The Ripponshire Advocate.

No. 1078. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1898. PRICE THREEPENCE

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 3s 5d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L10 10s per ton; roller-made, L10 15s per ton; pollard, 10½d per bushel; bran, 9½d per bushel; oats, white, 2s per bushel; Algerian, 1s 8d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s; rye, none; potatoes, Warrnambool, L7 per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, to L2 per ton; straw, to L1 10s per ton; chaff, L2 10s per ton; onions, 8s per cwt; butter, fresh, 1s 4d; butter, potted, 10d; hams, 10d per lb; bacon, 8½d per lb; cheese, 7d per lb; eggs, 1s 4d per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wednesday.

Wheat, 3s 10d; oats, 1s 8d to 2s; bran, 9½d; pollard, 10d. Barley—English, 5s to 5s 3d; Cape, 2s 9d. Potatoes, L7 10s to L8 10s. Peas, 3s 6d. Hay—Sheaves, L1 15s to L2; manger, L2 to L2 5s; straw, L1 5s to L1 10s. Flour—Roller, L10 5s to L10 10s. Butter.—Factory, 1s 5d to 1s 6d; prime dairy, 1s 1d to 1s 3d. Eggs, 1s 4d. Cheese.—Prime, 6d to 7½d.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—215 head came to hand for to-day's sale, about one-third consisting of quality ranging from good to prime, a fair sprinkling medium to useful, balance principally inferior. The attendance of the trade was fair, good and prime descriptions meeting with brisk competition at fully late rates, whilst medium descriptions and light weights were hardly so firm, and for such prices had an easier tendency. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L11 10s to L12 10s; good, L10 to L11; medium, L7 to L8; prime cows, L7 to L8 7s 6d; good, L5 10s to L6 10s. Averages—Kolor, 10 bullocks, L10 15s 3d; Tallangatta, 10 bullocks, L11 7s 3d; Tallangatta, 23 bullocks, L10 11s 3d; Tintalda, 4 bullocks, L9 9s 2d; Tintalda, 27 bullocks, L8 14s 9d; Murray, 10 bullocks, L7 19s 6d. Calves—Only 6 penned, which sold well; best to 77s 6d. Sheep—5025 was the supply penned for to-day's sale, a fair proportion consisting of good and prime descriptions, balance principally middling and useful. There was an average attendance of buyers, and although competition was hardly as brisk as last week, still quality was in demand, prices showing very little, if any alteration, whilst medium sorts were not so eagerly competed for, prices showing a slight decline. Quotations—Prime crossbred wethers, 19s to 20s; extra, 21s to 23s 9d; good, 16s 6d to 18s; medium, 14s to 15s; prime ewes, 15s to 17s 6d; good, 14s to 14s 6d; prime merino wethers, 13s to 14s; extra, to 16s; good, 11s 6d to 12s 6d; merino ewes, to 11s 3d Lambs—A few forward, odd ones selling from 14s to 16s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Fisken, Valentine and Co.—353 merino wethers for Messrs T. Robertson and Bros., Mt. Mitchell, to 16s, being the top price of the day for merino wethers. By Messrs Stephen Holgate and Co.—225 crossbred wethers and ewes and merino wethers for Mr A. R. Slater, St. Enoch's South, to 11s 5d, 10s 6d, and 12s respectively. By Messrs Macleod and Booth.—33 lambs for Mr W. Collins, Sailors' Gully, at 7s. By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling, and Crawford.—99 crossbred wethers and ewes for Mr J. O'Meara, Skipton, wethers 8s 11d, ewes 8s 6d; 64 merino wethers and ewes for Mr J. Greenbank, Snake Valley, wethers 6s 6d and 6s 9d, ewes to 5s 1d; 31 lambs for same owner, 6s to 6s 11d; 18 crossbred ewes for Mr L. Greenbank, Carngham, 9s 1d to 10s 5d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—New, 7d to 7½d; medium, 6d. Best Dairy Butter.—Prime, to 1s 4d; medium, 1s 1d to 1s 2½d; inferior, lower. Eggs, 1s 3d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, from 7½d; middles, 8½d per lb; hams, 8½d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 8s to 12s 6d; hens, 5s to 6s. Fowls.—Young roosters, prime, 3s to 4s 3d; good fowls, 2s 6d to 3s 6d. Ducks—Prime, 4s 8d to 5s.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (29th ult.):—

Wool.—We offered a small catalogue on Friday, principally crutchings. There was a full attendance of buyers present, and brisk competition throughout. Every lot was sold, and very satisfactory prices realised.

Sheepskins.—A rather better supply today, and eager competition, prices being very firm. We sold all as follows.—Butchers' fresh skins, small to medium, 20d to 33d each; good to superior, 40d to 48d each; extra to 54d each. Country and station skins, short and faulty, 1½d to 2½d per pound; medium, 3d to 3¾d per pound; good to superior, to 5¾d per pound, extra to 6d. Lambskins 3d to 4½d per pound.

Hides—A large supply to hand, which sold as follows:—Picked heavies to 4½d per pound, extra ditto to 5d and over. Good conditioned salted, 3d to 3¾d per pound; other sorts 2½d to 3d per pound. Kip, to 3½d per pound. Calf, to 5¾d per pound, cut and damaged ditto to 1d per pound.

Tallow.—Prime mixed, L20 to L20 5s per ton; medium do., L19 to L19 10s per ton; oddments and country lots at current rates.

"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.

Ladies' Safeguard (Registered.)

French Safety Pills. | The QUICKEST, SUREST, and BEST MEDICINE FOR RESTORING REGULARITY, no matter why or how long delayed. They NEVER FAIL! Use no others! May be taken at any time by the most delicate lady. Box sent free from observation, 7s 6d; extra strong, 21s. Guaranteed A1. Address—

PROFESSOR HAUTMONT, R.M.D.,
Victoria-street, North Melbourne.
All Letters Burned.
Send Six Stamps for my invaluable pamphlet and particulars.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF SAVINGS BANKS
Are now granting
LOANS to FARMERS
Up to Two-thirds of Valuation
ON
FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD
Lands in Victoria.
In Sums from £50 to £2,000.
AT 4½ PER CENT. INTEREST.
And from 1½ per cent. off Principal,
Which will pay off the Loan
IN 31½ YEARS.
ALL or PART of LOAN
May be paid off any Half-year.
NO CHARGE for Mortgage Deed.
Apply for Forms at Post-office or Savings Bank, or by writing to Inspector-General.
GEO. E. EMERY,
Inspector-General,
29 Market-street, Melbourne.

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

DR. LETHBRIDGE
(LATE OF MELBOURNE),
HAS
COMMENCED THE PRACTICE
Of his Profession at the house recently occupied by Dr. Adam.

DR. D. O. WHITE,
M.B., CH.B.,
May in future be consulted at the residence lately occupied by Mr Ellingsen, next to the Victoria Timber-yard.

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.

Dull wet weather in no way interferes with the success of
RICHARDS & CO'S.
NEW INSTANTANEOUS PROCESS.
Instantaneous Photographs on the Dullest Days.
—The latest styles and sizes.—
YORK PANEL, SALON, AND RECHERCHE, PARIS PANELS, AND RENAISSANCE IN PLATINOTYPE.
Permanent Enlargements in Gilt Frames, 15s; Oak and Gold Frames, 20s.
Bridal and Bridesmaids' Bouquets, the latest Styles kept at Studio. Two distinct positions taken of each sitter, and two proofs submitted.
RICHARDS & CO.,
The Leading Ballarat Photographers,
Opposite *Courier* Office, STURT ST., BALLARAT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 3RD JULY, 1898.

Church of England.—St. George's, 11 a.m.; Trawalla, 3 p.m.; St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, "The splendid justification made by Samuel in defence of his life's work."

Presbyterian Church.—Lexton, 11 a.m.; Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. Mr Fraser.

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Waterloo, 3 p.m., Rev. H. Robinson; Raglan, 3 p.m., Mr Davis; Chute, 5 p.m., Mr Waldron.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, JULY 2, 1898.

The monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council will be held on Monday. Tenders for several contracts are invited by advertisement elsewhere.

A meeting of the Beaufort Football Club was held in the Fire Brigade hall on Monday evening, Mr E. Lilley occupying the chair; 10 members being present. The following accounts were passed for payment:—W. O'Sullivan, 14s 6d; A. Parker, 7s 6d. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The secretary of the Beaufort Football Club desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of the following donations towards the funds of the club:—Hon. W. H. Osmand, M.L.C., 10s; Mr P. Lewis, 10s.

We deeply regret having to record the sad death of Mrs Stevens, the respected wife of Mr F. Stevens, stationmaster at Trawalla. About three weeks ago deceased gave birth to a child, and blood-poisoning set in, and death occurred on Monday last. Deceased, who was 32 years of age, leaves a family of four young children. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved husband. The remains of deceased were removed by train for interment at Daylesford. The coffin was made by Mr W. Baker, of Beaufort.

Messrs Geo. Hague and Co. announce that they will hold weekly wool sales every Friday during the coming season, and call special attention to their extensive warehouses, built expressly for the storage of wool, their show-rooms being 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. The firm's charges are the lowest ruling in the colony, and cash advances may be had on receipt of produce into store. Weekly sales of sheepskins, hides, and tallow are held throughout the year.

The St. John's Mutual Improvement Society held a very important and profitable meeting on Tuesday evening, the chief feature being a very superior paper by Dr. White on "The use and the abuse of alcohol," which was very well received, and occasioned some discussion. The essayist led his hearers over the following ground, showing the use of alcohol in certain cases which he named:—Its action in sickness and in health; its nourishing quantities being very small; its power to destroy immeasurably great; injurious to childhood and youth, not needed by adults. He then referred to alcohol in its commercial aspects, as a circulating medium, as a provider of labour. Speaking of its relationship to crime, he quoted Lord Coldridge, Mr Justice Hodges, Sir Hartley Williams, Earl of Shaftesbury. On its moral standpoint he read very valuable and stirring extracts from Archdeacon Farrar, concluding with a brief statement of his own experience during one year in hospital. The meeting was well attended, and the members offered Dr. White their hearty thanks for his improving paper. Arrangements were made for future nights, when the society hopes to be strengthened by those who have promised to attend, and others who would like to join an institution calculated to prove interesting and eminently useful. The society is free, and cannot offend the prejudices of any reasonable being.—[COMMUNICATED.]

Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., has succeeded in obtaining a letter delivery in Beaufort twice daily. The letter-carrier started yesterday. To defray the expense incurred the Postal Department has withdrawn its contract for the delivery of mails at and from the railway station, this duty being imposed upon the letter-carrier.

The voters' lists for the Shire of Ripon are ready for inspection at the Shire office. A copy of the lists for the respective ridings may also be inspected at Mechanics' Institute, Waterloo; Stockyard Hill Hotel; and at Mechanics' Institute, Snake Valley. All claims or objections must be lodged with the secretary on or before 14th inst.

The Wilson-Forbes Dramatic Company, one of the best appearing in Beaufort for years past, gave an excellent performance in the Societies' Hall on Thursday night, when "East Lynne" was effectively staged. The actors acquitted themselves admirably, Mr Wilson-Forbes, as Archibald Carlyle, being particularly realistic. The emotional acting of Miss Lawrence, who represented Lady Isabel, was also far above the average, and was the more appreciated, judging by the frequent recalls. Mr A. Glover, as Sir Francis Leviston, also performed creditably; while Mr Percy Walshe gave a splendid representation of his part as Lord Mount Severn. Mr Frank Cullinan, as the strong-minded and eccentric Miss Corney Carlyle, kept the audience in roars of laughter. The other parts were creditably enacted. There was a fair house considering the short notice. Last night the company played "A Woman's Revenge," and met with fair patronage and considerable appreciation. The piece was splendidly produced, and the company, having made a good name for itself, may rely on good houses when appearing at Beaufort in the future.

At the Skipton Police Court on Wednesday, before Mr R. E. Johns, P.M., George Bayly, who, was some time ago ordered to contribute to the support of his daughter in the Industrial Schools, was proceeded against by Constable Ivey on behalf of the department for the sum of £1 16s 8d, arrears in maintenance. Defendant did not put in an appearance, and an order for the amount was made, in default distress. Constable Ivey remarked that he did not see where the money was to come from, as defendant was in poor circumstances and could get no work. A charge of using insulting words (reported elsewhere) was also heard, and a warrant ordered to be issued for the arrest of George Bradshaw.—"Grenville Standard," of 25th ult.

Second-hand Martin-Henri rifles at 11s 6d each are obtainable from the Defence Department by members of rifle clubs.

The principal measures of the current session of Parliament, as announced in the Acting-Governor's speech on Tuesday, will be the Land Bill, to encourage settlement on the poorer land of the colony, and the Water Bill, which will grant much-needed relief to the water and irrigation trusts by writing down their liabilities to the state and reducing the rate of interest payable on the loans. Measures will be promised authorising the construction of railways to the Mallee and in other parts of the colony, and also providing for a better water supply in the north-western part of Victoria. The programme will also contain measures to abolish plural voting, to confer the franchise on women, to facilitate the settlement of differences between the two Houses, to amend the Purification of Rolls Act, to grant relief to municipalities in connection with their sinking funds, and to increase the grant to charitable institutions. Several of the "sleeping innocents" of last session will be revived, and the Government also promises Bills providing for the Inspection of Meat, to regulate Coal Mining, to amend the Shops and Factories Act, to amend the Marriage Law, to afford increased protection to Infant Life, to provide for Compensation to Workmen, to amend the law relating to Agricultural Colleges, to deal with the Compensation to be paid to the owners of Diseased Vineyards, to make certain proceedings in other Australasian Colonies admissible as evidence in Victoria, and to deal with the attachment of Wages.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s 6d, of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 3 Farringdon Road, London, England.

MINING NEWS.

An Goon and Si Shong, two Chinamen at Main Lead, found a nugget a little over 6oz., besides about 3oz. of fine gold, at the end of last week. The nugget was sold for L26. It appears that Ah Jack, who died about a fortnight ago, had buried the gold, and just before his death informed his countrymen (who were his cousins) about the plant. He had tried to find the gold himself, but failed, having at the time forgotten the exact spot in which he had hidden it—opposite the late Mrs James's house at Main Lead. The lucky Chinamen sluiced the ground away.

The reported local yields last week were as follow:—Taylor, 1oz. 8dwt; Pearce, 1oz. 15dwt.; Ah Mee (purchased), 5oz. 7dwt. 15gr.; Lennon, 5oz 4dwt.; sundries, 4oz.

Our correspondent reports the following Waterloo yields for the past week:—Last Chance, 5 toz. (averaging 15oz. to the set, and a yield of 100oz. expected this week); Roan Horse, 7oz. 1dwt.; Wangler, 1oz. 3dwt.; Martin, 4oz. (purchased); Brothers' Home, 6oz.

WOTHERSPOON & CO'S BICYCLE ROAD RACE.

The following entries have been received for the above race, to be run on Wednesday, 13th July, from Beaufort to Stockyard Hill, round Lake Goldsmith, and back to Beaufort—a distance of about 23 miles:—George Boyd, Chute; J. McDonald, Ballyrogan; J. A. Lewis, Ballyrogan; H. H. Menzies, Beaufort; J. McDonald, Middle Creek; G. H. Smith, Linton; W. H. Panther, Raglan; J. McPherson, Middle Creek; H. G. Ekman, Stockyard Hill; W. Gibson, Beaufort; A. W. Pimblett, Beaufort; W. A. Pedder, Beaufort; J. Tilley, Beaufort; A. McDougall, Middle Creek; W. Moore, Buangor; L. Jaensch, Beaufort; T. Sands, Beaufort; D. F. Troy, Beaufort; A. Laney, Waterloo; A. L. Wotherspoon, Beaufort; C. Callister, Chute; J. R. Wotherspoon, Beaufort; Walter Tilley, Beaufort; W. Cochran, Beaufort; R. J. Cochran, Beaufort; J. A. Harris, Beaufort; P. McCarthy, Ararat; W. Kavanagh, Ararat; A. Gaskin, Ararat; W. Sharp, Beaufort.

"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 MAN ABOUT THE STREET.

[BY "O'HARA."]

Queer yarns are sometimes told at street corners, in the Mechanics' smoke-room, or while sipping hot toddy in bar parlours. But they are not printed, and to supply the want, I propose to send you a scrawl occasionally, hoping that jokes will be taken in good part, and that a hearty laugh may now and then result.

* * *

"Tomahawk" had a cut at the Scotchmen last week, but he didn't tell you about the mon who had eaten so much haggis and stayed out so late that he was afraid to meet his wife. That mysterious Scotch dish had a lot to answer for, for it sort of unsteadied the legs, and left mony a sair head behind, Eh, mon, but it couldna ha'e been the parrich in it that made some one mistake a neighbour's cowyard for his ain hoose! Humph, but the Scotch have queer notions when they will take a calf to bed with them as a warming-pan. I suppose haggis supplies so much warmth that it takes a few hours' snooze in the frost to allow the body to regain its proper temperature.

* * *

Faith, the Irishmen are going to shake their legs and digest an "Irish Stew." Bedad, if I have to pawn my overcoat, I'll be there, and it's mesel' as will kiss the blarney sthone and make things loively. But to be sure I'll kape my shillalah at home, for fear of the skulls getting whacked—they're harder to mend than sair Scotch pates. No doubt national sintimint will be shown, and the fiddle will provide divarshon. For native wit and downright devilment, the Irish are all there. Here's success to the "Irish Stew." And now, you Irishmen, just liven up and show the Scotchmen how to make things hum.

* * *

He was a newly-married man, and had been having a gay time with boon companions. Getting home late one night, his better half began to give him a taste of that angelic virtue, a woman's tongue. He knew it was wrong to stay out so late, and being a good-hearted fellow, and wishing to see his dear wife more like her own sweet self, he lured her into smiles by dancing round the room and singing "The green grass grows so green, oh!" And as they laughed in chorus, he knew that he was forgiven, and of course promised that it would never happen again. But men were ever deceivers.

* * *

Rumour has it that a publican will have to raise the price of a nobbler to a bob—either that or agitate for local option with tip-top compensation. Hard lines that, when a poor man's beer is already taxed so heavily. But there is a joke attached to the story. After rearing a fairly large family, Boniface gets hitched again. The common order of interesting events following in due course is "first a girl and then a boy." But in this case the double comes off—twins, to be sure. One of the first family cracks the joke at his dad's expense, and of course I relate it for what it is worth. When father heard that he had been presented with two bouncing fat boys, he remarked, "Helen Tommy," and as the lads were discussing the subject afterwards, one little fellow thought the christening had come pretty soon, but he couldn't understand why a boy should be called Helen. "Where ignorance is bliss, 'tis folly to be wise."

* * *

Some local marksmen were shooting on Wednesday, and a dreadful calamity was narrowly averted. No, the bullet didn't miss the mullock and whizz past Vandy's hoary head down at Poverty Point; but one of our respected parsons crossed the line of fire just as a crack shot pulled the trigger, and how he escaped mortal injury is a wonder. They say that the devil takes care of his own, but, in this case providence watched over the just. The rifleman got a very bad scare, for whilst he had been making bullseyes and centres consistently, an outer was the result of his next shot.

"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.

Parliament was opened on Tuesday by his Excellency the Acting Governor. The vice-regal speech, after a brief hopeful allusion to the Federal poll, stated that "It is satisfactory to be able to announce that the general prospects of trade are steadily improving, the output of gold has been greater than for many years, the coal industry is rapidly growing in importance, and now that the long-continued drought is happily at an end there is every indication of an abundant harvest and of renewed prosperity to those engaged in developing the agricultural and pastoral resources of the country. It will be your task to aid this returning prosperity by every means in your power. With this object a number of bills will be submitted to you for the promotion of agriculture and other rural industries, and to enable producers to occupy the land under more favorable conditions." As to the financial position, his Excellency added that "It is gratifying to inform you that the economy observed by my advisers has resulted in placing the public finances upon a sound basis, and, as the revenue is steadily increasing, all the reasonable requirements of the country can be provided for without further taxation or retrenchment. The estimates of expenditure for the current year have been framed with a due regard to economy, but, fortunately, the improved condition of the revenue will allow of a more liberal expenditure than has been possible of late years."

"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.

CHIPS.

[BY "TOMAHAWK."]

