance as regards size, has seen more prosperous days than the present. It is far in advance of Coolgardie as to mining operations, but its unemployed are there also in hundreds. At present it is the railway terminus.

Kanourna (White Feather), Black Flag, Broad Arrow, Wiluddio, Siberia, Coongarrie—small mining towns north of Kalgoorlie—are all complaining, and the same complaints are at Kurnalpie, over 60 miles east from Kalgoorlie; in fact, wherever one goes there is the same doleful cry—no work! This is accounted for by exemptions being granted to almost all the progressive mines, but if there were no exemptions granted, and all the mines were working, many hundreds would not find employment. Some managers of mines complain that there are not sufficient good miners in W.A. Such a complaint is without foundation, for there are any quantity of good experienced miners from the various colonies who cannot get work—men far more experienced than the majority of those managing mines.

Provisions are dear—8d and 9d for a small loaf; small tin jam, 11d; onions, 3 for 6d; meat, 10d and 1s 2d per lb; water (it depends where you are), prices range from 4d to 9d per gallon. There are plenty of condensers, but the Government ones are the best. Along the road sides to the many different places there are shanties erected (canvass), kept in the majority of instances by women, who sell hop and ginger beer, lemon squash, bottled ale, whisky, etc.; soft drinks, 6d, others, 1s. Travellers, experiencing no scarcity of sand, dust, flies, and heat, are often very glad to put up at those shanties, some of which have accumulated *in times past* L500 per month. Taken all through, W.A. is a very fit country for blacks, Afghans and camels, each of which are numerous there.

My advice to anyone going to W.A. goldfields is to be sure to take sufficient capital to get back (if necessary). The unemployed are swelling into thousands; the boom is practically over; and the London market has, to my view, spent a lot of money foolishly and uselessly. Returns are now expected—of course they are not forthcoming. Disappointment, distress, and poverty are experienced in the majority of instances. My opinion is that not one mine in every fifty will pay. Those most benefiting by the exodus to W.A. are the shipping companies, railways, and business people. Certainly there are cases of some who have done well on the fields, but they are rare exceptions. Wages are reduced 10s per week, and will undergo further reductions. 25s per week in Victoria is better than L3 10s in Western Australia.

MINING NEWS.

The yields from the few small co-operative parties working in the locality of Beaufort were poor again last week, and want of water for puddling purposes has caused one or two parties to suspend work till rain comes. Wright and party have completed the erection of their whim, and will at once proceed with the sinking of the shaft. A party of five are sinking a shaft near the young Duke, south of Topper's paddock, as it is thought that there is a payable lead of gold coming in from Geelong Flat. The party working near Miller's paddocks is still driving, but, so far, has not found any payable gold.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were:—Last Chance, 10oz 6dwt; Red White and Blue, 5oz 4dwt; Crasweller, 2oz 7dwt; Golden Eagle, 18dwt; Stevens and party, 17dwt.

The Golden Gate have ceased operations.

The Volunteer and Golden Gate co-operative parties at Waterloo have been wound up. The plant of the Volunteer was purchased by Mr E. Milligan, of Waterloo. Tenders are invited by Mr W. K. Shaw, Waterloo, by Thursday, 26th inst., for the Golden Gate plant, particulars of which will be found in our advertising columns.

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

A fireman on the Woolloomooloo, while the vessell was at Port Adelaide, ran amuck with a butcher's clever, injuring two men. He was sentenced to 8 months imprisonment.

"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

Slight showers of rain fell at Beaufort on Saturday last; 23 points being registered.

About 40 ladies and members of the committee of the Mechanics' Institute Boxing Day Fancy Fair attended a meeting last night; Mr McKeich presiding. The ladies were requested to hand their lists of promised donations when completed to the secretary, who was instructed to write to the donors asking them to forward gifts to the Institute 10 days before Boxing Day; arrangements to be made to collect or have live stock brought in. It was decided to only provide light refreshments; ladies to hand in a list of what is required, so that the committee can purchase extra if necessary. L5 to be spent in pot plants for flower stall; a list of saleable plants to be supplied to Miss Adam, who will report to the committee as to what bargains can be obtained in Melbourne. The business people to be asked to write to Melbourne firms at once so as to get articles for the fancy stall. Messrs Sinclair, Thompson, and Cougle were appointed to draw up a sports programme, to be laid before the committee next Thursday evening. Dr Adam offered the silver cup won by him on Monday as a prize for a race amongst the committee. The ladies desired the Chairman and Secretary to attend their meetings. All monies collected to be handed to the treasurer, Mr Thompson; an account to be opened at the bank, and secretary and treasurer to sign cheques. Contributions will be published gratuitously in the local paper. A meeting to be held every Thursday night. The secretary was instructed to submit a draft of a letter at next meeting, when a list of gentlemen who will be asked for donations will be prepared.

"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 Paris newspapers complain that in the Lord Mayor's procession emblems of Trafalgar and Waterloo were conspicuously displayed. They consider that such a remainder of French defeats at an important public ceremony is distinctly unfriendly to France.

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.

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 British Museum has books written on the surface of bricks, tiles, oyster-shells, bones, and flat stones, together with manuscripts on bark, on leaves, on ivory, leather, parchment, papyrus, lead, iron, copper, and wood. It has three copies of the Bible written on the leaves of the fan palm.

V. R.

GRAZING LANDS.

TENDERS will be received by the Board of Land and Works up to Noon of SATURDAY, the 21st November, 1896, for the right to Graze on the undermentioned land from the 1st December, 1896, to the 30th June, 1897. The fee for above period and fee for licence must accompany each tender. Tender forms and full particulars may be obtained at the local Land Office.

Lot 68. Grazing block (No. 6329)—410 acres, situated north of allotment 1D and 1E, section LXIII.A, in Mount Cole State Forest, parish of Raglan.—(*Forests*, D. 3715S.)

Lot 73. Grazing block (No. 6769)—2 acres, being the frontage of P. Lowe's 65th section holding to the Trawalla Creek, parish of Langi-kal-kal.—(*Forests*, L.41566.)

R. W. BEST,
Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey.
Melbourne, 29th October, 1896.

By Instructions from the Mortgagees.

TENDERS invited for the complete PLANT of the GOLDEN GATE CLAIM, WATERLOO, near Beaufort, consisting of 1 Winding Engine (18½ inch cylinder), 1 Galloway Tube Boiler (28 feet long, 6 feet 6 in. diameter), 170 feet Column Pump (10 inch), 300 feet Steel Rope, 6 tons Iron Rails, 400 feet Air Pipes (6 and 8 inch), 1 Safety Cage, 2 Pulley Wheels, 7 Iron Trucks, 1 double purchase Crab Winch, Engine House (46 feet by 24), Blacksmith's Shop, and complete set of Blacksmith's tools.

Tenders to be sent in to W. K. Shaw, Agent, Waterloo, not later than Thursday, the 26th inst.

The highest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

Intending purchasers can be shown the plant on application to

W. K. SHAW, Waterloo, near Beaufort.

Novr. 12th, 1896.

UNION HOTEL,
STURT STREET,
BALLARAT.
MILITARY HOUSE OF CALL.
All Meals 1/- Best accommodation in the city for visitors.
CON BURROW, Proprietor.

IMPOUNDED AT BEAUFORT.

Bay Mare, C off shoulder, star forehead.

Bay Horse, H over pitchfork near shoulder, little white hind feet.

Bay Mare, like W near shoulder, off hind foot white.

Bay or Brown yearling filly, near hind foot white.

Steel Grey Mare, like BB near thigh.

If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold 5th December, 1896.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

Beaufort Jockey Club's
ANNUAL RACES!

TO BE HELD ON THE RACECOURSE,
WATERLOO FLAT,
ON
NEW YEAR'S DAY
(FRIDAY, 1ST JANUARY, 1897.)

PRESIDENT—Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A.
STEWARDS—Cr M. Flynn (President Shire of Ripon), Messrs D. Maher, T. D. Martin, W. Hinchliffe, W. and G. Loft, F. and T. Beggs, J. McKeich, C. Vowles, E. P. Welsh, Mat. Kelly, G. H. Cougle, C. Broadbent, J. Eastwood, J. W. Harris, junr., W. Lynch, and G. Dunnet.
JUDGE—Mr R. A. D. Sinclair.
CLERK OF COURSE—Mr R. Thomas.
CLERK OF SCALES—Mr D. McDonald.
STARTER—Mr Chas. Loft.
HANDICAPPERS—Messrs E. H. Austin, M.L.A., D. Hayres, and T. VanderStoel.
TREASURER—Mr J. R. Wotherspoon.

Handicap Hurdle Race, of 7 sovs.
Two miles. Over hurdles about 3ft. 6in. high. Entry, 7s.

Maiden Plate, of 5 sovs.
Three-quarters of a mile. For all horses that have never won an advertised race. Post entry, 5s.

Pony Race, of 3 sovs.
(Ponies under 14 hands.) Three-quarters of a mile. Post entry, 3s.

Beaufort Handicap, of 10 sovs.
One mile and a half. Entry, 10s.

Selling Flat Race, of 5 sovs.
Handicap. Winner to be sold for £10. Any surplus to go to the funds of the club. Post entry, 5s. Distance, one mile.

Handicap Trot, of 5 sovs.
Distance two miles. Post entry, 5s.

Flying Handicap, of 5 sovs.
Three-quarters of a mile. Entry, 5s.

Hurry Skurry, of 2 sovs.
With entrance money added. Once round the course. Handicap. Post entry, 2s 6d.

Nominations for the BEAUFORT HANDICAP, HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, and FLYING HANDICAP, with entrance fees, close with the secretary on Thursday, 24th Decr., at 8 p.m. Handicaps will be posted to nominators.

First race to start at 12 o'clock noon.
V.R.C. Rules strictly adhered to.
Jockeys must ride in colors.
A. PARKER, Hon. Secy.

On Sale
AT
JEREMIAH SMITH'S
TIMBER YARD.
CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—
American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ¾ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
¼in., ⅜in., 1in., 1¼in., cedar, vide and narrow boards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also GEELONG LIME.

Buangor Hall, Buangor.

TEA MEETING and CONCERT, WEDNESDAY, NOVR. 18th, 1896, in aid of the Presbyterian Church Fund, Buangor. The Rev. James Mathie will preside. Tea on the tables at 5.30 p.m. Concert at 8 p.m. Tickets—Adults, 1s 6d; Children, 9d. M. ROBINSON, E. HORNSBY, Joint Secs.

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 £10 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, Excll's Jess (winner of 31 prizes), by Old Dumbieton 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 prize-taking 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 Est 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.

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.

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.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

The following are the complete scores made at the monthly match of the Beaufort Rifle Club on Wednesday, 4th inst. :—

	Yds.—200	400	H'd'p.	T'tl.
T. Sands ...	25	29	11	65
J. Johnston ...	22	25	16	63
W. Hill ...	24	23	10	57
W. Tilley ...	27	24	5	56
F. Troy ...	24	29	2	55
C. Trompf ...	26	17	12	55
J. McKeich ...	27	28	scr.	55
J. Kilbeg ...	17	37	6	50
F. Porter ...	16	26	6	48
F. Kendall ...	14	26	8	48
G. McMillan ...	15	17	13	45

The first prize (an album) was won by T. Sands, and the second (Mr C. Trompf's presentation bracelet) by J. Johnston.

The scarcity of food in India is causing serious riots, and at Sholapur, an important town to the south-east of Bombay, 5000 hungry natives looted a large grain store, to supply their starving families. The police being called upon to restore order fired upon the rioters, killing four and wounding six before they could be dispersed.

Only 70 years have elapsed since the first railway in the world was finished. During that comparatively brief period 400,000 miles have been constructed, the British Empire accounting for about a sixth.

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.

At the People's Hall, Sussex street, Sydney, Paddy Swift, the aboriginal missionary, was on Tuesday married in the presence of a large number of persons to a rather superior-looking half-caste. Paddy has been a missionary about 12 years. The couple are now carrying on mission work at La Perouse.

Lord Masham, in a letter to the *Times* on German trade, congratulates the British Empire that fortunately it has got some right loyal colonies, and it is to them that we must look for the expansion of our trade in the future. Lord Masham says that he could readily show that our exports to the colonies during the last quarter of a century have increased by about L20,000,000, and that this makes some of our amends for our loss of foreign trade.

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.

Mr Joseph Leake, the proprietor of the Glenelg Inn, Casteron, who has just returned from a trip to Coolgardie, has in an interview strongly deprecated the rush to West Australia. He was asked, "Do you think it wise, under existing circumstances, for working men without means to go 'West?'" and replied "Certainly not. There are already hundreds of really good, practical workmen, many of whom I know personally, who cannot get work to do. There has been a great influx of clerks and similar people, who heartily wish they could get back but are unable to leave, as they spent what little money they had in travelling in search of employment. Thinking, owing to the apparent activity of the building trade, there would likely be plenty of work in the way of carting, I made many enquiries, and found that I could get men as drivers at from 25s to 30s per week, in addition to their food, and even for less, as the competition was so very keen. In fact I may say that the labor market is completely flooded. This the West Australian papers all admit."

"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 State Bank Bill, Mr Fink, M.L.A., predicts, will be a prelude to "wild extravagances transcending the worst excesses of the past."

The *Daily News* says it is watching with great interest the working of the New Zealand Court of Arbitration in labour disputes. It considers the establishment of such a court a daring innovation.

It was reported a few days ago that Li Hung Chang, the Chinese Secretary for Foreign Affairs, had been fined the amount of his salary for one year for visiting the Empress Dowager, the widow of the Emperor Tung Chi, who has always exercised great political influence in China, without having obtained the sanction of the Emperor. It now appears that the reason given for the punishment was incorrect. Li Hung Chang was really fined for proposing that the European mode of saluting a sovereign should be adopted in the case of the Emperor of China, instead of the present system of "ketow" (or "kootoo), which consists in kneeling down until the forehead touches the ground.

"Householder" writes to a Perth paper.—"I can vouch for every word that has been said as to the cost of living in Perth. We have to pay not only extortionate house rent but exorbitant prices for everything we consume. Meat, bread, and vegetables are at famine prices, and I regret extremely that I brought my family to this colony."

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, Cotmanhay 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.

The bottom of the Pacific between Hawaii and California is said to be so level that a railroad could be laid for 500 miles without altering the grade anywhere. This fact was discovered by the United States surveying vessel engaged in making soundings with the view of laying a cable.

Among the sensations provided at Coogee Aquarium, Sydney, on Tuesday, was the "hanging" of a man named Hepburn. It was stated that Hepburn was given a drop of 6 feet on the previous day, and that he will remain suspended till next Sunday, when he will be "restored to life."

"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 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, bill-heads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all business printing to execute. The newspaper man needs it, and it helps him to pay his printers for setting up the thousand and one free notices he gives you and your town; but don't give it to the printer or job printing office that can give you no such return, and is spending neither time, money, nor brains in helping you to build up your town. The time may come when a newspaper can live simply upon the revenue derived from advertising and subscriptions, but no ordinary newspaper in any ordinary town can exist without the auxiliary support derived from job printing. Therefore, if you want a *good* newspaper—one that can still further help you and your town—give *it* your job printing.

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.

Few of us, remarks Mr T. A. Brassey, are able to live in a community organised on a socialistic basis. Let us set to work to improve our own natures.

"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.

Dr Thornton, the Bishop of Ballarat (writes the London correspondent of the *Argus*) has quite recovered his health, and could return to his diocese should any urgent occasion arise for his presence; otherwise it is possible he may remain for the Lambeth Conference next year. He has not been inactive since his restoration to health. His services in the pulpit have been much in demand, and though he has rigidly refrained from making any appeals for help for his diocese, several private donations have been voluntarily tendered him towards the endowment fund, and offertories have also been offered towards the same object. In such cases Dr Thornton does not reject the aid so freely offered. He has been asked to preside at one of the sections of the approaching church congress, and has been appointed one of the preachers for the occasion. Dr Thornton is likely to appoint a dean for his diocese during his stay in England. He will also try to enlist the services of several curates.

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 on other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s 1½d per bottle.

A sum of L500 was laid out on a bicycle track at Coolgardie, and the first day's sports on it realised L451.

Donnan emphatically denies that the Australian Eleven netted L10,000 over the tour.

The *Times*, in an article on the naval strength of the European powers, points out that France and Russia have each under construction 15 battleships, while Great Britain is building only 12. The *Times* considers, in view of the Franco-Russia alliance and of the necessity of maintaining the strength of the British navy at the equivalent of the combined fleets of any two other powers, that this relative rate of battle ship construction is alarming, and urges Mr Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, to take such action to strengthen the British navy as will place its supremacy beyond assault or dispute.

About two years ago the Kyneton Shire Council reduced the salaries of the shire officials. At the monthly meeting on Saturday, it increased the salaries.

"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.

The prohibition crusade is, it is said, fast losing ground in N.Z., and quite a reaction is setting in on account of the extreme action of its paid advocates.

More than half of the winners at the V.R.C. Spring Meeting were bred in Victoria, and the winners of eight prizes were either bred at St. Albans or were by St. Albans sires.

During the 30 years from 1861 to 1890 no fewer than 11,931 deaths occurred from infectious diseases in the colony, excluding typhoid fever.

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.

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. 24 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 than 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:

UNBROKEN SOIL.	Pounds.
Bedded in February	724
Bedded 3d of May	754
BROKEN SOIL.	
Bedded in February	899
Bedded 3d of May	901

All four plots were covered with about half a sod 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 Maily, 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 26, 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 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.

USEFUL HINTS.

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

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

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

BEDROOM FLOORS.—Some ministers [illegible] a practice of ordering the floors of bedrooms to be frequently washed. I wish to guard both mistresses and servants against this practice. It is most dangerous to the health of the person who occupies the bed-room, to wash it or scrub it, unless the weather be very fine or warm, in order to allow the windows to be opened for thoroughly drying the room before night. The utmost [illegible] could be done, except in favourable circumstances, is to pass a damp cloth lightly over the floor.

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

TO WASH CLOTHES WITH PARAFFIN OIL.—To every eight gallons of cold water put ½lb of soap, shred fine, one and a-half tablespoonful of paraffin oil, into a boiler, put in the clothes, let them come to the boil keep the lid close on boiler, and steam for half an hour, take out each article separately, and wring them out. When all are finished, hang them out to dry. If possible, bleach your clothes on grass after boiling; but where this cannot be done, it is yet possible with care to keep your linen white and clear. Laces and muslin should never be rubbed, but squeezed with the hands in melted soap and warm water. Be careful, in boiling them, to tie them up in a handkerchief to prevent their being torn.

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

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

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

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

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

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

INDIGESTION
CONSTIPATION
DEBILITY
HEARTBURN
LIVER DISEASES
KIDNEY COMPLAINTS
FLETCHER'S PILLS and CLEMENS' TONIC are the best remedies of the Australian [illegible] every description, [illegible] their reputation [illegible] greatest proof of [illegible] want to be parted [illegible] articles [illegible] sure to [illegible] "All-[illegible] The [illegible] Clemens [illegible] the genuine [illegible] by the [illegible] supremacy [illegible] interest [illegible] parties [illegible] articles [illegible] TAKEN [illegible]

"Every [illegible] Premier, "so the law that [illegible] our trades and trans[illegible] main sources of revenue [illegible] able increases, [illegible] paid into the Savings [illegible] far larger the [illegible] our exports are [illegible] ducers [illegible] wealth, our mines [illegible] immense [illegible] year [illegible] millions [illegible]

Shearing [illegible] close in the West [illegible] in the exper[illegible] has such [illegible]

WM. C. [illegible] Bl[illegible] NEILL [illegible]

Farm [illegible] and Spr[illegible] kinds of [illegible] the prem[illegible]

Money [illegible] er Cent

WE have [illegible] LIFE [illegible] AND A H[illegible] or small s[illegible] years. F[illegible] from McK[illegible] Melbourne.

The Great Apostle.

TOWLE'S PHOSPHO[illegible] WINE, pleasant [illegible] tative and preventative [illegible] aches, Neuralgia and [illegible] Brain and Nerve Tonic, [illegible] ating. 2s 6d large bottles. [illegible] Agent for Beaufort and [illegible] WOTHERSPOON & CO., W[illegible] Merchants, Beaufort.

THE Farmers' Co-operative [illegible]
A CURE FOR ALL ILLS.
A MARVELLOUS REMEDY
Sol[illegible] Soap
FOR HUMAN BEINGS AND COATS.
Acknowledged by all who have used it as being [illegible] Embrocation that [illegible] their hands
Effectively Cures every [illegible] Inflammation 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 [illegible]
Never known to fail when [illegible] structions for application are [illegible] followed.
See Book of Instructions [illegible] on application to the Manufacturers.

TESTIMONIALS.

A Wonderful Cure.

St. Arnaud, [illegible]
Dear Sir,—I can safely say the [illegible] fected was a wonderful one. I had [illegible] veterinary surgeons for the last [illegible] years and they, one and all, after vainly endeavouring to cope with the disease (a scirrhous [illegible] affection of the abdomen, accompanied by swelling), pronounced the case hopeless. Solution, however, completely restored the horse.—I remain, yours truly, [illegible]

Croup Cured.

M'Connell-st., Kensington.
Dear Sir,—I have found your Solution an excellent remedy for severe croup, giving almost instant relief. For scalding Burns, Cuts, &c., I have found it unequalled. I shall certainly recommend everybody to try it.—Yours respectfully, Mrs. [illegible]

Ulcerated Udder.—A Bad Case Cured.

Newmarket (Vic.), 20th Nov. [illegible]
I have used Mr. Cox's Solution on a cow's ulcerated udder (as bad a case as I have seen), and in a week or two [illegible] ing all right. I also used it on [illegible] the mange for two years, it cured him, and the hair grew as well as ever.—Yours truly, Mrs. [illegible]

Obtainable all Storekeepers, Saddlers, [illegible]
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS:
Solomon Cox & Co.,
422 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE.

Printed and Published by the proprietor, ARTHUR PARKER, at the Office of the *Ripon[illegible]* Newspaper, Lawrence Street, Hamilton, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1094. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 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 places stretching 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	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	0 3
Two pounds or under	0 9
Extra pound or part, 3d.)	
PARCELS of newspapers, possessing a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per publication thereof ...	0 1
Other parcels of papers in each	
[illegible]	
[illegible]—For every quarter (up to 3lbs)	0 1
[illegible] invoices, examination [illegible] only allowed), [illegible] books or for printed documents (not in the [illegible] bills of exchange, [illegible] pass books, [illegible] with any [illegible] shares, powers of [illegible] or cheques, specifications, [illegible] warrants, waybills, and [illegible] articles.)	
[illegible]—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ...	0 1

[illegible] such as, "A cheque will oblige," [illegible] will render accounts [illegible] as letters.

TO COLONIAL RATES.

NEW SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, [illegible] SOUTH AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, WEST 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
LETTER 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
Bona-fide parcels of newspapers, possessing a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per publication 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 news papers).—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0 1
PATTERNS and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ...	0 3
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article ...	0 2½
PARCELS POST, wholly by sea.— Each parcel of 2lbs or under	1 6
Each additional lb or under (up to 11lbs)...	0 9

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

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

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, [illegible] Chemists and Patent Medicine [illegible] by 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.,
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 & 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		Tumours
Chapped Hands	Lumbago	Ulcers
Corns (soft)	Piles	Wounds
Contracted and Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Yaws
	Scalds	

The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at
78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London
And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language

☞ Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

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 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 4¾d to 7½d per yard. The New Boudyne Stripe, Latest Novelty for Color. Opaline Muslins, 6¾d, 9½d, and 1s per yard.

Brilliantines, in all the new tints and colors, 7¾d per yard.

White and Fancy Stripe and Perforated Muslins, from 4¾d 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.
233 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE, opp. Station.

We make Capital Suits to Measure from 30/-

Trousers from 10/6

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

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

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

Uniforms of all kinds.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

MEDICAL.

Markell's Pills.

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

LOST MANHOOD

from youthful folly, excesses or any other cause. Guaranteed CURE. A great Scientific discovery by anatomy. Treatise on "Lost Manhood" posted free, sealed. To young men contemplating marriage, to the married, to young and old, this book is invaluable, pointing out as it does the way of relief to those unfortunate sufferers to whom love is but a hideous, form utling 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, lasts 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 Goods in Linen, Alpacas, Mohairs, Tussores, Braids, 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.

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 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 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, etc., 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, Buninyong, 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 "boost" 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.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 5s 7d per bushel, bags in; flour, home-made, L13 7s 6d per ton; roller-made, L14 5s per ton; pollard, 1s 1½d per bushel: bran, 9d per bushel; oats, white, 3s per bushel; Algerian, 2s 11d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s 3d; rye, none; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 5s per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, to L3 per ton; hay, trussed, none; straw, 17s 6d per ton; chaff, L3 10s per ton; onions, 15s per cwt; carrots, 3s per cwt; butter, fresh, 8d per lb; butter, potted, 6d per lb; hams, 8d per lb; bacon, 6½d per lb; cheese, to 7d; eggs, 6d per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wednesday.

Wheat, 5s 1d to 6s per bushel; oats, 3s 2d to 3s 3d; bran, to 1s 1d; peas, 4s. Barley, English, 4s 3d to 4s 6d; Cape, to 3s 6d. Potatoes, L3 to L3 5s. Hay—Sheaves, 5s; trussed, L3 17s; manger, L3 to L3 5s. Straw, L2 5s per ton. Flour—Stone, L14 5s per ton; roller, L14 10s per ton; Butter—Factory, 10½d; dairy, 7½d; eggs, 7½d per doz.