The home of my childhood has been invaded, pegged out, and annexed by a Ballarat syndicate; a flag has been hoisted, and it has been christened "Prince Charlie Gully." I crawled out of my hollow log and showed fight, but they were armed with a modern explosive, which they carried in a bottle, labelled "Best Scotch," and I was helpless. They said they were only going to hunt for gold, and from the reports about the place they expect to get it in large quantities. They also said the people of Beaufort and district were such nice people, they were going to let them join in the teaparty for the small sum of six pounds for a promoter's share, and by and bye Beaufort would be such a big thriving city that it would run Ballarat very close for "Federal honors." It's all very nice and sounds lovely, still it might come to something, for I believe we have a Klondyke hidden somewhere about our waistcoat pockets, and it only wants a little foreign capital to start the search. I don't know much about mining—know more about milking cows—but I think if we have any call-paying enthusiasts they should chip in before all the other crowd get the cakes, and help to make good old "Prince Charlie" into a "King Bonanza."

* * *

A friend of mine, not long married, had his mother-in-law staying with him, and the ruling of the house has been pretty much one-sided. The wet weather lately gave the old lady a bad cold. Like a dutiful son-in-law, he sent for Dr. ——, and knowing the family relations, said the lady must be sent to a warmer climate at once. The son-in-law wiped his eye, went out and brought in the axe. Handing it to the doctor, he said, "You do it, doctor; I haven't got the heart!" The old lady has gone home cured.

* * *

The great federation four-horse team, after pulling the coach over hills and valleys, has come to a full stop. One of the leaders, a New South Wales horse, has kicked over the traces, and won't work till he gets more oats, though he helped himself pretty freely from the other horses' feed-boxes, and they couldn't object either, as he was a notorious kicker. The other leader, a Victorian draught horse, has tried in vain, though gallantly assisted by the shafters, to shift the coach; but it was no good. Several drivers have tried their hand with the whip, and laid it on hard and heavy, but the big horse wouldn't budge. They have built a "want of confidence" fire under him, but his hide was too tough, and it went out. Now they have decided to put a "general election" pickle under his tail, when it is hoped something will go smash—either the old horse, or the federation coach; the former for preference. Then a new leader will be put in the traces, and with a crack of the "popular vote" whip, and a strong pull together, the coach will be pulled out of the bog and the journey continued merrily till it reaches its destination, amidst a great flourish of hurroos—and so say all of us.

* * *

A farmer's wife was taken suddenly ill, and she went to bed in one of the back rooms—a room without a window; it was pretty dark, too. Her husband became alarmed, and sent for the clergyman, while he rode in for the doctor. When the man of sermons arrived, he went in, and peering about, at last saw the good woman. Taking her by the hand, he said, "Dear sister, how is it with your soul? Are you still in darkness?" "Can't you see, I am!" said the woman; "the d——d carpenter promised to come and put a window in, but he hasn't turned up," The arrival of the doctor restored the minister to consciousness.

* * *

At the haggis supper last week one gentleman, referring to the emblems of Scotland, England and Ireland, pointed out that "the thistle was growing wild here, the finest roses were growing prolific in Australia," and one gentleman "had the dear little shamrock growing luxuriantly in his garden."

Ireland's shamrock and England's rose,
With Scotland's thistle, too,
Grow prolific in Australia,
Like oysters in a stew.

'Tis a science the shamrock to grow,
The rose a little toil;
But Scotland's representative
Will grow in any soil.

'Tis typical of the nation,
The country of the Scot;
For wherever it is planted,
Somebody gets it hot.

Many a colonial farmer
Has lived to see the day
When he wished the Scottish thistle
Was miles and miles away.

But it is here, like Scotia's sons,
And cannot be removed;
That it sticketh like a brother,
Has often times been proved.

Though highly ornamental,
To Scottish hearts a charm,
The rose and shamrock easily
Can carry off the palm.

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

Mr Zox gave notice in the assembly on Tuesday of a motion for the abolition of the tax on live stock and meat. Notice was also given by Mr M'Gregor of a bill for the same purpose.

"CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE" is a guaranteed cure for all Blood and Skin diseases. It is the most searching blood cleanser ever discovered, and it will free the system from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Bad Legs, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere, as 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitations

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, 27TH JUNE, 1898.

(Before Messrs J. W. Harris and M. Flynn, J's.P.)

J. R. Wotherspoon and Co. v. Jas. Panther.—Promissory note, L12 15s 7d.

The clerk of courts (Mr Minchin) deposed that the notice required under the Act, and of which 36 hours' notice had to be given, had not been served upon him by defendant.

Order for amount, with 6s 6d costs.

Margaret Hehir sought to have her son Michael Hehir bound over to keep the peace. It appeared that defendant, a lad 15 years old, at Trawalla on 23rd inst., violently and maliciously declared that he would run a penknife through his mother, and struck her in the face. He had given her impudence, and she hit him and knocked him down. He had a penknife in his hand when he threatened to stab her, and she then shoved him outside the house.

Defendant, who had been locked up since Saturday, told the Bench that his mother hit him when he did not deserve it, and that he did not think his mother had any right to hit him.

Mrs Hehir stated that another son would take defendant away to Buangor, and John Hehir stepped forward and expressed his willingness to do this.

Mrs Hehir said that defendant would have to be taken away. She would not have him in her house. He was beyond her control.

Mr Flynn—It seems very strange that you can't keep a boy of his age and size under control.

As defendant had 16s in his possession when arrested, Mrs Hehir was asked where he got it, and said that he earned L1 by cutting wood and gave it to her, and afterwards took it from under her pillow

The boy said the money belonged to him, as he earned it, but Mr Harris gave him to understand that as his mother kept him all the money which he earned belonged to her.

Defendant then said his mother gave him the L1 to change.

Mrs Hehir—Your must go down on your knees and beg my pardon before you leave this place.

The Bench decided that the lad must find two sureties of L15 each that he would keep the peace for six months, else he would have to go to gaol.

Thos. Hehir and John Hehir, defendant's uncle and brother, entered into the necessary bonds. The first-named said that defendant was a very good boy and had earned L8 or L10, which he had given to his mother. He believed the lad, that his mother gave him the L1. She had been away from home for two days and a night, and the boy had to check her, and it would be better if she minded her own house instead of going to other people's places.

Mr Harris rebuked the uncle for taking the boy's part against his mother, pointing out that if he did that there would never be peace between them, and that the mother had a perfect right to do as she thought fit without having to answer to a boy like that.

SNAKE VALLEY.

The widespread sympathy with the widow and family of the late Mr John Brown, who died a few weeks ago from injuries sustained in a terrible accident (reported upon at the time) was evidenced by the crowded house which assembled at the local Mechanics' Institute last Friday evening, upon the occasion of a benefit entertainment and ball arranged on their behalf. The programme was entrusted to Messrs O'Grady and Pascoe, who brought from Ballarat their Federal Comedy Company, and all present were unanimous in declaring it the most enjoyable yet presented here. Three dramatic pieces were given, "Our Bitterest Foe," "My Lady Help," and "The Area Belle," the characters being sustained by Misses Aggie Rahilly, Maud Sampson, Messrs P. J. O'Grady, T. J. Pascoe, and Sy. Devine. Vocal selections were given by Mrs G. Ewin, Misses Andrews, Devine, and J. W. Johnson, Miss M. Gallagher acting as accompaniste. The company were entertained at tea and supper, when various toasts were duly honored. Mr W. R. Baker proposed, and Mr T. M'Fadzean seconded, a vote of thanks to all who had assisted in bringing the affair to such a successful issue. It is anticipated that £20 clear will be available. Mr. P. J. O'Sullivan was a most indefatigable secretary, and it is to his untiring efforts that the satisfactory results must be attributed.—*Star.*

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 substitute

Mr J. P. Spiers, the recently-elected member for Windermere, was introduced in the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday by the Chief Secretary and Mr Stapleton, and took his seat behind the Treasury bench. Subsequently Mr Spiers briefly seconded the motion for the adoption of the address in reply to the vice-regal speech.

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.

London has 3000 miles of streets, guarded by 15,000 police, lit by a million gas lamps; worships in 1400 churches; drinks in 8000 public houses; and 325,000 merrymakers fill its 550 theatres and music halls.

INSULTING A CONSTABLE.

COURT PROCEEDINGS AT SKIPTON.

Considerable interest was taken in a case which occupied the attention of Mr R. E. Johns, P.M., at Skipton, on Wednesday, when Constable Ivey proceeded against John Madden, a local resident, for using insulting words to him in a public place on 28th May.

Complainant, sworn, stated that he was in the bar parlor on the night in question, and was talking and joking with two or three others when Madden came into the room, and asked him what he was doing there. Witness replied that his presence had nothing to do with him (the defendant.) Madden then became abusive and after making reference to some stone throwing that had lately been indulged in by boys in the township, said that only "big bugs" could get justice. Finally he wound up by using the language complained of, hence the present proceedings.

George Tullock, blacksmith, of Skipton, deposed that he was present in the Ripon hotel on 28th May, and heard all that passed between Constable Ivey and the defendant. A joke was being discussed at the time, when the defendant entered and taxed the constable with negligence in failing to punish some stone throwers who had been annoying a resident, saying that a poor man could not get justice, and then made use of an objectionable expression. The P.M.—Did the constable say anything to the defendant. Witness—He gave no provocation whatever.

William Wise, master blacksmith, gave similar evidence.

Edward Earles was called as a witness for the defence. On being sworn stated that he was in the adjoining room, but could hear most of the conversation, though the door was closed. Heard what passed about the boys throwing stones, the constable stating that he must catch them in the act before he could punish them. Defendant then told him that he had no chance of discovering the offenders as he was always in the bar of some hotel. High words passed and the last he heard was a remark by the constable threatening to lock defendant up if he gave him a chance. Constable Ivey—How could you hear what was said when the door between the rooms was closed? Witness—Anyone could hear you 50 yards away. (Laughter.) To the P.M.—Would swear that he never heard the language complained of.

John Grist also deposed that he was in the next room and heard most of what took place. The defendant asked Constable Ivey if he had caught the boys who threw stones yet, and remarked that he would never catch them in public house bars. A quarrel then started, and Madden said—"You would like to lock me up if you could, wouldn't you?" Constable Ivey replied "You give me a show and I will quickly run you in." Heard a lot more that he couldn't remember, but was sure Constable Ivey said he would like to run four married men in if he lost his jacket over it. Constable Ivey—You have a very convenient memory, Mr Grist. Were these words used? (handing to witness a slip of paper.) Witness—I did not hear them. Constable Ivey—What pet name do you use when you are speaking of me? Witness objected to such a question being asked; it had nothing to do with the case. The P.M. allowed the objection. Constable Ivey—Then are you and I on speaking terms? Witness—Well, I don't mind speaking to you, but it seems from your manner that you are not on speaking terms with me. The P.M. considered such questions irrelevant, to which the complainant replied that he was endeavoring to "show the class of man that was giving evidence." Several other questions were put, but nothing of importance was elicited. On being told to step out of the box witness asked permission to speak, and complained that several of the questions were put by Constable Ivey with a view of injuring his character. He had a clean record, and did not think it fair to be cross-examined in that manner. The P.M.—There was nothing stated that could in any way injure your character.

William M'Fadzean, sworn, stated that he was serving in the bar of his father's hotel on the night of the 28th May. Heard defendant say to Constable Ivey that if he wanted to find him he had only to go to either of the two hotels; and also that if a "big bug" laid a complaint Ivey would run all over the place to find the offenders, but would do nothing for other people. Did not think it was possible for defendant to make use of the insulting words without his hearing them. To Constable Ivey—Was defendant's brother-in-law. Was perfectly sober on the night in question. Did not hear the words complained of

The defendant here applied to have complainant again put into the witness box, to which the P.M. consented.

Defendant—Did you tell a certain party that I was finding the money to defeat you in a County Court action, and that it was only right for you to have a cut at me? Witness—I might have made use of the first part of the statement, but not the last. Defendant—What do you mean by calling me a fizgig? Witness—It means that you supply the larrikins with my movements.

On his own behalf defendant stated that he never made use of the words complained of, and said that the proceedings were the outcome of personal spite

The P.M.—I am satisfied that the words were used. Two witnesses have testified to the language uttered, and your own witnesses could not swear to the contrary. You have rendered yourself liable to a fine of L5, or imprisonment for a month, but as you have not been before the court before a fine of L1 will be imposed, in default 7 days' imprisonment. Costs to the amount of 1s 3d were awarded. The fine was paid.—*Grenville Standard*, of 25th ult.

CHEAP SHEEP DIP.

Nothing Like the Kerosene Emulsion For Sheep, Cattle and Hogs.

I have already shown by experiments that kerosene emulsion is a cheap and effectual remedy for the destruction of lice that infest cattle and hogs. During the past summer I was enabled to test kerosene emulsion as a sheep dip. It has been customary each year just after shearing to treat the sheep upon the farm where I experimented with one of the standard sheep dips sold upon the market, so the sheep were very free from ticks. But as there can be no doubt as to the power of the emulsion to kill the ticks it was thought to be well worth while to determine whether or not it could be safely applied to sheep as well as to cattle and hogs for the destruction of parasites.

Forty large full blooded Shropshire sheep and 18 early lambs were treated. The applications were made June 23, at which time the wool upon the sheep was a half inch and the wool upon the lambs fully 1½ inches in length. These conditions made the test a severe one, as the chances of removing the fleece or otherwise injuring the sheep were far greater than if the treatment had been made at shearing time. The emulsion was also made strong, 8 per cent of the whole being kerosene. This is probably twice as strong as is necessary to kill ticks on sheep.

During the treatment a man stood in the dipping vat with the emulsion nearly waist deep to begin with, and he thoroughly drenched every sheep put into it. On account of the men being ready to dip the sheep before the emulsion was prepared, the latter was made rather too hurriedly, and it was noticed that a thin layer of free oil rose to the top of the emulsion before the first sheep was put in, which with a good emulsion would not have occurred. The old sheep were dipped first and the lambs afterward. The result was that three or four of the first sheep put in lost patches of wool from their backs and sides, amounting in all, as near as I could estimate, to one-half of the wool of one sheep. Aside from this no harm was done. The lambs with fleeces heavy enough to be sheared lost no wool whatever.

The man who stood in the vat to dip the sheep experienced no unpleasant results from having stood in the emulsion for an hour. The actual amount of the dip used in treating these 58 sheep and lambs was about 80 gallons, the cost of which was $1.11. This would be an average of a little less than 2 cents for each sheep. Had the sheep been treated at shearing time, much less material would have been used. A 5 per cent emulsion would undoubtedly be strong enough to destroy ticks or other parasites upon sheep. Such an emulsion, with kerosene at 15 cents a gallon and soap at 10 cents a pound, would cost 87½ cents for 100 gallons. This would make the cost of the emulsion, when used as above, 1 1-5 cents a sheep.

This emulsion is effective in destroying all of the insects for which dipping is resorted to. The scab parasite, ticks, lice and maggots all succumb to the destroying power of the kerosene. The dip is not a permanent one in the sense that it remains in the wool after dipping and prevents the lodgment of insects for all time to come, as is claimed for some of the commercial dips, but this is not necessary where dipping is done every year, as it is in all well regulated flocks.

The precautions to be observed in using the emulsion dip are to not make it too strong and to see that it is perfectly emulsified. If too much kerosene is used, it is likely to take off the wool, and the result will be the same if the emulsion is imperfect. An emulsion made at the rate of 2 gallons of kerosene, half a pound of soap and a gallon of water, churned together and added to 30 or 40 gallons of water after churning, will be strong enough to accomplish all that is desired.—Professor C. P. Gillette.

Live Stock Points.

Fly time is at hand. You add immensely to the horse's comfort by putting a fly net on him when he is on the road. A good way to keep the flies off a horse or any other animal is to wet a sponge in dilute carbolic acid and wash with it the parts where flies congregate.

Insect pests have as much fondness for Persian powder and the odor of carbolic acid as satan is said to have for holy water.

Breed sows for September pigs the last of May or first of June.

The men who raise really fine cattle for market are not kicking about the prices they get.

The farmer who breeds scrub animals and then half starves them is dead sure there is no money in live stock raising.

In the hot weather it is best to pasture your horses at night to protect them from the heat and flies. A fine horse is better off in a roomy boxstall in a comparatively dark stable during the daytime in hot weather.

If you want cows to come in fresh in February, breed them in May.

A light linen duster upon a valuable horse in the stable will keep both flies and dust off him.

Large nostrils in horse or man show good wind.

A lady correspondent of The Horseman strikes some vigorous blows at the increasing practice of making not only fraudulent pedigrees for horses, but also fraudulent racing records. She declares it is more difficult to get judges who will decide fairly in speed contests than in criminal courts, and she is at least half way right. She particularly objects to the so called races against time, to which only a few favored spectators are admitted and the horse owner's personal friends act as judges.

A pedigree to a horse is what a coat of arms is to a person, and there are plenty of people ready to manufacture both.

Colonel Coburn says that if swine are to be bred up and kept up to the standard of robust health, they must be fed on a rational ration, and to find out what this rational ration is is the most pressing present need among the hog raisers.

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

ASTONISHED MELBOURNE.

A PROVED MIRACLE.

EVIDENCE UNDOUBTED.

DAVE KIRK AGAIN INTERVIEWED AFTER THE LAPSE OF 12 MONTHS.

MEDICAL SCIENCE SIMPLY DUMBFOUNDED.

AS STRONG AND VIGOROUS AS BEFORE HIS ACCIDENT.

ONE OF THE MOST MARVELLOUS CASES OF THE CENTURY.

In the course of his usual rounds in quest of news a Melbourne city reporter, who interviewed Dave Kirk about a year ago, thought he would look the well-known cyclist up, just to ascertain for himself how he was getting on. It will be fresh in the recollection of the public that Dave sustained fearful injuries from the collapse of his cycle on the Scotch College Ground, October 8, 1896. Before briefly recapitulating the details of his accident, and subsequent treatment, it will be well to let him describe his present state in his own words:—"You see I am engaged at my trade of a cycle mechanic, which is strong evidence of my complete restoration to health of mind and body. It is now many months since I took a dose of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. That my recovery is entirely owing to them is firmly fixed in my mind. My appetite is good, and I am able to go through my daily work with satisfaction to myself and my employers—the Raleigh Cycle Company. To give proof positive of my restored strength and activity it is only necessary to mention that I intend entering for the forthcoming Great Austral Wheel Race." That the reporter was fairly astonished at this announcement from a man who had been given up by the doctors and specialists goes without saying. To think that one whose whole system had been undermined by a fearful crash, such as Dave experienced, was a remarkable fact, and one, indeed, worthy of engaging the careful study and diagnosis of the medical faculty. Truly, there must be a real innate healing power in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills when we see them able to raise up a man from his death-bed, and not only so, but give him back his wonted robust health and spirits, enabling him to enter once more into the athletic arena with every prospect of gaining his former laurels. Here we see a man whose friends had abandoned all hope of ever seeing him able to rise from his sick bed, once more able to earn his livelihood at his trade, and that one which requires the display of much strength and patient endurance. Dave is employed at his mechanical labour between eight and nine hours daily, and when the reporter met him in Bourke-street, just after his knocking off for the day, he showed no signs of fatigue, and cheerfully entered into a chat about his marvellous restoration to health. Indeed, there was no need to question him regarding how he felt after the lapse of about a year. It was only necessary to glance at his features and general appearance to see at once how complete, how far reaching was his cure, thanks to the wondrous power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. To return from this short digression, and let Dave state his own cure:—"Yes, I feel confident that a good show awaits me in the Austral Wheel Race. Twelve months ago who would have dreamed of my being able to even think of such a thing. As a further evidence of my completely recuperated strength I may add that the wheel and I have become as familiar as of yore. No inconvenience or fatigue, beyond that which attends ordinary cycling, befalls me now, although I do from 200 to 300 miles every week."