BALLARAT LIVESTOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—371 head comprised the supply penned for to-day's sale, a larger proportion than of late consisting of good and prime quality, balance principally ranging from medium to useful. The attendance of buyers was hardly up to the average, sales opening decidedly dull, and continued so throughout, best qualities showing a marked decline on late rates, whilst medium descriptions were extremely difficult to sell, with a reduction, some lots being held over for a week. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L8 10s to L9, extra L9 10s to L10 5s; good, L7 10s to L8; medium, L5 10s to L6 10s; prime pens cows, L4 10s to L5; single beast to L6 15s; good, L3 10s to L4. Averages—Dunrobin, 18 bullocks, L8 8s 7d; Mathews, 41 do, L8 8s 5d; Currie, 46 do, L6 16s 2d. Calves—20 penned, principally medium, selling over; best to 60s. Sheep—3411 was the number yarded for to-day's sale, a fair proportion comprising good and prime quality, remainder chiefly being made up of middling and inferior descriptions. There was a fair attendance of buyers, and for quality competition was fairly animated at about last week's values, whilst, owing to the very dry season being at present experienced, other sorts, except at very low rates, were barely in request; for such prices ruled considerably lower, some remaining unsold. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 8s 6d to 9s, extra 9s 6d to 10s 8d; good, 7s 6d to 8s; medium, 6s to 4s; merino ewes to 4s 9d. Lambs—4451 to hand, very few being fit for the trade, which were readily disposed of at late rates, other sorts meeting a dull demand, in fact almost unsaleable, a good many being turned out. Prime, 6s 6d to 7s 6d, extra 8s to 8s 6d, a few to 9s; good, 5s 6d to 6d; medium, 4s to 5s; prime shorn, 5s to 5s 6d; good, 4s to 4s 6d; medium, 3s to 3s 6d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Messrs W. S. Keast and Co., grain, chaff, and general commission agents, report:—Chaff—Prime green, L4; good, L3 17s 6d; medium, L3 12s 6d; straw chaff, L3. Wheat, 6s. Oats—Stouts, 3s 3d; Algerian, 3s 3d. Maize, 3s 9d. Peas, 4s 1d. Potatoes, prime, L4.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—Prime loaf to 5½d; large, 5d. Factory butter, 11d. Dairy Butter.—Prime, 7½d to 8½d. Eggs, 8d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, 6½d; hams, 7½d. 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. Fowls.—Prime, to 4s 6d; medium and inferior, 2s to 3s. Ducks, 4s to 5s; geese, 5s to 6s per pair.

GEELONG MARKETS

George Hague & Co. report (13th inst.):—Wool—We held our fourth sale of the season to-day, when we offered a catalogue of 861 bales. There was the usual large attendance of buyers present, and bidding throughout the sale was very animated, prices for all descriptions of wool being very firm. With the exception of 9 bales we made an entire clearance of our catalogue. Our top price was 10d for 9 bales 1st merino, marked G T over Beaufort. Two other lots from Balmoral, marked W in diamond and DW in diamond, bringing the same figure. Among the leading lines sold by us were—G T over BEAUFORT (Beaufort) 9 bales 1st merino 10d. D C M CREEK (Middle Creek) x bred 9d, merino 8½d, and 1st pieces 6¾d. A over G F (Beaufort) merino 9d. E (Beaufort) x bred 8¼d, 1st x bred 8d. J F W (Beaufort) x bred 8½d.

11th inst.—Sheepskins—We had a good supply, and made a clearance at firm prices. Butchers' fresh skins, small 20d to 30d each; medium 30d to 42d each; good to superior 50d to 60d each, extra to 72d. Country and station skins, short, 1d to 2½d per pound; medium to good, 3d 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 3¾d per pound; other sorts, 1¾d to 2d 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 hear of sales of mixed, in shipping order, at late prices, and our usual supply quotations are current rates.

Messrs Dingery and Company, Limited, report:—The offerings at our Geelong sales were again very large to-day, comprising about 14,431 bales, submitted by the various selling brokers. Our own catalogue contained a very fine collection of Western and Wimmera clips, both merino and crossbred being well represented. Competition for all lots was most animated, and principally higher prices were realised than at previous sales, better wools were offered and no change in values can be quoted. It seems that for the present top values have been touched. Good lambs' wool is now in more abundant supply, and a very eager demand exists for this class of wool, our best figure being 14½d for 5 bales sup. lambs from Messrs Beggs Bros., Mount Cole clip; while from Mr Moffatt's JAD, and Messrs Beggs Bros., Warrambeen North, lambs, we obtained 14d, many other lines selling at proportionate rates. The Mount Cole ex-super fleece and super fleece, Plains sup com E, Warrambeen over North, ex-sup fleece, and JAD 1st com. all made 11d, while the sup com of Mr Moffat's JAD clip brought 11½d. Other lines of these clips sold at high averages. The feature of our catalogue was the appearance for the first time in the Colonial market of the well known Burmah Plains clip, branded Plains, and although most of the leading lines were passed in at auction they were placed privately, and 462 bales of fleece gave the splendid average of a trifle over 10½d. Crossbreds were firm at our late rates, our best price for this class being 10½d per 62 bales of GR. All descriptions of broken pieces met with the keenest demand, 9½d and 8¾d respectively, being obtained. Other leading sales were:—Mt. Cole over B and Co. (Beaufort), fleece 10d; broken fleece 9½d; bellies 7d; locks, 3½d. IMP over Nerrin Nerrin (Streatham). 2nd com, 9¾d; 1st H 9½d; broken 8½d; 1st pcs 7¾d. Banongil (Skipton), 35 bales 1st com 9½d; 2nd com 9d; 1st clo 9d. Banongil, 44 bales 1st com crossbred 9d; 2nd com crossbred 8¾d; clo crossbreds 8¾d.

Messrs Dennys, Lascelles, Austin & Co. report:—We held our fourth sale of the season on 13th inst., submitting a catalogue of 6572 bales of wool to a full attendance of buyers, who competed with great spirit for every lot offered, but before the commencement of our sale we knew from other auctions that there was a slightly easier feeling for sup merinos, so that we were prepared to meet the market, with the result that we made almost an entire clearance. It is, perhaps, too much to say that there was a drop of even a farthing on merinos, still any tendency was in favor of buyers. We had not so many superior Western clips as last week, but the Terrinallum over CC over T (Messrs Bailey and Wynne) lines were specially attractive. 74 bales selling at 11½d, and 131 bales at 11d, the whole of the fleece, 426 bales, averaging 10½d, against 10¾d for 419 bales last year, the broken fleece pieces, &c., averaging more this year than last. In comeback wool Mr R. V. Dennis, DB, topped the market at 11½d for 30 bales; Mr A. Denniel Lyeuth, following close at 11d for 33 bales, whilst in crossbreds Mr O. F. Armytage's Tugleby went to 10¾d for 31 bales; and WS Vermont (Mr W. Sherren) 10 bales realised the same price. It is seldom that hot water washed merinos is seen that the "Gorinn" (Mr James Richardson) attracted a good deal of attention, 3 bales lambs' wool realising 27d and 8 bales 26d, 42 bales fleece 18¾d and 37 bales 18½d, all extremely satisfactory prices. Other leading sales were as follows:—Merino 9 bales 1st com, 10d, TR over Pretty Tower over Stockyard Hill, (Mr Thomas Rogers), 8 bales super com, 10½d; TL over Gorrinn (Mr Thos. Lewis), 20 bales fleece, 10½d. Including private sales of 67 bales, we sold 6500 bales.

In a report of the Gardiner Land and Mercantile Agency Co., the following appears:—Eurambeen over East (Beaufort), 12 bales of ex sup at 11d, 6 of sup at 10½d, 31 of 1st fat at 10d, 15 of bkn at 8½d, and 9 of bellies at 6½d.

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, 22ND NOVEMBER, 1896.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "Decay, death, and dust for the body; lustre, life, and light for the soul." Waterloo, 3 p.m.; St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, St. John VII, 25 to end. Holy Communion after evensong.

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

THE

Riponshire Advocate

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1896.

Mr T. D. Martin, of Waterloo, had the misfortune to meet with a painful accident last week. He was adzing a piece of wood, when the tool slipped and inflicted an ugly gash on his instep, necessitating the putting in of 12 stitches by Dr. Adam.

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.

A meeting of the Beaufort Jockey Club is announced for Wednesday evening at Welsh's Golden Age Hotel.

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

Misses Jackson and Stuart, who have for some months past been conducting a dancing class in Beaufort, gave a very enjoyable wind-up social to their pupils and friends on Thursday night in the Societies' Hall. The fancy dancing of the children showed how well they had been tutored. Music was supplied by Jackson's String Band. Songs were rendered by Miss Clark, Mr Eastwood, and Master Tompkins. Refreshments were handed round. A hearty vote of thanks was accorded Misses Jackson and Stuart, and acknowledged by Mr J. Jackson.

A man named James Wilson, with a weakness for poultry, caused a little stir in Beaufort on Thursday. Having, it is alleged, killed two fowls, a gosling, and a turkey sitting on eggs, he visited Mr Schlicht's store with the expressed intention of buying a ham. But one was too fat and another too lean. A tin of sardines disappeared whilst the shopman's back was turned. Wilson espied a poultry loser coming with Senior-Constable Downey, and then he bolted out at the back, clearing four fences, and passing through Mr McDonald's yard into the bush beyond, where he was hunted down. Wilson was brought before Mr Wotherspoon, J.P., yesterday, and remanded till Monday to answer to charges of vagrancy and theft of the sardines.

"W. S." writes:—It is a great pity that every third man you meet don't hold an elector's right in Beaufort. It would be far better if we could make men out of gold miners. As it is now getting on to election time, perhaps there may be a possibility of arranging affairs before the 1st December. Hoping the squatter capitalist will not be returned again, I ask every man to get an elector's right this week.

The usual monthly meeting of the committee of the Beaufort Rifle Club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday night last. There were present.—Messrs Kilbeg (vice-president) in the chair, Troy, Thompson, H. Smith, Brooks, and J. Johnston. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The captain (Mr McKeich) reported that T. Sands had won the album (first prize), and J. Johnston the bracelet (presented by Mr C. Trompf) as second prize in their recent competition.—Received and adopted. The next match for the Osmand trophy was fixed for the 9th December, at 300 and 500 yds. Mr Troy moved that the prizes be 15s, 10s, and 5s, for the Osmand trophy. Seconded by Mr Brooks, and carried. The chairman then made the presentation of the bracelet to Mr Johnston, and in doing so hoped that he would continue to shoot as well. Mr Johnston said he was pleased at winning such a nice trophy, and hoped to be able to win many more. A vote of thanks to the chair and the meeting terminated.

Whatever may be thought of the permanency of the prosperity of Western Australia it is certain that the town of Coolgardie has made wonderful advances. From a private letter written by a gentleman formerly a resident of this district and now occupying a position in Coolgardie which enables him to speak with accuracy, we ascertain that, though only in the second year of its existence as a municipality, Coolgardie numbers 700 ratepayers on its roll, and that next year the numbers will probably reach 1250. At the present moment there are 2000 buildings (exclusive of tents) within the municipal boundaries,—a large number of which have not hitherto been rated. At the annual audit of the municipal books which has just been completed the income for the year was L9300, and it is estimated that the income next year will reach L15000, when Coolgardie will no doubt be proclaimed a city. The streets of Coolgardie are lighted with 7 arc lights at a cost of L66 per month, and for next year 12 additional arc lights of 2000 candle power have been ordered, each of which will cost L73 per annum. The Mayor of Coolgardie receives L250 per annum as an allowance for expenses—although the opening of the railway must have cost him more than double that amount. From the above facts it appears that the municipal authorities of Coolgardie have full confidence in the permanent prosperity of their town.

A meeting of the Beaufort and district Prospecting Association executive committee was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday evening. President—Dr Adam (chairman), Messrs Wotherspoon, Eastwood, Hancock, Buchanan, and Hughes. The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed, Mr Eastwood reported that in accordance with a resolution carried at last meeting the town had been canvassed for subscriptions, but not with the result wished for, and that including promises of L1 a month (reckoned as L1) the amount totalled L38 15s 6d. A conversational discussion ensued, and as it had been decided not to start operations until L50 was raised, the question of boring the junction of Poverty Point and Waterloo South was mooted. It was estimated that that would cost L50. The advisability of starting a company was also mooted, mention being made of the strong faith entertained as to the good prospects which would probably be obtained in Mr Adamthwaite's paddock, where the alluvial ground is 200 ft. deep, and of several practical men at Waterloo offering to take 200 shares and to pay calls if this ground were tried, so confident were they that it would turn out well. It was considered that if the ground could first be bored there would be a greater inducement to residents and outside speculators to take shares. The secretary was instructed to write to Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., asking him to arrange with the Minister of Mines for the reception of a deputation, who will endeavour to persuade the Minister to visit and inspect the district, and ascertain on what terms a Government grant can be obtained to work deep ground so as to try and secure assistance if possible to develop the resources of the district; the deputationists to be appointed on receipt of a favourable reply from Mr Austin. It was understood that the deputation would pay its own expenses. The object is to form a promoters' syndicate of L5 shares (to be afterwards put into scrip when a company is formed); it being generally conceded that the small amount of money promised would be of no avail for prospecting purposes, and that only permanent good could be effected by the operations of a big company employing a large number of miners. The treasurer and secretary arranged to wait upon those who had promised assistance on Saturday, with a view to collecting the cash. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Seaside excursion tickets are now being issued by the Railway department.

Mr W. E. Nickols announces the sale on 28th inst. of Mrs Audas's residence and land on the Stockyard Hill road, Beaufort. Particulars are given in an advertisement in another column.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondent) were:—Last Chance, 6oz 8dwt; Golden Eagle, 3oz 7dwt; Red, White and Blue, 3oz 5dwt; Stevens and party, 2oz 1dwt; Crasweller, 2oz 1dwt.

The Beaufort P. M. Sunday School anniversary services take place to-morrow (morning, afternoon and evening), in the Societies' Hall. Preacher—Rev. H. Bride Barber. A tea meeting is to be held on Monday evening in the schoolroom, followed by a public meeting in the hall.

Fitzgerald Bros.' circus and menagerie will perform at Beaufort (opposite the State School) on Monday night. The company, which has had a successful season of 36 performances in Melbourne, brings a mammoth show by special trains. Among the attractions we notice Madame Adelina Antonio (from the Royal Aquarium, London), Les Freres Eclair (crocodile and demon contortionist, from the Nouveau Cirque, Paris), La Belle Rose (swirl dancer on a running globe), the Allas Brothers (Chinese acrobats), and Mahomet (the talking horse).

A meeting of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute Fancy Fair executive committee was held on Thursday evening; Mr J. Drummond presiding. A letter was received from the shire secretary, intimating that the use of the Park, with the right to charge admission thereto, on Boxing Day, had been granted. Lists of donations were handed in. A letter was drafted re soliciting donations, and 100 copies ordered to be printed. The matter of selling the right to a publican's booth was allowed to stand over. £1 was passed as petty cash to the secretary. The secretary was instructed to get admission tickets printed. Messrs Wotherspoon, Hughes, H. M. Stuart, J. Jackson and Sinclair were appointed as a concert committee.

The adjourned annual meeting of the Riponshire council is announced for 7th prox. The audited statement and accounts are printed and lie at the office of the council for inspection by parties interested.

The secretary of the Beaufort United Common notifies that any person cutting away the embankment or otherwise injuring any of the common dams will be prosecuted as the law directs.

A young man named John Street, who was remanded from Beaufort, was brought up at Ballarat on Thursday on a charge of vagrancy. The doctor at the gaol certified that the defendant was not in a fit state to be discharged, as he was apparently suffering from lunacy. The bench decided to discharge the accused on the charge of vagrancy, leaving it to the police to re-arrest Street on a charge of lunacy. The man was subsequently examined by Drs. Mitchell and Holthouse, who certified that he was of unsound mind and unfit to be at large. The bench accordingly committed him to the Wendouree Asylum.

The usual meeting of the Fiery Creek Creek was held on Wednesday, 11th inst. About 20 members were present. The President (Mr Drummond) occupied the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Hall rent and printing accounts were passed for payment. The President called on Mr Barber for his essay on "Life's ladder, and some men who have climbed it." The rev. gentleman pointed out the necessity of plodding, and the proper way to mount life's ladder, instancing poets, inventors, and other great men who had spent their childhood in poverty, and who, after plodding and hard work, had, without the slightest encouragement from anyone, footed the top rung in the ladder of life. He then explained how it was applicable to themselves, and urged all who would climb life's ladder to do it in the way and spirit in which our great men have done it, simply by plodding. The paper was an excellent one, and appreciated by all. Several members congratulated the essayist on the manner in which he had handled the subject. Mr Drummond, in moving a vote of thanks to Mr Barber, regretted that the Guild had not taken advantage of his abilities before. Mr Kilgour seconded the motion, and hoped that Mr Barber would take the lead in that class of literature amongst the Guild members next season. Mr Barber returned thanks and said he would be pleased to favor them at some future date. The secretary read a report and balance-sheet for the half-year, which was received and adopted. The Guild has 39 members, 4 having left the district. Fourteen meetings were held, the average attendance being 19. When outstanding subscriptions are collected the Guild will have £3 13s 4d to its credit. It was decided to meet on the third Wednesday in March next, the secretary being instructed to call the meeting through the columns of the "Riponshire Advocate." Mr Sinclair moved a vote of thanks to the President and Secretary for the manner in which they had carried out their duties. Seconded by Mr Kilgour, and carried by acclamation. Messrs Drummond and R. J. Pedder responded, and promised to do all they could for the welfare of the society. After some suggestions as to next season's work, the meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

H. M. Stuart, junr., Beaufort, was awarded second prize at the Ballarat show on Thursday for Brahmapootra light-pencilled cockerel.

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.

Two local cyclists at Serpentine when out for a spin espied a fox in the distance and gave chase, and though the country was rough they ran the animal to earth. The machines apparently were none the worse for their rough usage.

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. 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

FIERY CREEK LODGE.

INSTALLATION OF BRO. T. J. ORDE, W.M., AND INVESTITURE OF OFFICERS.

Between 30 and 40 Free Masons attended the Fiery Creek Lodge on Wednesday evening, the occasion of the installation of Bro. T. J. Orde, the W.M. elect, and investiture of his officers. The visiting brethren consisted of—Bros. D. B. Wheeler, P.M., P.G.S.D. (who was welcomed with "grand honors"); G. E. Banks, W.M., Lodge of Ophir, Ararat; C. Flohm, P.M., Sebastopol Lodge; G. F. Tippett, W.M., 50; T. J. M. Connell, W.M., and W. C. Miller, S.W., St. John's Lodge; H. Stoneman, W.M., 40; and W. Hinchliffe, Orion Lodge. The impressive ceremony of installing the W.M. into the ancient chair of King Solomon was well performed by Bro. Dr Adam, I.P.M.; Bro. A. Kilgour, P.M., efficiently acting as Master of Ceremonies. The working tools were presented by Bros. D. B. Wheeler, P.M., P.G.S.D., C. Flohm, P.M., and J. W. Harris, P.M., as also the warrant and constitutions by Bro. Dr. Adam, I.P.M. The newly installed Worshipful Master, Bro. T. J. Orde, invested the officers as follow:—Senior warden, Bro. R. A. D. Sinclair; junior warden, Bro. A. Parker; treasurer, Bro. H. H. Jackson; secretary, Bro. J. W. Harris, P.M.; chaplain, Bro. R. Gibson; director of ceremonies, Bro. A. Kilgour, P.M.; senior deacon, Bro. E. P. Welsh; junior deacon, Bro. G. Bray; inner guard, Bro. J. Tulloch; organist, Bro. E. J. Loft; tyler, Bro. W. C. Pedder. The addresses to the Worshipful Master, wardens and brethren were eloquently made by the Installing Master, Bro. Dr. Adam, I.P.M.

The installation was celebrated by a banquet, held in Wotherspoon's brick store, the room having been decorated with bunting and evergreens. Bro. G. Walker, of Ballarat, catered for the occasion in a first-class style. After ample justice had been done to the solids, the W.M. (who presided) proposed 'The Queen and the Craft,' which toast was loyally honored, as also that of 'The Most Worshipful Grand Master,' to which Bros. Wheeler and Walker, Past Grand Lodge officers responded. The following toasts were also honored:—'The Worshipful Master' (proposed by Bro. Harris, P.M., and responded to by Bro. J. T. Orde, W.M.); 'Visiting Worshipful Masters and Past Masters' (proposed by Bro. Dr Adam, I.P.M., and responded to by Bro. Stoneman, W.M., who made an excellent speech on the principles of the order, Bros. Connell, W.M., Tippett, W.M., and Flohm, P.M.); 'The Visitors' (proposed by Bro. Sinclair, S.W., and responded to by Bros. Miller, S.W., and Hinchliffe); 'The Officers of the Fiery Creek Lodge' (proposed by Bro. Wheeler, P.M., P.G.S.D., and responded to by Bro. Sinclair, S.W.); and the Tyler's toast, by Bro. W. C. Pedder.

The toasts were interspersed by songs, rendered as follow:—'True till death,' Bro. J. R. Wotherspoon; 'McCarty's ball,' Bro. McCurdy; 'Ora pro nobis,' Bro. J. W. Harris, junr.; 'My Queen,' Bro. Flohm, P.M.; 'The gallants of England,' Bro. W. H. Smith; 'There is a flower that bloometh,' Bro. J. Eastwood; recitation, 'The natural bridge,' or 'One niche the highest,' Bro. Tippett, W.M. A very pleasing exhibition of Edison's phonograph was also given by Bro. Wotherspoon; the several selections of high-class vocal and instrumental music being greatly appreciated, and several of the visiting W.M's. expressing their thanks to Bro. Wotherspoon for the excellent entertainment provided by him.

Bro. Orde, W.M., in making the presentation of a handsome Past Masters' jewel to Bro. Dr Adam, the retiring W.M., said that the brethren of the Fiery Creek lodge had entrusted him with a most pleasing duty, but he would have been more pleased had some one else been selected who would have done better justice to the task. There was no necessity for him to explain the feelings which actuated the brethren in presenting Bro. Adam with the jewel, as it was well known that his term of office had been a most successful one. He hoped that that was a forecast of what was before the present Master, and that God would grant him (Bro. Orde) strength to carry out the duties as well as Bro. Adam had done. In attaching the jewel to the recipient's coat, the W.M. trusted that God would spare Bro. Adam long to look upon it as a memento of his term of office as Worshipful Master of the Fiery Creek Lodge.

Bro. Adam, I.P.M., upon rising to respond, was received with tremendous enthusiasm, and was greeted with musical honors. He said that he could hardly express his feelings, nor did he really know how to thank the brethren for the very munificent jewel now adorning his bosom, under which pulsated his beating heart. During his term of office he had worked in complete harmony with every member of the Lodge, which had been his great ambition. He freely confessed that his work had not been up to the standard of previous Masters. But he had done his best, and could do no more. And if he still retained the good wishes of the brethren he was fully satisfied. When he had taken his medical degree he thought he had reached the acme of existence, but afterwards it did not seem so much, as he was then only on the outskirts of knowledge, and the rest of life was lived in gaining experience and knowledge. So once had he felt that to be a W.M. was the highest honor that he could attain to. It still is in an ordinary Lodge. But there are realms beyond, and like a swimmer in the ocean he now desired to strike out for the shore. He impressed upon the brethren that it was their duty to qualify themselves for office. There were some who ought to go on, but would not. To them he would say that they did not know what Masonry was, for they had not experienced the true Masonic enthusiasm. When outsiders asked, "What is the good of Masonry?" he told them to try it and they would find out that there was a good deal more in it than ever they could even guess. It was a true brotherhood in every sense of the term, with the result that they were knitted together in adversity as well as prosperity—from the King on his throne to the brother who was compelled to take his swag and seek assistance from the lodges as he travelled along. All were on the same level. He felt sure that Bro. Orde, as W.M., would carry out his duties faithfully. He had impressed him as being a thoroughly upright and straightforward man—one who had made many friends, and even enemies, showing that he was not afraid to speak his mind and act up to it. He hoped the Lodge would continue to prosper as in bygone years, and in conclusion thanked them warmly for their kind reception of the toast, hoping that he would never disgrace the jewel they had conferred upon him. He also thanked the officers for the attention given to their duties.

The jewel bore the following inscription:—"Fiery Creek Lodge, No. 157, U.V.C. Presented to Bro. R. J. Adam, by the brethren of the Fiery Creek Lodge, to commemorate his year of office, 1895-6."

CRICKET.

TRAWALLA v. WATERLOO.

A match between the above clubs was played at Trawalla on Saturday last, resulting in a draw in favor of Waterloo. The following are the scores:—

WATERLOO.

Robertson, c Loo, b Green	4
Frusher, b Reid	54
J. Rutherford, b Hall	22
G. Vowles, b Reid	11
Abrey (capt), c Kendall, b Reid	22
W. Newey, st. Lilley, b Hall	16
J. Vowles, c and b Reid	8
G. Broadbent, c Hehir, b Reid	3
W. Rutherford, b Reid	4
J. Newey, not out	0
J. Robinson, b Reid	0
Byes	17
Total	161

TRAWALLA.

C. Loo, b Abrey	0
S. Baldwin, b G. Vowles	6
J. Hehir, c W. Newey	0
E. Lilley, not out	27
P. Roach, b Abrey	3
M. Green, b Abrey	4
S. Reid (capt.), b Rutherford	3
W. Green, not out	1
Byes	4
Total for 6 wkts.	48

Beaufort play a match at Trawalla to-day (Saturday).

In a match with the Mutual Store C.C. against the Railway C. C. at Coolgardie on 5th inst., the Trompf Bros. did some heavy scoring. W. C. made 145, including 25 fours, and Alf. knocked up 47.

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

Mr 'Barney' Barnato, the South African millionaire, has secured the control of certain gold mines in the Canadian province of Ontario for L50,000.

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.

"For 20 years," says the secretary of the Millers' Society, 'protection has never benefited the farmer to the extent of a penny, inasmuch as they receive less in protective Victoria than they receive outside. It can only benefit the farmer in the case of a wheat famine at the expense of the entire community.'

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.

American papers describe the advent of a negro boy, said to be only eight years old, who has a marvellous memory, and possesses also a gift for preaching. He lost his mother when he was a year old. His father is blind, and how the child learned to read is not known, but it is claimed that he has practically the whole of the Bible by heart.

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

The Leader Tuthill Inquiry.—At a meeting of the Cabinet on Monday the Leader-Tuthill charges was referred to. A letter was read from the Public Service Board to the effect that, as the charges would take about three weeks to investigate, and as there were a great number of witnesses to be called, they suggested that a special board should be appointed to deal with the matter. The Cabinet approved of the suggestion, and it was understood that the chairman of the Board should be a County Court judge.

"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

"AS A SAFE, PERMANENT 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 Prince of Wales' colt Persimmon had when the mail left raised his total winnings to L22,041.

The London 'Times' says:—The oldest person in the world is said to be a negro in Rio Janeiro, who has completed his century and a half. The next oldest is supposed to be a retired cabman of Moscow, who is reputed to be 140 years old.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY 16TH NOVEMBER. (Before Messrs H. Cushing, P.M., Beggs, E. H. Austin, J. R. Wotherspoon, and Captain Bridges, J.P.)

A delay of twenty-five minutes occurred in the opening of the Court owing to the justices holding a meeting to discuss the question of recommending the appointment of extra justices, and of fixing the days upon which they should attend.

Albert Andrews v. Petrus DeBaere—Adjourned cases of unlawful assault and claim for L20 damages.

Complainant said he desired to make an application for a further postponement.

Defendant said it was rather hard upon his witnesses, one of whom had come from Mr Beggs' station.

Complain

WATERLOO SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY SERVICES.

The anniversary services in connection with the Waterloo Sunday School were held in the local Mechanics' Institute on Sunday last. The building, which had been tastefully decorated for the occasion, was not nearly large enough to accommodate all who attended, quite a respectable number at each service having to be content with an out-side hearing. The afternoon service was conducted by Mr J. Drummond, who gave a very clear explanation of the 16th chapter of III. Samuel.

The following progrmme of recitations, &c., was pleasingly carried out:—'Opening piece,' Amelia Ansaldi; 'Confession,' Grace Frusher; 'Deeds of kindness,' Ella Kennedy; 'Drink,' Grace Frusher; 'Words for little girls,' Rose Jones; 'A child again,' Nellie Firth; 'Chimes of the clock,' May Smith; 'Little Mary's prayer,' Mary Gray; 'Trust in God,' Alphonse Ansaldi. The dialogues, 'Rainbow,' and 'Home, sweet home,' were also given.

The Chairman, at the conclusion of the programme, remarked that their best thanks were due to the teachers for the able manner in which the children had sung and recited. The pronouncing of the benediction brought the service to a close.

In the evening, Mr G. Ellingsen presided. He delivered an excellent address on the subject of 'Living,' showing how the best possible use of life could be made by so living that when they came to die the world would be better and their fellow man happier. He urged them to resolve to seek after the higher, nobler, purer life, one with lofty aims and desires, the one pleasing to God—a life that was a faithful copy of the great life of Christ, whose object in living was to teach them how to live. Christ's life was the *noblest*, the best, the most elevated *that* was ever lived. The effect of a Christly life was the influence excercised upon others. If parents wanted their children to grow up *goodly*, they must set the example. He concluded by beseeching all to lead that life, so that in the end they would receive the reward promised.

Recitations—'Three little texts,' Lily Kennedy; 'Jesus,' Annie Edward; 'Round the camp fire,' John Robinson; 'The little chatterbox,' Bella Stevens; 'A leap for life,' Ethel Frusher; 'The poor beggar,' Alice Nixon; 'Lovest thou Me,' Edith Robinson; 'The good Shepherd,' Bessie Austin; 'A fatal bath,' Amelia Haley; 'Our baby,' Jane England; My mother's face,' Sarah Dunn; 'Why mourn for the past,' Amelia Miles. Dialogues.—'Rainbow,' Sarah Firth, Bella Lamb, Annie Kewley, Grace Frusher, Bessie Gray, Aggie Clelland, May Smith; 'Home, sweet home,' Alice Ansaldi, Mary Moore, Gertie Backhouse, Maud Robinson. An organ duet was played by C. Milligan and F. Stevens.

On Monday the annual treat in the shape of a very enjoyable pic-nic was provided for the children. The usual games were played. The tea-meeting was also well attended. The tables (which were presided over by Mesdames Harris and Milligan, Misses Pope, Saddler, Frusher, Kewley, Leadbeater, McNaughton, Cochrane, Ballantyne, and Robinson), were laden with good things, and looked very tempting. Full justice having been done the good things, the hall was quickly cleared, and a public meeting, timed for 8 o'clock, was commenced much earlier evidently, as when our representative arrived on the tick of 8 o'clock, a prayer, two hymns, and the first part of Rev. H. B. Barber's address had been concluded. Mr Barber, who acted as chairman, was speaking words of encouragement to Sunday school teachers.

The secretary's report, to the following effect, was read:—

Ladies and Gentlemen,—It is with pleasure that I place before you the report of our thirty-first anniversary of the Waterloo Sunday school, together with our expenses. The number of scholars on the roll is 197, and we have a staff of 15 teachers. The highest attendance during the year was 130, the lowest attendance 71, and the average 100. We thank the parents for the attendance of the children, which has been both punctual and regular. The library connected with the school contains 329 books, all of which are in very fair order. During the year we have lost from the school seven of its former teachers, which has been a great loss to us, but we are pleased to add the names of Mr Newey and Miss Saddler to our teaching staff; the rest of the vacancies have been partly filled up by senior scholars from the bible classes. The number of new scholars who came to the school throughout the year is 21, whilst 13 have left. The conduct of the scholars is as a rule good. Six special prizes, given by Mrs Harris, were awarded to the boys of that lady's class. The prizes were for general proficiency and bible lessons. The names of the successful boys were as follow:—Frank Stevens, Marshal Backhouse, John Robinson, Thomas Martin, Thomas Moore and Robert Kitchen. Receipts, £39 15s 6d; expenditure, £39 6s 6d; thus leaving a balance in hand of 9s. The collections taken at the school during the year amounted to £5 19s 2½d, and that amount, added to the balance, gives us a total of £6 8s 2½d, with which, and the clear receipts of the present anniversary, we have to commence the year with. During the year we have awarded to the scholars 98 prizes at a cost of something like £6 4s. We find that it takes about £13 to carry on the work of the school for the year, so we hope your liberality will be shown by a good collection. In conclusion, I may add the thanks of the school to all those kind friends who have assisted with subscriptions towards the present anniversary; also to Captain Bridges, R.N., for a donation of L1 10s, and to Miss Berriman, one of the former teachers, who has kindly remembered us by sending a donation; and to Mr W. Frusher, for his kindness in giving the children his usual tin of lollies.—HENRY S. STEWART, Secretary.

Mr Barber remarked that the report deserved the applause with which it was greeted, and that in view of the extraordinary outlay incurred by an addition to the building it was exceedingly gratifying and encouraging. It was also a very healthy sign to see that scholars had been elevated to the position of teachers. He also expressed his pleasure at the school children having won the tug-of-war that day, as showing that there was nothing in the Sunday school life to affect their physical powers.

Recitations.—'Fred came from school,' Annie Fisher; Flo's letter,' Florence Kitchen; 'The little mouse,' Bella Judd; 'Stolen plums,' Lucy Kitchen; 'The selfish baby,' William Cleland; 'Five little cats,' Samuel Nixon; 'Beseiged,' Gertrude Hinchliffe; 'Straight tips for young bachelors,' Jessie Jones; 'The faithful wife,' Matilda Wood; 'Little fishes,' Jane Nixon; 'The horse's opinion of a bicycle,' Arthur Kennedy; 'John Gray's trial,' Sarah Firth; 'A voice from Australia,' W. Nixon; 'Tommy's dreadful dream,' Annie Boyd; 'Harry's logic,' Annie Firth; 'The policeman's fright,' Fred Miles; 'Mother's room,' Jane Eade. Dialogues—'A general chat,' Ethel McNaughton, Mabel Martin, Ellen Hinchliffe, and Rose Frusher; 'Birds' nesting,' Thomas Martin, George Smith, Alphonse Ansaldi, and Campbell Milligan. Duet—'I don't want to play in your yard,' Mabel Martin and Aggie Clelland. Each item met with warm tokens of appreciation from the audience.

Hearty votes of thanks were accorded to Messrs Drummond and Ellingsen and the Rev. H. Bride Barber for presiding over the several meetings and for their addresses.

Mr Barber remarked that what he had done they were abundantly welcome to. He complimented those who had done a lot of unseen work in connexion with the anniversary, specially mentioning Mrs Milligan and Miss Cochrane, who had most efficiently trained the children to sing and recite respectively, besides other friends, all of whom he could not think of. To these and the officers of the school a vote of thanks was accorded by acclamation at Mr Barber's suggestion.

The meeting closed with prayer.

At each service and at the public meeting special hymns were most creditably sung by the children, showing how well Mrs Milligan had trained them. The titles of the hymns were as follow:—'Onward, christian soldier'; 'Oh, Paradise! 'Hushed was the evening hymn'; 'What will you do with Jesus'? 'Hear us, O Saviour'! 'Pass along the invitation'; 'The harbour bell'; 'Calling to thee'; 'The hollow of God's hand'; 'Let the Saviour in'; 'Jesus is passing by'; 'Will your anchor hold'? 'Tell it out'; 'Where is my boy to-night'? 'Grace will carry you through'; 'Good-night.'

The collections totalled £6 8s 5d.

LOOKING FROM THE LONELY ROCK.

The island of St. Paul is merely a great rock in the Southern Ocean. It is the top of a volcanic mountain. There are no means of sustaining life to be found on it. The nearest inhabited land is Australia and Africa. To that ugly and desolate refuge came a boat containing nine persons—two of them women. They had food—on short allowance, for perhaps a week. In less than three days they were half insane from anxiety. Water, water, water everywhere, but no help. On the fifth day, at dawn, a brig hove to off the island. They saw her. Shouting, praying, weeping, they stumbled to the beach, and were rescued. It was one chance in a hundred. I'll tell you *why* some other time.

But, alas! isn't it as bad or even worse on land? Look at the physical wrecks in homes, in hospitals, and answer me. One perishes of privation from shipwreck. A *thousand* perish of privation in the midst of plenty. It isn't food they long for, but *power to use it*—worst and deadliest of all wants.

"My food seemed to give me no strength," says one of this army of unfortunates, "and as the hopeless, starving days passed slowly by I grew weaker and weaker. By-and-by my legs trembled and bent under me, and I could no longer get about.

"The ailment which reduced me to this fearful condition began in the spring of 1892. At first I hardly recognised it for what we commonly call a disease. I felt tired, heavy, and languid, as one often does on the approach of warm weather. I fancied it would pass away, but it did not. I lost my appetite, only ate from habit and to keep me going. I had no pleasure in it, and no warmth or glow followed it, as happens when one is well. No matter how light and simple the repast was, or how careful I had been to select things that would not be apt to hurt me, the result was the same. No sooner had I swallowed it than my stomach was distressed, and my chest and sides full of pain. If you will allow me so to put it, *my food appeared to strike back at me*, as though I had no right to use it.

"There was a nasty bitter flavour in my mouth, more or less headache, and a kind of nervousness, which was new in my experience, as it was depressing and cheerless.

"Home remedies failing to help me, I consulted a doctor, but his prescriptions benefited me no more than our domestic medicines had done. My flesh and strength grew less, and I felt like one who had missed his way and looks in vain for a guide to point the road home.

"Finally I commenced attending the Leamington Hospital, and continued to do so for twelve months, but the treatment they gave me had no better effect than all the rest. You can hardly understand how weary I got of taking drugs. I turned almost with loathing from every new dose—not because of the taste, but because they deceived my hopes; they were of no use to me.

"In this state I was, when in March, 1894, a friend urged me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup. On account of the very reasons I have mentioned, I hated to experiment with any more medicines. But I overcame this aversion (most fortunately for me) and got a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup from Mr Judd, the chemist, in Leamington, and after taking it I felt a marked and great improvement. I had no pain after eating and my food felt right, digested, and gave me strength. And as I grew stronger my nerves ceased to trouble me. I can only say that by the continued use of the Syrup I got better daily and was soon as vigorous and well as ever. I have had no relapse, and have every reason to think my cure a permanent one. You are welcome to publish my letter. (Signed) (Miss) Lucy Eden, Tachbrook, near Leamington, September 20th, 1895."

We hope Miss Eden's recovery may indeed prove permanent, and if it does she will find no words too strong when she speaks of the remedy which wrought it. But oh, the vast multitude who still stand, like the shipwrecked people on the island, looking for rescue!—victims of that obdurate, common and baneful of diseases, chronic dyspepsia. It is for their sakes Miss Eden kindly writes her statement, and for their sakes we print it. May it reach many of them!

In 12 years Great Britain has added to the empire, by annexation or by spheres of interest, 2,600,000 square miles of territory.

"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.

One of the public schools in Germany has made it obligatory on all its pupils to learn to ride the bicycle.

H. Johnson and Sons' Golden claim of Alexandra has caused a sensation. From half a dish of stuff 10 oz of gold has been dollied.

BUANGOR TEA MEETING AND CONCERT.

The annual tea meeting and concert, in aid of the Buangor Presbyterian Church Funds, was held at the Presbyterian Church on Wednesday. The Rev. Mr Mathie said grace, after which everyone, it is needless to add, did ample justice to the good things kindly provided gratuitously by the ladies of the district. The Church was decorated for the occasion, and the tables were very tastefully laid out. Fully 300 patronised the tea. The following ladies attended to the wants of those present:—Mesdames Stewart, McLeod, McDonald, Hillman, McDonell, Robinson, and Brebner, and Misses Lewis, Hillman, M. and G. Martin, Stewart, McDonald, Robinson, Hornsby, and McCartney.

It was after 8 o'clock before the concert commenced, on account of so many sittings for the tea having to take place. To provide accommodation for the concert audience the committee had to hire a marquee from Ballarat, as the Buangor Hall had recently been condemned by the Board of Health. The stage was very tastefully decorated with flowers, flags, art muslin, and evergreens, which gave it quite a pleasing sight. The attendance was numerous, between 300 and 400 being present. The Rev. Mr Mathie, who occupied the chair, in opening the concert, said that he was very happy to see so many there that evening, and as their minister he would extend to them a very hearty welcome. He had a very bad cold, so his remarks would be but brief. They had a good programme to go through. He thought the marquee was not so bad, and remarked that he thought he would get married in one of them. He heard so much at the Assembly recently about marriage that he was thinking he had better hurry up. (Laughter, and hear hear.) It was more than four years since they were married to each other, and he assured those present he did not regret that unity. They had to erect the marquee on account of the Board of Health condemning the old Buangor Hall, but the Board had not taken away their enthusiasm. He was very pleased to see that their little building (the Church) was too small for them; he hoped yet to have a suitable building to accommodate all. He was asked by a person at the Assembly when they intended to build to let him know, and he would assist them financially. He hoped that the audience would give the singers a fair hearing; they could applaud as much as they liked, but he strongly objected to whistling, as a lot of children were present, and he wished that they would grow up manly and Godly. Misses Frauenfelder and Hornsby skilfully played a pianoforte duet. The rendering of the song, 'Only tired,' by Miss Roberts, was well applauded. Mr W. Hill (Beaufort) sang 'The sea is England's glory,' and judging by the applause after each verse the audience appreciated the song. Miss L. Gordon recited 'The Inventor's Wife,' and caused a good deal of laughter. Mr W. Elliott (Ararat) sang 'Home, boys, home,' and was well received. Miss Robinson, who possesses a very sweet and distinct voice, sang 'Wearing o' the Green,' and fairly brought down the house, the last verse having to be repeated as an encore. Masters Bert and Arthur Baker and Thomas and Robert Robinson then gave a dialogue, entitled 'Sam Weller's evidence,' and got a great reception for their effort. Miss McCartney, in her song, 'Alice, where art thou,' was well received. Mr Campbell then gave a comic song, 'Rutee de toot,' and proved a real good comedian, and the audience compelled him to sing again, another verse being repeated. The song caused a lot of merriment. Mrs Ness and Miss Frauenfelder very nicely sang their duet, 'Flow on thou shining river,' which was well applauded. Mr Lewis recited 'Seth Baker' very well, after which Mr Chisholm sang the Scotch song, 'Half-past ten,' and being encored sang equally well, 'Why weep thee by the tide?' After an interval of ten minutes Miss Wilkinson played a pianoforte solo, 'Danse Royale', in fine style. Miss Querée followed by singing 'Dear old home songs' very sweetly, and was well received. Mr McDonald (Beaufort) recited 'The Baltimore Greys' exceedingly well, and was loudly applauded. Mr Campbell again earned an encore for the singing of 'Rory Amore', and then sang 'Michael Rooney's Band' with good effect. Miss Robinson splendidly sang 'The three old maids of Lee,' and received a well earned encore, the last verse being repeated. Master Colin McDonald's recitation, 'The last hymn,' was very good, and the reciter was applauded. Mr W. Hill assisted by singing the solo part. 'Safe from my father's home,' by Mr Fraser (Ararat), was a good effort, and was well received. Miss McDonald was applauded for playing a pianoforte solo, after which Mr Campbell brought down the house by singing the comic song, 'Where did you get that hat?" As an encore the last verse was repeated. Master Fred Baker recited 'Meddlesome Matty' very well. Miss Craig (Ararat) gained an encore for her song, 'Never more,' which was exceedingly well sung, but she did not respond. Mr W. Elliott was heard to good advantage in his song, 'Nancy Lee,' several joining in the chorus behind the curtain, and, in response to an encore, another verse was sung. Mr J. McLeod recited "Little Pat, the parson," and was well received. Miss McCartney's second effort, 'Worn by the river side,' was much better than her first, and was applauded.

The Chairman said that he had a duty to perform—a very pleasant one. Until very recently they all knew a man who used to supply them with tickets up and down the railway by the name of Mr Ness, who was not present that evening; but they all knew that Mrs Ness was present. Both of them were very useful, and they had missed them from their midst. He did not think that Mr and Mrs Ness would forget Buangor and the people after their long association. It gave him great pleasure to present Mrs Ness with a very pretty afternoon tea set and tray from the people of the district, and he hoped that both Mr and Mrs Ness would be long spared to drink many a cup of tea out of the set.

Mr Hornsby responded on Mrs Ness's behalf. They all knew Mr and Mrs Ness, and what valuable work they had done for them. What they had lost Glenorchy had gained. He also thanked those present for their patronage, and proposed a vote of thanks to the vocalists, the ladies who worked so hard to make the affair such a success, and Mrs McDonald, of Middle Creek, for lending the piano for the occasion.

Mr C. Stewart, in seconding the vote of thanks, remarked that the singers found it very hard to sing in the tent. He hoped that this would cause them to erect a new building or enlarge the Church. The vote was carried by acclamation.

The singing of 'Auld Lang Syne' brought a very pleasant and enjoyable entertainment to a close.

BEAUFORT MECHANICS' INSTITUTE FANCY FAIR.

The following promised contributions are acknowledged with thanks:—

CHUTE.—Mrs Stokes, 2s 6d; Mrs Brown, 2s; Mrs Kinleyside 2s; Mr A. Callister, 1s; Mr J. T. Callister, pound cake; Mrs Trengrove, ——; Mrs Crasweller, ——; Mrs F. Crasweller, ——; Mrs C. Loft, fowls; Mrs W. Callister, ——; Mrs Clelland, fowls.

MAIN LEAD.—Mrs Franks, eggs and pig; Mrs Halpin, money; Mrs Watkin, ham and flowers; Mrs Lennon, pair geese; Mrs Smith, butter and eggs.

MIDDLE CREEK and EURAMBEEN.—Mr Jess, fat sheep; Mr Simpson, fat sheep; Mr Roberts, poultry; Miss Clancy, fancy work; Mrs Kelly, pair ducks; Mrs Kelly, pair fowls; Mrs Freeman, 2s 6d; Mr Haig, fruit.

TRAWALLA.—Mr O'Callaghan, pair fowls; Miss McLeod, eggs, fancy work; Mrs Green, money; Mrs McFarlane, eggs; Mr Baldwin, sheep.

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 to credit, L17 15s 10d; cash in hand, nil; fees received to date for current half-year, L18 1s; unpaid fees on stock registered, L12 15s, making the total assessment to date, L30 16s. The arrears for half-year ended July last still stand at L5 9s.—Received.

From the herdsman, reporting that 20,000 sheep and 100 head of cattle had passed through the common since last meeting. I have called frequently in many cases for the arrears of fees, but find it difficult to collect them. I have to bring under notice the case of E. Whiting travelling with 1000 sheep belonging to Mr Jesse Holdsworth. I was notified by Whiting that he would enter on the common on Sunday, 1st Novr., by way of Shirley road, but instead of doing so, he entered Raglan on the Saturday previous and travelled by way of Main Lead on Sunday. There has been several complaints about it. I have also to report that William Cameron, of Warracknabeal, travelled through the common on Thursday last with 65 head of cattle without giving the required notice before entering the common. As there is likely to be an unusual large number of stock travelling through the common this season, it is necessary to see that proper notice of intention to travel be given and strictly adhered to. I beg to recommend that notice be given through the local paper, that any person or persons cutting away, or otherwise injuring any of the common dams, will be prosecuted as the law directs. C. Loft has offered the use of a good bull for this season for 10s.—The report was received, and the following resolved thereon:—

1. That legal proceedings be taken for the recovery of arrears, if same be not paid within one week.

2. That the secretary demand trespass from Mr Holdsworth for 1000 sheep, the same having been illegally on the common in the neighbourhood of Raglan and Main Lead.

3. That a similar demand be also made on W. Cameron, for having travelled stock through the common without giving notice.

4. That notice re injuring dams on the common be inserted in the paper and notices posted at dams, and that C. Loft's offer be accepted.

The matter of procuring another bull for the common was left in the hands of the herdsman.

The secretary reported the action taken to procure a supply of poisoned wheat from the Government, which, through the assistance of our Parliamentary representative, it was trusted, would soon be forwarded now, having been at first refused; also that notice had been given to the managers by the rabbit inspector to destroy rabbits on the common.

Resolved that a special meeting be held as soon as the wheat arrives.

Postponed application from John Pitcher for permission to select 20 acres of land on the common at Raglan.—Permission granted.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Herdsman, L4 2s 6d; Secretary, L2.

The meeting then adjourned.

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 sad suicide has occurred at Bathurst, N.S.W., when Florence Howell, aged 22, the daughter of Mr Howell, auctioneer, shot herself through the heart during the absence of the family. The deceased lady placed a single barrelled rifle against her bosom, and used a parasol handle to pull the trigger.

There is a possibility of more gold being withdrawn from Australia for shipment to San Francisco, per the steamer leaving Sydney on Monday next.

Ex-Detective Kirby, of N.Z., whose appeal against his conviction on a charge of black-mailing was recently dismissed, has been sentenced to three years' imprisonment.

"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.

V. R.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

SEASIDE AND GIPPSLAND LAKES EXCURSIONS.

From 16th November, 1896, till 30th April, 1897, Seaside Excursion tickets will be issued at the principal stations to Geelong, Queenscliff, Wensleydale, Dean's Marsh, Forrest, Timboon, Portland, Warrnambool, Port Fairy, Frankston, Hastings, Bittern, Mornington, Stony Point, Sale, Bairnsdale, Foster, Toora, Welshpool, Alberton, or Port Albert, and combined railway and steamboat tickets for the Gippsland Lakes. The tickets will be available for two months, and the journey may be broken at Melbourne for three days, going and returning. For full particulars see posters at all stations.

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

AGRICULTURAL AND GRAZING LAND AVAILABLE.

THE following allotment is now available for application under sections 32 and 42, The Land Acts 1890-1, and all applications for same lodged with me on or before 27th November, 1896, will be deemed to have been simultaneously made.

Incoming selector to pay value of improvements (if any) on allotment.

County of Ripon, parish of Beaufort; 198 acres, allotment 26, section 5; forfeited 42nd section holding of Richard Wilkinson.

CHAS. J. JOY,
Land Officer.

District Lands and Survey Office,
Ballarat, 18th November, 1896.

CROWN LANDS.