These pills thoroughly cleanse the system, notably the blood, of all impurities and foreign substances, causing even the external appearance of the body to assume a healthy glow, and to throw off extraneous formations and growths of various descriptions. It is hardly necessary to add that this marvellous story, by one who is prepared to substantiate every word of it, speaks volumes for the curative power of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. In order that the reader may fairly grasp the astounding facts of this truly remarkable victory of medicine over disease and death, it will be necessary to briefly recall the details of Dave Kirk's accident and subsequent treatment. On the 8th October, 1896, Melbourne sporting circles were pained to hear of a terrible accident to one of its cycle favorites—Dave Kirk—than whom there was not, perhaps, a more popular lord of the wheel previous to his terrible accident, which brought the erstwhile champion to death's door. Dave freely entered into conversation regarding the almost fatal misfortune which befel him on the Scotch College ground on 8th October, 1896. He declared that the press reports of the accident at the time were in no wise exaggerated, and that his nearest and dearest friends looked on his case as hopeless from the first. Kirk, owing to a break in the gear of the machine he was riding, came down with fearful force, and scarcely any part of his body escaped injury. Needless to remark, his machine was shivered into atoms—evidence of the terrific nature of the impact with the ground. More dead than alive, the popular but unfortunate cyclist was borne to the Melbourne Hospital, where on arrival the surgeons in attendance held out but slender hopes of their being able to pull him through. Dave, after being placed in the casualty ward, was operated on by several members of the medical staff of the institution. His was a singular course of treatment, rendered imperative by the desperateness of his condition. Food had to be artifically administered to the patient, and the stomach washed out daily, to save the poor fellow (who bore his intense sufferings heroically) expiring from sheer pain. This went on for several months with little, if any relief to the patient. After some months his friends carried the apparently bed-ridden man out of the hospital. It was feared that the end was not far off, and death was looked for at any moment. Even if he did live, it was reckoned that he would be permanently disabled. He had abandoned all hope of ever again being able to follow his trade as a cycle mechanic. This was his condition when a friend of his happened to suggest the advisability of trying some new remedy, whereby it was hoped relief would be experienced. Dave eagerly grasped at the idea, and was for the time buoyed up with hope of soon experiencing some mitigation at least of his great suffering and affliction. But for the moment he was doomed to disappointment. Little, if any, relief was experienced from the various medicines tried, and this favorite of the sporting field was beginning to almost despair of obtaining relief from his grevous affliction. A kind providence, however, was soon to put an end to Dave's sufferings.

To let him describe subsequent events:—"Just then everybody was singing the praises of a newly-discovered medicine called Dr. Williams' 'Pink Pills for Pale People.' They said that the curative properties of the medicine were an ascertained fact, attested by numerous authentic testimonials from persons of every condition of life and of unquestionable credit. Naturally enough, I was deeply impressed with the popular verdict in favor of the new remedy for disease, and lost no time in procuring a supply of these 'Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.' Their effect on my shattered system was almost incredible. Indeed, I had some difficulty in persuading my friends and acquaintances that the erstwhile helpless invalid was already gaining his former health and agility of movement. But such, in fact, was the case. The longer I continued taking the pills the stronger and more confident I felt of one day being able to put away my crutches! After a comparatively short course of this wonderful discovery in the medical world I regained my wonted health, once more mounted my bike, and entered upon the active discharge of my duties. My chums and fellow-cyclists were utterly astonished at the change from a cripple to that of an active man. I need not say how deeply gratified I feel to Dr. Williams, who has assuredly saved my life."

To sum up. In the case under notice two points present themselves as worthy of emphasis. In the first place, we have a desperate case which absolutely baffled the medical staff of one of the first hospitals in Australia; and, in the second place, we see this apparently hopeless case cured effectively and permanently by a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. It would be a waste of words to dilate on this most astounding nineteenth century triumph of medicine over disease. Suffice it to say that a discerning public, seeing so easy and inexpensive a remedy at their doors, are eagerly availing themselves of its almost incredible healing and invigorating powers.

In all cases similar to the above-mentioned, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have been proved an undoubted specific. They build up the blood and strengthen the system in such a way as to prevent any ill effects occurring after influenza, colds, etc. They are also a certain cure for rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, loss of physical strength, debility, indigestion, and sick headache. Obtainable from all chemists and dealers, or from the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Salisbury Buildings, Queen-street, Melbourne, who will forward six boxes for fifteen and threepence (or one box for two and nine) post free.

MIDDLE CREEK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

A friendly football match was played in Mr D. McDonald's paddock on Wednesday between Ararat and Middle Creek. Ararat, winning the toss, started with the wind in their favor, and quickly scored two goals, after which Middle Creek settled down to work. But from the first it could be seen that Ararat had by far the stronger team, and the game ended in their favor by 6 goals 9 behinds to Middle Creek's 2 goals 7 behinds. Mr R. A. D. Sinclair gave every satisfaction as central umpire.

During the last week two deaths have taken place in the district, the first (reported in your last issue) being Mrs Geo. Pearson, a very old and much respected resident of the district. The funeral took place on Sunday last, over 40 vehicle loads of friends and a large number of horsemen following the remains to the place of interment, the Buangor Cemetery. Mr D. McDonald read the burial service. Mr W. Baker, of Beaufort, carried out the funeral arrangements.

The second death was that of Mrs Brown, an aged woman who for some time had been engaged in nursing Mrs Pearson. Her death took place on Saturday, after a very short illness. The remains were interred in the Buangor Cemetery on Monday, the funeral being largely attended. The Rev. Mr Mathie, of Ross Bridge, conducted the obsequies at the grave.

A.N.A. BRANCH AT MIDDLE CREEK.

An occasional correspondent writes that a public meeting was held at Middle Creek on Saturday evening last to consider the advisability of forming a branch of the A.N.A. in that locality. Mr W. H. Halpin, who had displayed great energy in rousing public interest in the question, was voted to the chair, and explained the object of the meeting and the necessary procedure that would require to be followed in the formation of a branch. He then introduced Mr T. M. Burke, a member of the A.N.A. board of directors, who eloquently explained in detail the aims and objects of the association and also the many advantages attached to membership. During his address he received frequent and hearty applause, and at its conclusion the enthusiasm displayed clearly indicated the success that was to follow. Mr W. L. Fay moved, and Mr T. Liston seconded, that a branch of the A.N.A. be formed at Middle Creek, which was carried unanimously with great cheering. The following officers were then elected:—President, Mr W. H. Halpin; vice-president, Mr C. H. Taylor; secretary, Mr W. L. Fay; treasurer, Mr H. J. Richards; assistant secretary, Mr A. McDougall; auditors, Messrs T. Dimelow and J. H. Cannon; and a committee of the balance of intending members, from whom the necessary five will eventually be chosen. Mr Stewart moved a hearty vote of thanks to Mr Burke for his very able and eloquent address, which was seconded by Mr J. Berryman, supported by Mr Halpin, and carried amidst deafening applause. Mr Burke responded in his usual brilliant style, and stated that judging from the enthusiasm displayed the Middle Creek branch would be one of the best in the colony. A similar compliment was paid to Mr Halpin, on the motion of Messrs Fay and Burke, for presiding, and also for his splendid work in bringing members together. Mr Halpin suitably responded, stating he was highly gratified at the success of the meeting. He also thanked them for placing him in the proud position of president of the branch. A vote of thanks was accorded the ladies for their attendance. The branch will commence operations with upwards of thirty members.

"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.

D. F. Troy, of Beaufort, has received two minutes' start in the Leopold and Gossip (Ararat) annual bicycle road race, to be run over a course of 12 miles on the Ballarat road on Wednesday next.

THE JUMPERS' FEDERATION.

[BY "STERLING."]

What a time we're having! At last the rain has come, and the earth, still warm from the intense heat absorbed through the long hot days of summer, responds, as though it were spring, to the revivifying influence of the genial general downpour it has at last experienced. And now, when crops are springing, the farmer and grazier have a period of rest and time for recreation. Is there a more thoroughly sport-loving people than the Australians, without reference to colonies, the boundaries of which mere artificial restrictions vainly essaying the task of dividing men of one homogeneous nationality—restrictions soon to be swept away, despite the tricks of scheming politicians, by the cry of the people for national unity and the union of a free and federated Australia. None are more eager for this great boon than the lovers of each and all kinds of sport throughout the continent's wide expanse, and they have shown this desire by already doing a great deal to assimilate the laws which govern every game or sport throughout the land. In racing this is particularly noticeable, and hence intercolonial rivalry in the friendliest and best aspect is fostered, and the events which take place in one colony are keenly watched and aided in the others.

Australians are a mixed race, formed, to a great extent, on the Anglo-Saxon, Norman, and Celtic base, but with a fair sprinkling of the blood of the more adventurous spirits of all other countries of the world, giving our youth a wider view, a more cosmopolitan spirit than their fathers enjoyed, yet still retaining the stolid determination to dare and do which was the characteristic of their sires.

But throughout Australia, despite the charms of the metal steed of the modern age, the love of horseflesh is innate, and, when winter is with us and hunting is fairly under way, the hurdle racer and steeplechaser are public idols.

Jumping, in Victoria, South Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand, has been the most popular kind of racing from the earliest days of their settlement, while in New South Wales, Queensland, and West Australia, it more than holds its own. What good men there were among the pioneers, both as regards pluck and judgment. The horses and mares they imported, while there was yet but a mere fringe of this great southern land occupied, have still descendants which more than hold their own with the best of later importations. Spawife, Edella, Cornelia, and Whizgig are yet names to conjure with; while the descendants of Peter Fin, The Premier, Warbrook, Rory O'More, Wanderer, Jersey, etc., are still frequently found earning winning brackets.

In those days such men as Mr C. B. Fisher, so long the President of the Victoria Racing Club, sported silk over fences in South Australia. In Victoria, our veteran starter, Mr Geo. Watson, Mr Jas. Wilson, Mr Wm. Lang, Mr Tom Rennison, Mr Huttle Fisher, Mr DeLancy-Forth, Mr Jimmy Cowell, Mr R. Learmonth, Messrs Herbert and Robert Power, Jimmy Harcourn, Kelly, W. Trainor (who won the first Great Western), and most of these are still with us. While among the good men gone, where we all must go, may be numbered Steve Mahon (the pilot of grey Modesty), Fred Johnson, Sam Waldock, Joe Morison, Robinson, Campbell, and Australia's poet, Adam Lindsay Gordon. In those old days Mr Vowles, now our handicapper, sometimes sported silk, winning the Moss Rose Challenge Cup on Lady Wilton, by Warhawk; while the late N. R. D. Bond won many a race on Yankee, a son of Traveller.

There were great horses in those old days—Little Walkover and his old pilot, Johnny Abbot, were a wonderful pair; while Hector O'Halloran, Inglesides, Souter Johnny, Ballarat, Abdel Kader, Malvens, Modesty, and The Dutchman were horses of a type we seldom see now-a-days, and of which Floater is, perhaps, the best example now on the turf. They had pace and power, as hosts of horses since then, in Union, Sarchedon, Darkie, Typo, Saucepan, Narcisse, Prodigious, Gamo, Sussex, Himalaya, and Trumpeter, and hosts of others easily called to memory, would show. Zorkshireman, who, entering the sere and yellow, came to Melbourne and won a fast hurdle race from a good field, was easily beaten in a two-mile flat race by Pop goes the Weasel, who, a young four-year-old, won a steeplechase over four miles of country at Geelong, piloted by Campbell, with over 13st. in the saddle. He was a son of the Premier, and the writer has seen him, old, fired, and crippled, jumping like a four-year-old for his own amusement over bigger fences than those existing at Flemington, at Swanwater, near St. Arnaud.

Well, the spirit has not died out, as the entries for present Nationals show, and this month Flemington will witness an attendance as great as any it has yet had at a Grand National Meeting. Three days racing at headquarters—is not this worth coming down for? Horses here from Sydney, W.A. (as West Australians economically call their colony), South Australia, and far New Zealand, give the meeting a distinctly intercolonial character, and Mr F. F. Dakin seems to be fairly successful in his effort to hide the winner from our gaze; still a careful review of the more recent performances of the horses engaged may give a clue which will enable the tempting double to be landed. Ere the weights appeared, backers rushed in, and in one or two instances burnt their fingers, their selections having been withdrawn; but on the whole the picks before the weights appeared are still fancied, His Grace being, perhaps, the exception which proves the rule. However we will start with

THE GRAND NATIONAL HURDLE RACE,

and take the horses engaged in their order at the weights, and so commence with Battalion. Upon his flat race performances he could hardly have got less, and he looks the beau ideal of a jumper; but he has been withdrawn, and I daresay has served his purpose in keeping the weight down a bit. I cannot fancy Paul Pry would have any chance with the top weight, with the hurdles out of the way, at 7lb, but I am told he jumps well in private; but until he has had a run or two with the colours up, I cannot fancy him, for weight tells heavily every furlong after two miles are past. Wheruside is scratched, so needs no comment. His Grace has certainly got a bit more than he has earned. His defeat at Williamstown, when well backed by his party, by the ancient Gratiano, and his battle with Rosalia at Mentone, hardly put him as high on the list as he is placed here, for 11st 10lb, at the end of three miles is a big jump from the 9st 7lb with which he scored his four-mile victory at Caulfield. Clondalkin, on the same mark, has quite enough, but on flat form he should beat his late stable companion, and his merits over hurdles have caused his purchase by the Messrs Miller. Soult now has 11st 8lb, after failing to carry 10st 11lb last year; he now has 11lb more. He is a year older and perhaps better seasoned, but he is a hard puller. I think, as he has as good a field to meet, and has not had a race over hurdles recently, he will again fail to catch the judge's eye. So and So, at 11st 4lb, is 2lb up; I think he will tire at the finish under it. Menindie has shown fair form recently in South Australia, but I do not deem him as good as Conventioner, who failed under less weight. Homespun is a horse of high speed, and all over a jumper to look at, having fine shoulders and great liberty, but 11st 3lb may tell its tale at the finish; still I like him a bit. The Hall was a very fast, but roguish, horse on the flat and I think has quite weight enough at three miles. Legs, 11st 2lb, has immense size and power, and, if he had been out recently, I should think his chance fairly good; 11st 2lb will be less to him than to most horses. He is certainly in the dangerous division. The Provost, at 11st 2lb, may have a chance; he is bred to stay, but does not look a great weight carrier. Floater, if really well, would beat more than would beat him; but since he last appeared, he fell down a ship's hold and may not have struck form again, and until he shows up in public he is hardly safe to touch. Miller, at 11st., is nicely weighted; but Pat, with a like burden, is more to my liking; he is very well just now, and seems to like a pace. Acton and Carrara have both great pace on the flat, but have yet to race in public over hurdles, and novices are generally apt to tire in a race. Surf is in the same category, but Chartreuse has had plenty of schooling, and is above the average. Goldfinder seems to have lost his form, and to be sore. Cyprus is a good performer in Sydney; and Levanter is very kindly treated, but should be here now to have a chance. Deposed, at 10st. 7lb., I think has just enough to beat him; but Parakeet, if the pick of the stable, should win, as he is well up in the weight and stays well. Realgar, at 10st. 4lb., stays fairly well and has a chance; and Stamford is not overburdened; while Hirundo and Glendower have a chance, and if the former is preferred to Pat, he will be very hard to beat; he is stated to be suffering from lameness at present, so caution is advisable. The Sketch has hardly had enough public practice, but Irish Stew is now at a weight of which he is thoroughly master. Don Juan is in form, and so is Aboriginal. Calais has yet to earn his credentials, but Iredale and Lucid are both jumpers, and are masters of their burdens. Regent and Riplet are very lightly burdened, and stay well. Tutor and Tidal have yet to show that they can jump and gallop, but may be of the best. Wongong created a sensation once at Caulfield, and is above the average. Last Glen must have a chance, and of the others, Carbonate, Valdis, Reindeer, Cynic, and Lady Agatha are best. To pick a dozen, I would take Pat, Clondalkin, Realgar, Legs, Hirundo, Glendower, Irish Stew, Don John, Iredale, Lucid, Last Glen and Valdis; and reducing these to four, place—

Legs	1
Brewer's best	2
Realgar or Lucid	3

THE STEEPLECHASE

is a race in which the incidence of weight is far less than over the lesser obstacles. Here Floater is now one of three top weights, 12st 7lb; were I sure he was in his best form, I would look no further for the winner, but it is more than a year since he has been seen in public, and I very reluctantly pass him. Levanter has yet to arrive, which must militate against his chance. Hayseed, at 12st 7lb, has 1st 11lb more than he won with last year, and 7lb more than he failed to get home under in the Caulfield four miles, still I like his chance. Nilus, under 12st 3lb, I do not fancy will stay the journey. Both Donald McKinnon and Gladstone are nicely handicapped, but I like the New Zealander best. Songster both jumps and stays, and his Oaklands exhibition at Moonee Valley is far too bad to be true. Vigil is well treated, but I prefer Doondiah's chance, as he is very fit and well, and has shown he can stay. The Provost may find Flemington too big for him; but Claret, really well, is given a great chance with 11st. The journey is, I think, too far for Blue Peter, and Glendower will be more at home over the little sticks. I fancy Medicine is another of the veteran brigade that is master of his weight; he is decidedly dangerous. Euro has all he will carry to the end here; but those who saw Gold and Black in Adelaide think highly of him. Irish Stew, if started, should have the pace of anything, but I do not like novices over Flemington. Zouroff, at 10st 3lb, has been given a great chance. Fernbank is hardly class enough, though nicely weighted. Gladys not seasoned enough. Flashlight still very green. Troy and Will o' the Wisp are very leniently dealt with. And of the others—Eraser, Shannon, and N.Z. seem the best that I know of. It will thus be seen that those I like best are Floater, Hayseed, Donald McKinnon, Doondiah, Songster, Vigil, Claret, Medicine, Gold and Black, Zouroff, Troy, and Shannon, and of these should place

Hayseed	1
Doondiah	2
Floater, Zouroff, or Shannon ...	3

Liver Complaint and Fickle Appetite of years' standing cured with only Three Bottles.

Mr J. R. Faulder, Goulburn, N.S.W., writes on September 28th, 1897;—I have much pleasure in recommending Clements Tonic to the public. I had suffered for years from loss of appetite, and was continually spitting phlegm. I tried several remedies, but could obtain no relief, until one day I happened to see one of your pamphlets, and seeing the number of cures effected by Clements Tonic, I decided to try it, and after taking the contents of the first bottle I felt relieved, and by the time I had taken three large bottles I felt a different man, and have not been troubled with the same complaint since. I therefore cannot thank you enough for the benefit I have derived from Clements Tonic. In conclusion, I can safely recommend it to all suffering from the above complaint.—Yours faithfully, J. R. FAULDER.

The Beaufort Fire Brigade hold a ball and supper in the Societies' Hall next Wednesday night; tickets 5s each. Jackson's String Band is engaged to supply the music.

"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, Brains. 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.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

The American troops are camped seven miles from Fort Morris, and the Spaniards are retreating on Santiago. General Lawton's brigade has occupied Juragus. His men are greatly fatigued by forced marches in the intense heat, and it is reported that their rations are almost exhausted. General Lineras, who is commanding 12,000 Spanish troops, has retreated on Sancilia, where it is expected they will be the first to make a serious stand.

The American warships are protecting Jaragus, but owing to the absence of seige guns, the attack on Santiago is delayed.

Two thousand Spaniards have attacked a force of about 1000 American cavalry near Santiago, but the dense thicket compelled the Americans to dismount. Thirteen of them were killed, including an officer—Captain Hamilton Fish, jun. There were 50 wounded, including six officers. The Spanish forces were driven into the city with heavy losses.

Admiral Cervera's grave report has caused a great depression in Madrid, and fearing the excitement which the American successes might cause, the Cortes has been prorogued.

General Paudo is leading 10,000 Spanish troops from Holguim, an inland town, to Santiago, and the Cuban insurgents have been ordered to intercept them.

It is reported in Madrid that Marshal Martinez Comas, formerly in command of the Spanish troops in Cuba, is contemplating issuing a manifesto on the situation of affairs in the island.

Following on the recent despatches of troops from San Francisco to the Philippines to support the squadron under Admiral Dewey, it is stated that General Merritt will sail on Wednesday for Manila with 6000 troops.

Details of the engagement between the Spanish forces at Santiago and the U.S. troops show that Colonel Linareas had seven men killed and 27 wounded.

Fighting is continually taking place between the Spanish troops and Cuban insurgent forces in the vicinity of Santiago. A sharp engagement has taken place at Guranma, when the rebels lost 50 men, and the Spaniards lost heavily. The insurgents intercepted and captured two trains bearing food to the Spanish soldiers.

The United States cruiser Charleston (4040 tons, 18 knots) has been ordered to reduce the forts of the Ladrone Islands in the Pacific, to the east of the Philippine Islands.

Admiral Camara's fleet, which last week returned to Cadiz owing to an accident having befallen the cruiser Vittoria, has now been sighted off Port Said. It is reported from Washington that if Admiral Camara attempts to take his squadron through the Suez Canal, a fleet of Commodore Sampson's most effective warships will immediately bombard the Spanish Mediterranean ports and the Canary Islands.

Manila is now closely beleagured, and a thousand of the garrison are incapacitated through sickness and 200 are wounded. The German Admiral is showing marked sympathy with the Spaniards. He sent a message to the insurgent leader, asking him to release the family of the Governor-General, who are amongst the captured, but the request was refused. Now a proclamation has been posted at Manila to the effect that the Germans will not permit the bombardment of the city.