THE undermentioned applications have been lodged, and will be dealt with by a Local Land Board to be held at this office on Thursday, the 3rd December, 1896, at Eleven o'clock a.m.:—

SECTION 65, THE LAND ACTS, 1890-1.

Parish of Langi-kal-kal. — Margaret Milligan, 6 acres, adjoining east of William Hinchliffe's 65th section, north of E. Milligan's 65th section, and west of allotment 12, section C.

Parish of Raglan.—Charles William Dunn, 20 acres, adjoining west of allotments 4A and 4B, and south of A. Wilkinson's 49th section in section 63A.

Parish of Trawalla.—John F. Collins, 20 acres, portion of allotment 43, south-east of H. Bodecker's 49th section holding.

CHAS. J. JOY,
Land Officer at Ballarat.

District Lands and Survey Office, 18th November, 1896.

BEAUFORT.

SALE BY AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 28th day of NOVEMBER, 1896, at half-past Two o'clock in the afternoon, on the premises, Mrs AUDAS' residence, Stockyard Hill Road, Beaufort.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is instructed by Mrs. Audas to Sell, as above, all that very desirable Residence, containing seven rooms, with Stables, Sheds, and all necessary outbuildings; a large Fruit Garden, in full bearing; all in good repair. The freehold is allotments 1, 2, 3, and 4, of section A, in the parish of Trawalla, containing 3a 1r 30p, with a garden license of 4 acres adjoining, which can be made freehold, there being no mining objections. Also allotment 6B, in the parish of Eurambeen, containing 20 acres, securely fenced, situate on the Stockyard Hill road.

Terms at Sale. Inspection invited.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

Beaufort Jockey Club.

A MEETING of the Stewards will be held at Welsh's Golden Age Hotel next Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock.

A. PARKER, Hon. Secy.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE.—The adjourned Annual Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Ripon, for the purpose of finally examining and settling the accounts of the Shire for the year ended 30th September, 1896, will be held on Monday, 7th day of December, 1896.

The audited statement and accounts are printed, and lie at the office of the Council for inspection by parties interested.

JOSEPH WATSON, Shire Secretary.

21st November, 1896.

Beaufort, &c., United Common.

NOTICE.—Any person or persons cutting away the embankment or otherwise injuring any of the Common dams will be prosecuted as the law directs.

By order of the Managers,
J. W. BROWNE, Secretary.

FITZGERALD BROTHERS' HUGE COMBINED SHOWS.

MAMMOTH CIRCUS,
MONSTER MENAGERIE,

After a successful season of thirty-six performances at the Carnival of All Nations, Exhibition Buildings, Melbourne,

WILL PERFORM AT BEAUFORT (opposite State School),

For One Night only. MONDAY, NOV. 23rd.

The largest show ever brought south of the Line. The huge success of the north echoed and re-echoed through the south.

The whole show will be brought here by our own Special Trains.

All the tents, all the horses, all the ponies, all the animals, every lady, every man, every acrobat, every tumbler, every rider, every leaper, every gymnast, every clown, every act, every contortionist.

Messrs Fitzgerald Brothers have much pleasure in introducing to the public of Beaufort their NEW LONDON COMPANY, Which they were fortunate enough to secure during their recent trip round the world, viz.:—

MADAME ADELINA ANTONIO (From the Royal Aquarium, London),
LES FRERES ECLAIR (Crocodile and demon contortionist, from the Nouveau Cirque, Paris).
LA BELLE ROSE (Swirl dancer on a running globe),
The ALLAS Brothers (Chinese acrobats).

MAHOMET,
The original and only talking horse. For two years the reigning attraction of London.

HERR VON DER MEHDEN,
Champion Cornet Soloist of the World, conducts the band.

J. MORRIS, Agent.

Beaufort Jockey Club's ANNUAL RACES!

TO BE HELD ON THE RACECOURSE,
WATERLOO FLAT,
ON
NEW YEAR'S DAY
(FRIDAY, 1ST JANUARY, 1897.)

PRESIDENT—Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A.
STEWARDS—Cr M. Flynn (President Shire of Ripon), Messrs D. Maher, T. D. Martin, W. Hinchliffe, W. and G. Loft, F. and T. Beggs, J. McKeich, C. Vowles, E. P. Welsh, Mat. Kelly, G. H. Cougle, C. Broadbent, J. Eastwood, J. W. Harris, junr., W. Lynch, and G. Dunnet.
JUDGE—Mr R. A. D. Sinclair.
CLERK OF COURSE—Mr R. Thomas.
CLERK OF SCALES—Mr D. McDonald.
STARTER—Mr Chas. Loft.
HANDICAPPERS—Messrs E. H. Austin, M.L.A., D. Hayres, and T. VanderSteel.
TREASURER—Mr J. R. Wotherspoon.

Handicap Hurdle Race, of 7 sovs.
Two miles. Over hurdles about 3ft. 6in. high. Entry, 7s.

Maiden Plate, of 5 sovs.
Three-quarters of a mile. For all horses that have never won an advertised race. Post entry, 5s.

Pony Race, of 3 sovs.
(Ponies under 14 hands.) Three-quarters of a mile. Post entry, 3s.

Beaufort Handicap, of 10 sovs.
One mile and a half. Entry, 10s.

Selling Flat Race, of 5 sovs.
Handicap. Winner to be sold for £10. Any surplus to go to the funds of the club. Post entry, 5s. Distance, one mile.

Handicap Trot, of 5 sovs.
Distance two miles. Post entry, 5s.

Flying Handicap, of 5 sovs.
Three-quarters of a mile. Entry, 5s.

Hurry Skurry, of 2 sovs.
With entrance money added. Once round the course. Handicap. Post entry, 2s 6d.

☞Nominations for the BEAUFORT HANDICAP, HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, and FLYING HANDICAP, with entrance fees, close with the secretary on Thursday, 24th Decr., at 8 p.m. Handicaps will be posted to nominators.

First race to start at 12 o'clock noon.
V.R.C. Rules strictly adhered to.
Jockeys must ride in colors.

A. PARKER, Hon. Secy.

On Sale AT JEREMIAH SMITH'S TIMBER YARD.

CORNER OF LIVINGSTONE & WILLOBY STREETS—

American shelving boards
Do lumber do
6 x 1 T and G Scotch flooring
6 x ½ do do lining
6 x ½ do do flooring
American and Baltic deals, all sizes
4 out pine weatherboards
6 do do
American clear pine
4in., 5in., 6in., 1½in. cedar, vide and narrow beards
Cedar table legs, all sizes
French casements, doors, sashes
Mouldings, architraves, skirtings
Broad palings and shingles
A stock of all sizes of hardwood always on hand
Also GEELONG LIME.

Buangor Hall, Buangor.

TEA MEETING and CONCERT, WEDNESDAY, Novr. 18th, 1896, in aid of the Presbyterian Church Fund. Buangor. The Rev. James Mathie will preside. Tea on the tables at 5.30 p.m. Concert at 8 p.m. Tickets—Adults, 1s 6d; Children, 9d. M. ROBINSON, E. HORNSBY, Joint Secs.

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 Stirling 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 1885; 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, Esell's Jess (winner of 31 prizes), by Old Dumbiedon 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 (1283, 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 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.

UNION HOTEL, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

MILITARY HOUSE OF CALL.

☞All Meals 1/- Best accommodation in the city for visitors.

CON BURROW, Proprietor.

NOTICE.

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

G. CUTHBERTSON, Baker.

SIGH NO M

HOME.

(By Lady Cook, née Tennessee Claflin.)

Our subject is a trite and well-worn one, yet it never wearies and never grows stale. In the hearts of the English race, perhaps above all others, the word home, among those who have felt its real meaning, is associated with whatever is sweetest and purest in life. We think of home as the seat of all gentle influences: peace, love, happiness, and unselfish delights. The poets have never tired of singing its praises, and one of them has told us in homely but pathetic verse, that "Be it ever so humble, there's no place like home." But clergymen, medical men, policemen, and district visitors, could possibly tell us another tale. Byron wrote:—

"'Tis sweet to hear the watch-dog's honest bark
Bay deep-mouthed welcome as we draw near home;
'Tis sweet to know there is an eye will mark
Our coming, and look brighter when we come."

This was a patrician poet's view. Burns gives the peasants':—

"His wee bit ingle, blinkin bonnily,
His clean hearth-stane, his thriftie wifie's smile.
The lisping infant prattling on his knee,
Does a' his weary carking cares beguile,
An' makes him quite forget his labour and his toil."

To have one's home broken up, to lose or to be without a home, are each significant of the greatest misery that can happen. These extort the profoundest pity. When Longfellow writes of the burning of Grand-Pre, he says of its people, "Friendless, homeless, hopeless, they wandered from city to city." When however he pictures the innocent and happy Evangeline returning from Church, he says:—

"Homeward serenely she walked with God's benediction upon her.
When she had passed it seemed like the ceasing of exquisite music."

But towards the homeless ones, the forlorn, the outcast, and even those whose follies or vices have brought them to this condition, the poets, interpreting its own heart to humanity, have been infinitely tender. Kirke White wrote a poem of nine stanzas on "The Prostitute."

"Destined to pamper the vicious one's appetite:
Spurned by the beings who lured thee from innocence:
Sinking unnoticed in sorrow and indigence;
Thou hast no friends, for they with thy virtue fled;
Thou art an outcast from house and from happiness:
Wandering alone on the wide world's unfeeling stage."

And then contrasting the lot of the once innocent girl with that of her heartless seducer, he concludes:—

"Now he perhaps is inclined on a bed of down;
But if a wretch like him sleeps in security,
God of the red right arm! Where is Thy thunderbolt?"

James Russell Lowel also wrote at much greater length on the same subject, "The Forlorn": It is a dark and bitter night of "stinging sleet;" and

"One poor, heart-broken, outcast girl
Faces the east wind's searching flaws."

Beneath the windows of a warm and cosy home,

"She hears a woman's voice within
Singing sweet words her childhood knew,
And years of misery and sin
Furl off and leave her heaven blue."

With the song old times and old thoughts return to the dying woman:

"Enfolded by a mild, warm glow,
From all humanity apart,
She hears old footsteps slow bring slow
Through the lone chambers of her heart."

And when next morning: "from sin and sorrow free, a woman on the threshold lay," Lowell beautifully moralises on the power of that hitherto forgotten music of her childhood, which had cleansed the soul of the perishing outcast, and

"doth not scorn
To close the lids upon the eyes
Of the polluted and forlorn."

The slave in his dreams thinks of home, and sees "his dark-eyed queen among her children stand." The exile from Erin asks,

"Where is my cabin-door fast by the wild wood?
Where is the mother that looked on my childhood?"

The soldier sleeping on the battlefield, flies to the "Pleasant fields traversed so oft in life's morning march when his bosom was young."

Our late great Laureate makes the "bold Sir Bedivere" say to his dying Prince:—

"Ah! my Lord Arthur, whither shall I go?
Where shall I hide my forehead and my eyes?
For now I see the true old times are dead,
When every morning brought a noble chance,
And every chance brought out a noble knight.

* * * *

But now the whole round table is dissolved,
Which was an image of the mighty world;
And I, the last, go forth compassionless,
And the days darken round me, and the years,
Among new men, strange faces, other minds."

A home is the place where those who love meet together in private communion: the place where they can unbend and be at ease among those who are dearest to them. Horne Tooke tells us that the word is the past participle of the Anglo-Saxon verb haeman, to come together. But as we have seen, we have invested it with a thousand tender associations, which make it the symbol of domestic felicity.

Yet, in every social sphere we find that there are thousands of houses which are only homes in name, all the elements of unity and harmony being absent. And when we consider how sacred and far-reaching in its consequences is a well-conducted household, how vast the moral influences it exercises from youth to age, we cannot doubt that the purity and welfare of the humblest home is a matter of national importance. Splendid or simple, each is a wonderful unit for good or evil, a sound or rotten brick in the whole social edifice. It becomes necessary, therefore, if we would be prosperous as a nation, and have a wholesome future, that particular regard should be given to our own homes, and suitable measures provided to secure the homes.

We may pity those who from recklessness or wilful misconduct destroy their own domestic peace, who ruin their own lives and those of their children, yet we cannot give them our sympathy. We may feel for them, but not with them. But we both pity and sympathise with the children of misfortune, and with all who are deprived of the comforts of a home or through the unavoidable accidents of life. What then should be our feelings for those who never knew one, who came into the world enveloped by misery and depravity, who were nurtured in crime, bred in ignorance, idleness, and filthy surroundings, and taught to live viciously as others are virtuously? How can words express the pity which should be felt for these? And what do we do for them? Nothing, absolutely nothing—unless it be to punish them for their environment. And, indeed, it is difficult to know what steps should be taken with the hopelessly destitute, and with hardened and irreclaimable offenders.

Every town, and almost every village, has its quota of such. Great cities swarm with them, and their evil influence is felt in every corner of the kingdom. In London, it is said, there are from one to two hundred thousand persons who never know in the morning where they will lay them down at night. And this is not the whole of the evil. The honest working poor, whose two great difficulties are the want of a sufficiency of remunerative labour and decent home accommodation at a moderate rent, are often thrown by the stress of poverty into unwilling contact with the criminal classes. The moral consequences are deplorable. Homes which should be clean, wholesome, and permanent, are squalid, fetid, and precarious. The labour difficulty is inseperable and must be left to the natural operation of economic laws. It is futile to attempt to create labour by forced or artifical means, for this would eventually intensify the evil. But one great work can be done, and should be done without delay. Public authorities should be invested with ample powers to sweep away foul tenements, to acquire necessary sites by compulsion, and to erect a sufficiency of healthy and suitable accommodation for the labouring classes at the lowest possible rates—say, at a clear 3 per cent. on the total cost. We require far more stringent provisions than any that exist against the overcrowding and the cupidity of owners of sanitary tenements. Forfeiture of their property after repeated offences would not be too great a punishment for these gentry. They have contaminated the community morally and physically, long enough.

The poor pass their lives in a stern school, and are as conscious of their faults as the rich are of theirs—perhaps more so. They do not require to be preached to, or at, any more than others. District visitors, tracts, teetotal lectures, and charities, small or great, will not save them. They want dwellings where the decencies of life can be observed, where domestic comfort is possible, where cleanliness, cheerfulness, sobriety, and morality may find a place—in a word, they want homes.

A young Bendigo emigrant to West Australia has written home as follows:—"A person can search high and low for work, but is unable to get any employment. . . . To all appearances the place is run by land agents—'land sharks'—who are trying every means in their power to draw population, so that they can make fat profits out of land. . . . A large number of miners are arriving in Perth looking for work until the exemptions are over. The labor markets of Perth and Freemantle are glutted, and the streets of both places are teeming with unemployed."

Holders of electors' rights bearing date on or before the 2nd December, 1895, are reminded that they must obtain renewed "rights" in lieu of the old ones, in order to have their names placed on the new general lists to be made up on the 1st December next. The old "right" must in every case be given up to the registrar, but the renewed right will be equally available for any election that may take place before the coming into force of the new rolls. Electoral registrars and deputy electoral registrars will keep open their offices for the issuing of electors' rights until 10 p.m. each night, from Monday, the 23rd November, to Tuesday, the 1st December, both inclusive (Sunday excepted). Each applicant should provide himself with a 6d stamp, necessary for payment for the elector's right. Foreigners desirous of obtaining such right must, if not already naturalised in Victoria, obtain letters of naturalisation before doing so.

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

☞The greatest aid you can give your newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement, surely you can afford to give the newspaper your cards, dodgers, bill-heads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all business printing to execute. The newspaper man needs it, and it helps him to pay his printers for setting up the thousand and one free notices he gives you and your town; but don't give it to the printer or job printing office that can give you no such return, and is spending neither time, money, nor brains in helping you to build up your town. The time may come when a newspaper can live simply upon the revenue derived from advertising and subscriptions, but no ordinary newspaper in any ordinary town can exist without the auxiliary support derived from job printing. Therefore, if you want a *good* newspaper—one that can still further help you and your town—give it your job printing.

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.

"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.

There is a Yalpara (S.A.) man who goes to the top of a neighbouring hill and prays that the drought may continue until the people are all starved out on account of their sins.

A lad named David Jones, 11 years of age, who lived with his parents of Stawell, was out birdnesting on Saturday when he fell from a tree and received fatal injuries. He expired in about two hours.

The Royal Highness the Prince of Wales is now 55, and with two exceptions, none of his predecessors since the Norman Conquest, at all events, have attained to that age, before ascending the throne. The exceptions were George IV., who had turned 58 when he was crowned, and his brother and successor, the sailor king, who was six years older.

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.

Another summer session has been talked of by the Ministers as possible.

The English wheat market is firm with an upward tendency. Continental and American markets are showing a general advance.

Farmers who obtained seed wheat from the Government last season are in a worse position than ever, and cannot possibly repay what they borrowed, from this harvest at least.

The harvest outlook continues to be gloomy and unpromising, and there is no hope now of any improvement.

Mr W. M'Culloch, M.C.L., intends cutting up the Mertoun and Mamre Estates, and letting them as dairy farms.

Denmark allows every subject, male or female, who is 60 years of age, a small pension.

"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.

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

The New Zealand volcano, Tongariro, has been unusually active during the past few days, sending up immense volumes of sand and smoke, and presenting a grand spectacle.

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 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.

Since 1872, when it was opened, there has passed through the Victorian Mint gold valued at L67,055,208, which has been coined into 61,000,000 odd sovereigns and 565,638 half sovereigns.

USEFUL HINTS.

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

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

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

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

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

TO WASH CLOTHES WITH PARAFFIN OIL.—To every eight gallons of cold water put ½lb. of soap, shred fine, one and a-half tablespoonful of paraffin oil, into a boiler, put in the clothes, let them come to the boil, keep the lid close on boiler, and steam for half an hour, take out each article separately, and wring them out. When all are finished, hang them out to dry. If possible, bleach your clothes on grass after boiling; but where this cannot be done, it is yet possible with care to keep your linen white and clear. Laces and muslin should never be rubbed, but squeezed with the hands in melted soap and warm water. Be careful, in boiling them, to tie them up in a handkerchief to prevent their being torn.

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

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

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

Lime-washing is a much more effectual mode of purification than white-washing, but is not so often used, as few persons know how to make lime-wash. If glue is used it is destroyed by the lime, and the wash easily rubs off the walls when dry. This also happens if the lime be simply slaked in water and used without any fixing material. Lime-wash should be made by placing some freshly burned quicklime in a pail, and pouring on sufficient water to cover it; if the lime is fresh, great heat is giving out; boiled oil (a preparation of linseed oil, sold by all oilmen) should then be added, one pint to each gallon of wash. For cheapness, any refuse fat, such as dripping, may be used instead of the boiled oil. The whole should then be thinned with water. The brush should not be left in the lime-wash, or the bristles will be destroyed. Should coloured wash be required, 1lb. of green vitroil added to every two gallons of wash gives a pleasing drab. Quick-lime slaked with skimmed milk, and afterwards thinned with water, makes an excellent wash for out-door walls, as it is not acted on by the weather.

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

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

WEIGHT OF GEESE.

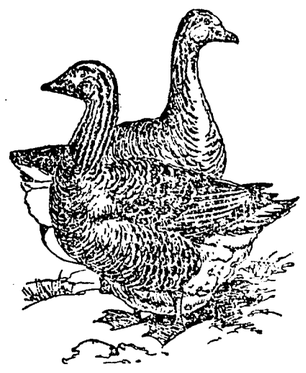
An Interesting and Valuable Experiment With Different Breeds.

At the recent poultry exhibit at the state fair in Rhode Island there were on exhibition a variety of young geese, all hatched within a few days of each other and all about April 30 of the present year. The average weights were given for these dates and show the growth of each variety of cross as follows:

GAIN IN WEIGHT OF GEESE.

	Average in pounds.		
	July 7.	July 21.	Sept. 6.
Embden	8.10	9.64	8.84
African	8.04	9.18	10.29
Toulouse	6.50	7.78	7.73
Brown China	5.26	7.00	7.75
Prince Edward Island	4.00	5.64	6.69
African and Toulouse	8.47	9.65	10.16
Embden and African	8.18	9.24	9.56
Embden and Toulouse	8.00	9.28	9.49
Wild and African	7.61	9.00	8.35
Toulouse and Embden	6.44	8.00	8.25

Certain things are to be noted in these tables. It is to be noted that while the Toulouse and Embden are the largest of



TOULOUSE AND EMBDEN GEESE.

our geese, yet they are by no means the most rapid growers in their early days. The Toulouse is perhaps the heaviest variety when fully matured, but on the three different dates given it ranks below the Embden and the African. Later on it will probably overtake and pass these varieties in weight. The Embden on the dates given in July surpassed all the other pure bred geese, but on Sept. 6 the African had overtaken and surpassed all the pure bred and cross bred geese. In fact it will be noted that the African both as a pure bred and in crosses is a very valuable goose where early maturity, rapid and steady growth are desired. The heaviest pure bred geese and the heaviest cross must be allowed to the African. This variety deserves the attention of practical men. It closely resembles the Brown China in color and make up, but is much larger. The cross of the wild and African produces a remarkably handsome goose. The wild goose used was the Canada goose, a graceful, swanlike bird, and the cross bred young, while heavier, present much of the grace of their wild ancestor and are closely like it in the color and markings.

Another thing to be noted, and perhaps it is to be observed as a caution against coming to hasty conclusions, is that certain varieties shrunk in weight between July 21 and Sept. 6. The Embden breed lost .80 pound, the Toulouse half pound and the Wild and African cross .65 pound. We can hardly believe that this is a normal result, and must therefore attribute it to some cause or causes at present to us unknown. The same experiment ought to be repeated by Mr. Cushman for two or three years and the results carefully tabulated, and then we should be in the possession of information that would enable us to draw legitimate and safe conclusions. A single experiment, however carefully conducted, cannot be regarded safely as settling any debatable question.

MINORCAS.

Splendid Layers and the Largest of Non-sitting Breeds.

The Minorca is a fine layer and the largest of nonsitting breeds. There is a general impression abroad that Minorcas are not winter layers. This is incorrect. If warmly housed, well fed and sheltered from cold and wet, they may be depended upon at all seasons for eggs. They are, as a rule, small eaters. Another good trait in them is their suitability for close confinement. If well fed and their wants are properly attended to, they will do almost as well in a small run or a back yard in a crowded town as if upon a grass run in the country. This, together with their splendid laying qualities, has done more to popularize the breed than almost anything else.

The beak of the male should be fairly long and stout, not too straight. The head should be of medium length and broad enough to carry a good base of comb. The comb must be single, fairly large, evenly and deeply serrated with five to seven spikes. The spikes should be about equal in depth to the blade of the comb. The comb should be broad at base, or wedge shape, straight in front and free from any twist, thumb marks or hollows at the side. The carriage of the comb at the back is important, for while it is desirable that it should reach well down the neck it should not go so far as to touch the feathers. The comb, face and wattles should be bright red. No trace of white must appear on the face, not even a spot or a line under the eye. Lobes must be white and almond shape. The body should be broad at shoulder, square and compact, with fairly long back. The bird should stand on legs of medium length. Tail well arched and carried well back. Weight, 6½ to 9 pounds. We have had blacks weigh as high as 10½ pounds.

The comb of the female should be fairly large, evenly serrated, drooping well over side or face, so as not to obscure the sight. Face and wattles bright red. Lobes white, medium in size. Large body, full and rounded. Back broad and rather long. Legs of medium length. Tail full and carried well back. Weight, from 5½ to 7 pounds.

The Blacks are a little larger than the Whites, but there is little difference between them in the matter of egg production.

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

SECOND CROP POTATOES.

Facts Relating to Their Culture and Value In North Carolina.

The middle of August is about the best time—or rather about the latest—Irish potatoes should be planted here, but in exceptionally late autumns volunteers that came up the middle of September make a crop. They do not reach the full maturity indicated by the dying of the tops. The vines are usually still rather green when cut by frost. On uplands they are seldom cut down before the middle of November, and twice Professor Massy of the North Carolina station has had them live until Dec. 2. The tubers, however, seem to be mature, the skin tight and perfect, and their keeping quality is extraordinary. He has never seen any sign of weakening. On the contrary, the growth is always stronger than that from northern seed. The authority quoted has the following to say in a communication to Rural New Yorker:

The varieties best adapted to this second cropping are in the following order: Bliss Triumph, Early Ohio, [illegible] Early Rose. Farther south the Peerless is used, but we prefer earlier sorts. The difference between second crop potatoes in the south and northern seed kept in a cool place and planted late is [illegible] difference between a full crop and a poor one or none at all. The northern seed cannot be kept in good condition until planting time. There are many late crop potatoes raised about Louisville from seed kept over, and these are being sold as second crop seed [illegible] But these are planted early in July [illegible] reach maturity and will start to grow just as badly as northern seed. Northern growers who want to test the southern seed should be sure to get potatoes raised from the early crop of the same season. This crop cannot be produced north of southern Virginia. Told in the professor's own words, the plan pursued at the station is as follows:

"We bed the early potatoes as soon as dug—that is, clip a little piece off just through the skin, as this seems to make them sprout quicker, and spread them in a single layer and just cover them with soil. We begin to plant in trenches as fast as they start to sprout and cover very lightly at first. Planting is continued until Aug. 15. In this climate, when the tops are cut by frost, we can clean them off and then cover the ground with pine leaves to prevent freezing, and they will keep perfectly until February, when the advancing season requires all to be dug and the early crop planted at once. One grower in Beaufort county dug his last January, sent them to Buffalo and realized a fine price as new Bermudas."