At Santiago the American troops are within sight of the city. The heat is intense, and the soldiers are throwing away their heavy clothing and fight almost naked. Siege guns are being sent forward speedily considering the difficulties. The Americans have cut off the water supply from the city and will attack the place immediately, Admiral Sampson's squadron co-operating.

Reports from Cuba state that 13,000 American troops are now at the front. Brigadier-General Shafter declares that he will be able to take Santiago in 24 hours.

The latest news regarding events in Cuba state that the American auxiliary cruisers, St. Louis and St. Paul, chased the Spanish liner, Antoni Lopes, laden with big guns and ammunition, when attempting to enter the harbor of San Juan, on the north coast of Puerto Rico. The Lopes, in attempting to escape, ran ashore at Salinas. The Spanish gunboats Concra and Isabel II., compelled the American cruisers to retire, thereby enabling the cargo of the Lopes to be landed.

A telegram from Port Said states that the Spanish squadron under Admiral Camara has entered the Suez Canal *en route* for the Philippines.

CLARKE'S BLOOD PILLS are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s 6d each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

A Grand BALL and SUPPER, under the auspices of the BEAUFORT FIRE BRIGADE, will be held on WEDNESDAY, 6TH JULY, 1898, in the SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT. DOUBLE TICKET, 5s; extra lady, 1s. First-class Band engaged. An efficient M.C.

C. EASTWOOD, Secretary.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1898-1899.

GEORGE HAGUE & COY.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming season. They would call special attention to their

EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES, 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-FOUR 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, 1898.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Voters' Lists for the several Ridings of this Shire are in my custody, and ready for inspection at the Shire Office, Beaufort.

A copy of the lists for the respective ridings may also be inspected as under, viz.:—

North Riding—At Mechanics' Institute, Waterloo.

West Riding—At Stockyard Hill Hotel.

East Riding—At Mechanics' Institute, Snake Valley.

All claims and objections must be lodged with me on or before the 14th day of July inst.

J. W. HARRIS, Shire Secretary.

Beaufort, 1st July, 1898.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing five per cent. cash deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on Monday, 4th July, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 79.—Forming, metalling, blinding, &c. about 8·50 chains of Willoby Street, Beaufort, between the Shire Hall and Preston's.

Cont. No. 80.—Forming and metalling with quartz 99·50 chains of the road from South Waterloo to Trawalla, repairs, &c.

WEST RIDING.

Cont. No. 81.—Forming 36 chains, and stone invert, near Lake Goldsmith.

Cont. No. 82.—Supplying 1,200 cubic yards of maintenance metal on the Stockyard Hill and Skipton road.

EAST RIDING.

Cont. No. 83.—Clearing, forming, gravelling, and draining 48 chains near Wrigley's, on the road from Scarsdale to Snake Valley.

All the specifications can be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort; those for the West riding at the Ripon House, Skipton, and the East riding one at the Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 24.6.98.

WANTED, RABBIT, POSSUM, or FURRED SKINS, in any quantity. Highest Cash Price given. W. O'SULLIVAN, Saddler, Beaufort.

IMPOUNDED AT BEAUFORT.

Red Cow, off ear marked, no visible brands. If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold 16th July, 1898.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

Orange Lily Home Treatment

SUFFERING Women read this: Relief sure, safe and speedy. Many diseases peculiar to the sex positively cured by Orange Lily, the Canadian Famous Home Treatment. Remedy for Inflammation, Ulceration, Falling, &c. Beneficial results truly marvellous. Permanency of Cure absolute. Trial treatment for five days and full particulars Free on application. If writing enclose 3d. for postage. Address—Manageress, UNION MANUFACTURING AND AGENCY COMPANY (Victorian Agents), 359-361 Collins Street, Melbourne.

SAVE MONEY

BY PURCHASING YOUR

GROCERIES, &c.,

FROM

H. & R. SCHOFIELD

(NEXT GOLDEN AGE HOTEL),

—HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,—

Where you can get a GOOD ARTICLE at a REASONABLE PRICE.

A Trial Solicited.

Autumn and Winter

NOVELTIES

NOW SHOWING AT

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

New Millinery,

Mantles,

Jackets,

Capes,

Furs, &c.,

At Popular and Moderate Prices.

New Dress Materials,

Check Blousings, &c.

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Men's & Boys' Clothing,

Hats, Shirts, Ties, &c.,

A SPECIALITY.

Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots & Shoes,

GOOD AND CHEAP.

We guarantee our Prices are the Lowest, and we cordially invite comparisons all round.

GEO. H. COUGLE,

Family Draper,

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

£100,000,000 UNCLAIMED.

DOUGAL'S REGISTERED LIST containing names of 20,000 Families advertised for, to claim property and money since 1700. Price, 1s 6d, post free, 2s. Every man and woman should buy this book, as instructions are given how to recover property from Chancery. DOUGAL & Co., 62, Strand, London, Eng. Est. 1844. A fortune may await you.

This book can now be obtained from W. C. RIGBY, Adelaide; GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne; GEO. ROBERTSON & Co., Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane.

A WAR VETERAN'S STORY.

HOPELESSLY HANDICAPPED BY SEVERE BILIOUSNESS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS.

MANY MEDICINES TRIED IN VAIN.

REMARKABLE VICTORY FOR BILE BEANS.

Mr Benjamin Kirwan, who resides at 472 Little Lonsdale-street, Melbourne, and is a native of that city, was born in '47, and has seen a good bit of the world during the past half-century. He took an active part in the Maori War of '64-'68, carrying his life in his hands, and having many hairbreadth escapes from his dusky foes. He enjoyed excellent health till within the last few years, when those common complaints, biliousness and liver troubles, attacked him. We shall let him speak for himself:—"I was a sufferer from liver affection for years. But my main trouble arose from the state of my liver, brought on through biliousness. My appetite, once good, almost entirely failed me. In fact, I took a great dislike to food of any sort. This, for a man of my calling—a carrier—was a severe affliction, for my bodily strength naturally gave way from loss of sustenance, and I found it next to impossible to do a full day's work. Of course, I tried remedies of various sorts, but found little, if any, relief. Indeed, the pills I took appeared to increase rather than diminish my malady. After taking a dose of these nostrums I felt a burning sensation in my throat, and an uncomfortable feeling generally, so I determined, come what would, to discontinue taking what purported to be a remedy, but which, in reality, was an aggravation of my complaint. Seeing a number of apparently genuine and entirely disinterested testimonials regarding the curative properties of a newly-discovered medicine, namely Bile Beans for Biliousness, I was resolved to try it, and so obtained a box. Wonderful to relate, no sooner had I begun to take these beans than the distressing symptoms of my long-standing malady began to disappear. Formerly, I was a victim to insomnia; in fact, night was more trying than day. 'Nature's balmy restorer'—sleep—was a stranger to me. However, thanks to the truly marvellous effects of Bile Beans, I am now able to enjoy a sound sleep nightly, a good meal, or, rather, meals, and perform a full day's work. To speak plainly, I feel as strong and as active as ever I did in my best days."

All liver, stomach, and female ailments are cured by this wonderful remedy, and such complaints as biliousness, sick and nervous headache, indigestion, constipation, piles, female weakness, pale-faced girls, irregularities, bad breath, pimples, blotches, dizziness, all liver and kidney troubles, dyspepsia, heart palpation, pain in back and side, fullness after eating, lack of physical tone, heart-burn, and that tired feeling, have been cured by them, and the price places them within reach of everyone. Price, 1s 1½d per box. The Victorian agents are Rocke, Tompsitt, and Co., Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Remember when you want Bile Beans, be sure you get them, and not some inferior substitute the chemist makes more on.

Mrs Celia Wallace, a wealthy and eccentric Chicago widow, recently appeared at the Auditorium on the opening of the opera season wearing a dress and jewels valued at L30,000.

A woman named Amy Stewart, residing at Auckland, murdered her daughter, three years old, by cutting her throat. The woman's husband is in the hospital, and it is supposed that her mind was unhinged by trouble and poverty.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous lozenges are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s 1½d per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a slight cold, or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston St, European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, and England.

The rumor is revived that Mr Trenwith is to be offered the seat in the Cabinet without office vacated by Mr M'Lean, which would afford him an opportunity of breaking himself into future Ministerial work.

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

Figures illustrating the enormous loss sustained by the agricultural and pastoral interests in Victoria, owing to the three years' drought, were given by Sir William Zeal at the annual meeting of Goldsbrough, Mort, and Co. on Wednesday. The shortage in our four great staple products during three years, Sir William considers to represent a monetary loss of four million sterling.

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.

FARM AND FIELD AND GARDEN

SELF HIVERS.

What Beekeepers Say About Making Bees Hive Themselves.

The self hiver question has been thoroughly discussed, and it is generally conceded that it is practicable to make bees hive themselves. E. A. Root of Medina, O., explained in brief, in a paper read before a beekeepers' association, the more important points in self hiving. He said that the principle of the self hiver is to catch the queen in a trap at the entrance of the hive, she following a tube of wire cloth or perforated zinc until she finds herself in a new hive adjoining the old one or placed above it. The bees not finding the queen with them return to the old location. Some of the bees find the old queen in the new hive and join her thus, hiving themselves. The trouble seems to be that too many bees return to the old hive.

About a year ago Mr. E. S. Pratt of Marlboro, Mass., proposed to set the new hive in front of the old one and compel the bees, as they passed to and from the hive at work, to pass through the new hive. Arrangements were made to catch the queen in the new hive when she attempted to follow the swarm. When the bees returned, not finding the queen with them, they entered the new hive through the entrance which they were accustomed to use, and finding the queen in the hive remained with her. The point of superiority is that all the swarming bees are secured. A set of combs are kept in the new hive in readiness for the bees when they swarm.

Mr. Root last season gave this hive an extended trial, using some 10 or more of them, but arranging them differently from the Pratt plan, although the principle was retained. Instead of placing the new hives in front of the old one, it was placed under it, the bees passing down through it on their way to the field. A queen excluder at the outer entrance prevented the queen from leaving the new hive, and a queen trap between the two hives prevented the queen from returning to the old hive. A sheet of perforated metal between the two hives allowed the bees to pass up and down. This arrangement had worked very successfully, and it simplified matters, only one bottom board being needed.

Self hivers furnish a topic for consideration in a recent number of The Beekeepers' Review. Mr. Pratt very naturally wrote of the advantages of the self hiver. C. J. Barber, Rodney, Ia., stated that "the self hiver not only hives swarms, but discourages swarming by killing off the drones." R. L. Taylor, Lapeer, Mich., was emphatic in asserting that self hivers mean too much money, too much loss and too much risk. Improvements of the automatic hiver are announced for 1898, and the editor of Bee Gleanings pronounces favorably on the same. The present season the great majority of beekeepers will watch and hive their bees in the usual way, while specialists will further test and report on the self hivers.

Broadcasting Fertilizer.

Many farmers do not approve of broadcasting manure and fertilizer, but prefer the food near the plants where the roots may get at it. Rural New Yorker, an earnest advocate for broadcasting, has this to say on the subject: Hill manuring gives decided results. Its effect is to stimulate an early and vigorous growth, and that is just what misleads farmers and gardeners. The older plant suffers. The baby plant is fattened and the maturer plant starved. Many people do not believe that the roots of corn planted, let us say 2 by 4 feet apart, meet before a set is formed. Many do not consider that the roots of potato plants set 1 by 3 feet apart meet and intermingle before the tubers are well formed.

After long experience and careful experiments broadcasting of manure for nearly all crops is advised. Hill manuring is good as far as it goes, but it does not go far enough. The young plants are pushed forward—the old plants starved. Let us take a young apple tree set three years ago. We apply manure liberally around it, covering a circle four feet in diameter. The tree thrives. But when this tree has become 10 years old how much good would such an application of manure do? Very little, because the young feeding roots now are far beyond such a circle. Feed the older plants more liberally, while giving the younger plants all needed care.

Top Dressing Clover.

The best results in top dressing clover are usually obtained, says American Cultivator, by putting on fine, well rotted manure directly after cutting the first crop in June or early in July. There will be likely to be rains enough to carry the manure down to the roots and enable it to produce a second and in some cases a third crop if the land is strong, and then it leaves a good strong root which if plowed up will enrich the soil even more than the manure would have done if put on at the time of plowing. Clover is one of those crops that the more you take on the more you have left. A good growth of leaf and stalk means a large amount of nitrogen stored up in the roots. Such treatment fits land very well for a crop of corn or potatoes as well as many other crops. If not desired to plow it, other grass will probably take the place of the clover and be fed by the decaying roots after a few years.

Care For Crop Bound Fowls.

Considerable complaint is heard about crop bound fowls. Here is a cure for this complaint from The Fanciers' Monthly, which is very simple and, it is claimed, is also effective. It is slippery elm bark boiled and two or three teaspoonfuls of liquid, and all given three or four times a day. A correspondent who has tried it says, "I have never lost one fowl, no matter how long it had been crop bound, since I started in to use this remedy."

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

IN THE CORNFIELD.

A Summary of Results Obtained In Field Experiments at the Illinois Station.

In a recent bulletin Messrs. Morrow and Gardner give a detailed account of experiments with field corn in 1892, together with a summary of results obtained in four previous years at the University of Illinois station. Following are some of the general conclusions drawn:

The uniform result of the experiments for five years past indicate that an increase of at least five bushels per acre over average yields may be secured without increase in cost of producing the crop. There seems to be no good reason for sending to a distance for new varieties. Neither yield nor feeding value depends on the color of the kernels or on the smoothness or roughness of the ears. Varieties with remarkably large ears mature too late; very early maturing varieties do not give large yields, nor do those with exceptionally small cobs. Several experiments make it seem probable that cross breeding corn will usually increase the yield. It is undetermined how long the improvement may continue. While the varieties classed as early maturing do not give so large crops as the medium maturing ones, it is often profitable to plant a few acres with such varieties for use in the early autumn, as it is believed that the greater palatability of the new crop corn more than counterbalances the loss from lessened quantity.

The results of many trials suggest tha most farmers in central Illinois have attached undue importance to early planting and frequent cultivation and have done harm by too deep cultivation, especially after the corn has made a fair growth, and that they have attached quite too little importance to securing a uniform stand, with at least 12,000 stalks per acre. At the station good yields have been secured from planting any time in May, and corn planted at a comparatively late date has required less cultivation to keep the ground free from weeds. A good condition of the soil at the time of planting is more important than early planting.

Thick planting reduces the size of the ears, but larger yields have been secured in many trials where the number of the stalks was at the rate of one kernel each nine inches in rows three feet eight inches apart than from a thinner stand. Little or no gain has been observed from planting in drills compared with planting in hills, with equal numbers of stalks per acre. While "thinning corn" is a troublesome process it is probable its cost would often be abundantly repaid. The weight and good quality of the stover are increased by rather thick planting.

At the station weeds are the chief enemy of the corn crop. The soil is loose enough to permit ready access to roots, water and air. Deep plowing as a rule does not increase the yield. Deep cultivation of the corn has done harm generally. Unusually frequent cultivation has not been profitable. That method of cultivation seems best which most cheaply prevents the growth of weeds and leaves the surface of the ground comparatively level and smooth, with the least possible interference with the roots.

In a degree greater than the appearance of the plant would indicate the percentage of solid matter in the corn plant is small during the early period of growth. Both the percentage and the actual quantity of solid matter and probably the food value of the plant increase until it is nearly or quite mature. It may be profitable in many cases to cut and feed the crop before the kernels have fairly hardened, but there is always a loss of possible value when this is done. The obvious danger of loss from storms and by the dropping of leaves, if the corn is left until fully ripe before it is cut, is a sufficient reason for moderately early cutting, but the evidence seems conclusive that much corn is cut when too immature, and this whether it is to be put in a silo or fed as dried fodder.

Wire Worms.

Wire worms are liable to breed especially in low, damp, cold soils, feeding on the roots of grass and other herbaceous plants. No thoroughly practical method of destroying the worms has as yet been discovered. Their numbers may be reduced by fall plowing and their haunts rendered unattractive by a rapid rotation of crops and by underdrainage. Where fields of corn are attacked and replanting made necessary, Dixie Farmer says that it is best to plant the second time between the old rows, allowing the latter to stand as long as possible in order to hold the attention of the worms and keep them diverted from the later plants. Entomologist Weed recommends fall plowing for this pest. Another remedy advised by leading entomologists is that of sowing corn which has been soaked in arsenic water over the field about 10 days before the crop is planted and harrowing it in. The wire worms attacking the poisoned corn will be destroyed.

Agricultural Gleanings.

A department of agriculture has been created by the New York legislature, and Mr. F. C. Schraub has been appointed commissioner.

Some horticulturists claim that the carbonate of copper solution is equally efficacious as the bordeaux mixture for most kinds of fungus, but is preferred as it does not clog the sprayer.

"To plow without leaving dead furrows, plow around the field. At next plowing begin where you leave off, or back into the old dead furrow and so continue plowing to the center," is the advice of The Farm Journal.

An English gardener reports that last season his largest growth of cabbages was obtained on a plot fertilized with stable manure, superphosphates and nitrate of soda. On unmanured plots the largest yields were gained with superphosphates, nitrates and salt.

The Massachusetts legislature has a law that cities and towns shall be taxed for money to be used in exterminating insect pests within the limits of the highways in their respective corporations.

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

THEY CREEP ON US UNAWARES.

Thousands of the good people who read these articles have grey hairs in plenty. Are you one of them? If so, do you remember when you saw the first grey hair—on your head, or in your beard, as the case may have been? It was natural enough; time is a bleacher as well as a dyer; yet the discovery was a surprise, perhaps a shock to you. You didn't see that grey hair coming. All at once—*it was there.*

Now behold how many worse things are like that, and learn a valuable lesson.

"Up to March, 1891," says Mr John Murray, "I never had any illness in my life. Then, suddenly, as it were, I felt that something was wrong with me. At first I had an awful bitter taste in the mouth, and after eating I had a pain at the chest and a horrible sensation at the stomach, as of a hot iron burning me.

"I vomited all the food I partook of, and sometimes I threw up blood. Nothing I ate would remain on my stomach more than a few minutes, and I was afraid to take any solid food. Even milk and slops distressed me.

"Being unable to leave the house I sent for a doctor, who said that my stomach was ulcerated. He gave me medicines of different kinds, and recommended applications; but nothing gave me any relief, and I grew worse and worse.

"In spite of the soothing drops I took I got no sleep night or day. The pain was so severe I could not lie down in bed.

"After four months' suffering I was removed to the Grantown Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment and diet. I was fed solely on liquid food, and my stomach was so inflamed and sore that I threw up most of it. After five weeks in the hospital I was worse than ever and returned home. There I lingered on in great pain and weakness month after month. I was now pale as death, and so weak I could not draw one foot after the other.

"I had given up all hopes of recovery, and was gradually wasting away, expecting no relief except in death, which I thought could not be far away.

"This was in February, 1892. It was then I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and made up my mind to see whether there could possibly be any virtue in it for so desperate a case as mine.

"Not being able to procure the Syrup in our neighborhood my son wrote to London for a supply. It may seem hard to believe, but it is true, that the first few doses gave me welcome relief. Continuing to take it I was soon able to take nourishing food, and felt my strength coming back. After a little all pain left me, and I have never ailed anything since; but *can follow the hounds and—do any kind of work.*

"*I thank my Creator for making Mother Seigel's Syrup known to me,* for without it I should now be in my grave. I tell everybody that it saved my life. You are welcome to publish this to all the world. (Signed) John Murray, Cragmore Cottage, Abernethey (near Balmoral), Grantown, August 28th, 1893."

Mr. Murray is a man of high character, and well known in the district. He is in the employ of D. Jardine, Esq., of Rairock Lodge. His disease was acute inflammatory dyspepsia, for an attack of which (unconsciously to himself) his system had long been preparing. *What seems a sudden illness,* says an eminent physician, "*is but the climax of a series of changes which have been going on for a considerable time, the slight warning symptoms not having been noticed by the patient.*"

So grey hairs come. So disease comes. So death comes. Watch for the earlier signs and keep Mother Seigel's Syrup close at hand.

APPLICATIONS FOR MINING LEASES.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.

Attention is called to the following regulations under part 2 of "The Mines Act 1890," twenty third-schedule:—

4. Every applicant for a lease to mine on private property shall apply for a lease in manner prescribed by these regulations; but during the seven days immediately preceding the day on which he leaves his application with the warden, he must do the following things—

(A). Insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if there be no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice on the form in the appendix A thereto.

(B). Post similar notices at the office of the warden, and at the post office or police court, whichever is the nearest to the land.

(C). Deposit with the clerk of the warden the sum of £5 sterling, &c.

Objections will be raised to the granting of all leases where the above requirements have not been fully complied with.

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.