Varieties of Sweet Potatoes.

At the Texas station the varieties of sweet potatoes are divided into three classes, according to the shape of the leaf. The varieties having round or entire leaves are Dog River, Big Stem Jersey, Pumpkin, Shanghai (California), Norton, Hayman and South Queen. The varieties with shouldered leaves are Gold Skin, Delaware, Extra Early Caroline, Early Golden, Yellow Jersey, Red Brazilian, Red Bermuda, Red Nose, New Jersey, Yellow Nansemond, Negro Choker, Red Nansemond and Peabody. The varieties with lobed leaves are Barbados, Sugar (Creole) Yellow Yam, Vineless (Dutch Yam and Yellow Bunch Yam and Spanish Yam.

Bunch Yam, Yellow Bunch Yam and Vineless were pronounced identical, having the same botanical characteristics and tracing back to a common origin.

A New Insecticide.

F. C. Moulton of the gypsy moth commission announces a new insecticide. It is arsenate of lead, a fine white powder, which is lighter than paris green, and while being fully as effective in its operation in destroying insect life it is also claimed that it is preferable. It has the advantage of being readily seen on the leaves, so that one can tell at a glance which have and which have not been sprayed, which is often of great convenience. Being lighter than paris green, it does not settle so quickly, and as a result can be distributed more evenly over the foliage. A great objection to the use of paris green is the liability of using an overdose and thereby injuring the foliage of the plants sprayed. With the arsenate an overdose does not injure the foliage.

Items of Local Interest.

The advantages and resources of the south are attracting widespread attention.

The south is not without interest in sheep and wool growing. Texas has more sheep than any other state in the Union. There is not one southern state which does not have some sheep. West Virginia has 841,431 sheep, and even in South Carolina there are 78,000.

S. H. Gaitskill, a prominent member of the Florida Fruit Exchange, says, "The estimate in Florida of the forthcoming crop of oranges places it quite equal to last season's—4,500,000 boxes."

Mississippi is the great tomato shipping state of the south. Not only does she furnish this vegetable to St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago, but Mississippi tomatoes are on sale in Philadelphia, New York and even in Boston and the towns of New England.

If any farmer is not able to pay his debts, let him call upon his hogs for help, and he will not call in vain if he treats them as he should, says the Texas Farm and Ranch.

Formerly the southern tomatoes came to northern markets mostly in bushel crates, but in recent seasons carrier crates have been more largely used. The latter are much better than the old style package, as they allow more ventilation, and stock arrives in better condition.

An industry carried on to a very large and annually increasing extent on Indian river is the keeping of bees.

Curing tobacco with open fires, while still practiced, is being superseded by better methods.

"HOW IS IT THAT CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE has obtained such great popularity?" is a question which has puzzled 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 and kinds, its effects are marvellous. Sold everywhere, at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

CLEMENTS TONIC
HAS STOOD THE TEST OF TIME
IS NOT A QUACK NOSTRUM
PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATION
POSITIVE A CURE FOR INDIGESTION NEURALGIA
LIVER AND BLOOD
READ THE [illegible]
Mrs. Mary [illegible] Kensington [illegible] S. [illegible] Cancers Bank [illegible] to take nearly [illegible] months with [illegible] and pain [illegible] the kidneys [illegible] and which [illegible] the heart [illegible] cases are [illegible] extremely [illegible] wonderful [illegible] may present [illegible] their liberty to [illegible] Eccleston, Kensington.
The cashier at [illegible]
WM. C. [illegible]
NEILL [illegible]
Farm and Table [illegible] Spring [illegible] Kinds of Vegetables [illegible] the proud
Money at 4 Per Cent
[illegible] AND A [illegible]
Farmers' Boost
A CURE FOR [illegible]
[illegible] Rands
[illegible] Insecticide
FOR HUMAN BLOOD [illegible]
It is the most valuable [illegible] ment ever [illegible]
Can be used on the most [illegible] or frailest child.
Should be in every Home.
Never known to fail when instructions for application followed.
See Bottle of Testimonials on application to the Agents.
TESTIMONIALS.
A Wonderful Cure.
St. Arnaud.
Dear Sir,—I can safely [illegible] fected was a wonderful [illegible] veterinary surgeon as [illegible] they, one and all, after [illegible] cure with the disease (a [illegible] affection of the abdomen [illegible] ing), pronounced the case [illegible] Solution, however, cured [illegible] horse.—I remain, yours [illegible]
Croup Cure.
M'Connellan, Kerrimuir.
Dear Sir,—I have found [illegible] excellent remedy for croup [illegible] giving almost instant relief [illegible] ing Burns, Cuts, &c. I have [illegible] led. I shall certainly recommend [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 ulcerated udder [illegible] seemed, and in a week [illegible] ing all right. I also used it [illegible] the mange for two years [illegible] the hair grew as well as ever. [illegible]
Obtainable all Storekeepers, Saddlers, Chemists.
PATENTEES AND MANUFACTURERS
Solomon Cox & Co.
422 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE.

Printed and Published by [illegible] ARTHUR PARKER, of the above [illegible] Office of the Riponshire Advocate [illegible] paper, Lawrence Street, Ballarat, Victoria.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1095. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1896. PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

—:o:—

[illegible] WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s. d.
[illegible]—Per ounce or under	0 2
[illegible] 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 be delivered if addressed to a place exceeding beyond the ordinary limits by telegraph messenger, and if addressed to a place within the delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)	
[illegible] CARDS	0 1
[illegible] POST CARDS ...	0 2
[illegible] CARDS	0 1½
(2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)	
NEWSPAPERS	0 0½
[illegible] for every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)	0 1
[illegible] FEE ...	0 3
[illegible]—Two pounds or under (and extra pound or part, 3d.)	0 9
[illegible] parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, lb or fraction thereof (not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)	0 1

PACKETS.

[illegible] PAPERS.—For every ounce or under (up to 3lbs)	0 [illegible]
[illegible] as acceptances, invoices, [illegible], affidavits, examination [illegible] (corrections only allowed), [illegible] of books or for printing [illegible] documents not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, [illegible], music, pass books, [illegible] with any [illegible] specs, powers of [illegible] or copies thereof [illegible], specifications, [illegible], scrip, waybills, and [illegible] similar articles.)	
[illegible] PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ...	0 1

[illegible] of [illegible], "A cheque will oblige," [illegible] etc," will render accounts [illegible] as letters.

TERCOLONIAL RATES.

SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, [illegible] ISLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, [illegible]ASMANIA, WEST AUSTRALIA, FIJI, NEW HEBRIDES AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

	s. d
[illegible]—Per ½ ounce or under	0 2
[illegible] CARDS	0 1
[illegible] POST CARDS ...	0 2
OTHER CARDS [illegible] N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ...	0 1½
To New Zealand and Fiji	0 2½
[illegible]—For four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... ...	0 1
[illegible] PAPERS	0 0½
[illegible] FEE	0 3
[illegible]—Two pounds or under (and extra pound or part, 3d.)	0 9
[illegible] parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, lb or fraction thereof	0 1
[illegible] than 4 papers in each parcel.)	

PACKETS.

[illegible] PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 11 lbs)	0 1
[illegible] PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) ...	0 1
[illegible] PAPERS AND PRINTERS' PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 11lbs)	0 1
(Items see Victoria)	
PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 11b)	0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

	s. d.
[illegible].—Each ½ ounce or under	0 2½
[illegible] 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
[illegible] two ounces or under ...	0 1
[illegible] PAPERS [illegible] ounces or under (up to 11lbs) ...	0 1
PATTERNS and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ...	0 3
Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered article ...	0 2½
CHARGES [illegible] by rea[illegible] Each packet of 2½ or under	1 6
Each additional ½ or under (up to 11 lbs) ...	0 3
[illegible] LETTERS [illegible] postage and late fee [illegible] may be posted at any time [illegible] a quarter of an hour [illegible] Post Office, any country Post Office. Railway travellers [illegible] Spencer-street [illegible] 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 4.20 at Spencer-street Station.

ON [illegible] OF CLARKE'S BLUE PILLS is [illegible] all discharges from the Urinary [illegible] Sex (acquired or constitutional) and Pains in the Back. [illegible] from Mercury. Sold in boxes, [illegible] Chemists and Patent Medicine [illegible] Proprietary [illegible] ON AND [illegible] Country [illegible] Lincoln [illegible] 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, Spectator, 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.

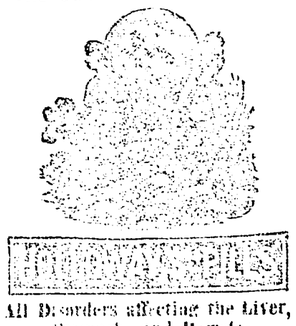
AUCTION SALES of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the year.

WAY-BILL FORMS supplied free.

GEORGE HAGUE & CO., Wool Brokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1896.

The Sufferer's Best Friend.



All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels.

These Pills can be confidently recommended as the most certain remedy for indigestion, flatulency, acidity, heartburn, colic, constipation, and all the many maladies resulting from disordered stomach or bowels. These Pills are alteratives and strengtheners of the stomach. They may be taken under any circumstances.

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

The wholesome effect exercised by these admirable Pills over the Blood is like a charm in dispelling low spirits, and restoring cheerfulness. Their mild aperient qualities well fit them for a domestic medicine, particularly for females of all ages and periods of life.

To Regain Health, Strength, and Vigour.

Whenever persons find themselves in that state termed a "little out of health," it is necessary that Holloway's Pills should be perseveringly taken, as they not only rid both solids and fluids of all morbid matters, but regulate all disordered actions, and thoroughly strengthen the frame.

Chronic Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical Affections.

These Pills, assisted by rubbing Holloway's Ointment very effectually twice a day upon the throat and chest, will be found the most effective remedy for all pectoral diseases. This treatment has proved wonderfully efficient in not only curing chronic coughs and colds, but asthma of many years standing.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

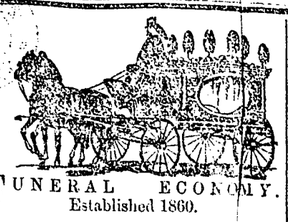
Ague	Female Irregularities	Rheumatism
Asthma	Fevers of all kinds	Scrofula
Bilious Complaints	Fits	Sore Throats
Bowel Complaints	Gout	Stone and Gravel
Colics	Headache	Secondary Symptoms
Constipation of the Bowels	Indigestion	Tic-Doloreux
Consumption	Inflammation	Tumours
Debility	Jaundice	Ulcers
Dropsy	Liver Complaints	Venereal Affections
Dysentery	Lumbago	Worms of all kinds
Erysipelas	Piles	

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at

78 New Oxford St. (late 533 Oxford St.) London;

And are sold by all Vendors of Medicines throughout the Civilized World; with directions for use in almost every language.

☞ Purchasers should look to the Label on the Boxes and Pots. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.



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 though 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, "Interna," 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 of their Warehouse which claims it as one of the most Beautiful and Designated 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 Teds, Lustres, Plain Broche and Spot Effects; Magnificent Line of Plain and Broche Lustres, 6 11d dress.

MILLINERY.

This Department has received more than usual 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 unprecededly 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 Artistes 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 the beauty and elegance of the Laces, Passementeries, and Buttons for this season. They aptly termed Goods of Beauty and Works of Art.

PRINTS AND BLOUSINGS.

Designers for this important Department have outdone all previous efforts; 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, Zephaline Muslins, 6½d, 9½d, and 1s per yard.

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

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

GLOVES.

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

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Has been carefully fitted up with all the Latest Patterns in English and Colonial Tweeds, Men's Hats, Shirts, Ears, 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 Sig of the City.

Patterns forwarded 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, NC.

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—20667 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 to Measure, 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 and 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.

Medicines.

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 ails you try these pills and you'll bless the day you did so. Sold at all chemists and grocers in the world, 1s. per box, with full directions. *Use them once and you'll never be without them.*

LOST MANHOOD

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

Womans' Salvation.

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

DR. BOXWELL'S FEMALE PILLS (registered) restore regularity, no matter what cause. Always succeed. The only certain remedy recognised throughout the world, 5/6 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, 6s. 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.

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 their side.

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 so freely given by giving the Latest possible local and general news, and the most interesting and instructive information.

"The Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CONTAINS [illegible] following attractive:—

[illegible] Goldsmith [illegible] Coats [illegible]

WRITER [illegible]

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, 5s 6d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L14 7s 6d per ton; roller-made, L14 12s 6d per ton; pollard, 1s 1½d per bushel; bran, 1s per bushel; oats, white, 3s 1d per bushel; Algerian, to 3s per bushel; Cape barley, 2s 9d; rye, none; potatoes, Warrnambool, L3 10s per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, L3 2s 6d to L3 5s per ton; trussed, none; straw, L1 15s per ton; chaff, L3 10s per ton; onions, 12s per cwt; carrots, none; butter, fresh, 7d per lb; butter, potted, 5d per lb; hams, 8d per lb; bacon, 6½d per lb; cheese, to 6½d; eggs, 6d per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wednesday.

Wheat, 5s 10d to 5s 11d per bushel; oats, 2s 8d to 3s; bran, to 1s 1d; peas, 4s. Barley.—English, 3s 9d to 4s 3d; Cape, to 3s 6d. Potatoes, L3 5s to L3 10s. Hay—Sheaves, L3 5s; trussed, L3 15s; manger, L3 to L3 10s. Straw, L2 5s per ton. Flour—Stone, L14 17s 6d per ton; roller, L15 per ton; Butter—Factory, 10d; dairy, 7½d; eggs, 8d per doz.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—235 head came to hand for to-day's sale, principally consisting of middling and useful descriptions, a fair proportion ranging from good to prime. The attendance of buyers was as numerous as usual, and the excessive heat of the past few days preventing the trade from killing out, competition consequently was dull, prices for all descriptions showing a further decline on last week's rates, a few being much over. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L8 to L8 15s; good do, L7 to L7 10s, medium do, L5 to L6; prime cows, L5 to L5 10s, extra to L6 7s 6d; good do, £3 10s to L4. Averages:—Muntham, 20 bullocks, L7 15s; D. Prosser, 12 bullocks, L6 16s 3d; G. Turnbull, 10 do, L6 4s 3d; Barwon Park, 19 do, L5 16s 9d; G. Bloomfield, 9 do, L5 10s 6d. Calves—29 penned, for which the demand was dull; prices lower; best to 60s. Sheep—11,438 were yarded for to-day's sale, a fair proportion consisting of good and prime crossbreds and comebacks, a fair sprinkling of useful quality, remainder principally inferior. There was a good muster of buyers, sales opening at about last week's rates, but as they progressed eased, and towards the close a marked reduction had to be accepted to effect a clearance. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 8s to 8s 6d, extra heavy 9s to 10s 6d; good, 7s to 7s 6d; medium, 6s to 6s 6d; prime crossbred ewes, 6s to 6s 6d, extra 7s to 8s 1d; good, 5s to 5s 6d; prime merino wethers, 5s 6d to 6s 6d; good, 4s 6d to 5s; ewes to 4s 1d. Lambs—2195 to hand, very few being up to trade requirements: for such prices hardened, whilst, with the assistance of graziers, all were cleared. Prime, 7s to 7s 6d, a few 8s to 8s 6d; good, 6s to 6s 6d; medium, 4s 6d to 5s 6d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

Messrs W. S. Keast and Co., grain, chaff, and general commission agents, report:—Chaff—Prime green, L3 15s; good, L3 5s; medium, L2 10s; straw chaff, L2. Wheat, 5s 10d. Oats.—Stout 3s 2d; Algerian, 2s 6d. Maize, 3s 10½d. Peas, 3s 2½d. Potatoes, prime, L4.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—Prime loaf to 5d; large, 4½d. Factory butter, 11d. Dairy Butter.—Prime, 7½d to 8d. Eggs, 8d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, 6½d; hams, 7½d. Lard, 6d. Carcase Pork (Friday).—Prime, 3½d to 4½d; medium, 3d to 3½d. Vealers, 1d to 1½d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 10s to 15s; hens, 6s to 7s. Fowls.—Prime, to 4s 6d; medium and inferior, 2s to 3s. Ducks, 3s 6d to 5s; geese, 5s to 6s per pair.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

The following are some of Messrs Dalgety and Co's leading sales on 20th inst.:—Mt Mallok (Beaufort), 22 bales extra sup com 10½d; 27 bales sup com 10d; 23 bales sup com 10½d; 55 bales sup com 10d; broken fleece 7½d; ex. sup lambs 13½d; 1st pos 6d. R over S over Kal Kal (Trawalla), sup com 4th E. [illegible] bales sup com [illegible] d; 1s [illegible] d; [illegible] 8½d.

Messrs Denny [illegible] les, [illegible] fifth [illegible] sale of [illegible] season on 20th i[illegible] submitting a catalogue of 7440 bales wool. There was a full attendance of buyers, and competition was well sustained throughout the sale. Perhaps the demand for America was hardly so keen for merinos as at the last two sales, which enabled the continental section to operate more largely than at any sale this season, and prices for these, as well as all the merino pieces, were barely so firm. Much as last week, no distinct fall can be quoted, still there was more irregularity, and any tendency was in favor of buyers. Our top price to-day, and of the colony, was 16d for 16 bales, Mr E. Simmon's Yarram Park lambs, 14 bales of Mr A. Austin's Borriyalloak, realising 15½d, and 10 bales of Mr Gerald Buckley's Narrapumelap lambs, 14½d. In merino fleece 49 bales Yarram Park went to 11d; 17 bales Mt. Fyans Messrs W. Cummings and Son) realising 10½d, and 12 bales super lambs, 13d; Mr C. Ayrey's Minnieboro, 21 bales merino also selling at 10½d. In crossbreds The Gums (Mr A. R. Ross) went to 11d for 10 bales, and Ripple Vale (Mr C. F. Armytage) went to the same price for 31 bales. In washed wools Mr H. A. Austin's Narmbool sold at 18d for 36 bales. Other leading sales were as follows:—Merino—Austin over Borriyalloak, 84 bales 1st and 2nd com, 10½d.

George Hague & Co. report (20th inst.):—Wool—We held our fifth sale of the season to-day, when we submitted a catalogue of 974 bales to a full muster of buyers. Competition was exceedingly spirited throughout the sale, every lot offered meeting with full attention, and we are able to report a thorough clearance of our catalogue at satisfactory prices. Among the leading lines sold by us were—VS over MC (Middle Creek), crossbred, 9½d; JBC over B (Beaufort), merino and crossbred, 9d. WD (Beaufort), crossbred, 9d, merino, 8½d.

Novr. 18.

Sheepskins—A large supply, principally full wools, and made a thorough clearance at firm prices. Butchers' fresh skins, small 20d to 30d each; medium, 30d to 42d each; good to superior 54d to 60d each, extra to 72d. Country and station skins, short, 1d to 2½d per pound; medium to good, 3d to 4½d per pound; superior, to 5½d per pound; lambskins, 1d to 4½d per lb.

Hides—We sold all to hand at prices about equal to late quotations. Heavies to 4d per pound, extra higher; good conditioned light and medium salted, 2½d to 3½d per pound; other sorts, 1½d to 2d per pound; kip, 1½d to 2d per pound; calf to 3½d per pound; cut and damaged ditto to 1d per pound.

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

IMPURITIES IN THE BLOOD—"We have been 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 8s 6d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations and substitutes.

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. R. Cochran, HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT (NEXT TO THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE).

MR HARRIS desires to impress upon the public that only the HIGHEST CLASS OF DRUGS and CHEMICALS will be STOCKED, and SOLD at MELBOURNE and BALLARAT PRICES.
Prescriptions carefully, conscientiously and faithfully dispensed under personal supervision.
Mr Harris having had considerable experience in country and leading Melbourne houses, customers can rely on having their requirements faithfully and promptly attended to, and he trusts, by strict attention to business, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

Mr J. W. HARRIS, Junr., R.D.S.,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist.
HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.
May be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold at lowest prices.
PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Teeth extracted painlessly with cocaine, ether, chloride of ethyl, laughing gas, &c.
☞NOTE THE ADDRESS—
HAVELOCK-STREET
(Next Mechanics' Institute),
BEAUFORT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 29TH NOVEMBER, 1896.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, 'The controversy of the Lord.' Chute, 3 p.m.; St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, 'The sickness, death, and resurrection of Lazarus.'

Presbyterian Church—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Trawalla, 3 p.m., Rev. A. Adam, M.A.

MARRIAGE.

HARRIS—ASTON.—On the 9th November, at St. John's Church of England, Beaufort, by the Rev. R. Hosken, John William, second son of J. W. Harris, of Beaufort, to Mary Isabella, third daughter of H. Aston, of Landsborough.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1896.

An old resident of Beaufort, named Jacob Bube, 79 years old, died in the Ballarat Hospital on Tuesday from debility.

A meeting of the Beaufort Jockey Club was held at Welsh's Golden Age Hotel on Wednesday evening; Mr Vanderstoel in the chair, and six members present. A letter was received from Secretary V.R.C., to effect that the Club's News Year's Day races had been registered, and drawing attention to rule re selling races, the surplus money going to the club and second and third horses in proportions, instead of wholly to the club. The chairman, secretary, and Mr Kelly were appointed a committee to inspect the course and report at next meeting as to what work is required. It was decided to sell the rights and privileges to the various booths next Saturday (to-day). The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., has arranged with the Minister of Mines to receive a deputation from Beaufort next Wednesday, at 12 o'clock, at Mr Foster's office, with respect to deep sinking at Beaufort, and with a view to inducing the Minister to inspect this goldfield and to see on what terms a Government grant can be obtained. Messrs Eastwood, Browne (member of the Ararat Mining Board), and Dr. Adam, or Mr A. Parker, have been appointed as the deputation by the Beaufort and District Prospecting Association, who has voted £5 as expenses for the purpose.

Miss McFarlane, dressmaker, Beaufort, reported to the police on Thursday, that the previous night an entrance had been effected to her workroom (detached from her father's residence) through the window, which had been left unfastened, and the following dress pieces, &c., stolen:—5 yds. blue and white liberty silk, 5 yds. cream serge, 6 yds. black figured lustre, 1 blue and white jacket, 12 yds cretonne, 1 apron, one cream lustre dress, and 6 yds. linenette. The material was valued at L4. Notwithstanding that the room bore evidence of being ransacked, a lady's reticule containing L7 10s was fortunately overlooked, as also 14s in silver, the latter being covered over with dress material on the table. The police are busily engaged searching for the thief, but so far without success.

An action was mentioned to Mr Justice Hood yesterday, in the First Civil Court, in which William James Vale, of Waterloo, Beaufort, a miner, who was administrator of the estate of W. J. B. Vale, was plaintiff, and Albert Andrews, formerly a J.P., was defendant. Final judgment had on a previous occasion been obtained by the plaintiff against the defendant for L108, which was the amount of a policy of life insurance received by the defendant on behalf of the plaintiff, as administrator. Defendant counter-claimed for L500 damages for malicious prosecution and for expenses which he had been put to in collecting the amount of the policy. It appears that some time ago the defendant was prosecuted for larceny as a bailee of the L108, but was acquitted. When the case was called on yesterday, the defendant did not appear and the counter-claim was accordingly dismissed. Mr Wasley (instructed by Messrs Gillman and Ffyffe) appeared for the plaintiff.—'Argus,' Thursday.

Held over.—Reports of missionary meeting at Chute and cricket match at Trawalla.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the week ending yesterday amounted to 1.26 inches.

We regret having to record the death, from consumption, on Sunday, of Miss E. Cobden, of Beaufort, at the age of 24 years. The remains were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery on Tuesday. Rev. H. Bride Barber officiated at the grave. The mortuary arrangements were carried out by Mr Farley.

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 following gentlemen have been elected as members of the School Board of Advice for the under-mentioned district:—West Riding of the Shire of Ripon—Messrs. A. Bain, G. A. Dunnet, and W. Sutherland.

Fitzgerald Bros.' circus and menagerie visited Beaufort on Monday night, and was largely patronised. Several fine lions, tigers, panthers, &c., were exhibited. The performance was an excellent one. The various daring equestrian acts and the surprising intelligence shown by the trick pony Commodore and the 'talking horse,' Mahommet, were loudly applauded. Mahommet rapped out with his hoof the number of times a person in the audience tolled a bell, and answered questions by nodding or shaking his head. The Eclair Brothers, crocodile and demon contortionists, fairly surprised the audience by the wonderful suppleness of their bodies. The Alvos Brothers also tumbled cleverly. But the feat which roused the most enthusiasm was the sensational double somersault made by Madame Antonia, under limelight, from a trapeze at the top of the tent into a net beneath, following some graceful evolutions on the trapeze in mid-air.