WOOL RATES.

The Railway Commissioner has fixed the following charges for the conveyance of wool per ton:—

	To Melbourne.		To Geelong.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Beaufort ...	25	6	22	6
Buangor, ...	27	0	24	0
Dobies ...	30	0	27	0
Middle Creek ...	27	0	24	0

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, Farringdon Road, London, England.

An advertisement in 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.

SUPPORT

LOCAL INDUSTRY,

AND

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER,

THE

'RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.'

We ask that our efforts for the district's good shall be recognised. An increased circulation means still greater usefulness on our part. When a neighbour or friend asks for the loan of the local paper, tell him or her that for the small sum of

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

In addition to complete and impartial reports of all local meetings, an interesting

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

JOB PRINTING

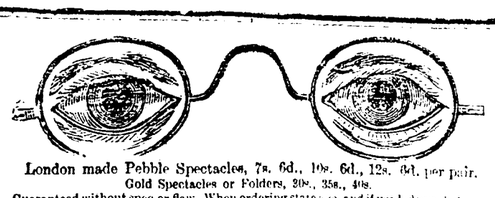
Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that

ADVERTISING

ALWAYS PAYS.

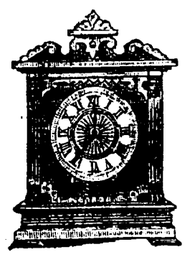
Business men should note that as the Local Paper is extensively read in the district, it therefore affords a splendid advertising medium.



When in Town call and have your Eyesight tested GRATIS.

London made Pebble Spectacles, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d. per pair.
Gold Spectacles or Folders, 20s., 35s., 40s.
Guaranteed without spec or flaw. When ordering state age, and if used glasses before.

Watch Repairs Guaranteed.



Silver Keyless Ladies' Watches, 25s., 30s., 40s., 60s., 80s.
Solid Gold Keyless, £4, £5, £6.
Gents' Silver Rotherham English Levers, £4 10s., cheapest and best timekeeper ever made, extra quality, £5 10s., £6 10s., £7 10s.
18 carat Gold, £20, £25, £30.
Keyless Nickel Watch (the Miners' Friend), in transparent dust-proof Gelatine Case, 15s., 20s., complete.
TRY ONE.
Send P.O.O., and secure genuine article.

8-day Walnut striking Clock, White or Gilt Dial, first-class movement
15 in. high, 30s.
18 " 35s.

Solid Gold Bangle, with Snap Padlock, 35s., 40s., 45s., 50s., 60s.
15 carat Gold, 60s. 70s., 90s., 100s.
With Key Padlock, 10s. extra.
All in Cases complete.

Every Article Guaranteed.

Send your Order to

All Articles Post Free.

—THE—

H. A. COLLINS, JEWELLER,

148 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

(NEAR GOLDSMITH BANK).

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

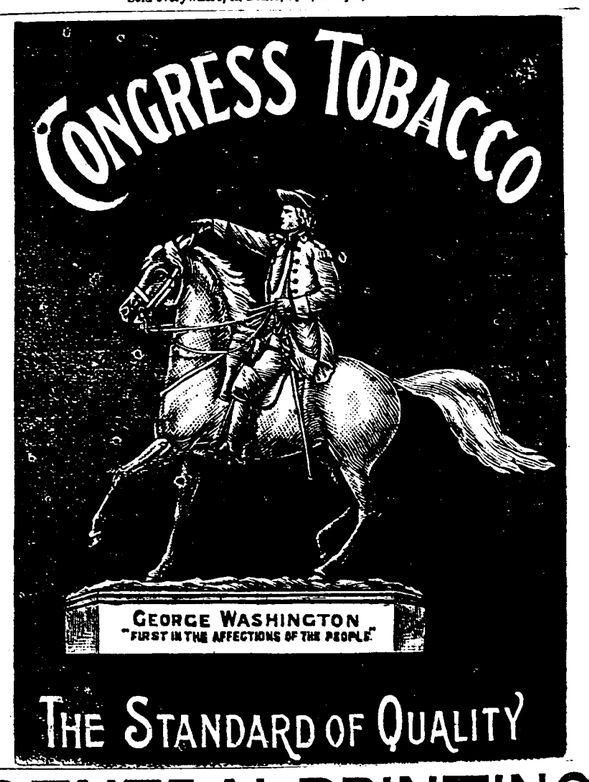
Weak Stomach; Impaired Digestion; Disordered Liver;

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.



GENERAL PRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until areas are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the post-office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they settle their bills, and ordered the newspapers to be discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, the subscribers are responsible.

5. The court have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the post-office or leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud."

6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

A PRIZE POEM.

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000dols. for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up ther subscriptions. The prize was given to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain Celt." This is the poem:—

Lives of poor men oft remind us
Honest men don't stand a chance;
The more we work there grow behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.
On our pants, once new and glossy,
Now are stripes of different hue;
All because subscribers linger,
And won't pay us what is due.
Then let us all be up and doing,
Send your mite, however small,
Or when the cold of winter strikes us
We shall have no pants at all.

YOU CAN AFFORD IT.

Very few are too poor now-a-days to take their country paper, and it is false economy to try and get along without it. Hardly a week passes that something or other does not appear in its columns that will be of financial benefit to the subscriber, and by the end of the year he had made or saved or won twenty times the subscription paid for it. The city papers don't take the place of the country ones, though some people appear to think they do. The city papers are all right in their way, but they do not give you that in which you are most interested—your country news. You cannot learn from them when and where your country meetings are to be held, who are dying or who are marrying, who are moving in or who are moving out, court proceedings, who wants to buy or sell farm or land produce, in fact hundreds of things of which it might be of particular importance for you to know. If you can afford to take only one paper, by all means take the one that is published in the country or district where you live. It will cost you less, and thereby you will be assisting yourself and keeping the money in the district.

RE MINING LEASES.

It is notified for general information that applicants for Mining Leases are required, within seven days previous to lodging the application, to insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule relating to Mining Leases

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1079. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898. PRICE THREEPEN C

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

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

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

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

PACKETS.

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

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

TERCOLONIAL RATES.

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

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

PACKETS.

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

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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

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

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

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.

For Disordered Liver,

Constipation, Indigestion, Headaches, Biliousness, Female Complaints, Impure Blood, General Debility, &c.,

USE MARKELL'S PILLS.

They have Cured Thousands, and They will cure You.

Obtainable from all Chemists and Grocers, 6d. and 1s. per Box.

LOST MANHOOD

Nervous Debility, &c., from youthful folly, excesses or any cause. Guaranteed CURE. A great Scientific discovery by anatomy. Book posted free, sealed. To young men contemplating marriage, to the married, to young and old, this book is invaluable, pointing out the way of relief to those unfortunate sufferers to whom love is but a hideous tormenting dream, life a torture, the future a blank. Write PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Woman's Salvation.

The Wife's welfare within her own control. Book posted free. It will teach you more about prevention in ten minutes than all the years you've lived. Write PROF. B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Sufferers from *Boyish Folly, Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood,* &c. Send stamped envelope, and I will forward full particulars—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—My New TRIPLE-POWER FEMALE PILLS Restore Regularity instantly, no matter what cause, how long standing, or what has failed. Nothing can resist them. Box posted, 5s. 6d. Write—Professor GARFIELD, West Collins Street, Melbourne.

GENTS—Latest American PREVENTATIVE. Simple and effectual. Last for years. Posted, 2s. 6d. (stamps 2s. 10d). Write Prof. Garfield, West. Collins-st., Melbourne.

LADIES—Write for free particulars of Madam Hedburg's American remedy, to restore regularity at home yourselves **Without Medicine.** H. A. DE LEON, agent, Flinders-st., Melbourne.

LADIES—Dr. Boxwell's Female Pills (registered) restore regularity, any cause. 5/6 box. All chemists.

FOLLOW THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE WISE

and BUY the BEST, CHEAPEST and most STYLISH Clothing in Australia from

LINCOLN, STUART & CO.

Proprietary Limited,

238 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE, opp. Station.

Our Suit to Order at 42/- is marvellous value made from All-Wool Tweeds Vicunas or Serges, fast colour, is perfectly fitting, beautifully finished. A Splendid Suit to Order, from any Material, £3 3/- To Measure, Capital Trousers, 10/6. A Special Line, very good Patterns, 12 6. Dress Suits to Measure, 84/. Clerical Suits to Measure, £5. Golf or Cycling Suits 35/- Riding Breeches, 25/- Waterproof, Tweed or Cloth Overcoats. Band and other Uniforms, Riding Habits, &c.

5,000 pieces of Woollens to select from.

We supply Ready-made Men's Capital Tweed Suits 21/- Famous Ballarat Serge Suits, Indigo dye 25/- Sergerette Suits any shade, 30/- Excellent Tweed or Serge Trousers, 5/11. Rainproof Tweed Cycling Suits, 32/6. Black Waterproof Overcoats, full capes, 15/9 Fancy Tweed do. 18/6. The Greatest Assortment of Boys' Clothing in Australia. Elegant Tennis Shirts from 2/11 Undressed White Shirts, Linen Fronts & Cuffs, 2/-, 2/11, 3/3 Warm Travelling Rugs, 13/6 Gent's splendid Balmor Boots 6/6, 9/6

Hats, Caps, all kinds. Cheap.

Our Book, "The Philosophy of Dress," also Patterns of all kinds, and Self-measurement Forms posted free. Write for them.

The Largest Stock in Australia of Woollens, Clothing, Boots, Hats, Underwear, Ties, Shirts, Rugs, Blankets, Bags, &c. It will pay you to write to, or call upon us.

We will send you enough **Good Victorian Tweed** to make a Man's Suit, for 10/-, trimmings included.

The Sufferer's Best Friend,

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels.

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

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

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

To Regain Health, Strength, and Vigour.

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

Chronic Coughs, Colds, and Asthmatical Affections.

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

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

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

The Pills and Ointment are Manufactured only at

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

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

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

STEVENSON & SONS,

UNDERTAKERS AND CARPENTERS,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT

(Opposite Golden Age Hotel), beg to inform the public of Beaufort and surrounding districts that they have purchased the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS of the late R. FARLEY, and hope by moderate charges and prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the patronage accorded to their predecessor.

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.

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.

A country paper kindly supplies this beautiful simile:—"You might as well try to shampoo an elephant with a thimbleful of soapsuds as attempt to do business and ignore advertising."

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, 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.

Of you dry to do peesnis mitowt advertising, you will find yourself already like a boy drying to shlide a hill down mitowt shnow. Besides dere ish dese tifferences: ven you don't got some shnow you gant make 'em; but you can somedimes shenerally always make der advertising come right away quick off, all der year rount, mit some moneys.—Joseph.

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.

A GRAND

ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS

FOR

AUTUMN & WINTER

AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

NEW MILLINERY.

For Assortment and Prices, beats everything.

NEWEST DRESS MATERIALS,

In all the Newest Colorings, in every fashionable texture.

LADIES' CAPES AND JACKETS,

In blacks and colors, at any price.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,

In Braids, Jets, Segum, and Spangles—so much worn.

The very latest in

RIBBONS, LACES, TORCHONS, FURS,

AT SPECIAL PRICES.

A very Nice Assortment of the Newest

Flannelette and Wool Tartan Blousings

So much in demand.

GRAND VALUES IN

Flannels, Sheetings, Cretonnes, Flannelettes,

And hundreds of Plain Manchester Lines.

200 PAIRS BLANKETS,

All Sizes, Prices, and Colors, direct from the makers.

SPECIAL VALUE IN HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Has been replenished with an entirely New Stock of

Suits, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, K.B. Suits, Mackintosh and Oilskin Coats.

A NEW STOCK OF BOOTS for WINTER WEAR

In Men's, Womens', and Childrens', from the best makers, at prices lower than any house in the colony.

SUITS TO ORDER from a fresh range of Patterns, which for Style, Fit, and Price, cannot be beaten.

J. McKEICH,

DIRECT IMPORTER,

NEILL STREET,

BEAUFORT.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR CATalogues of the world-renowned HUMBER BICYCLES, the SINGER and SWIFT BICYCLES, and the numerous other makes for which we are SOLE AGENTS for Beaufort district!

If not, we will be pleased to give you all particulars, and to sell you one for either **£10 or £30,** for cash or time-payment; and give a guarantee with each machine for 12 months.

We have pleasure in intimating that we have secured the SOLE AGENCY for the district for the famous

"QUAKER" GRAIN & FERTILIZER DRILL,

And will be pleased to forward Price List and particulars to any address. Call on us and inspect the "QUAKER" SEED DRILL, and judge for yourselves its superiority over all other makes in the market at the present time.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

Grocers, Wine, Spirit, and General Merchants, Ironmongery, Earthenware, Crockery, and Produce Dealers.

AGENCY for the NORTHERN ASSURANCE Co. Highest Price given for Gold.

HAWKES BROS.,

Importers and General Merchants,

NEILL STREET,

BEAUFORT.

IRONMONGERY, TIMBER, FURNITURE, PRODUCE.

Largest Stocks in the District.

LOWEST PRICES.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

ADAMS MARS

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.

ALL SIZES KEPT IN STOCK.

Shearing Requisites a Specialty.

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 requisites.

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

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

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

WM. C. PEDDER,

Blacksmith and Wheelwright,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOK SELLER, 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.

JOHN HUMPHREYS

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT

ACCOUNTANT ETC.,

Neill Street, Beautort.

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

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

ALBION HOTEL,

GENERAL STORE,

NEWS AGENCY

—WATERLOO.—

Good Accommodation. Moderate Charges

T. D. MARTIN, Proprietor.

RELIABLE Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Repairs at PAYNE'S.

RELIABLE Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Repairs at PAYNE'S.

RELIABLE Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Repairs at PAYNE'S.

RELIABLE Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Repairs at PAYNE'S.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—For every description of Jewellery go to PAYNE'S, near the Post Office, Sturt-street, Ballarat.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—A splendid assortment of Gold Bar Brooches to select from, in every conceivable design and at all prices.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Splendid assortment of Gold Sleeve-links in new designs; prices from 10s, 12s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d, 25s, upwards.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—A large assortment of Ladies' Rings to select from, amongst which are some lovely designs in English-made goods, prices ranging from 9s 6d to £15. A special line in Ladies' Rings—15 carat, set with two real diamonds and one coloured stone, good designs, 25s each, best value ever offered.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Scarf Pins, new designs, from 10s, 12s 6d, 17s 6d, 20s, upwards. Lyre Scarf Pins, set with two real diamonds and one coloured stone, 15 carat, 16s 6d each. 15-carat Heart Scarf Pins, set with sixteen real diamonds, special value, 35s each. See window.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Prettiest designs in Bangles and Bracelets in Ballarat. Gold Curb Chain Bracelets, 42s, 55s, 65s, upwards.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—PAYNE'S is the place where more Wedding Rings are sold than any other single shop out of the metropolis. Big selection, all sizes and all prices from 11s 6d to 40s.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Gun metal Watches, 14s 6d each, twelve months' guarantee. Nickel lever Watches, two years' guarantee, 20s each. Open-face lever Watches, real silver, 25s each. Double-case Watches, real silver, 35s each, two years' guarantee. Open-face silver Watches, 22s 6d each. Nickel stop Watches, splendid quality, 21s each. The celebrated Hill side Waltham, 75s each. English lever Watches, 75s to £7 15s, five years' guarantee. Ladies' Gold Watches, 45s to £12 10s. A special line in Ladies' Silver Watches, 25s each, two years' guarantee.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Silver Match-boxes, 10s 6d to 21s; Children's Silver Bangles, 2s each; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Sovereign Cases, Alberts, Fob Chains, long Gold Muff Chains, Heart Pendents, Collar and Front Studs, Lockets, Necklets, Bells and Pins, Gents' Gold Rings, &c., in great variety and good value.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Jewellery repaired, altered, or remade. Stones reset or mounted. Gilding and engraving done. Any description of jewellery made to order and finished equal to the best Melbourne factory work. Repairs, orders, or enquiries from the country receive immediate attention. Address—GEO. PAYNE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, near the Post Office, Sturt-street, Ballarat.

Dr. JENNER'S COUGH BALSAM

Dr. Jenner's Cough Balsam positively cures coughs, colds, sore throats, bronchitis, asthma and all chest complaints. It relieves instantly and quickly makes a permanent cure. Suited for young and old. It is pleasant to take, and children like it. Obtainable at all chemists and grocers. 1s. per bottle.

To our Readers and Patrons.

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

Therefore,

Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

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

"Subscribers and Advertisers,"

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

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts, let, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon and is the

ONLY NEWSPAPER

That is

Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire,

And as the advocate of the interests and for the welfare of this district it has a claim for a considerably greater amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of the Shire Offices.

The Circulation

of the

Riponshire Advocate

Is

Steadily Increasing,

And the Proprietor, recognising the increased support in this direction, will use his utmost endeavors to merit and sustain the patronage accorded him by giving the Latest possible Local and General News, and the most interesting and instructive information.

"The Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Carngham.

With every issue of the Paper is given

A FOURTEEN-COLUMN

SUPPLEMENT,

Containing an

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

Business Men, Read.

It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—

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

And another writer has said that—

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

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

Arthur Parker,

Printer and Publisher,

LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DELIVERY BOOKS, DRAPERS' HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, MOURNING CARDS, SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, &c., &c.,

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office:—Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

Plain & Ornamental Printing.

Of Every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPT, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,

Prepared on the shortest notice.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 3s 5d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L10 5s per ton; roller-made, L10 10s per ton; pollard, 10½d per bushel; bran, 9½d per bushel; oats, white, 2s per bushel; Algerian, 1s 9d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s; rye, none; potatoes, Warrnambool, L8 per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, to L2 per ton; straw, to L1 10s per ton; chaff, L2 10s per ton; onions, 8s 6d per cwt; butter, fresh, 1s 3d; butter, potted, 10d; hams, 9d per lb; bacon, 8½d per lb; cheese, 7d per lb; eggs, 1s per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Thursday.

Wheat, 3s 10d; oats, 1s 8d to 2s; brans 9d; pollard, 9½d. Barley—English, 5 to 5s 6d; Cape, 2s 9d. Potatoes, L7 10s to L8 10s. Peas, 3s 6d. Hay—Sheaves, L1 12s 6d to L2; mauger, L2 to L2 2s 6d; straw, L1 5s to L1 10s. Flour—Roller, L9 15s to L10 10s. Butter.—Factory, 1s 5d to 1s 6d; prime dairy, 1s 1d to 1s 2d. Eggs, 1s 2d. Cheese.—Prime, 6d to 7½d.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—214 head was the number penned for to-day's sale, and considering the yarding a larger proportion than usual could be classed as good and prime quality, including some prime heavyweights, remainder principally useful. The attendance was good, consequently keen competition existed all through, the sale's prices showing an advance, closing very firm. Quotations:—Prime pen bullocks, L11 10s to L12 10s; extra heavy, L13 10s to L14 12s 6d; good, L10 to L11; medium, L7 to L8; prime cows, L7 10s to L8 17s 6d; good, L5 10s to L6 10s. Averages—Merino Downs, 9 bullocks, L14 2s 2d; Murrumbidgee, 27 do., L12 9s 2d; J. M'Cready, 8 do., L12 6s 3d; Kolor, 30 do., L10 6s 11d; Ingleby, 32 do., L9 18s 5d; Campbell Bros., 9 do., L9 16s 8d; Tintalda, 17 do., L9 2s 9d; Murndal, 11 cows, L7 18s 2d; W. Nicol, 11 cows, L7 8s 5s. Calves—16 penned, chiefly indifferent quality, best selling to 79s. Sheep—3115 came to hand for to-day's sale, a fair proportion consisting of quality ranging from good to prime, balance principally useful. There was a large attendance of both local and country buyers, sales opening decidedly brisk at fully last week's rates, but as they progressed competition slackened, and continued so till the close, prices ruling somewhat easier, more especially for middling and useful sorts. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 18s to 19s; extra, 20s to 22s, a few to 25s; good do., 15s 6d to 16s 6d; medium do., 12s 6d to 13s 6d; prime crossbred ewes, 15s to 16s, a few extra to 24s; good do., 13s to 14s; prime merino wethers, 13s to 14s; extra to 16s 6d; good do., 11s to 12s.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Fisken, Valentine and Co.—249 merino wethers for Messrs T. Robertson and Bros., Mt. Mitchell, to 16s 6d, topping the market for merino wethers; 152 crossbred ewes, for same owners, to 17s 2d; 142 crossbred wethers for Mr A. Bain, Stockyard Hill, from 17s to 18s 9d; 216 merino sheep for Mr P. Russell, Mawallok, 12s 10d to 14s 3d, averaging 13s 5d.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—New, 7d to 7½d; medium, 6d. Best Dairy Butter.—Prime, to 1s 5d; medium, 1s 1d to 1s 2½d; inferior, lower. Eggs, 1s 4½d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, from 7½d; middles, 3½d per lb; hams, 8½d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 9s to 13s; hens, 6s to 7s. Fowls.—Young roosters, prime, 3s 6d to 4s 6d; good fowls, 2s 6d to 3s 6d. Ducks—Prime, 4s 3d to 5s.

Thursday.

Wheat.—Prime, 3s 10d. Flour.—Roller, to L11. Barley—Prime malting, 5s 6d; good, 4s to 5s; medium, 3s 8d to 3s 9d; Cape, prime, 2s 6d; medium do. to 2s. Oats.—Prime stout whites, to 2s 3d; medium to 2s 1d; prime Algerian milling, 1s 10d; feed, 1s 6d to 1s 8d; light do., 1s 5d. Bran, 9d. Pollard, 9d. Maize.—Prime flat, to 2s 1½d. Peas—Machine threshed, 3s 4d; hand do. 4s 6d. Potatoes—Ballarat, Lancefield, Trentham, and Daylesford, prime, L8 10s. Onions—Prime, L8 10s. Chaff—Medium to good, up to L2 12s 6d; prime, L2 15s to L2 17s 6d. Hay—Manger, L3 to L4 5s; chaffing, up to L2 7s 6d. Straw, 30s to 40s.

GEELONG, &c., MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (6th inst.):—Wool.—The fourth series of the London wool sales opened with a large attendance of buyers and brisk competition. Prices ruled from par to five per cent. higher than the close of last sales. Merinos and finest crossbreds were in most demand. Since the opening day merinos have hardened, but low and coarser grades of crossbreds were a shade weaker. The total available for this series, including old stocks, is about 264,000 bales.

Sheepskins.—A rather better supply today, and eager competition, prices being very firm. We sold all as follows:—Butchers' fresh skins, small to medium, 24d to 36d each; good to superior, 45d to 64d each; extra to 66d each. Country and station skins, short and faulty, 1½d to 2½d per pound; medium, 3¼d to 4d per pound; good to superior, to 6d per pound, extra to 6½d. Lambskins 3d to 4½d per pound.

Hides—A large supply to hand, which sold as follows:—Picked heavies to 4½d per pound, extra ditto to 5½d and over. Good conditioned salted, 3d to 3¾d per pound; other sorts 2½d to 3d per pound. Kip, to 3½d per pound. Calf, to 5d per pound, cut and damaged ditto to 1d per pound.

Tallow.—We have placed a line of good mixed at a very full figure, and our usual weekly supply of odduients at current rates.

Ladies' Safeguard (Registered.)

French Safety Pills. The QUICKEST, SUREST, and BEST MEDICINE FOR RESTORING REGULARITY, no matter why or how long delayed. They NEVER FAIL! Use no others! May be taken at any time by the most delicate lady. Box sent free from observation, 7s 6d; extra strong, 21s. Guaranteed A1. Address—

PROFESSOR HAUTMONT, R.M.D.,
Victoria-street, North Melbourne.

All Letters Burned.
Send Six Stamps for my invaluable pamphlet and particulars.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF SAVINGS BANKS
Are now granting
LOANS to FARMERS
Up to Two-thirds of Valuation,
ON
FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD
Lands in Victoria,
In Sums from £50 to £2,000,
AT 4½ PER CENT. INTEREST,
And from 1½ per cent. off Principal,
Which will pay off the Loan
IN 31½ YEARS.
ALL or PART of LOAN
May be paid off any Half-year.
No CHARGE for Mortgage Deed.
Apply for Forms at Post-office or Savings Bank, or by writing to Inspector-General.
GEO. E. EMERY,
Inspector-General,
29 Market-street, Melbourne.

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

DR. LETHBRIDGE
(LATE OF MELBOURNE),
HAS
COMMENCED THE PRACTICE
Of his Profession at the house recently occupied by Dr. Adam.

DR. D. O. WHITE,
M.B., CH.B.,
May in future be consulted at the residence lately occupied by Mr Ellingsen, next to the Victoria Timber-yard.

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.

Dull wet weather in no way interferes with the success of
RICHARDS & CO'S.
NEW INSTANTANEOUS PROCESS.
Instantaneous Photographs on the Dullest Days.
—The latest styles and sizes.—
YORK PANEL, SALON, AND RECHERCHE, PARIS PANELS, AND RENAISSANCE IN PLATINOTYPE.
Permanent Enlargements in Gilt Frames, 15s; Oak and Gold Frames, 20s.
Bridal and Bridesmaids' Bouquets, the latest Styles kept at Studio. Two distinct positions taken of each sitter, and two proofs submitted.
RICHARDS & CO.,
The Leading Ballarat Photographers,
Opposite *Courier* Office, STURT ST., BALLARAT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 10TH JULY, 1898.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Holy Communion. Subject, "Our duty to the heathen; a missionary theme." St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, "The world entering into light."

Presbyterian Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Middle Creek, 2.30 p.m., Rev. Mr Fraser.

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Main Lead, 3 p.m., Rev. H. Robinson; Raglan, 3 p.m., Mr Brown; Chute, 3 p.m., Mr Cunnington.

MARRIAGE.

LANEY—HINCHLIFFE.—On 6th inst., at Presbyterian Manse, Beaufort, by Rev. A. Adam, M.A., Angus, fourth son of the late Mr Richard Laney, of Nerring, to Laura Alberta, eldest daughter of Mr W. Hinchliffe, of Waterloo.

THE
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SATURDAY, JULY 9, 1898.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the month of June amounted to 4 inches 76 points.

A young man named Horsington, who sought to recover damages from Constable Ivey, of Skipton, on the grounds that the latter had illegally arrested and imprisoned him on two occasions, was promptly nonsuited by his Honor Judge Gaunt at the Ballarat County Court on Tuesday. The opening statement of the plaintiff's counsel showed that on both occasions when Horsington was arrested he had been fined by the magistrates, and as the convictions had never been quashed no action could lie against the constable. His Honor allowed the plaintiff and his witnesses to give their evidence, which was to the effect that the defendant had acted in a very arbitrary manner. The statement was of an *ex parte* character, for Mr H. S. Barrett, who represented the constable, did not trouble to cross-examine the witnesses in view of what had already fallen from his Honor. As the defendant was not called upon, his version of the affair was not made public, but in justice to Constable Ivey it may be stated that he was confident that on the facts he would have been thoroughly vindicated.—"Star."

In the action brought at the Ballarat County Court on Tuesday by James Horsington, a saddler, against Constable Ivey, of Skipton, to recover damages for alleged illegal arrest and imprisonment, and which resulted in the plaintiff being nonsuited with costs, two of the witnesses called to give evidence in support of the claim refused to be sworn until their expenses were paid. One of the witnesses had travelled from Dobie's Bridge, near Ararat, to attend the court, and his Honor decided that he was entitled to 40s. In reply to a question the witness said that he would not accept the plaintiff's promise to pay, but required solid cash. This was not forthcoming, and he was told to stand down. The second witness claimed 7s, and also refused to entertain any proposal unless it was accompanied by cash. This witness was likewise ordered to stand down, the plaintiff not being prepared to satisfy the demands made upon his purse. As the judge had previously notified his intention of nonsuiting the plaintiff, the latter probably considered that the evidence which the unwilling witnesses could give was of no commercial value.—"Star."

We regret to report that James Wright, junr., who was a resident of Beaufort, died in the Ballarat Hospital on Wednesday, from typhoid fever, at the age of 21 years.

Coghlan, Boase and Co. held a stock sale at Mrs H. Thompson's yards on Thursday, and report that almost every lot offered was sold at satisfactory prices. About 20 head of store cattle and springers realized from 26s to 70s.

The usual monthly meeting of the Beaufort Fire Brigade was held in the Brigade hall on Monday evening. Captain Johnstan occupied the chair; 13 members being present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence.—From Sandhurst No 1 Fire Brigade, stating that the Considine Fund Committee have closed their list, and asking what action the Beaufort Brigade had taken.—Received, and the secretary was instructed to reply informing them that nothing had been done in the matter. From the Victorian Country Fire Brigades' Association, relative to an accident fund for all members of the brigades, asking that each member's contribution of 1s per annum be deducted from fire and practice allowance quarterly, and should a member be disabled when on duty he would receive £1 per week for 10 weeks, 10s per week for 10 weeks, and 5s per week for 6 weeks. Captain Johnston stated that he thought the members would approve of it and he therefore signed the paper, which the secretary forwarded. Several members said it would be a very good thing. The following accounts were passed for payment;—Hawkes Bros., 6s 10d; J. R. Wotherspoon and Co., 5s.

The "Ararat Advertiser" reports that a very unfortunate accident occurred during the progress of a cycle road race on the Ballarat road on Wednesday afternoon. Mr Clinton, State school teacher at Dobies, was riding in to Ararat, and when near the Green Hills some of the competitors in the race passed him. He is as yet a novice on the cycle, and in endeavoring to turn his head to look at the race allowed his machine to get across the road, just in front of Mr J. A. Lewis, of Ballyrogan, who was riding in the race, and the two collided with great force. Mr Clinton sustained extensive cuts on the face, his nose being laid quite open, almost as cleanly as if cut with a knife, and he was considerably cut about the mouth and generally bruised. Mr Lewis, who turned a complete somersault, fell on his back, and though he at first thought he was not much hurt he proves to be badly shaken and suffering a little from concussion of the brain. His machine is a perfect wreck. The front wheel had all the spokes drawn through the rim and it is entirely broken up. Both of the sufferers are under medical treatment, and on Thursday night were, we are glad to say, much improved, and serious results are not now anticipated. Both riders were thrown a considerable distance, and had to be driven to Ararat for medical assistance. Mr J. Brown drove Mr Clinton to the hospital, where it was necessary to put two stitches in his nose and two in the inside of his mouth, his face being terribly cut. Mr Lewis did not appear so much hurt, but on Thursday he was feeling the effects of the shock a good deal, and he is lying in a somewhat unsatisfactory state at the Turf Hotel.

A wind-up meeting of the Scotch concert and haggis supper committee was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Friday evening, 1st inst.; Mr J. R. Wotherspoon in the chair, and 10 members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The following accounts were passed for payment on the motion of Messrs McRae and Stevenson:—McRae Family, L3 3s; Mrs Welsh, 12s 6d; W. Ingram, 12s 6d; J. T. Harris, L1 11s 3d; Hawkes Bros., 2s; J. R. Wotherspoon and Co., L4 11s 6d; A. Parker, L3 2s 6d; Broadbent Bros. and Co., 8s; J. B. Cochran, 13s 5d; J. Jackson, 10s 6d. The secretary submitted a statement of receipts and expenditure, showing the former to have amounted to L32 7s, and the latter to L25 1s 11d, thus leaving a credit balance of L7 5s 1d, with 15s outstanding. The balance-sheet was received and adopted on the motion of Messrs McRae and Watkin. A bonus of L1 1s was voted to the secretary (Mr D. McDonald), as also the best thanks of the committee for his valuable services, on motion of Messrs McRae and L. Grant. Mr E. Loft moved that the 6s 6d each paid by members of the first haggis supper committee to meet the deficiency be refunded. The secretary having stated that he would not like to offer it, as some had said they would not take it, the Chairman said it was a very nice feeling which prompted the motion, but a number of the country members would be very much hurt if it was offered to them. The committee had worked it up well this year, and should dispose of the surplus in another way. He asked that the motion should not be pressed. Mr J. B. Cochran contended that the money should be refunded to those who would take it, so that they would not be under an obligation to anyone. Mr Menzies pointed out that as the first committee disbanded, and no association was formed, the present committee could not pay back debts. Mr Cochran understood that it was to be an annual gathering. Mr McRae suggested an adjournment for a fuller meeting. He pointed out that Mr H. Watkin had volunteered to put up the tables free of cost, which was very good of him, but it happened that he had to pay for it. The work was done in tip-top style by Messrs Stevenson and Sons. Had Mr Watkin's men been here they would have done it. The amount paid for the work should be refunded to Mr Watkin. The Chairman said the same thing had occurred to him, but when he spoke to Mr Watkin about it he was highly indignant. Mr Watkin said that when he promised to do the work he was bound to carry it out, no matter what it cost him. He absolutely declined payment, and hoped it would not be the last time he would have the privilege of doing as much. Mr Loft then moved the above-mentioned motion re a refund of 6s 6d to the old committee, which was seconded by Mr Stevenson. The secretary pointed out that as neither the books nor the old secretary were here now, a difficulty presented itself, and it would be very awkward to forget anybody. The Chairman said that as the credit balance was now L6 4s 1d, this was not sufficient to pay 6s 6d to each of the old committee. Mr McRae considered they would be looked upon as a mean lot if they passed the motion. He moved as an amendment that they pass on to the next business. Seconded by Mr Watkin. Mr Parker, in opposing the motion, drew attention to a proposal that had been mooted to pay Miss Maggie Stirling, a noted singer, L5 and get up a concert in aid of the Ballarat Hospital. This institution had been a great boon to the district last summer, when typhoid fever was so prevalent, and if they could raise L20 or L30 for the Hospital a greater amount of good would be done than by refunding the money paid by the old committee, who did not expect it back. The Chairman said the suggestion was a good one. If the money were distributed among the charities the claims of the Ballarat Hospital must be considered. The motion was lost by 6 votes to 3. It was decided to pay Mr Loft 12s for meals obtained by the McRae Family, Mr McRae having been informed that the committee would pay it. This left a balance of L5 12s 1d. The odd 12s 1d was voted to the secretary, so that the committee could "meet their trapples." Mr Cochran referred to Mr Menzies having rendered good service as assistant secretary, and moved that a bonus of 10s 6d be given to him. Mr Menzies declined to take it. The L5 on hand was then unanimously voted to the Ballarat Hospital, on the motion of Messrs Cochran and Watkin; the secretary being authorised to pay the outstanding asset (if he received it) to the Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society. The Chairman took the opportunity of thanking the officers and committee for the splendid manner in which they had worked to make the concert and supper a success, and hoped that when a meeting was called next year they would roll up and work as well again. A hearty vote of thanks was also accorded by acclamation to the Chairman for the able and patriotic manner in which he had carried out his duties. Mr Wotherspoon suitably responded. An adjournment was then made to Loft's Railway Hotel, where refreshments were partaken of and several healths drunk.

A counter luncheon is to be provided for customers at Vowles' Camp Hotel, Beaufort, before and after the bicycle road race next Wednesday.

The rainfall for the past week at Beaufort amounted, up to 9 a.m. yesterday, to 30 points.

The Beaufort L.O.L. announce an Orange service for Sunday next in the Societies' Hall. "Christian Brotherhood" is the subject which the Rev. R. Hosken will discourse upon. Members of local choirs are invited under the leadership of Mr J. Jackson. A collection will be taken up.

An enjoyable social was given by the pupils of the ex-High School on Thursday night in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort. The dance music was supplied by the young ladies. Songs were contributed by Mr and Miss O'Sullivan (of Ballarat) and Mr W. Hill, and a recitation by Miss Audas. Mr Breen efficiently acted as M.C. Choice refreshments were handed round. About 2 a.m. the gathering broke up with the singing of "Auld lang syne."

Mr John Bending, whilst working in the Argyle claim in Argyle Gully, Beaufort, on Tuesday, met with a serious accident. He was standing on a little platform fixing a board thereon in the shaft, when it gave way, and he fell some 18ft. through another platform. He sustained an ugly jagged cut in the fork, besides bruises and internal injuries. Although Mr Bending is 68 years of age, and the shock was very great, he was able to walk to his home, a distance of about half-a-mile. Dr. White was called in, and sewed up the wound. Fatal consequences are anticipated in the event of erysipelas setting in. An operation is to be performed on the sufferer at the Ballarat Hospital to-day.

The half-yearly financial meeting of the Loyal Beaufort Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F., was held in the Lodge-room, Camp Hotel, on Thursday evening; Bro. H. Schofield presiding. The balance-sheet and auditors' report for the half-year were adopted. The total amount of Lodge funds was shown to be £2281 2s 3d, or an increase of £24 16s 9d for the half-year. The principal item of receipt under the head of sick and funeral fund was £67 11s 6d contributions, whilst the sum of £90 16s 8d had been disbursed to members in sick pay. The receipts of the management fund included £68 9s 10d contributions, and £53 9s 11d had been expended in medical attendance and medicines, the credit balance to this fund being £59 14s 9d. During the term 8 new members had joined, and three memberships had ceased through arrears of contributions. Bro. J. B. Humphreys was re-elected auditor for the ensuing 12 months, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The Beaufort Fire Brigade held their annual ball and supper in the Societies' Hall on Wednesday night. About 36 couples were present, the majority being country residents. The hall was tastefully decorated with evergreens and fire-fighting appliances. The firemen donned their uniforms, which materially assisted in giving the room a bright appearance. The ladies wore pretty and becoming costumes. Dancing was vigorously indulged in to the excellent music of Jackson's String Band, and Messrs W. Pearce and M. Kelly proved themselves capable M's.C. At midnight the company sat down to a sumptuous repast, supplied by Mr D. Hayres, whose catering gave unbounded satisfaction. After full justice had been done to the good things, Cr. Sinclair proposed "Success to the Beaufort Fire Brigade." In doing so he said that it was not the townspeople, but the country visitors, whom they had to thank for attending, and he was pleased to notice that the latter had the Brigade at heart and patronised them. They had to thank them for the success of the gathering. The townspeople were acting very selfishly, for they should have patronised the ball, as it was their property which the Brigade had to defend from fire, and it was very discouraging not to get support. However, he was sure all present wished them success, and he would ask them to carry the toast with three hearty cheers. This was done, and Captain Johnston returned thanks. Messrs Baxter and W. Hill rendered a song each. The company dispersed in the small hours of the morning, after spending a most enjoyable time.

"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, Brains. 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.

SUPPOSED GUNPOWDER EXPLOSION AT BEAUFORT.

Quite a scare was created in the neighborhood of Mr Albert Andrews' shop, in Lawrence-street, on Saturday, at about a quarter to 1 o'clock, amongst those who heard the explosion. It appears that Andrews, before going home to dinner, instructed Thos. Buchanan, a lad employed by him, not to let the fire go down. Buchanan had placed a log on the fire, and whilst out at the woodheap at the back of the shop, where he had gone to cut some more wood, the log that had been burning in the fireplace exploded. The wood was portion of the rail of an old fence separating Mrs Andrews' property from the fire brigade station in Havelock-street, and had been stacked for some time. There is some diversity of opinion as to whether the log in question had a natural cavity in it or whether a hole was bored in it—the latter Detective Wardley thinks—but in this hollow there was a black substance, supposed to have been gunpowder, a smell of which was noticeable after the explosion. Fortunately, little damage was done, the chimney at the back being cracked and a few bricks loosened. The ashes were blown out of the top of the chimney (towards which the full force of the explosion seemed to have gone) as well as about the room, and little bits of wood were found adhering to the ceiling. A cane-bottomed chair in front of the fire was damaged, and hot embers burned small holes in papers about the room. Had anybody been standing in front of the fireplace, no doubt the consequences would have been serious. The occurrence was reported to the police, and Senior-Constable Downey, after instituting inquiries and failing to find any clue as to a wilful causing of the explosion, recommended that Detective Wardley should come to Beaufort and take the case in hand. The recommendation was adopted, and on Monday Detective Wardley visited the scene and investigated the matter, but without being able to arrive at anything beyond suspicions. We are informed that it is a common habit amongst splitters on Mt. Cole to use powder in bursting up big timber. Most of the rails have come from there, and it is quite probable that a charge missed fire and was left; hence the explosion on Saturday. It can hardly for one moment be thought that there is such a diabolical villain about Beaufort who would charge a log of firewood with gunpowder, even out of revenge, when there is always the danger of children being the victims.

RIPONSHIRE COUNCIL.

MONDAY, 4TH JULY, 1898.

Present—Crs. Cushing (president), Stewart, Cameron, Sinclair, Flynn, Douglas, Beggs, Lewis, and Russell.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Public Health Department, acknowledging receipt of council's nomination of representative member on Board of Public Health; also forwarding list of nominations.—Received.

From Bungaree and Lexton Shires, soliciting support for same on behalf of Crs George and Lavery respectively; also from Cr Richardson, Geelong, pointing out that as the contest lies between Cr Austin and he, votes cast for any of the other candidates will be of little value.—Received.