A meeting of the executive committee of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute Fancy Fair was held on Thursday evening; Mr McKeich (president) in the chair, and 11 members present. A letter was received from Dunlop Tyre Co., regretting that they were prevented by their London firm from giving donations. It was decided to have a publican's booth at the Park on Boxing Day. The secretary was instructed to write to Mr Austin, M.L.A., asking him to inquire from the Chief Secretary on what lines raffling could be carried out at the Fair. The following programme of sports (trophy prizes) was adopted:—One-mile bicycle race; two-mile bicycle race; half-mile foot race; 200 yds. handicap; egg and spoon race; long jump; walking greasy pole; catching treacle bun; sea horse race; catching greasy pig; tug-of-war; old buffers' race, 50 yds.; committee race, 100 yds.; Siamese race; boys' race; sack race; youths' race; youths' high jump; local sculling race; sword dance; throwing the stone. All post entry events. The concert committee (Messrs Stuart, Jackson, and Sinclair) were asked to report at next meeting as to what arrangements they had made. It was left in the hands of the secretary to see how many brass band performers could be got for L5 from Ballarat or Ararat and to report at next meeting. Dr Adam and Mr McDonald undertook to try and obtain pipers. Procession committee to submit a report at next meeting. The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair.

BALLYROGAN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

A special meeting of the Ballyrogan Debating Club was held on Saturday night last. The night was all that could be desired, and there was a good attendance of members and visitors. Mr Walker occupied the chair. The business of the meeting was to declare the awards in an original essay competition. The essays [illegible] a high order, and the judges, [illegible] Cornaby and Baker, of Grango, [illegible] by task in judging the essays. [illegible] ject was, 'What constitutes a [illegible] man'? and the competitors were as follows:—Messrs Ford and P. Gordon, and Misses Kate, Dollie, and Fannie Lewis, and Sarah Gordon. The awards were anxiously awaited, and the secretary did not keep them in suspense. First prize was awarded to Miss Kate Lewis, Miss Sarah Gordon second. The first prize was eight shillings, and the second four. A vote of thanks to the judges closed the meeting.

Harvesting is in full swing in this district. The crops are not as good as usual, being short and blighted.

A heavy thunderstorm passed over here this evening (Tuesday), and although a little harm may be done, it has done a great deal of good, many of the dams being very low, and the grass was of such a dry nature that it was very little good.

The following is an original essay by Miss Kate Lewis on 'What constitutes a gentleman'?—

A noble mind, respect for religion, and all that is holy; showing kindness and sympathy with the aged and unfortunate, comforting and helping them in their troubles; self-sacrificing, humble, and just; a blessing to his home, making all round him happy; generous and thoughtful, returning good for evil, and forgiving all who strive to injure his character by untruths, sneering, and slander. He should be upright, honest, and honourable; true to his promises; kind and tender with the little children and the sick; showing pity for those who have taken the wrong path in life, and, by prayer and patience, striving to win them from their evil ways back to God; honouring all good men and women; too pure-minded to think evil, or judge unjustly; above any mean action, petty spite, or slander; and should accept defeat as good temperedly as success; dressing neatly and soberly, also according to his means; speaking kindly and gently to all; using no oaths or slang phrases in his conversation. He should, if married, treat his wife as his equal, loving, and reverencing her above all other women, being patient with her faults, and sympathetic with her troubles, good tempered, devoted and true; loving his home and children, and finding happiness in teaching them to grow up loving and reverencing their Saviour. He should be fair in all his dealings, paying his debts and upholding all that is just and right; modest, retiring, and self-unconscious, also well mannered; treating with deference all men and women; trustworthy and faithful to his friends, showing kindness to dumb animals. He should be manly in sorrow or joy, bearing misfortune bravely and patiently, trusting in God, knowing He does all for the best; and should try to live at peace with all.

MINING NEWS.

The yields obtained last week by the several parties engaged in puddling were poor so far as reported. The fall of rain on Thursday was very welcome to the puddlers, as owing to the long-continued dry weather the supply was almost exhausted. Wright and party have bottomed and opened out, and will probably wash a machine next week. A party of four is boring on the racecourse road, between Baker's and Adamthwaite's paddocks, but have not yet succeeded in finding any wash, their last bore being over 100 feet. The party working between Miller's paddocks is still driving, but have not found any payable gold. The party sinking a shaft near the abandoned claim of the Young Duke Company is down over 70 feet without finding any properly defined bottom. They have opened out, and found the wash at a higher level.

The following are the reported Waterloo yields to hand for the week ending Saturday last:—Last Chance, 11 oz; Golden Eagle, 4oz. 2dwt.; Craswaller, 2oz. 18dwt.

BEAUFORT P.M. SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY.

The anniversary services of the Beaufort Primitive Methodist Sunday School were held in the Societies' Hall on Sunday, when three appropriate sermons were delivered by the Rev. H. Bride Barber, in the morning, afternoon and evening. The morning service was poorly attended; but at the remaining services the hall was filled to overflowing.

The afternoon service opened with the singing of 'Onward, Christian Soldier,' after which the Rev. H. B. Barber offered up prayer. Another hymn was followed by the reading of scripture. The Rev. H. Bride Barber, who had addressed himself to the teachers in the morning, now spoke on 'The Child's future,' choosing his text from I Kings, 14, 13—'What will become of the child?' He pointed out that a child's future will be largely determined by its present home and school training. Parents were now giving their children their best for life. In 99 cases out of 100 a child became what its parents made it, and it had been very wisely said, 'She who rocks the cradle rules the world.' If parents recognised the angel in the child, they would have a strong inducement to make home and the associations of home life fit for the child to be brought up in. There was no higher, wider, or nobler sphere than that of training a child up to God. He was bound to admit that children so trained were sometimes led astray, yet, when they were afar off, they might come back again; for the infallible words of God were—'Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it.' Parents should see that the Bible was given a prominent place. He believed in the Bible being taught in State schools, and whilst admitting the injustice of taxing Jews and Agnostics for what they did not recognise, Christians had the responsibility resting upon them of disseminating the word of God. If the home was looked upon as the proper place for Bible teaching, then little fear would almost entirely disappear. Parents must not only inculcate proper principles into their children, but the home teaching must be associated with a right and true example. The future of the children would also be largely determined by themselves. He therefore urged them to correct their little faults, and to try as far as possible to be now what they wanted to be when they were grown up. The Lord preserve the boys and girls through all their afflictions.

Recitations—Alfred McCracken, 'The boy who means to be a man'; Ada Trompf, 'The children in the wood'; Ernest Buchanan, 'My brave laddie'; 'Footsteps at the door,' Eliza Whitfield; Ella Rogers, 'The sergeant's story'; Bertie Parry, 'Gile's signal'; Winnie Trompf, 'Mother's blessing'; Arthur Buchanan, 'Young Heedless'; Olive Trompf, 'My little doggie'; Florence Cameron, 'Blest'.

Master Tompkins sang, exceedingly well, 'Lead me to Jesus.'

Mrs Ellingsen presided at the organ, and five members of Jackson's String Band, with Miss Hughes, provided instrumental music on violin and 'cello. The organist and band played a selection whilst the collection was being taken up.

The meeting closed with prayer.

The evening service commenced with the singing of 'Come, let us join our cheerful songs.' The Rev. H. B. Barber having prayed and read portions of scripture, remarked that the gladness of the celebration was tinged with sadness, their circle having been shadowed by the death of Miss Cobden, a scholar and teacher. He expressed sympathy with the family in their bereavement. Mr [illegible] also expressed his appreciation and thanks to Messrs R. and D. Jackson, who had come from Ballarat to renew old associations, and had to leave the band at this stage. The band having played the selection, 'Joyful, joyful, shall our meeting be,' the hymn, entitled 'The roll-call,' was sung by special request. The Rev. H. B. Barber preached from II Kings, 8, 13—'And Hazael said, but what, is thy servant a dog, that he do this great thing.' Having traced Hazael's history, the preacher urged his hearers to guard against the beginning of evil, for if they yielded to it, before they knew it they might be over the precipice. Once on the downward course, there was no point where the sinner could be sure of stopping. 'He who taketh warning, delivereth his own soul.' Mr Barber besought them to consecrate their lives to Jesus and to take Christ as their ideal.

Recitations.—Arthur Chellew, 'Which shall it be?' Ada Trompf, 'A child's companion'; Mabel Cameron, 'Somebody's Darling'; Bert Parry, 'The lay of a brave Cameron'; Bert Trompf, 'Guilty, or not?' Dorothy Whitfield, 'Nobody knows but mother'; Lucretia Pimblett, 'Write home a letter to-night'; Colin McDonald, 'New Year's Eve'; John Prentice, 'Where do you live?' Dialogue, 'When I'm a man,' Leslie Needham, Reuben Parry, Frank White, Alf. McCracken, and John Prentice.

Mr Barber expressed his gratification at seeing so many friends from Waterloo, Raglan and Main Lead. He also praised the reciters for acquitting themselves so creditably, and the children and teachers for their singing, complimenting Mr J. Jackson for the efficient instruction imparted by him, who had occupied this position for years, and who ought to be pleased at the result of his training.

The meeting closed with prayer.

Specially selected hymns were sung at each service, as follow:—Morning—'On this holy Sabbath Day'; The valleys and the mountains; 'Bring the children home.' 'Carry me tenderly.' Afternoon—'Come to-day'; Roll-call'; 'Come'; 'Awake, O Zion's daughter.' Evening—'Joy in Heaven'; 'Rosebuds'; 'The other shore'; 'Carol, sweetly carol.'

On Monday evening the anniversary was further celebrated by a tea and public meeting. The tea was held in the schoolroom, but the attendance was not so good as in former years. The catering was creditably done by Mr Hayres. The following ladies presided at the tables:—Misses Strickland (2), Ingram, Jackson, Rogers, Pimblett, A. Day, and N. Tulloch. The public meeting was held in the Societies' Hall. A counter attraction in the shape of Fitzgerald Bros. circus had a marked effect upon the audience; still the hall was three-parts filled.

Mr Ellingsen, who occupied the chair, stated that many parents who had children there that evening had passed by the hall, and he considered they had done wrong. He was glad, however, to see that some sensible people stayed with them, and had sympathy with the work in which they were engaged.

The secretary read the following report:—There are generally three items in a public meeting of this kind which an audience have no desire for. These are votes of thanks, reports, and to a good many, the collection. The latter is a necessity, however, and is an item I am especially interested in. We have made arrangments to do away with a good many of the tes of thanks, and the other part—my rert—will be exceedingly brief; in fact, think if I read an extract of our balancheet that is all that is necessary; but inse there are some interested in our affairs had better say a little more. We have our roll about 113 scholars, which is 5 or less than last year. The decrease is owing to the removal of our late superintendent (Mr Dungey) and his family, and one is been transferred to the Church above dwell in the presence of Him whom she sved while on earth. I refer to Miss Cobden, who was called home only yesterday morning, and I am sure the Sunday school feel deep sympathy for those who are left to mourn her loss. The school has a staff of 10 teachers, all of whom are well fitted for their work. Last year we spent in prizes the sum of £5, and our library is composed of 400 volumes. We are sorely in need of new books for the library, but owing to our limited funds, which are hardly enough to pay expenses, we cannot replenish our stock at present. It will be gratifying to the parents of our children to know that at the recent Sunday School Union examination, which is held annually for all schools belonging to the Union in Tasmania, South Australia, and Victoria, out of 14 scholars who competed in our school we were successful enough to obtain 14 certificates and two out of three prizes in one division. Although this result is very pleasing, it is not as good as last year, when beside every competitor gaining a certificate, they took off all the prizes offered, some too. Since our last anniversary we have had a change of superintendents, Mr Dungey having been removed to Warracknabeal. The best thanks of the school are due to Mr Dungey for the very great interest he manifested in the work. When he left we thought we had sustained a very severe bow, and our present superintendent, Mr Ellingsen, is taking just as much interest in the school, and doing the work just as well as his predecessor. I'll not make any flattering remarks about him, because I don't believe in that, and you all know him. I days to come the fruit of his labor will prove what sort of man he is. And now in conclusion I'll just read you an extract from the balance-sheet, as follows:—Receipts, £27 17s 6d; expenditure, £23 14s 3d; balance in hand, £4 3s 3d.

The Rev. H. Bride Barber referred to the secretary's report as being a very model one, and in business-like form. Relative to being a good way behind after the anniversary was over (as Mr Tulloch put it after reading his report), Mr Barber thought that Mr Tulloch looked on the wrong side of the question. He himself was not so sure, and would like those present to double their collection, so that the school might come out all right. He could endorse the remarks of the secretary in reference to their late superintendent (Mr Dungey). In him they missed a good man, whom he had recently heard from, and who had still the school at heart, for he wished to hear the result of their anniversary the first chance he had. He was sure that Mr Ellingsen (his successor) would carry out his duties very efficiently and creditably. He referred to the death of Miss Cobden, and as she was to be buried on Tuesday, he hoped that all the children who could possibly come would attend her funeral, as she been been long connected with the church, and had held out hopes till the last to be with them that evening. Eleven scholars presented themselves for the recent competitive Sunday School Union examinations, and each of the candidates was successful in obtaining a certificate of merit. In addition to the certificates prizes were won by Bertie Trompf, Reuben Parry, and Ernest Buchanan. Those who obtained certificates were Agnes Tulloch, Jay Tulloch, Mabel Cameron, Mary Buchran, and Masters Arthur Chellew, Bertie Parry, and Thomas Buchanan.

I was very gratifying to see their scholars taking so many prizes, and when in town he was complimented by a gentleman, who remarked that they did not intend Beaufort to take all the prizes.

Recitations — Reuben Parry, 'Bill Mason's bride'; Mabel Cameron, 'The little beggar boy's bouquet'; Bertie Trompf, 'The young postman'; Frank White, 'Truthful Jack'; Ella Rogers, 'People will talk'; Eliza Whitfield, 'Archer Adam and Eve'; John Prentice, 'The peacemaker'; Ada Trompf, 'Mother's little Wilhelmine'; Alf. McCracken, 'Satan's mail'; Reuben Parry, 'The careless messenger'; Ernest Buchanan, 'Pady Carr's boots.'

A dialogue, entitled 'Sam Weller No. 2,' by Bertie Parry, Bertie Trompf, and Arthur Chellew, was also successfully gone through.

Master Tompkins, a musical prodigy, of exceptional ability, sang a solo, 'Lead me to Jesus' and his rendering might well be emulated by older singers—particularly as regards me, tune, and pronunciation.

A number of the anniversary hymns were pleingly rendered.

The Rev. Mr Barber moved a hearty vote of thanks to all who had so kindly assisted them. Mr J. Jackson, the conductor who had served them exceedingly well for the children sang with precision and harmony, and were a credit to the conductor; Mrs Ellingsen (organist), Misses Jackson and Hughes, and Messrs R. and D. Jackson (orchestra); the ladies who waited at the tea tables; collectors; chairman; and to the gentlemen who helped to arrange the stage. Mr Parry seconded the motion, which was carried by acclamation.

Messrs Jackson and Ellingsen suitably responded.

Mr Ellingsen thought it only right that they should give Mr Barber a hearty vote of thanks, for he had preached three sermons, and had been put to a lot of trouble. Mr Cunnington seconded the motion, which was also carried by acclamation.

The Rev. Mr Barber said he did not require a vote of thanks, for it was rather a pleasure to him. He thought that Master Tompkins should be accorded a hearty vote of thanks, for he was not a scholar of their school, and had to come from Ballarat. Carried by acclamation.

The pronouncing of the benediction brought a pleasant evening to a close.

The Sunday school pic-nic, held in the Park on Wednesday, passed off most successfully. There was a large attendance, and the children had a very enjoyable time. Boating, raising for toys, and the usual games formed the chief means of amusement; while there was plenty of provisions to satisfy appetites sharpened by exercise in the open air.

THROAT AFFECTION 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 POLICE COURT.

MONDAY 23RD NOVEMBER, 1896.

(Before Messrs J. J. O'Meara, P.M., H. Cushing and F. Beggs, J's.P.)

Police v. James Wilson.—Charged with being an idle and disorderly person, having no visible lawful means of support.

Miss Tempest gave evidence to the effect that on Thursday she saw accused in her garden. She had a turkey sitting on some eggs.

The P.M. said he wanted evidence as to defendant having no lawful visible means of support.

Accused said he had been working on McGregor's farm at Warrnambool. He came to Beaufort from Burrumbeet (where he had been to see his mate) with L3 10s in his pocket. He had got on the spree for two days, and when arrested had 19s 6d left.

Senior-constable Downey said that the accused was a stranger to the police, but thought he came from Queensland.

Denis Maher deposed that accused came to his hotel on Wednesday and spent 8s, and had told him that he was a farmer's son from Lake Burrumbeet. He went up the street and bought a lot of parcels and had a couple of gold brooches, a diamond stud, and a watch chain. Accused paid for his drinks, but not for his dinner and tea. Accused wanted to pledge the jewellery with him, telling him that he had bought them from Mr Chalkley, the local jeweller, but he said that he did not do that sort of thing. Accused, however, would not go near Mr Chalkley with him. His attention had been called to accused having killed some fowls, one being witness's.

To accused—You did nothing disorderly in my house. I would not sign the charge at the watch-house. I did not see you kill the fowls. I saw the dead fowl in your hand. You told me that you had bought two gold brooches.

The accused declined to give evidence on his own behalf, and refused the offer of an adjournment to enable him to procure evidence showing that he had been earning his living honestly.

The Bench were not satisfied with the accused's explanation. They would hear the other charge before pronouncing sentence.

Accused was then charged with the larceny of a tin of sardines, valued at 9d, the property of W. Schlicht and Son.

Wilhelm Schlicht, sworn, stated: I am a storekeeper, residing in Beaufort. On Thursday afternoon last, 19th inst. between 3 and 4 o'clock, the prisoner came into my shop. He asked for bacon. I told him that I had none. He asked me if I had any kind of fish. I said, yes; salmon, herring, and kippered herring. He asked me then if I had any cheese. I said yes. He stood then in front of the counter. I went round to another room for the cheese and found him at the back of the counter. I had sardines on a shelf about 4 ft. from where prisoner stood. He could reach them with his hands. I did not see him take any. I weighed the cheese and he asked how much it was. Then my son came in the shop and prisoner asked him if he could get a ham. My son showed him a ham. He wanted it cut, but my son said no, as it would spoil. He said to my son, "Do you think I am going to buy a pig in a bag" that ham is too fat for me. I want a lean one. Then my son fetched another ham in, and weighed it, and gave the price, 9d per lb. He did not take any of the hams. My son tied the ham up in paper and prisoner went out of the front door. My son asked if he would come back for the ham. Prisoner went through the back by the shed. The sardines are 9d a box. I know it is the same brand, but I can not identify it, nor did I miss a box from the shelf.

To prisoner—I did not see you take the sardines. I do not recollect you asking for any other fish, bar sardines, as you had some of them.

Senior-constable Downey, sworn, stated: I am a constable of police, stationed at Beaufort. Shortly after three on Thursday afternoon, the 19th inst., from information received, I went round to the back of Schlicht's store and hotel. I saw the prisoner running away. He went over two fences and came to the third—barbed wire—which he followed down. When he saw me he took over it, and ultimately I arrested him. On searching him I found this tin of sardines, which corresponded with the brand Mr Schlicht had. I also found a brooch and 18s 7½d. I asked him where the cheque was that he had been trying to cash, and he said, "Find out." I asked him where he got the sardines, and he said from his mate. I found on making inquiries that he had no mate, nor swag. He also had a set of dice in his possession. There is another store in the town only which kept this particular brand of sardines, and they had not sold any to prisoner.

To prisoner—I sent Constable Bray, who searched the show-ground where you said your mate was at the humpy. I also inquired at Thompson's hotel.

Accused was discharged on the charge of larceny, but as he failed to show that he had honestly obtained the money found in his possession, he was sentenced to two months' imprisonment, with hard labor, in the Ballarat gaol, on the charge of vagrancy.

Prisoner asked for the custody of the fish, stating that they belonged to him.

The Bench refused the request, the P.M. stating that prisoner could get them afterwards on an order.

The adjourned cases of Albert Andrews v. Petrus DeBaere—unlawful assault and claim for L20 damages—were dismissed, with L4 4s costs against the complainant. Costs amounting to L3 10s 6d had previously been given in defendant's favor. A full report appears under a separate heading.

K. Flynn v. Jno. C. Ware. Garnishee summons.—Withdrawn.

A debt case of Schlicht and Son v. E. S. Baker was struck out, owing to the bad service of the summons, which had been served on defendant's wife at complainant's store.

K. Flynn v. James Wills, Chas. Vowles, Chas. Gray, Thos. Foster, Robt. Robinson,—Sheddon, and A. Ansaldi. Claim for L29 17s 7d each for goods sold and delivered to defendants as a co-operative party known as the Golden Gate Company, Waterloo.

As the service of Foster's summons had not been effected, a fresh summons was ordered to be issued.

Mr Gill appeared for complainant, and Mr Grano for two of the defendants, namely, Messrs Vowles and Ansaldi.

Michael Flynn, as manager for his wife, deposed that the goods, consisting of kerosene, candles, and "so forth" had been sold and delivered to the company. He had supplied some of these goods to Wills, but could not part[illegible] The goods went to the [illegible] defendants excepting [illegible] Vowles were working on the claim, and the shares of these were represented. He had spoken to Robinson about the party were getting gold, and on payment of the debt, also by [illegible] Wills, who had paid L4 on account on May 25th. [illegible] question of dispute about [illegible] Ansaldi said to him the other [illegible] that he did not think they could dispute the delivery of the goods. He had never spoken to Vowles about [illegible] defendants constituted a co-operative mining company working at Waterloo.

Mr Grano said that what he wanted had been got out [illegible] that the defe[illegible] party established [illegible] under the style of [illegible] G.M.Co. He [illegible] received a memorandum or note, signed by Ansaldi or Vowles, in respect of these goods, and having received a negative reply, contended that under section 212 of the Instruments Act no action could be maintained where no memorandum or note had been signed by the co-operative parties. It was a fatal objection.

Witness, in reply to the P.M., said that Wills had ordered part of the goods, but that he could not swear to what part.

THE ANDREWS' CASES.

Considerable local interest was evinced on Monday last in the cases of unlawful assault and claim for L20 damages brought by Albert Andrews against Petrus DeBaere. The Court was crowded to excess, and notwithstanding that the windows were widely opened, the heat was almost stifling.

The Bench was composed of Mr J. J. O'Meara, P.M., Messrs H. Cushing and F. Beggs, J.s.P.

Mr Gill appeared for complainant, and Mr Grano for defendant.

Mr Grano drew attention to orders having already been made against complainant for costs, which had not been paid; the cases having been adjourned from the 2nd to the 16th inst. on payment of L3 3s costs, and from the 16th to the 23rd inst. on payment of 7s 6d costs.

The P.M. thought the costs ought to be paid.

Mr Gill would like to be heard on the subject. The facts were rather peculiar. In the first place the cases were called on 19th October, and although there were justices in the town, none attended. The clerk of courts adjourned the cases till the 26th. As the P.M. could not be there, and it was understood that the local justices would not deal with the cases, he did not attend, but Mr Grano did, and obtained an order for L3 3s costs. He asked the Bench not to make a special order, for this reason:—If the defendant wanted his costs, why did he not pursue the ordinary course and issue execution?

Mr O'Meara—As a matter of fact he wants his costs.

Mr Gill—He has has had a month, but has done nothing.

Mr O'Meara—It would have been rather sharp if defendant had issued a warrant of distress.

Mr Gill—He had a perfect right to do so. That was the easiest way out of the difficulty.

Mr Grano—An easier way *is* pay the costs now.

The P.M. observed with regard to the 7s 6d costs that the order was made for payment forthwith.

Mr Gill having stated that they were prepared to pay that,

Mr O'Meara said that the 7s 6d would have to be paid now, and the remainder could be recovered in the ordinary way.

Complainant then handed the clerk of courts 7s 6d.

Mr Gill, in opening the cases (which were heard together), said that the parties concerned had been before the Court on several occasions. His client, whose affairs had obtained some notoriety, had been committed for trial, and was subsequently discharged at the Supreme Court. In the course of the preliminary inquiry DeBaere had given evidence concerning the lease of Andrews Gippsland property, which was of considerable value, saying that he hadn't got the lease, that he had had it, but had returned it to Andrews. On the day of the assault, Andrews went to DeBaere's house and asked him if he had this lease, when he said that he had. Andrews then asked him about the Crown rent which DeBaere said he had paid, namely, L3 17s 1d, up to the end of January, as also the Shire rates, 16s. Andrews then asked if he had registered the mortgage, and DeBaere said yes. Andrews said that he could not have done so without producing the lease, and that as he had sworn in the Court that he hadn't it, he had a good mind to prosecute him for perjury. DeBaere had a pair of nippers in his hand with which he had been cutting a piece of tin, and made a blow at Andrews and struck him in the breast and knocked him down. In falling Andrews broke a flower railing. Mrs DeBaere told Andrews to get up before DeBaere did any mischief. Andrews then made for the garden gate, and DeBaere made another lunge at *him*, but Mrs DeBaere got between them, and Andrews got away. The scene was witnessed by three respectable young men. He asked what was the defence.

Mr Grano stated that the defence was not guilty and not indebted, and that complainant was trespassing and refused to leave when ordered off the premises.