From Public Health Department, notifying approval of appointment of Dr. C. F. Lethbridge as health officer for north and west ridings, stating the duties of such officers are to be found in the Health Act 1890, but the Board contemplate issuing a code of instructions for such officers before long, and a copy will then be forwarded.—Received.

From Secretary for Lands, notifying that the abstract of accounts for the Skipton Town Common for 1896 and 1897 have been passed by the Board of Land and Works.—Received.

From City of Fitzroy, asking for return of municipal properties insured by council.—To be supplied.

From Municipal Association of Victoria, asking support through parliamentary representatives to a bill to amend the law so that in future the election of auditors by the ratepayers would not be necessary.—No action; a motion by Crs Sinclair and Beggs, that parliamentary representatives be requested to support the bill, being lost by six votes to three. During the discussion Cr Sinclair considered local auditors were quite unnecessary, and that a Government auditor and an inspector were quite sufficient. Cr Flynn urged councillors to bear in mind that such a bill would remove the whole voice of control from the council. There had been another bill, if his memory served him right, which he preferred to this, and that was for the reduction of election expenses by electing local auditors for three years. The President pointed out that it would not only remove control from the council, but also from the ratepayers. Crs Russell and Lewis also opposed the motion on the grounds that if inspectors were to drop in at any time it would cause much more trouble. Cr Sinclair understood that an inspector could come at any time. The secretary said that an inspector came once a year, he having no knowledge of the proposed visit. Cr Lewis was not enlightened as to how many shires were affected by the estimated saving of L4000 under this bill. Cr Stewart voted for the motion with the mover and seconder.

From same, re allocation of license fees, asking council to request parliamentary representatives to endeavour to get the Government to withdraw its proposal to absorb all the surplus of the Licensing Act Fund for charitable purposes, and to make the necessary provision for the charities from some other source; and also to ask their aid in securing the adoption of the plan of apportionment recommended by the municipal conference.—Recommendation of Association approved of, and support of parliamentary representatives to be asked, on motion of Crs Beggs and Cameron; the President stating that two-thirds of the conference was in favor of it, and that a *pro rata* distribution would give a proportion to shires which were not receiving anything now.

From F. Allen, chief inspector under Vermin Destruction Act, requesting receipts from sellers of fox skins, and later, asking for vouchers to be sent monthly, with statement and declaration, and accounts would be prepared quarterly; also returning vouchers, which are satisfactory, and stating account will now be passed.—Received.

From W. J. Cowley, head teacher Waterloo State school, reporting eight cases of measles.—Received.

From Dr. Hysted, reporting a case of scarlet fever at Preston Hill.—Received.

From secretary Araratshire, stating that as the council will not meet till 7th, he was unable to answer letter till after then.—Received.

From Society for Assistance of Persons of Education, soliciting donation.—No action.

From T. and B. Lewis, Mortchup, asking to have account for L1, for work and labor done in extinguishing fire in two bridges at Madman's Flat, dealt with without further delay, and favor them with an early settlement, as it has been allowed to run some months without being attended to.—Cr Douglas moved that the account be paid and included in to-day's finance sheet, stating that more work was done than was thought at the time. Seconded by Cr Russell, and carried.

From J. Freeman, Raglan, drawing attention to the bad state of the inverts or waterways over the road between C. Tucker's and W. Richards'.—Engineer to attend to the matter at once, on motion of Crs Sinclair and Beggs; the engineer stating that they were not so bad as was made out.

From Helen Prince, Raglan, asking for remission of rates on house lately occupied by her late mother, Mrs Brumfield, but now unoccupied and likely to be.—Referred to north riding members.

From Thos. Jess, Middle Creek, asking for the cleaning out of the creek to be done as soon as possible, as if any heavy rain came it would cause the creek to overflow on his crop.—The standing orders were suspended on the motion of Crs Flynn and Stewart, and Mr Jess was heard in support of his application. He said that in some places the creek was not more than 1ft. wide, whilst it averaged 6ft. when last cleaned out. The secretary read that portion of the engineer's report dealing with this matter. The engineer intimated that he had measured it from the solid ground, but taking the overhanging grass there were places about 1ft. wide. Mr Jess stated that the springs on Mt. Cole had been tapped to increase the summer supply, but care was not taken to regulate the winter supply. If no flood came, he would not want anything done, but some 8 or 9 years ago his crops had been flooded, and he did not want to lose them for the sake of a few pounds. The work was then done by the landowners at half cost. Cr Sinclair contended that if this work were done for Messrs Jess and Liston it should also be done for Mr McDonald. Mr Jess agreed with that, and said the creek all along wanted cleaning out, as it was dangerous for stock. If the council was not willing to do this little job, he would stand by, but would hold them responsible for any damage. They could do as they liked, and go on the land without permission, and he only wanted fair play. Cr Lewis moved that the matter be left in the hands of the north riding members. Cr Sinclair preferred that the whole council should deal with it. Cr Flynn pointed out that the council had taken over the drains in a certain portion by cleaning them out frequently. The question was whether they had entered on Mr McDonald's land, and were responsible for cleaning the creek out there. He had no objection to doing this work for Mr McDonald, but if they did that there might be others lower down wanting the same thing done. Cr Beggs referred to the drains being cut on private property to Mt. Cole springs, a distance of 7 or 8 miles. It was beyond the power of the council to actually do anything at all. But it had been done, and the farmers had had better crops than 20 years ago. He considered they should have a long lease, as in Araratshire, at a nominal rental, for it was a wrong way to enter private property without authority. His reason for supporting it was that every time the channel was cut it did good to the general public. In answer to the President, Cr Beggs said that the council had, by tapping the springs, brought down a greater quantity of water. The President thought that the council was therefore responsible for any damage done. Cr Lewis considered that if it were done for the benefit of the farmers at the top of the creek it should also be done for those below. In answer to Mr Jess, Cr Beggs said he did not know whether Messrs McDonald and Dunn had given the Araratshire a 90 years' lease. He had no objection to the work being done, in fact he would like to see it, but this had upset it, for where L5 or L10 would have done, now they did not know where the work would stop. Mr D. McDonald said that if the work was done for one it should be done for him. He owned 3 miles of the creek, which had been cut through his property. Cr Flynn submitted as a matter of justice that the council was entitled to clean the drain, although he had a very strong objection to there being no limit to the work. But as the council had once cleaned the drain out they should keep it clear, so as to take away the flood waters. He moved that the engineer be instructed to call for tenders for the work, adopting Cr Russell's suggestion that the work be done no further than before. Cr Sinclair would vote against it on conscientious principles, as he believed the council had no right to go upon private property. Cr Beggs would support the motion for the reasons stated. Cr Douglas inquired whether, in the event of cleaning the drain, the council would be responsible for any damage caused by flood waters. Cr Sinclair—"You had better let that fly stop on the wall." The President pointed out that instead of increasing the flood waters it would lessen them. Mr Jess asked if the council could go upon private property in spite of the landowners. Cr Sinclair replied that if it was his property he would give trespassers in charge. Mr Jess—"You're only a youngster and don't know about it." Cr Sinclair—"Never mind if I am a youngster; I know that much." Mr Liston intimated that about 16 years ago he and Mr Jess had given an indemnity to the council against responsibility for damages for cutting the creek. Cr Sinclair then said that Mr Jess had asked an unfair question, as he had given his opinion without knowing about the indemnity. Mr McDonald, who had not signed the indemnity, expressed his willingness to do so, as they were much worse off before the creek was cut. Both Mr Jess and Mr Liston agreed to do the same if the old indemnity could not be found. Cr Sinclair withdrew his objection, but would say that when Mr Jess asked him the question he had asked it very trickily. Mr Liston pointed out that the Buangor by-wash was also silted up, and threw the water on their side. The engineer said that a man could clean that out in a couple of hours. Mr Liston said it would take a man a day with a horse and dray to do this work. It should be done after every flood. Cr Flynn then moved, and Cr Russell seconded, that tenders be called for the work, and that it be carried out on the lines of the old improvements, when an indemnity is signed by the landowners concerned. Carried.

Mr Jess then asked for a bit of a road which had been promised him 8 years ago.—The President replied that he could not speak upon that now, and advised Mr Jess to apply to the council by letter. Before the meeting concluded Mr Jess again asked permission to speak upon this subject, but the President refused to hear him. Mr Jess remarked that his doing so would not cause any annoyance. The matter had been referred to the north riding members, but he had not heard any more about it.

REPORTS.

The north riding members reported that at meetings held on 6th and 22nd ult., the three members being present, it was resolved—That tenders be called for cleaning out the Middle Creek from the V downwards to Jess's lane; that the water-channel near Rogers', Trawalla, be pitched; that the engineer report on repairs required on the road from Bald Hill to Nerring, also on road from racecourse to Dunn's and Smith's to Roach's, Trawalla; that the resolution deciding to clean out drain at Middle Creek be rescinded, to allow time for the members to make further inquiry, on account of other ratepayers wanting the same kind of work done; that W. Fraser's tender be accepted for contract No. 77 (building bridge at Trawalla), and that he have the option of going on with it.—Received and adopted on motion of Crs Cameron and Russell; the secretary stating that Fraser had taken up the contract.

The sanitary committee (President Cushing and north riding members) reported having met on 22nd ult. The engineer was instructed to select the most suitable site for a sanitary depôt, same to be submitted to the Public Board of Health for approval, and subject to such approval, to have the site gazetted. The secretary was instructed to write for prices of pans and covers, and should it be deemed necessary, to purchase a £4 4s incinerator; also to write to Hamilton, Warrnambool, and St. Arnand for a copy of their by-laws.—Received and adopted, on motion of Crs Lewis and Stewart. Cr Flynn mentioned that Crs Beggs, Sinclair, and he had visited Ararat to inspect its sanitary arrangements, and had gone carefully into details. The Mayor had very kindly shown them round; and on the whole he had pleasure in reporting to the council that they had been treated most hospitably. He saw by Press reports that the visit had caused some friction at Ararat, but he could only say personally that the visit had been made as pleasant for them as the Mayor could possibly make it. He was disappointed at not meeting their townsman, Cr Nickols, but that was a matter for the Ararat councillors to deal with. The Mayor had treated them very hospitably, and they had no cause to complain about it. Cr Beggs endorsed Cr Flynn's remarks as to the courtesy shown and hospitality extended towards them by the Mayor of Ararat.

The west riding members reported that accompanied by the engineer they inspected the crossing over the road leading from Pretty Towerspring to Lake Wongan, and found that a dam had been made by the Messrs Oddie, banking back the water over the roadway. Mr Francis Oddie was present, and agreed to cut the dam to let the water go. They recommended that an embankment be made over the creek, about 3ft. 6in. in height, with earthenware pipes 12in. in diameter; also by-washes at each end of the embankment to carry off flood waters, so that no encroachment be made by the water on Messrs Rogers' property. They also visited Wm. Bradshaw's contract on the Skipton and Streatham road, and found the metal and spalls as described by the engineer. Several heaps of spalls that they inspected showed good smooth stone on the outside, but when opened the centre of the heaps were light honeycomb stone of a bad quality. The heaps of broken metal showed stone of the same bad description. They had brought specimens of the broken metal and of the good and bad spalls for the council's inspection. They found that the engineer in condemning the stone was carrying out the council's instructions as conveyed to him by resolution of the council. (See minutes of the 4th May last.)—Received and adopted on motion of Crs Flynn and Beggs. The President remarked that they had not recommended anything in connection with Bradshaw's contract, as the matter was in the hands of the engineer, he having been instructed at a previous meeting to see that the specifications were carried out. But he had instructed the secretary to write to Bradshaw and stop him from using the condemned stone. The samples of stone mentioned in the report were then inspected by councillors. Cr Stewart thought that when they found a disgraceful thing like that, the good stone on top and the bad in the middle, they should not allow a man to tender again. Cr Stewart moved to this effect on the suggestion of Cr Lewis, who seconded it. The President considered that the council could not deal with it till the contract was finished, as it had already been left in the engineer's hands. The motion was accordingly withdrawn.

ENGINEER'S REPORT.

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

I have the honor to report that the road that Mr Ellis and others have asked to have improved, between the Bald Hill and Nerring, has rather a thick growth of timber on it, confining the traffic to a narrow and sidelong track, and that is not suitable for top heavy loading, and is rough and rutty. About 40 chains would cover the worst ground, and it requires to be cleared, formed, gravelled, and several crossings made. The cost would probably be about £140. Most of the contracts are being proceeded with satisfactorily, Carmichael and Broadbent's road, between the Main Lead and Waterloo, that used to be very steep, is now so easy that any load could be taken over it. The time for completion of Wm. Bradshaw's contract at Mooramong expired nearly a month since, but the work has not been commenced yet. I have inspected the channel of the Middle Creek below the V. It averages about three feet deep, and as there is a good fall the water runs along it very rapidly. Vegetable matter is growing very thickly and overhanging the edges of the channel, and in many places it is not more than four or five feet wide. The channel goes through Messrs T. Jess and Liston's private property, and they want it enlarged, so as to prevent flood waters flowing over their crops.—Received.

Cr Flynn moved that Mr Ellis be informed that the road asked for by him and others will be taken into consideration next financial year. Seconded by Cr Sinclair, and carried. The engineer recommended that W. Bradshaw be informed that if his contract be not proceeded with in 14 days it will be cancelled. This step was decided upon on the motion of Crs Flynn and Beggs, but the contractor was allowed till the end of this month to start the work.

TENDERS.

Cont. No. 79.—Forming, metalling, blinding, &c. about 8·50 chains of Willoby Street, Beaufort, between the Shire Hall and Preston's.—H. F. Watkin, L49 15s; Carmichael and Broadbent (accepted), L35 18s.

Cont. No. 80.—Forming and metalling with quartz 99·50 chains of the road from South Waterloo to Trawalla, repairs, &c.—Carmichael and Broadbent, L193 10s; Madden Bros., L236 4s 6d; H. F. Watkin (accepted), L177 8s 6d; Glen and Hayes, L184 10s; P. Grant, junr., L181 15s 9d.

Cont. No. 81.—Forming 36 chains, and stone invert, near Lake Goldsmith.—A. Dalgleish, L27 6s; A. R. Slater, L14 18s; Carmichael and Broadbent, L17 18s; no name, L25; Madden Bros., L16; H. F. Watkin, L27 12s; C. Bradshaw (accepted), L12 6s.

Cont. No. 82.—Supplying 1,200 cubic yards of maintenance metal on the Stockyard Hill and Skipton road.—A. R. Slater (accepted), L178 6s 8d; Carmichael and Broadbent, L270; C. Bradshaw, L210.

Cont. No. 83.—Clearing, forming, gravelling, and draining 48 chains near Wrigley's, on the road from Scarsdale to Snake Valley. —A. Simper (informal), L46; Nunn and Corrigan (accepted), L53 18s; Madden Bros., L93 4s; C. Bradshaw, L93; S. Balgin, L73 13s.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee:—Salaries, L38; Mrs Taylor, L1 10s; J. McRae, L2; C. Wright, 4s 4d; J. Tompkins, L4 18s 6d; C. Wright, L1; Country Fire Brigades' Board, L2 19s 10d; D. Cameron, L2 17s 6d; J. Whitla, L4; Deputation expenses—Cr Beggs, L1 1s; Cr Flynn, L1 1s; Cr Sinclair, L1 1s. Australian Alliance Assurance Co. (Treasurer's guarantee), L1 6s 8d; Under-Treasurer (Beaufort water supply loans), L59 3s 2d; do., Vermin Destruction Loan, L101 13s; A. Parker, L1 8s 7d; fox rewards (33), L4 2s 6d; J. Whitfield, L8; W. McFarlane, L4; R. Gibson, L8; E. Hill, L8; W. Stevens, L5 1s 8d; J. Gillespie, L8; M. Meehan, L12 4s; T. Nugent, L8; D. Esplin, 7s 6d; G. Simons, 5s; P. Roach, 5s; W. T. Hayward, L8 2s 10d; D. W. Murray, L5 3s 6d; E. Keep and Co., L2 16s; Hawkes Bros., L2 19s 10d; W. C. Pedder, 7s; W. Baker, 16s 6d; C. Menzie, L1 13s 4d; T. Lewis, L1; E. J. White, 5s; A. Dalgleish, 18s. Contract payments—H. F. Watkin, L144 12s; C. Bradshaw, L40; P. Grant, junr., L22 15s; Carmichael and Broadbent, L70. Total, L445 3s 9d.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

The Secretary recommended certain alterations and additions in the rate book. —Adopted on motion of Crs Flynn and Lewis.

The President fixed the Revision Court for Saturday, 23rd inst.

Cr Sinclair moved that Mr A. Parker be re-appointed auditor of the Beaufort United Common. Seconded by Cr Flynn, and carried.

Cr Lewis moved, and Cr Stewart seconded, that the secretary be empowered to sue for unpaid rates. Carried.

At the request of Cr Sinclair, the secretary was instructed to write to the Ballarat City Council, asking the price of the old gas lamps which they are pulling down.

WOTHERSPOON & CO'S BICYCLE ROAD RACE.

The following handicaps have been declared for the above race, to be run on Wednesday, 13th July, from Beaufort to Stockyard Hill, round Lake Goldsmith, and back to Beaufort Post-office—a distance of about 23 miles:—

	Min.
P. McCarthy, Ararat	scr.
W. Kavanagh, Ararat	½
A. Gaskin, Ararat	1½
A. McDougall, Middle Creek	3
Walter Tilley, Beaufort	3
T. Murphy, Beaufort	3½
D. F. Troy, Beaufort	3½
J. McDonald, Ballyrogan	4
J. A. Lewis, Ballyrogan	5½
G. H. Smith, Linton	5½
J. Tilley, Beaufort	6
W. Moore, Buangor	7
A. Laney, Waterloo	7
W. Gibson, Beaufort	7
J. McPherson, Middle Creek	8
H. H. Menzies, Beaufort	9
W. Cochran, Beaufort	9
A. L. Wotherspoon, Beaufort	10
C. Callister, Beaufort	10
George Boyd, Chute	11
A. W. Pimblett, Beaufort	11
H. G. Ekman, Stockyard Hill	12
J. R. Wotherspoon, Beaufort	12
W. A. Pedder, Beaufort	13
R. J. Cochran, Beaufort	14
W. H. Panther, Raglan	16
L. Jaensch, Beaufort	16
T. Sands, Beaufort	16
J. A. Harris, Beaufort	16
W. Sharp, Beaufort	16
J. McDonald, Middle Creek	18
D. Stewart, Streatham	20

TIPS BY "DUNLOP."
G. Smith.
A. McDougall.
W. Cochran.
J. McDonald.
G. Boyd.
Fastest Time—A. McDougall.

"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.

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

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, 8 Farringdon Road, London, England.

"CLARKES 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

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

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.

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 substitute

THE VALUE OF ADVICE.

"You can always get plenty of advice because it dosen't cost anything, and consequently isn't of any value." Thus say many cynical people with whom the world has not gone very well. But cynics frequently make mistakes in forgetting that exceptions prove the rule. The advice of one friend to another is sometimes of inestimable value. Mr Tate, of Ithica Cottage, Illawarra Road, Marrickville, has proved the truth of the remark. "I was suffering fearfully from influenza and its after-effects," he says. "A friend recommended me to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I did so, and am now completely cured. After thirty years' immunity from trouble, influenza gripped me, and it gripped me pretty tight. Without warning, I suddenly became ill. I always had a first-class appetite; it left me altogether. Positively I could eat nothing at all. Heavy headaches attacked me, and they continued to increase in violence; a spasm shot across my chest and an overpowering weight oppressed me there; I felt a sickening contraction of the skin and an ominous gathering of phlegmatic matter that choked free respiration; my whole chest, once firm and sound, became sore, tender, and irritable; I found myself unable to sleep, whilst on top of all these strange and unaccountable sensations came a sharp and persistent cough that sucked up all my strength and stirred the phlegm, but failed to move it. Dull, heavy, listless, faint, and aching, I went to work, and got through somehow. A friend recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I took them. After a few boxes had been taken I was, honestly, completely cured. I kept on taking them a little longer, just to make doubly sure, but there was no necessity. I was absolutely cured, felt tip-top, and had bade farewell to influenza and its ills.

"Yes," he said, deliberatingly, "the marvel had been quicker than ever I had anticipated. Influenza, headaches, sleeplessness, want of appetite, listlessness, racking cough, chest pains, weakness, and phlegm all disappeared as if under a magician's wand. I was as right, as fresh, as healthy, and as high-spirited as I ever was in my life.