Albert Andrews, sworn, stated that he was a chemist, residing at Beaufort. He remembered being present in this Court in July last when DeBaere gave certain evidence respecting the Crown lease of witness's Gippsland property. [Mr Grano objected to the introduction of this matter, and desired witness to come to the assault; but the objection was overruled.] DeBaere said to effect that he hadn't got it, that he had had it, and that he had given it back, but did not know when or where. [The P.M.—Get on with the assault.] On 9th October he went to DeBaere's place, entering by the front gate, and seeing DeBaere in the adjoining yard on the other side of the garden. Witness asked him if he had paid the Crown rent on witness's Gippsland land, and he said he had paid L3 17s 1d in July, also the Shire rates, 16s. Witness then asked if he had registered the mortgage, and he said that he had done so in July. Witness said to him that he had sworn in the Police Court that he did not have the lease, that he couldn't register a mortgage without it, and that he (witness) had a good mind to have him prosecuted for perjury. With that DeBaere said, "You d—— scoundrel, you b——"; and came through the gate. He had a tinsmith's snips in his right hand that he had apparently been using to cut a piece of tin, which was in his other hand, and struck witness in the chest and knocked him down on the ground. [illegible] Mrs DeBaere called out to [illegible] no provocation [illegible] going [illegible] DeBaere made another lunge at him, and Mrs DeBaere got between them [illegible] no provocation DeBaere assaulted him he had not asked him to leave his premises.

Cross-examined — Prior to 9th October he had issued a writ against DeBaere and the proceedings were pending in the Supreme Court. He went to DeBaere's place without being asked. He could not say whether he was there on the 8th Oct., but had been there once before, not on the 6th, but on the 3rd. He had not gone there five or six times prior to the 9th. If DeBaere said so it was untrue. It was not true that he went for information for purposes of litigation or to annoy DeBaere. When he went on the 3rd Oct., DeBaere gave him the keys of the house and shop, and witness had asked him the amount of rent and rates due on the land, when he told him that they were paid. Witness was advised by his solicitor to get certain facts relating to the land, and that was why he went the second time. He had a heavy claim for damages, L1000, pending against DeBaere. He was aware that the information could have been obtained by interrogatories. He knew that the litigation had aroused a good deal of ill-feeling between DeBaere and himself. He saw a carpenter in the yard, but did not think DeBaere was helping him. DeBaere was working in the same yard as the carpenter. He did not call DeBaere a robber and a perjurer, but told him that he (DeBaere) had committed perjury. DeBaere did not tell him to clear out then, but called him a scoundrel. Witness did not say that he would not go, nor did DeBaere say he would put him out; neither did witness say that he couldn't do it, and that he had better try. The fence was between them when this conversation took place. DeBaere came through the gate, but witness could not say that it was for the purpose of putting him out. He was five or six yards from the gate when he was knocked over, and about the same distance from the fence whilst they were talking. Why he did not go away was because he never thought that DeBaere was going to do him any harm. He stopped at the place where he was pushed down. DeBaere did not say, "What do you mean by this action that you are bringing against me, after all the good I have done you?" He made no statement of that kind. He could swear that he never said to DeBaere on 9th Oct., "You've been robbing me for years." [This was taken down in writing by the clerk at the request of Mr Grano.] Witness admitted saying that DeBaere had committed perjury. When he got up DeBaere ordered him to leave the premises, but not before he pushed witness down. He then did not refuse to leave. Mrs DeBaere opened the gate, but not in order that DeBaere could put him out. He did not burst the gate open from outside, nor kick at it. As he walked out Mrs DeBaere pushed the gate quickly, and caught his foot. He eased the gate by using his weight, freed his foot, and walked away; but did not force the gate open in a fit of spleen. DeBaere kept the pair of snips in his hand as he walked up to witness. The statement about committing perjury was made from over the fence. He was not there more than two minutes altogether. He brought the action for L20 damages under the advic of his solicitor, and not to help on the other case. There were no bones broken by the assault.

To Mr Gill—In days gone by he was in the habit of going to DeBaere's frequently. On 3rd October the interview was a friendly one. DeBaere gave him the keys of witness's house (which was not the subject of litigation), upon his asking for them. He did not ask for the key of the shop, but DeBaere said that he might as well take it.

Neil McCallum, an engineer, on a visit to Beaufort, gave evidence to the effect that he was at Brennan and Eastwood's, about 20 or 30 yards from DeBaere's residence, on 9th October. He did not hear anything, but on his attention being called to something going on in DeBaere's yard, he looked out of the window and saw Andrews getting up off the flower bed. DeBaere was going to make a dive, when Mrs DeBaere stepped between him and Andrews. DeBaere had a tin snips in his right hand and something else in the other hand. He had not heard a word, as he was too far away.

William Brennan, a hairdresser at Beaufort, claimed L1 expenses, having been put to the inconvenience of closing his shop four times. He was allowed 10s, which complainant agreed to pay. This witness's evidence was similar to McCallum's. All he heard was Mrs DeBaere telling Andrews to go out. DeBaere laid his hand on Andrews, but did not touch him with the snips.

Cross-examined—He did not hear anything that led up to Andrews' fall on the flower bed. Andrews fell backwards over a bit of a rail. There was a ledge there, which if he was not careful he could fall over. Andrews backed out, but did not push the gate open.

To Mr Gill—Shortly after the assault he saw Mrs DeBaere bring out a spade and dig up the ground where Andrews fell.

To Mr Grano—Mrs DeBaere sometimes digs up the garden.

Mr Grano remarked that between July and October Andrews had been in litigation with DeBaere. On 3rd October while an action for L1000 damages on various matters, partly over the shop belonging to DeBaere and occupied by Andrews, was pending in the Supreme Court, and whilst the relations between the two were strained, instead of having the business done through their respective solicitors, Andrews went to DeBaere's. He repeated his visit on the 6th, 8th, and 9th, and as the parties were very unfriendly, these visits became rather more than convenient, in fact, Andrews made himself objectionable by coming so often. However, Mr DeBaere had treated him civilly till Andrews used insulting language. Mr DeBaere was in the back portion of the yard assisting a carpenter, whose snips he was using. Andrews called out to him that he wanted to see him, and they had a conversation at the fence. DeBaere asked him after all the good he had done him, what was he bringing the litigation on for? Andrews said, "You have been robbing me for years, and have committed perjury." Mr DeBaere replied that he would not have such language used on his premises, and told Andrews to clear off. Andrews said he would not, and that DeBaere could not put him out. DeBaere then said he would have a hard try. As soon as he did, Andrews tripped over the ledge and fell over the railing, which was not much thicker than a inch, and which let him down on the flower bed. Mrs DeBaere [illegible] better go out, and he went. Whether Andrews' foot was caught in the gate or not, he pushed the gate open.

Petrus DeBaere, sworn, stated he resided at Beaufort. On 9th October Andrews came through his gate at the front, having been on his premises four times from the 3rd to 9th October. He treated him civilly on these occasions. Witness was in the woodyard, and was assisting Fuhstrum by cutting a piece of tin 8 in. long for a pattern with snips belonging to the carpenter. He went to a 5 ft. picket fence to speak to Andrews. The first time he came he asked for the bill so as to pay the rent for the shop. Witness replied that he had not made it out, but that he (Andrews) knew the amount. Andrews said yes, and would pay him, but had forgotten about that. He said nothing about the lease then. On the 9th Andrews asked him if he had paid the rent and rates, and he said yes. Andrews also asked if he had registered a mortgage, and he said yes. Also that he thought he (Andrews) was acting very shabbily towards him after all the good he had done him. Andrews said, "You've been robbing me for years; you are a perjurer, and I'll pull you for perjury." Witness was in the next yard, and said, "If you use such language as that you had better clear off my premises." Andrews said that he would not clear off, and that he (DeBaere) could not make him. Witness said he would try, and that he (Andrews) had better clear off. Andrews kept going backwards till he came to the rail. Witness might have touched him, but if he did it was very slightly. Andrews fell over, and whilst he was down kicked at witness, but did not touch him. When he got up he rose his hands as though to strike witness. Mrs DeBaere opened the gate, and Andrews went out. It was not possible for him to get his foot jambed under the gate. Witness had not used more force than was necessary to make complainant go off his premises. The rail was about 1½ in. thick. It was not till Andrews insulted him and invited him to put him out that he came from the back yard for the purpose of putting him out.

Cross-examined—He had told the whole truth as to the conversation about the lease. He did not have the lease at the time when he swore so in the Police Court. Mr Grano had it, but witness did not know it then, he having given it to him with other papers. He remembered being with Andrews at Mr Grano's office on Queen's Birthday. [Mr Grano objected to questions being asked as to what had transpired, as it was not relevant to the assault case.] The lease was not in anyone's possession that he knew of after it had left Andrews'. He had registered the mortgage over Andrews' land in August. Andrews did say to him, 'I'll pull you for perjury,' and 'You have committed perjury.' Andrews invited witness to put him out. Witness had the snips in his hand. He did not make a lunge at Andrews. He thought Mr Brennan was a respectable young man. He used the back of his hand to push Andrews. Mrs DeBaere did not say that he would do Andrews mischief. She asked Andrews to go out of the gate. His wife was between Andrews and he. She went there to stop Andrews from striking him.

To Mr Grano—Mrs DeBaere came on the scene as Andrews got up from the ground and tried to strike him. She said to Andrews that he had better go out. The lease was in your possession at the time of the Police Court inquiry.

To Mr O'Meara—He thought that Andrews had the lease when he said so at the Police Court.

Ellen DeBaere, wife of defendant, gave similar evidence. She heard her husband tell Mr Andrews to leave the premises before he came through the little gate from the woodyard. He refused to do so. Mr DeBaere said he would put him out, and Mr Andrews said he could not. She rushed round and saw her husband give him a little push with his hand, the shears being at the back of it, and Andrews got his foot caught in the ledge and he fell over the flower-railing. He got up and tried to strike her husband, and as she thought there was going to be a fight she got between them and told Mr Andrews to go out, and put her hand on him. He pushed the gate after as if he did not want to go: Mr DeBaere did not use much force to Mr Andrews.

To Mr Gill—Her husband was not much excited, but was in a little bit of a temper. Mr Andrews seemed a little excited. Mr DeBaere said to Mr Andrews, "Clear out." Mr Andrews said, "I won't." She rushed out because she thought there was going to be a fight, and pressed Mr Andrews to go right away.

William Fuhstrum, a carpenter, who was working for Mr DeBaere in the back yard when the assault took place, corroborated defendant in the main. He was not taking much notice of the conversation, but heard Andrews say something about robbing him. DeBaere ordered Andrews to go out of the place, and he refused. DeBaere went through the gate, and Andrews walked slowly backwards till he got half way to the front gate, where he stopped. There were some words, and DeBaere gave Andrews a push and he fell over in the flower garden. He got up and DeBaere asked him would he go, and Andrews said no. Mrs DeBaere came and helped defendant put Andrews out.

Cross-examined—He did not hear what DeBaere said. Andrews was walking backwards with his two hands up when Mrs DeBaere got between Andrews and DeBaere. All that he could see was DeBaere shoving Andrews back.

Mr Gill—You are a most convenient witness.

Mr Grano took exception to Mr Gill's remark.

Mr Gill—Well, a convenient memory then.

Mr Grano—He has given the plain truth.

Witness—I can swear to every word I have said.

The Bench dismissed both cases.

Mr Grano applied for L5 5s professional costs.

Mr Gill remarked that that was out of reason, as an order for costs was already made through postponements. There should be no costs, as both parties had been at fault.

The Bench allowed L2 2s costs in each case; in default distress. Mr O'Meara stated that complainant at his time of life should have known that telling a man he had committed perjury would lead to trouble.

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.

Trying to do business without advertising is like winking at a pretty girl through a pair of [illegible] Yes [illegible]

BEAUFORT BUTTER FACTORY.

The half-yearly meeting of shareholders was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Thursday afternoon; Dr Adam (chairman of directors) presiding, and 20 others being present. The meeting was delayed 1½ hours for the attendance of a quorum.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The balance-sheet for the half-year ending 31st October showed that the receipts (with a balance of £4 12s 6d in hand at previous audit), cheques amounting to £39 10s 1d in hand for Sept. milk, and a bank overdraft of £539 6s 4d) had amounted to £1049 1s 1d. The expenditure (with £2 1s 4d cash in hand) was the same. The liabilities showed a balance over assets of £744 5s 5d. The manufacturing account for the half-year showed a loss of £34 2s.

Messrs Humphreys and Cumming certified to the correctness of the accounts, which had been kept in a satisfactory manner by the secretary (Mr Browne).

The directors' report (published in our issue of 14th inst.) showed that only 17,795½ gals. of milk was supplied during the half-year, yielding 7276 lbs. of butter; that 954 lbs. had to be purchased in Melbourne to meet local requirements; that the factory had been kept running during the winter at a loss of £34 2s in the manufacturing account alone; that the milk supply for October last was only 7632 gals., as against 15,862 gals. for October '95, the number of suppliers being only 10 all told, with no prospect of an increase; and that the strictest economy has been exercised, the amount paid as wages and salary for the half-year being only £60 18s 4d.

The balance-sheet and reports having been received,

The Secretary supplemented the directors' report by pointing out that in the loss shown no allowance had been made for additional payments when final accounts were rendered for the 3808 lbs. of butter exported to London, because it was uncertain whether there would be additional payments or whether a refund would have to be made. They had had to make refunds before. Possibly a sanguine secretary would not have shown a loss. It would take 2d per lb additional to wipe off the loss, and he did not expect to receive so much as that, although he had every hope that the loss would be considerably reduced. The first shipment realized 98s per cwt., which would wipe £3 at least, if not more, off the loss. It had taken for the six months a little under 2½ gals. of milk to make each lb. of butter. 4098 lbs. of butter were sold locally, giving an average of 12¼d per lb. He was surprised at such a little loss under the circumstances. In criticising the last and this balance-sheet, they might ask how was the difference between the two overdrafts shown. The £51 14s 9d capital added had to be included in the liabilities. Then, again, he wished all to bear in mind that a bonus of £50 had been paid to the suppliers. In the previous balance-sheet the profit was based on additional payments, which fell short by £7. The capital and bonus amounted to £102 2s 6d, showing £35 of a loss, or only a difference of 18s. He was sure that the amount set forth as the loss was correct.

The Chairman, in moving the adoption of the balance-sheet and reports, said there was not much left for him to say, as Mr Browne had very fully explained the position of affairs. As matters were at present the Company could not go on, for it was losing a little every month. The directors had tried every means to economise, having worked the factory on sweating rates during the last six months sooner than close it up, and to see if they could not better their position. They had arranged with the manager to work at the lowest possible wages. As they observe, it was at a loss—not so much as shown, perhaps, as Mr Browne had rightly put down only the payments received, considering further receipts from butter exported problematical. He was agreeably surprised to find that the first shipment had realised 98s, as it left here under very adverse conditions. The manager himself looked upon it as bad, and it was refused the Government brand, but in spite of that it was amongst the top rates in the shipment for first quality—from 98s to 102s. The Ararat factory, which received the Government brand as first quality, realised 99s, as also its second shipment. They had not been advised as to their second shipment, of which they had good grounds of hoping for a higher price, as that and the succeeding shipments were of better quality, and had received the Government brand. He therefore believed that the L34 loss would be largely reduced. Even so, they were only struggling under adverse conditions, as they could not get the supply, that for October being less than half of the same month last year. So that they were going down hill. The poor supply last year was attributed to the drought, and as the prices were low also it was thought a better season would help them to retrieve their position. The prices, however, were right this year, but he was afraid that the supply was not likely to be increased. The company did not appear to have the confidence of the supplying shareholders, and, looking at it in that light, it was hopeless work, for they could not make people bring their milk. He felt sure that had they got the bulk of the supply it would have been all right. As it was they could not afford to pay a first-class manager, and the constant change of managers was bad for business. Otherwise they could have made a name for their butter and obtained top prices, there being nothing to prevent this district making the best butter in Victoria. They knew their dairymen turned out as good butter as anywhere, and it was the opinion of the Government expert that this district should be turning out butter much better than in the great Western factories, where the luxuriant vegetation caused the pastures to become rank. There was no reason why Beaufort should not have succeeded. Some said that the factory should not have been placed in Beaufort; no matter where it was put it would not have succeeded without the supply. As there was no chance of the supply materially increasing, but rather the outlook was a decrease, he reluctantly said the only course open was to close up, and make arrangements either for the disposal of the factory or for carrying on the creameries. He was very sorry to be the one to have to announce this, as he had hoped that it would have been one of the industries of the district. All must admit that the directors had done their level best to make the factory succeed. They had been ably seconded by Mr Browne, who had the interests of the factory at heart more than anybody. It was not possible to have got a better secretary. In spite of all they had to let it go. As they were aware, the directors were personally liable to the Bank of Victoria for the overdraft, now over L600. The directors held a bill of sale over the machinery, but it was very doubtful if it would fetch this sum. They would try and dispose of it to the best advantage. Not only the present directors, but two of the past directors, Messrs Austin and Wotherspoon, were amongst the guarantors. As far as he could hear the opinion of the shareholders was pretty unanimous about closing, but he would like to hear what the meeting had to say.

Mr Hannah seconded the adoption of the report, which was carried.

Messrs Hannah, Troy, and McDonald spoke in favor of winding the company up.

Mr McDonald moved, and Mr Thos. Jess seconded, that, in the opinion of this meeting, it is advisable that the company be wound up. Carried unanimously.

Mr Jess remarked that if the directors were going to be at a loss the shareholders should put their hands in their pockets to make it good.

Mr Hannah said that in a good season all would regret the step yet. The interest had eaten the heart out of the concern.

The Chairman mentioned that in the event of the directors being at a loss an appeal would be made to the shareholders to make up the loss, for it was not right that the directors should have to bear it. He was glad to hear Mr Jess's speech, as it showed a good feeling. He hoped the general body of shareholders, who were morally liable, would think the same. The directors had done the work without any fee, though entitled to it. Perhaps it would have been far better had they exercised that right, so as to have had something as a set-off.

The secretary said that the bill of sale was given for L500. Taking everything into consideration, and the small supply, he thought they had done remarkably well to bring it down. He was prepared to say that if they [illegible]

Mr Hannah said it would be impossible to deliver milk in summer, as they could scarcely get it to the creamery in thundery weather without being turned.

Mr Jess thought the shareholders should see that the creamery buildings were not left on the hands of Messrs McDonald and Hannah.

Mr Hannah said that what he had done was to benefit the district, and he was willing to bear the loss—about L30, he expected.

Mr McDonald expressed himself similarly. The building had cost him L56, and he had received L6 as rent.

In reply to Mr Vowles, the secretary said that L80 had been paid on the factory building, as well as interest, leaving L120 to be paid to complete the purchase.

Mr Sinclair moved that it be left in the hands of the directors to take the necessary steps to wind up the company. Seconded by Mr Rogers, and carried.

A good deal of conversational talk was indulged in relative to the low price paid for milk in consequence of the small supply; the high rate given for dairy butter by storekeepers; non-fulfilment of promises to supply; and dairy butter being already hawked about at 4d per lb.

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

[The manager yesterday made an offer to rent the machinery, &c., so as to carry the factory on, and believes it will be accepted.]

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.

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.

"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

At Rochester on Monday a hair dresser and tobacconist, named Henry Cox, blew out his brains with a gun.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Notable Facts.—Intense heat augments the annoyances of skin disease, and encourages the development of febrile disorders; therefore they should, as they may, be removed by these detergent and purifying preparations. In stomach complaints, liver affections, pains and spasms of the bowels, Holloway's ointment well rubbed over the affected part immediately gives the greatest ease, prevents congestion and inflammation, checks the threatening diarrhœa and averts incipient cholera. The poorer inhabitants of large cities will find these remedies to be their best friend when any pestilence rages, or when from unknown causes, eruptions, boils, abscesses, or ulcerations betoken the presence of taints or impurities within the system, and call for instant and effective curative medicines.

The Wimmershire Council on Friday increased the salary of its secretary, Mr James Carroll, from L200 to L250.

The Federal gathering at Bathurst appears to have been as successful as the promoters could desire.

"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. Clark's Blood Mixture is sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless mitations and substitutes.

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.

SCHEDULE A.—RULE 5 (b.)

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within seven days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan, Ararat district, an application for a Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of applicant or applicants, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—James Young; Victory Consols Extended Gold Mining Co.

Full address of each applicant—Lydiard Street, North Ballarat.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—Thirty acres or more; both on and below the surface.

Name of each person (if any) who is owner of and who is in occupation of the land, so far as the applicant has been able to learn—Unoccupied.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—North of and adjoining the Victory Consols Co., Waterloo.

Term required—Fifteen years.

Time of commencing operations—After lease is granted.

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—No.

General remarks—None.

Date and place—Waterloo, 24th November, 1896.

The metals or minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

If for gold, state whether it is intended to work for quartz or alluvial—Quartz.

Signature of Applicant—JAMES YOUNG.

BEAUFORT ATHLETIC CLUB.

A MEETING will be held in the Mechanics' Institute, next Monday evening, 30th inst., to deal with the accounts in connection with the recent sports.

E. P. WELSH, Secretary.

Beaufort Jockey Club.

SALE OF BOOTHS AND GATES.

SATURDAY, 28th NOVEMBER, 1896.

ALL rights and privileges to the Publican's Booth, Luncheon Booth, Gates, and Fruit Stall, in connection with the above Club's New Year's Day Races, will be sold by Public Auction, without reserve, by Mr W. Edward Gibson, on Saturday (to-day), at 6 o'clock, under Mr J. Humphreys's verandah, Neill-street, Beaufort. Conditions at sale.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE.—The adjourned Annual Meeting of the Council of the Shire of Ripon, for the purpose of finally examining and settling the accounts of the Shire for the year ended 30th September, 1896, will be held on Monday, 7th day of December, 1896.

The audited statement and accounts are printed, and lie at the office of the Council for inspection by parties interested.

JOSEPH WATSON, Shire Secretary.

21st November, 1896.

DE LAVAL HAND CREAM SEPARATORS from £12. Easy terms. Apply to J. E. CROSSE, Sole Agent, Beaufort and district. Cream and Dairy Produce purchased.

IMPOUNDED AT BEAUFORT.

Black Mare, white on hind feet, star forehead, like 21 or 24 (conjoined) near shoulder.
Roan and White Cow, JM off rump.
Red and White Cow, JK (conjoined) off rump.
Red and White Cow, LG off ribs.
Strawberry Cow, no visible brands.
Black and White Heifer, no visible brands.
Black Horse, like D near shoulder.
If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold 26th December, 1896.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

Beaufort Jockey Club's ANNUAL RACES!

TO BE HELD ON THE RACECOURSE,

WATERLOO FLAT,

ON

NEW YEAR'S DAY

(FRIDAY, 1st JANUARY, 1897.)

PRESIDENT—Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A.
STEWARDS—Cr M. Flynn (President Shire of Ripon), Messrs D. Maher, T. D. Martin, W. Hinchcliffe, W. and G. Lott, F. and T. Beggs, J. McKeich, C. Vowles, E. P. Welsh, Mat. Kelly, G. H. Cougle, C. Broadbent, J. Eastwood, J. W. Harris, junr., W. Lynch, and G. Dunnet.
JUDGE—Mr K. A. D. Sinclair.
CLERK OF COURSE—Mr R. Thomas.
CLERK OF SCALES—Mr D. McDonald.
STARTER—Mr Chas. Lott.
HANDICAPPERS—Messrs E. H. Austin, M.L.A., D. Hayres, and T. WanderStoel.
TREASURER—Mr J. R. Wotherspoon.
HON. AUCTIONEER.—Mr W. E. Nickols

Handicap Hurdle Race, of 7 sovs.

Two miles. Over hurdles about 3ft. 6in. high. Entry, 7s.

Maiden Plate, of 5 sovs.

Three-quarters of a mile. For all horses that have never won an advertised race. Post entry, 5s.

Pony Race, of 5 sovs.

(Ponies under 14 hands.) Three-quarters of a mile. Post entry, 5s.

Beaufort Handicap, of 10 sovs.

One mile and a half. Entry, 10s.

Selling Flat Race, of 5 sovs.

Handicap. Winner to be sold for £10. Five-tenths of any surplus to go to the funds of the club; three-tenths to second horse; and two-tenths to third horse. Post entry, 5s. Distance, one mile.

Handicap Trot, of 5 sovs.

Distance two miles. Post entry, 5s.

Flying Handicap, of 5 sovs.

Three-quarters of a mile. Entry, 5s.

☞ Nominations for the BEAUFORT HANDICAP, HANDICAP HURDLE RACE, and FLYING HANDICAP, with entrance fees, close with the secretary on Thursday, 24th Dec., at 8 p.m. Handicaps will be posted to nominators.

First race to start at 12 o'clock noon.
V.R.C. Rules strictly adhered to.
Jockeys must ride in colors.

A. PARKER, Hon. Secy.

UNION HOTEL,
STURT STREET,
BALLARAT.

MILITARY HOUSE OF CALL.

☞ All Meals 1/- Best accommodation in the city for visitors.

CON BURROW, Proprietor.

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 Stirling 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 good shoes taken off, good grass paddocks with plenty of water provided, at owners' sole risk; we will not be responsibility incurred. For further particulars apply [illegible]

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 (375, 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 prize-taking animals. Pure Blood was also the sire of Pure Gowrie, 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

BOTH SIDES.

(By Lady Cook, née Tennessee Claflin.)

Partiality is more frequently a misfortune than a vice. Men are partial by habit, by education, by their locality, and by the religious and social prejudices which they acquire from their infancy. With the majority it is a matter of extreme difficulty to divest themselves of erroneous ideas and misleading sympathies. They have been so used to regard things from a particular standpoint and to hear only one side of a question, that correct judgment and its consequent diffusion of justice are well nigh impossible. Whether right or wrong, they follow the old tracks, rely upon old customs, and seldom deviate much from the principles of their fathers. And the stubbornness with which they do all this generates bitter variances and perpetuates ancient wrongs. Hence a proselyte is almost as rare as if we were a nation of Gentoos, and any man who dares, however conscientiously, to become one in politics, religion, or principles is anathematised as a renegade, a heretic, or a turncoat.

We have seen men shudder at the suggestion of a change of opinion, just as they might shudder at impending disgrace. They were afraid to hear the other side, afraid to read certain books, afraid to have their ideas submitted to the conflict of reasoning and facts. And they considered this cowardly fear of proof of the strength of their convictions! They boasted that nothing could alter them, that whatever might be said, there they stood, and would stick to their guns. What was this but stark madness, the folly of fools or lunatics?

There are others who theoretically admit the unwisdom of one-sidedness and yet adhere to it. Some among them are constantly trumpeting aloud "Hear both sides," but when put to the practical test they still only want to hear one—their own. Satisfied that those who think with them are right, and all the rest of the world wrong, they deem it their duty to turn a deaf ear to the opinions of those opposed to them, no matter how moderately or how good naturedly expressed. Nay, they go farther—for, as a rule, the weaker their arguments the ruder and the more violent is their opposition. They seem to adopt the old maxim of pleading: when you have no case abuse the other side. Surely this is the vainest egotism.

We call ourselves Christians because we have been brought up among those who call themselves by this name. Had we been born and bred Arabs in Arabia we should have been Mahometans, and if of some other breed in another part of the world, then something else. It is a little humiliating to think that our faith depends upon our blood or geographical distribution, and that the sublimest truths should be confined to our locality. In this most peoples resemble the ancient Jews. Their God was the only true God; their faith, the true faith; they alone were God's people, and the little land of Canaan was his peculiar freehold, a holy land which it was sacrilege and perdition for the Gentiles to possess. But no Deity worthy of worship can be contained within the walls of a temple or the boundaries of a country. Neither is truth local, but universal, and may be found or missed wherever man exists.

No one can hear both sides properly unless he does it with an open mind. But impartiality is the rarest of gifts, and can only be possessed by a clear head, and a sound heart fired with a quenchless love of truth. Once these are attained the rest is easy. As Dr South said in one of his sermons: "Impartiality strips the mind of prejudice and passion, keeps it tight and even from the bias of interest and desire; and so presents it like a *rasa tabula* equally disposed to the reception of all truth. So that the soul lies prepared, and opens to entertain it; and prepossessed with nothing that can oppose or thrust it out."

A celebrated Doctor, who must be nameless, being overwearied with his gigantic labours in Scriptural transalation, said the other day, while in warm discussion with a notable jew: "I wish to heaven Moses had never been born." "And I," retorted the Jew, "wish the Virgin Mary had miscarried." Of course it is conceivable that either or both of these circumstances might have happened, and in such case it would be curious to speculate as to what would have been the course of human events. Neither Judaism nor Christianity have altered human nature, although they have greatly influenced a large section of human conduct. And whatever enthusiasts in either faith may think, it is a fair subject for consideration as to whether they have, on the whole, been of more benefit than injury to the world. The suggestion may not be approved by many, but then these are the people who never will hear both sides. We are, convinced, however, from what we know of the general operations of the human mind and the history of mankind, that truth would have lived and been attainable by man just the same, even though Judaism and Christianity had never existed. For if Truth could be suppressed or destroyed by the accidental, then she would be unworthy of human pursuit. But, if self-contained, immortal, and unchangeable, as we believe her to be, no accident, actual or conceivable, is able to shake her power or stability.

The propriety of hearing both sides is not only an advantage to ourselves but to others also. In this way alone can we become enlightened and just. There are many social questions of great interest being discussed just now, questions which will have an important bearing on the welfare of future generations. But instead of considering them in a candid and fair spirit, with a generous willingness to listen calmly to opposite views, we see the partisans, for or against, intolerant of criticism, heated by passion, and often blind with polemical fury. We see them eager to suppress the facts against themselves and to magnify those in their favor. Nor are people of the greatest pretensions to learning, goodwill and piety exempt from these weaknesses. In their eyes the sacredness or intended beneficence of their cause excuses everything. Thus we notice that the members of Oxford University—grave professors, clergymen, and Fellows, many of them—have determined by a majority to refuse academical degrees to the women students who have studied or qualified for them. We have not heard that they entered into any conference with these ladies to ascertain what they could urge on their own behalf. With some honourable exceptions, and notably among these was Dr Temple, the Master of Trinity, they simply took an old-time view, the men's view, and put a sort of ban upon those courageous young women who are struggling hard in the face of unnecessary difficulties for the attainment of the higher education. Oxford had an opportunity to do honor to herself, and has missed it—so much the worse for Oxford.

Again, there is the drink question, a subject of momentuous consequence, but not to be settled by intolerance, injustice, or compulsion on one side or the other. Teetotalers hold meetings and bolster each other up, and licensed victuallers and their friends do the same. But we never hear of both parties coming together to discuss their differences amicably and to find a reasonable and common line of action. Neither of them wants to hear the other side, whether at their meetings or in their periodicals. But it is certain that until they do this the bitter struggle will continue.

Wherever we turn, it is just the same. The questions in which women are vitually interested are scoffed at and pooh-poohed by those men who have never studied them and know nothing about them. The very term "women's rights," which should appeal to every man's sense of justice and to every chivalrous feeling, is a term of reproach. But men of the highest intelligence, who have approached them with an unbiassed mind, have become their warmest advocates. And if men generally would only hear both sides, the number of supporters which, in spite of all, is growing rapidly, would increase by leaps and bounds. We are very proud of our laws, and many persons think them as near perfection as can be. But the judges know otherwise. Only a few days ago Mr Justice Mathew said at the Birmingham Assizes that the state of our criminal law was a hundred years behind the times. He pointed out that there is no Court of Criminal Appeal, criminal indictments cannot be amended, and in criminal charges only one side is heard.

Audi alteram partem is an ancient but worthy motto, and applicable to every circumstance in which our judgment is concerned. Ah! if we could only adopt it generally and adhere to it rigidly! If we could obey the dictates of conscience, of reason, and of justice, and respond freely to our better impulses, how much wrong and misery would be avoided in the world, and what would be given the generous instincts of humanity! Then the Virgin of the heavens might return to earth again, and the golden age of the poets be renewed.

"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 suggestion has been made by a medical authority to cleanse the teeth with alum. He backs up his opinion by stating that Horace Walpole, though living to an extreme old age had a perfect set of teeth at the time of his death. He attributed this to the habit he had of dissolving a very small piece of alum in his mouth three times a day. The recipe was given him by a Mrs Grosvenor, in her day a celebrated beauty, who also by the same means retained a flawless set of teeth up to her death, at the age of 80.

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 humane 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.

Two lady candidates, Mrs Jean Cameron and Mrs Annie Dorothy Allen, headed the poll as candidates for the Mildura Board of Advice.

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

LOOKING FROM THE LONELY ROCK.

The island of St. Paul is merely a great rock in the Southern Ocean. It is the top of a volcanic mountain. There are no means of sustaining life to be found on it. The nearest inhabited land is Australia and Africa. To that ugly and desolate refuge came a boat containing nine persons—two of them women. They had food—on short allowance, for perhaps a week. Inless than three days they were half insane from anxiety. Water, water, water everywhere, but no help. On the fifth day, at dawn, a brig hove to on the island. They saw her. Shouting, praying, weeping, they stumbled to the beach, and were rescued. It was one chance in a hundred. I'll tell you *why* some other time.

But, alas! isn't it as bad or even worse on land? Look at the physical wrecks in homes, in hospitals, and answer me. One perishes of privation from shipwreck. A *thousand* perish of privation in the midst of plenty. It isn't food they long for, but *power to use it*—worst and deadliest of all wants.

"My food seemed to give me no strength," says one of this army of unfortunates, "and as the hopeless, starving days passed slowly by I grew weaker and weaker. By-and-by my legs trembled and bent under me, and I could no longer get about.

"The ailment which reduced me to this fearful condition began in the spring of 1892. At first I hardly recognised it for what we commonly call a disease. I felt tired, heavy, and languid, as one often does on the approach of warm weather. I fancied it would pass away, but it did not. I lost my appetite, only ate from habit and to keep me going. I had no pleasure in it, and no warmth or glow followed it, as happens when one is well. No matter how light and simple the repast was, or how careful I had been to select things that would not be apt to hurt me, the result was the same. No sooner had I swallowed it than my stomach was distressed, and my chest and sides full of pain. It you will allow me so to put it, *my food appeared to strike back at me*, as though I had no right to use it.

"There was a nasty bitter flavour in my mouth, more or less headache, and a kind of nervousness, which was new in my experience, as it was depressing and cheerless.

"Home remedies failing to help me, I consulted a doctor, but his prescriptions benefited me no more than our domestic medicines had done. My flesh and strength grew less, and I felt like one who had missed his way and looks in vain for a guide to point the road home.

"Finally I commenced attending the Leamington Hospital, and continued to do so for twelve months, but the treatment they gave me had no better effect than all the rest. You can hardly understand how weary I got of taking drugs. I turned almost with loathing from every new dose—not because of the taste, but because they deceived my hopes; they were of no use to me.

"In this state I was, when in March, 1894, a friend urged me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup. On account of the very reasons I have mentioned, I hated to experiment with any more medicines. But I overcame this aversion (most fortunately for me) and got a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup from Mr Judd, the chemist, in Leamington, and after taking it I felt a marked and great improvement. I had no pain after eating and my food felt right, digested, and gave me strength. And as I grew stronger my nerves ceased to trouble me. I can only say that by the continued use of the Syrup I got better daily and was soon as vigorous and well as ever. I have had no relapse, and have every reason to think my cure a permanent one. You are welcome to publish my letter. (Signed) (Miss) Lucy Eden. Tachbrook, near Leamington, September 26th, 1895."

We hope Miss Eden's recovery may indeed prove permanent, and if it does she will find no words too strong when she speaks of the remedy which wrought it. But oh, the vast multitude who still stand, like the shipwrecked people on the island, looking for rescue!—victims of that obdurate, common and baneful of diseases, chronic dyspepsia. It is for their sakes Miss Eden kindly writes her statement, and for their sakes we print it. May it reach many of them!

Holders of electors' rights bearing date on or before the 2nd December, 1895, are reminded that they must obtain renewed "rights" in lieu of the old ones, in order to have their names placed on the new general lists to be made up on the 1st December next. The old "right" must in every case be given up to the registrar, but the renewed right will be equally available for any election that may take place before the coming into force of the new rolls. Electoral registrars and deputy electoral registrars will keep open their offices for the issuing of electors' rights until 10 p.m. each night, from Monday, the 23rd November, to Tuesday, the 1st December, both inclusive (Sunday excepted). Each applicant should provide himself with a 6d stamp, necessary for payment for the elector's right. Foreigners desirous of obtaining such right must, if not already naturalised in Victoria, obtain letters of naturalisation before doing so.

"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.

Dutch fishermen make astonishing catches by means of the following very simple plan:—They put a number of live worms and insects in a bottle partly filled with water, and then cork it securely. The bottle is dropped into the water, the fisherman sinking his lines alongside. It appears that the sight of the wriggling contents of the bottle so excites the appetite of the finny tribes that they fall easy victims to the baited hooks.

Wedding rings were used in Egypt 3000 years before Christ.

☞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.

"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.

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.

No further step will be taken with regard to fixing the date of the federal elections until it is definitely known whether Queensland intends to join with the other colonies.

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

It is reported that a South Australian wheat buyer is offering farmers around Albury 5s per bushel for standing wheat crops, and that his offer has been refused.

At present the population of the seven Australasian colonies is estimated to be 4,238,369, and it has deposited in the Savings Banks the nice little sum of L26,097,176.

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 1½d per bottle.

The question, What is the record shearing tally in Australia? is often asked. Two years ago Messrs Coleman and Sons, of Cootamundra, New South Wales, announced that they would present two gold medals to any shearer in the Australian colonies whose tally by hand-shearing topped the poll. The contest was conducted by the Shearers' Union, who have declared Mr R. J. Howe, of Blackall, Queensland, the winner of both medals with a record of 321 by hand-shearing and 237 by the machine in eight hours. This tally was made at Alice Downs Station, Queensland.

An unaccountable ignorance appears to still prevail as to the relative numbers of electors for the Legislative Council and Assembly. The number of voters for the Lower House is 229,036, of whom 205,436 are ratepayers and 23,600 holders of electors' rights. For the Legislative Council there are 153,442 voters, of whom 503 are holders of electors' rights. The qualification of electors for the latter is—1. Freehold in the lands situated in any one province, rated at no less than L10 (not L100—that is the qualification for a member) a year. 2. Leasehold rated at no less than L25 a year. 3 University graduates, matriculated students, certificated schoolmasters, and naval and military officers. It will thus be seen that the Upper House represents within a fraction of three-fourths of the voters represented in the other chamber.

"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.

Electoral rights should be taken out this week.

Nearly 350 passengers came back from the West by the s.s. Adelaide.

Robert H. Jones, 11 years old, of Carngham, was treated at the Ballarat Hospital on Saturday for severe burns on the face, caused by playing with gunpowder.

At Bendigo Joseph Lenthall, aged 12½ years, whilst bird nesting, fell 70 feet down an abandoned shaft, and was killed instantaneously.

A bill for a reduction in the number of members of Parliament has been drafted, and will be placed before the Cabinet shortly.

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

The churches of the colony, taken as a whole, have spent something like L8,000,000 in the erection of their places of worship, &c., and they expend about L500,000 in the payment of salaries.

A draft bill has been sent out for the approval of the Australian colonies, which would give them the right to deal with their own electoral matters. The intention of the Imperial Government is to relieve the various colonies of any trouble in regard to their electoral matters for the future.

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.

COTTON SEED AS MANURE.

Composting the Seed a Back Number—The Crusher Ahead of the Compost.

A number of experts in different states have expressed themselves on the subject of composting the whole seed in the columns of The Rural New Yorker. F. W. Massey, writing from the North Carolina station, says:

The man here who would propose to compost whole cotton seed would be considered little short of a lunatic. Cotton planters do not compost seed now, but sell it to the oil mills and buy the meal and hulls back for feed or manure. I could never see enough in compost making to warrant the great labor involved in the practice. I always preferred to get out what manure I had as fast as possible, then supplement it with the cheaper forms of mineral fertilizers and grow my composting material in the shape of clover or pea vines already spread over the land. Cotton growers who do not already know should be taught that the oil in cotton is of no value to them as manure, and the meal is far more available as a fertilizer than the whole seed. If I were growing cotton where I could not sell the seed, I would crush it and spread at once on the land. In this way there would be less loss of nitrogen than in any other way which I know.

R. J. Redding of the Georgia station writes that the crusher is ahead of the compost. He says: In our own practice at the station we use a simple cotton-seed power crusher, which mashes the seed sufficiently to prevent germination. The crushed seed is then distributed directly in the bedding furrows, the other ingredients strewn along in the same furrows and immediately covered by the bedding plow. The direct application of cotton seed as a fertilizer is rapidly falling into disuse and disrepute for the reason that the cottonseed oil mills readily exchange cottonseed meal for seed on terms that justify the farmer in making the exchange.

A. W. Smith of Georgia writes that for years he has discarded cotton seed and bought bone, tankage, dried blood and nitrate of soda. Tankage containing so large a percentage of phosphoric acid and nitrogen and being in such dry, fine powder he prefers to any other form.

C. C. L. Dill of Alabama says that he has had better results from the composted seed than from the crushed seed.

S. M. Tracy of the Mississippi station composts cotton seed with fresh stable manure, putting alternate layers of each. A common practice throughout the south is to use the seed without composting. Mr. Tracy admits that these methods are slightly wasteful, but he thinks it is less expensive to bear this loss than to hire the labor necessary for closer saving.

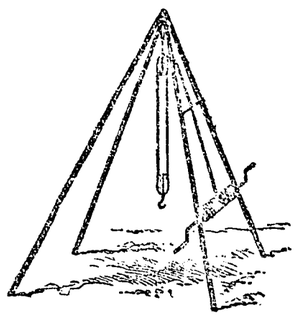
Brown Leghorns.

The Brown Leghorn is a meritorious fowl. It is a fowl that represents dollars and cents and increases the value of the farm poultry wherever introduced. Thus writes an enthusiastic admirer of this popular breed to Southern Cultivator. He further adds:

The great laying qualities of this breed of fowls are worthy of our earnest consideration from an economic point of view. We see in this breed increased returns from the poultry yards and increased prosperity for the poultry keeper. We see no reason why the farmers should not introduce Leghorns among their farm poultry. But we see many reasons why they should. The south is the natural home of the Leghorn. Here they are profitable and prolific. They thrive and multiply rapidly in the south. They increase egg production wherever they go. There are many valuable breeds of thoroughbred poultry, but for the south and for profit we strongly advocate the Brown Leghorn.

A Portable Beef Hoister.

Here is a portable beef hoister originally sketched for The Farm Journal. It can be taken apart easily or folded up and carried to any part of the farm or loaned to the neighbors: Four 2 by 4 scantlings 16 feet long fastened together



FOR HOISTING BEEF.

at the top with a heavy iron bolt, the front pair of uprights braced across with a crosspiece, making them 4 feet at the base. Use a buggy axle for the windlass placed below the crossbrace. With block and tackle this hoister can be relied on to handle and load the heaviest beeves with ease. As the block and tackle is part of a farmer's outfit, it will need no description.

News and Notes.

Anybody interested in obtaining a list of particulars of government land now open to the public for settlement has only to address, "Commissioner of land office, department of interior, Washington."

Sown in August, winter oats furnish in Tennessee the best of grazing from October to the latter part of April and then yield far more bushels than spring oats do.

The Kalamazoo (Mich.) district has acquired a great reputation in preparing celery for not only the western markets, but eastern cities as well. The stalks are tied in parcels of one dozen small bunches. Each of these individual clusters is attached to a single root. This root is carefully trimmed to a blunt point, with the stalks nicely bleached a distance of 8 to 10 inches.

"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.

FARM AND GARDEN

IN THE TOBACCO FIELD.

Directions Given In a Bulletin From the Georgia Station on Priming and Topping.

The rule varies according as the tobacco is to be "stalk cured" or "leaf cured." If the entire stalk is to be cut and the leaves cured on the stalk, it is usual to leave a number of leaves on each stalk, varying according to the time when the stalk arrives at the topping stage, and its apparent vigor and promise. Early plants are allowed to retain as high as 12 leaves—later 10 and 7.

If the "leaf cure" has been determined upon, or the "Snow process," more leaves may be left—say 12, 14 and sometimes as many as 16 or 18, according to the vigor and earliness of the plant.

Priming is removing two or three of the bottom or ground leaves, and is done at the same time the topping is done. Some planters permit the sand leaves to remain, and they constitute "rand lugs." But it is probably better to pull them off and throw them away. Whatever the process of curing the operator must determine how many leaves the stalk will probably mature and pinch or break off the top, as soon as the button forms down to that number. It is best to wait until one-third or one-fourth of the plants begin to button for seed before commencing to top, and the work should be intermittent, but the most careful hands. First prime the stalk. Then fix the eye on the bottom leaf and the one that stands in line perpendicular above it in the third tier of leaves. This will make nine leaves, and it will be easy to reduce or add to that number without actually counting. Remember, as the season advances, to reduce the number of leaves left to mature.

Suckering should be attended to, commencing when going overtopping the second time or whenever the suckers are 2 or 3 inches long. This is usually done when working the plants, but may be done whenever the field is gone over for any purpose.

Worming is another point at which the beginner will fail if he is not made fully to appreciate the danger of great loss from this source. The most reliable safeguard against the hornworm is to have the crop to mature early. The moth makes its appearance as early as April, and the few worms that result from the first eggs are apt to be overlooked by the beginner. But it should be remembered that one female worm destroyed in May is equivalent to the destruction of 200 worms in July or August. It is the second brood that does the work of destruction, and the fight should be made on the first brood. The old method of poisoning the moth has probably not been improved on. It consists in planting out early a few dozen plants of the jimson weed, and when the flowers commence to open inject into each of a few flowers left on each jimson stalk a few drops of a sweetened solution of cobalt—a deadly poison. The moths are fond of the flowers, and the poison will prove their last feast. Lamps are sometimes disposed over the tobacco field suspended over vessels of sirup or kerosene in order to catch the moths.

The grasshoppers and budworms that infest the young tobacco plants may be effectually destroyed by dusting the young plants with paris green mixed with cheap flour in the proportion of a pound of the former to 25 pounds of the latter or spraying them with a solution of a pound of paris green in about 100 gallons of water.

Fowls For the Table.

An English authority says: Of all table fowls the well bred Dorking still stands pre-eminent. The reasons for this are: First, it is a large sized bird, and its meat is tender, savory and juicy, at the same time sufficiently firm in texture. Second, the breast is very broad, deep and projecting. This is the most valuable part of the fowl, and in the Dorking enables one to cut extra wide slices from it. The shoulders are also quite full, which is another good point in its favor. Third, the body is a long parallelogram, thus making it in comparison to other fowls like that of the Shorthorn cattle. The Houdan is the nearest approach to the Dorking of all other breeds, both in size, good shape and qualities of meat.

The game fowl is first quality, but its meat is of different flavor from the above, resembling that of the pheasant, and for this reason many prefer it. The size varies from large medium to small, and it does not carry so much meat on its breast in proportion to its size as the Dorking or Houdan. This is deep, but more rounding and less projecting. Some other breeds of fows are well shaped and moderately full in the breast. Among these I found the Dominique superior. Most of the eastern fowls are deficient in a good breast save the Langshan, which is said to be pretty fair in this point. The others, except the Brahma, now and then, run too much to rump, where they are extra large. As the meat here is not equal to that on the breast and is rather coarse, they do not excel as table fowls. But the chickens grow large rapidly.

Irrigation For Strawberries.

H. Stewart of Virginia writes to Country Gentleman concerning his experience in the irrigation of strawberries and says the tiles are laid 12 feet apart and not so deep as for draining. The largest of the berries thus obtained were seven to a quart, and the average yield of a number of hills of three plants each set three feet apart each way was seven quarts of selected berries. With too high a head the water will be forced to the surface. We have seen strawberries doubled in size by free irrigation and have no doubt of the success of the above mentioned experiments.

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

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WHY? BECAUSE they have the best reputation and are most in demand by the public; consequently, every dishonest trader seeks to trade on their fame and reputation.

It is really wonderful that the Australian people are so slow to see the unscrupulous regards the unscrupulous quackery of charlatans who prey on the credulity of the Australian public. Scarcely a week ever passes but what the press exposes the barefaced and shameful practices of some of these harpies, yet, in spite of this they seem to thrive, and the unfortunate hounds them down most thrive upon their advertisements and claims. Champagne over such advertisements. Tonic and Fletcher's Pills have never resorted to deception and misrepresentation. They are sold on their merits, agents, and evidence as to their value can be found in every district, and in every case it is unnecessary to further extol their virtues.

A doctor declares that he has eaten every day one raw onion, as the craving for intoxication is then lessened. He eaten before breakfast, at 11 a.m., [illegible]

[illegible]

On Sunday night the public at Dryden was entertained by Incendiarism on a special.

A match between the champion [illegible] William Martin, of America, and J. W. Passmore of Victoria is proposed.

WM. C. PEDDER,
Blacksmith and Wheelwright
NEILL STREET, WARRNAMBOOL.
Farm and Trade Waggons, Farm Carts and Spring Drays, Waggons, Buggies, Sulkies of Vehicles [illegible] the premises. Horses [illegible]

Money at 4 per Cent.

WE have [illegible] LENDING MONEY AND A HALF [illegible] of small sums, for terms [illegible] years. Full particulars [illegible] from M. MOY & CO., 21 Market Street, Melbourne.

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TOWLE'S PHOSPHORISED QUININE WINE [illegible]
Bloom of Health [illegible]
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Sold by all Chemists [illegible]
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Farmers' Constant Companion.
A CURE FOR ALL ILLS.
A MARVELLOUS REMEDY
FOR
HUMAN BEINGS AND QUADRUPEDS.
Acknowledged by all who have used it as being the best liquid Embrocation that ever came into their hands.
Effectively Cures every Disease incidental to Horseflesh.
FOR HUMAN BEINGS
It is the most valuable [illegible] ever known.
Can be used on the most tender or frailest child.
Should be in every Farm-house.
Never known to fail when the instructions for application are strictly followed.
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TESTIMONIALS.
A Wonderful Cure.
[illegible] Dear Sir,—I can say very much in favor of your Solomon's Balm. It was a wonderful cure [illegible] horse.—I remain, yours truly, [illegible]

Croup Cured.
McConnell-st., Kensington, July [illegible]
Dear Sir,—I have found your Solomon's Balm an excellent remedy for severe Colds and Croup, giving almost instant relief. [illegible] Burns, Cuts, &c. I have [illegible] led. I shall certainly recommend [illegible] to try it.—Yours respectfully, Mrs. [illegible]

Ulcerated Udder.—A Bad Case Cured.
Newmarket (Vic.), [illegible] Nov., 1896.
I have used Mr. Cox's Solomon Balm [illegible] a cow's ulcerated udder (as bad a case [illegible] seen), and in a week or two the cow was [illegible] ing all right. I also used it on [illegible] the mange for two years; it cured [illegible] the hair grew as well as ever.—[illegible]
Mrs. [illegible]

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