"Of course," he said conscientiously, "It's only a fair thing that I should tell you this after the benefits I've received. My case may not have been as severe as some, but it certainly gave myself and family the greatest anxiety, as my cure gave them the greatest surprise and pleasure. I give you these particulars exactly as they occurred, without exaggeration and with truth in every detail. Nor do I wish them exaggerated. Indeed, there is no necessity; the cure was a good one, and speaks for itself. More or better I cannot say."

A remarkable efficacy in curing diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood or an impairment of the nervous system, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration, and the tired feeling therefrom, the after-effects of la grippe, influenza, dengue fever, and severe colds, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, &c, is possessed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions.

They are genuine only with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and are sold by all chemists and by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Salisbury Buildings, Queen-Street, Melbourne, who will forward (post paid), on receipt of stamps or post order, one box for two and nine, or half-a-dozen for fifteen and threepence.

A trial of our remedy will convince the most sceptical person of its true worth.

MINING NEWS.

Thompson and party are down over 80 feet, and expect to bottom next week. White and party, who are sinking below the Beaufort claim, have sunk their shaft about 45 feet, and are now engaged puddling back a drift, from which the water is rather heavy. Vanderstoel's party have temporarily ceased operations, and a meeting will be held this evening with a view of enlarging and reorganising the party.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Crocker, 2oz. 13dwt.; Willox, 2oz. 8dwt.; Lennon, 1oz. 8dwt.; Collins, 1oz. 3dwt.; Trompf, 1oz. 2dwt.; Cheeseman, 1oz.; sundries, 20oz. For the fortnight Hancock got 20oz. 6dwt.

Our correspondent reports the following Waterloo yields:—Last Chance, 38oz. 14dwt.; Roan Horse, 4oz. 5dwt.; Red, White and Blue, 3oz. 8dwt.; Marterson, 2oz. 10dwt.; Mott, 5oz.; Cummings, 15dwt.; Martin (purchased), 11oz. 9dwt. Kelly got a 6oz. nugget in shallow ground at the head of Cosmopolitan Gully this week.

GAZETTE NOTICES.

Dr. C. F. Lethbridge has been appointed public vaccinator at Beaufort, vice Dr. B. J. Adam, resigned.

It is intended to grant a gold mining lease of 18a. 2r. 25p. at Poverty Point, Beaufort, to W. Norman, "The Flying Dutchmen G.M. Co."

The following contracts for the supply of prisoners' rations at lock-ups from 1st inst. to 30th June, 1899, has been accepted:—Beaufort, M. Hellyer, at 8d and 10d. Snake Valley—A. G. Roddis, 8d and 9d. Waterloo—J. T. Callister, 6d and 1s. Buangor—W. Jones, 6d and 9d.

Contracts for burials of destitute persons for same period as above have been accepted as under:—Beaufort — W. Baker, coffins, 25s (adults), and 7s 6d (children); graves, 10s; mileage one way, 3s. Skipton—W. Dixon, coffins, 42s and 15s; graves, 15s and 5s; mileage one way, 1s.

"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.

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

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.

WEDDINGS.

LANEY—HINCHLIFFE.

On Wednesday last, Mr Angus Laney (fourth son of the late Mr Richard Laney, of Nerring) and Miss Laura Alberta Hinchliffe (eldest daughter of Mr Wm. Hinchliffe, of Waterloo) were united in the holy bonds of matrimony. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. A. Adam, M.A., at the Presbyterian Manse, Beaufort. The bride, who looked charming, was dressed in a handsome costume of cream canvas cloth, trimmed with cream lace, and she wore the customary bridal veil and wreath of orange blossoms (the gift of the bridegroom), and carried a beautiful bridal bouquet. She was given away by her father. The bridesmaids were Miss Nellie Hinchliffe (sister of the bride), dressed in green serge, trimmed with cream silk and gold braid; Miss Gertie Hinchliffe (sister of the bride), dressed in a blue serge sailor costume; Miss Rose Frusher (cousin of the bride), dressed in navy blue serge, trimmed with white silk; Miss Mary Frusher (cousin of the bride), robed in green serge, trimmed with green and gold plush; Miss J. Laney (sister of bridegroom), attired in pink nun's veiling, trimmed with cream lace; and Miss A. Wangler (step-sister of bridegroom), dressed in green serge, trimmed with cream silk and gold braid. Mr J. Laney (brother of bridegroom) acted as best man. The wedding caused considerable interest locally, and at various points along the road on their return to Waterloo, the happy couple had rice, rose-leaves, and other emblems of good luck showered upon them; while members of the Beaufort Rifle Club fired a "feu de joie" in honor of the event. About 40 guests sat down to an excellent wedding breakfast at the residence of the bride's parents, and after full justice had been done to the sumptuous repast, the Chairman, Cr. M. Flynn, proposed the toast of "The Bride and Bridegroom," which was enthusiastically drunk and accorded musical honors. The Bridegroom suitably responded. The healths of "The Bridesmaids" (proposed by Mr J. Rutherford and responded to by Mr J. Pope) and of "The Host and Hostess" (proposed by Mr T. D. Martin and responded to by Mr Hinchliffe) were also cordially drunk. Songs were contributed by Messrs J. Frusher, J. Rutherford, J. Mott, and W. Hinchliffe. The guests were also hospitably entertained by Mr and Mrs Hinchliffe at a social, at which singing and dancing were the chief amusements. Mr Jas. Gray sang several comic songs. Mr John Gray rendered good service on the organ, as also did Mr Myles on the violin. Supper was partaken of about midnight, and at 1.30 a.m. the company, after singing "Auld lang syne," dispersed to their several homes, well pleased with the enjoyment provided. We join in wishing the young couple a long, happy, and prosperous life together.

The following is a list of the presents:—Bride to bridegroom, gold pin; bridegroom to bride, gold dress ring; father of bride, cheque; mother of bride, sewing machine and household linen; Mr R. Wangler (stepfather of bridegroom), 7 gilt-framed pictures; Miss N. Hinchliffe (sister of bride), serviettes and doyleys; Miss G. Hinchliffe (sister of bride), household linen; Mr R. Laney (brother of bridegroom), lamp; Mr J. Laney (brother of bridegroom), 8-day clock; Mr and Mrs D. Laney (brother and sister-in-law of bridegroom), afternoon tea set, ½ doz. dessert knives and ½ doz. tea spoons; Miss J. Laney (sister of bridegroom), cake and butter dishes; Miss A. Wangler (step-sister of bridegroom), silver cruet stand; Miss J. Wangler (step-sister of bridegroom), flower-stand and jam dish; Master R. Wangler (step-brother of bridegroom), flower stand and sugar basin; Misses Mary and Rose Frusher (cousins of bride), sugar bowl and butter dish; Mrs R. Pearce (of Melbourne, and aunt of bride), silk handkerchief; Mrs R. Frusher (of Beaufort, and aunt of bride), teapot; Mrs J. Frusher (of Beaufort, and aunt of bride), fancy cushion; Mrs T. Witherden (aunt of bride), household linen; Waterloo Sunday School, teacher's bible, on which bride's maiden name is printed in gold; Mrs W. Evans, pair fruit dishes; Miss A. Frusher (cousin of bride), cheese dish; Master H. Witherden, butter dish; Mr G. Nothnagel, pair vases; Misses K. and L. Nothnagel, pair of jam dishes; Mr Jas. Gray, lamp; Mr Jno. Gray, fretwork (with word "Welcome") carved; Miss Pope, celery and cake dish combined and doyleys; Mrs J. Mott, flower stands; Mr W. Stevens, pair pictures; Hawkes Bros. (Beaufort), pair pictures; Mrs M. Flynn, ruby jug; Miss T. Flynn, doyleys; Miss M. Flynn, celery stand; Miss J. Gibson, pair salt cellars; Messrs D. Troy and Son (Beaufort), pair vases; Miss Ballantyne, butter dish and doyleys; Mr R. Moore, china egg stand; Mr J. Rutherford, silver pickle cruet; Mr W. Rutherford, water jug and glasses; Miss L. Rutherford, cheese dish; Mr J. Callister (Chute), butter dish; Misses N. and M. Martin, fruit dish; Mr F. Gilroch (Beaufort), pair vases; Messrs. J. R. Wotherspoon and Co. (Beaufort), pair vases; Mr W. Frusher, fancy vases; Mr J. Frusher, pair vases.

GRANT—SLATER.

The marriage of Miss Eva Slater, third daughter of Mr and Mrs John Slater, of Skipton, with Mr D. Grant, of Banongill, was (says the "Grenville Standard") celebrated on Wednesday, 29th ult., by the Rev. C. S. Ross. The bride, who was given away by her father, was married in her travelling dress, consisting of a brown tweed with trimmings of old gold satin, and carried a beautiful shower bouquet with white satin streamers. She also wore a gold bangle with amethyst pendant, the gift of the bridegroom. The bridesmaids were Miss Nickols, of Beaufort, aunt of the bride, who was attired in green costume, with cream and gold trimmings, and Miss Elizabeth Slater, sister of the bride, in navy blue serge, trimmed with satin. The groomsmen were Messrs J. and W. Slater, brothers of the bride. After the ceremony the wedding breakfast was partaken of at "Plantation cottage," the residence of the bride's parents, at which a large number of relatives and friends of both families were present. The health of the newly-married couple was proposed by Rev. C. S. Ross, and responded to, after which the health of the parents was honored most enthusiastically. In the evening Mr and Mrs Slater entertained a large number of guests in the Mechanics' Hall, where dancing was kept up until an advanced hour. The bride was the recipient of a very large number of presents, showing the esteem in which she is held by a large circle of friends.

The following is a list of presents:—Bride to bridegroom, set of gold studs; bridegroom to bride, gold bangle with amethyst pendant; father and mother of bride, house linen; Mr J. Slater (brother of bride) serviettes; Mr W. Slater, cheque; Master G. Slater, cheque; Miss E. Slater, set doyleys and salt cellars; Mr and Mrs Ross (Mt. Elephant), handsome picture; Mr and Mrs Topp, butter dish and sugar basin; Mr and Mrs D. Wilkie, china tea-set; Mr and Miss Elder, table lamp; Mr and Miss Costello, pair of vases; Mr and Mrs Corbett, set of jugs; Mr and Mrs Earles, tray and applique tray cloth; The Misses Bunston, teapot and salt cellars; Mr and Miss Stoddart, teapot; Mr and Miss Tait, egg cruet; Mr and Mrs Oman, silver butter dish; Mr and Mrs Mathewson, decanters and tea caddy; Messrs J. and W. Rowe, writing desk; Mrs Rowe, wine glasses; Miss E. Rowe, coffee caddy; Mr and Mrs J. Grist, pair of vases; Mr and Mrs Shattlewood, cake stand and butter dish; Misses Dixon, butter dish and glasses; Mrs W. E. Nickols, knives and forks; Misses Nickols, teaset and tumblers; Misses Shannon, traycloth, water bottle and glasses; Mrs Smith, pair of basket vases; Miss Daly, photo frame; Miss Reid, egg cruet and jam dishes; Mr and Miss Jarvis, compote dishes; Mr P. Hogan, cheese dish; Mr and Mrs W. Madden, centre cloth; Mr and Mrs W. Nunn, pair of pillow shams; Mr and Mrs L. C. E. Watkin, silver cruet; Mrs D. E. Stodart, handsome clock; Mr and Mrs Liston, quilt and table cover; Mr D. and the Misses Stewart, cheque; The Misses J. and E. Slater (Springbank), jam dishes; Mr W. Grant (brother of the bridegroom), cheque; little sisters of the bride, serviette rings; Mr and Mrs Ivey, pair of silver-mounted salt cellars; Mr and Mrs A. R. Slater (Springbank), cheque; Mr and Mrs G. Dunnet, silver mounted pickle jar and pipe; Mr R. and Miss Slater, china tea-set; Mr and Mrs Wise, water bottle and jam dish; Mr and Mrs Squires, decanter and glasses; Mr and Miss Liston, cake dish and celery glass; Mr and Mrs W. Bradshaw, pair of handsome vases.

CHIPS.

[BY "TOMAHAWK."]

I went across the other night to Middle Creek to witness a corroboree of the natives. I got to the place, and there were a lot of young fellows all talking, so I sat down and waited patiently for the show to begin. Presently a young fellow comes up to me and asked me did I want to join? I said, "No; I am waiting for the natives!" "Why, said he, "we're the Natives!" "You can't fool me," I replied; "you ain't no natives—you ain't black, and you haven't got spears, and waddies, and boomerangs!" Then he laughed out quite loud, and he told the other fellows, and they laughed. After that the boss man came over and explained that it was an association for young Australians—that is, people born in Australia. But it didn't interest me a bit, because I wasn't born in Australia—I was born at Raglan, and I told him so. Then there was some more laughs. However, they all had a great talk, and praised one another up sky high, and called each other nice names; and when the meeting was finally concluded, the great A.N.A. (Awfully Nice Association) was formed, and started on its journey. Although I was disappointed at not seeing a real live "King Billy," I wished them every success, and hoped that their little A.N.A. would soon be able to walk alone and grow up a model young man, after which some liquid refreshment, where I made up for what I lost.

* * *

The Beaufort firemen held their yearly ball the other night, and it was a great turn-out. They enjoyed themselves thoroughly, and had a good time. Hooray!

A fireman's ball, in Societies' Hall,
Was held on Wednesday night;
Civilians grave, and firemen brave,
In uniforms so bright.

While ladies fair, so *debonair*,
All wonderfully dressed,
Did glide around, to music's sound,
With head on manly chest.

The flying feet, in rythm beat,
Around the polished floor,
The time flew fast, the midnight's past,
And soon it all was o'er.

They had a time, a royal time,
Each one they had their share—
The firemen brave, civilians grave,
And all those ladies fair.

N.B.—This "pome" cannot be sung in any music hall without permission.

* * *

One of the most delicious things, next to strawberries and cream, is to hear a Scotchman try to sing an Irish song. This happened at the winding-up meeting of the haggis supper shivoo. After they had donated five pounds to the Hospital out of the profits, they had twelve shillings and one penny left, and it was decided to put it down, or, rather, "aloft"; and it was during this great act that a little Scotchman gave an entirely new and original version of an Irish song. Poor "Larry O'Brien," if he could have got up out of his allotment, would have certainly slaughtered "Lauchie" and all his accomplices. The "awksent wis gran'" and his audience nearly tied themselves in knots. They presented him with the odd penny as a keepsake. That twelve shillings had a lot to answer for. Even when they joined hands for a final flutter, the uppermost thought was "That's the time to catch 'em," and poor "Auld lang syne" caught it properly. After it was all over, two of the participators, as I am told, were assisting each other home. They were in the middle of the street, the footpath not being wide enough, when one of them, nearing home, asked the other to stand off and tell him if he was all right. The other, after much difficulty, and with the aid of a friendly fence, did so, remarking thickly, "You're all right, but who's that with you?"

* * *

What has become of the Harmonic Society? I haven't got much ear for music—they are more adapted for keeping my hat on—but I used to enjoy their rehearsals immensely. I believe it has gone bung for want of funds and support, and also that about five pounds worth of music is in pawn for a debt of something under a pound. Now this ought not to be, especially in a music-loving place like ours, and I think an effort should be made to revive it. We have plenty of talent, and it only wants some one with a little energy and a subscription list to make things as they were. Some of our leading men might, as a start, redeem that music; then, as a preliminary, call together all the songsters, male and female, singular and plural, and see what's to be done. Anyhow, there's the suggestion, and you can have it free of charge.

* * *

The following anthem was composed after indulging in an oyster supper:—

THE CYCLE ROAD RACE.

On Wednesday next a great road race
To Stockyard Hill and back takes place,
When all the riders of renown
Will try and take each other down.

Buangor, Linton, Middle Creek,
All send their men the prize to seek;
Waterloo, Beaufort follow suit,
So does Stockyard Hill and Chute.

While Raglan, also Ararat,
With Ballyrogan, expect some fat;
And when they meet in grand array,
'Tis hard to say who'll win the day.

Gibson, Menzies, and those five Macks,
Lewis, Panther, and other cracks;
The Tilleys, Moore, with Jaensch and Troy,
Pimblett and Smith, the Linton boy.

Boyd and Eckman, Cochran Bros.,
Laney, Harris, and the others;
Gaskin, Callister, Pedder, too,
Kavanagh, Sharp, their best will do.

Wotherspoon Bros., too, will try,
And Sands will also do or die,
Whoever wins this great road race,
Will want both staying power and pace.

Drowsiness, Giddiness, Costiveness, the result of Influenza.

Clements Tonic effected a perfect cure, and now he will take no other remedy, so says

Mr William Taylor, Commercial traveller, Bong Bong-street, Bowral, N.S.W., who writes on June 3rd, 1896: —Some time ago I was very ill with influenza, brought on by overwork and worry; in fact, I was more dead than alive. I could not eat, my sight was impaired, and I was also effected with drowsiness, giddiness and costiveness. Returning from business one evening, I chanced to meet a friend who asked me what was the matter. When told he advised me to try Clements Tonic, so I went and bought a bottle, and before tea I took the first dose, and another the next morning before breakfast, and I can assure you I felt an improvement; therefore I gained confidence, and continued until I had finished the bottle, when I felt perfect, and since then I take nothing else when out of sorts. I have recommended it to many people since, with similar results. You are at liberty to publish this if you wish for the benefit of others.—WILLIAM TAYLOR.

THE MAN ABOUT THE STREET.

[BY "O'HARA."]

I was very much amused to hear the guesses as to the identity of "O'Hara," and to notice with what nonchalance a sporting man allowed the soft impeachment that he was the writer to be taken for granted. For the most part the jokes were enjoyed in the proper spirit, but one of the "slaughtered innocents" vowed a deep invocation that he would be even with "O'Hara" yet. But it's hard to catch a will-o'-the-wisp, and you want to be sure of your chicken before plucking it. So beware that you don't make the mistake of blaming the wrong party or parties, for it is quite probable that more than one fighting man had a finger in the pie. "O'Hara" is to get kicked till he hasn't the slightest part of his anatomy left. Let me first shed a tear or two over the burying ground, and before departing "unwept, unhonored, and unsung," say—

"Farewell, mother, you may never
Press me to your heart again;
But you'll not forget me, mother,
If I'm numbered with the slain."

* * *

It's not at all a bad definition of a haggis that my friend "Bruno" makes—"Gi'e us a' grog hot." The haggis committee, depend upon it, think the interpretation quite to the point, or else that 12s 1d would not have been passed so quickly. And there was not ony barrin' o' the door o' the trapple when the Railway was reached, for "Gi'e us whusky hoot!" was the regular order throughout the night. The splendid Irish-Scotch brogue of the singer of "Larry O'Brien" was a rale trate, so I'm told. "Indade," says my informer, "It was a great pithy that you didn't appraciate it"—as I would most certainly have done had I only known what was in store. I do believe the Scotch are wanting to make themselves out as Irish, now that the "Stew" is coming off, for didn't they jig round the room and sing "Thot's the tome to kotch thim," in preference to "Auld lang syne?" Our motto won't be "None but Irish need apply." We promise you a jolly welcome at our little divarshon.

* * *

Certainly that haggis has developed a lot of latent humour. Two persons—an elephant couldn't drag their names out of me—conspired to send a third party a "pick-me-up" on Saturday morning. The decoction was duly prepared and entrusted to a friend to deliver, but an explosion occurred in the street, and the friend was so overcome by the unexpected occurrence that he swallowed the "pick-me-up" to restore his equilibrium. And now Richard is himself again.

* * *

Talking of explosions, I remember hearing of a privileged party having a quiet game of cards in the sitting-room at the sporting chemist's shop. Our apothecary, who combines dentistry with chemistry, had a spirit lamp with which he was treating plaster of Paris, or some such stuff, at the other end of the room. He had enlarged pretty forcibly on the explosive powers of the machine, stating that it was tested up to so many hundred pounds of steam to the square inch, and that if anything should go wrong with the works, it would blow them all into smithereens. Presently quietness was restored, when our dentist sets the lamp fizzing, and, with a wild unearthly yell, rushed towards the door. Stampede! why, that's a fool to it! The crush was awful—so bad, that the only way of escape for one was under the table—and as safety was reached, the thankfulness felt found voice in the expression, "Well, life is sweet after all!" The dentist thoroughly relished the joke.

* * *

A precocious youngster of six summers, shortly after there had been an increase in the family, remarked—"Dad, tell the doctor not to bring any more babies to our house." "Why?" questions paterfamilias. "Because it takes too much to buy food and boots and clothes for us all, and if we get any more youngsters, you won't have enough money to buy me a pony."

* * *

A friend of mine was at a social recently at Waterloo, and laughingly told me of a new dance he had learned—the "cushion dance," he called it. You all join hands in a ring, and one stands in the middle with a cushion. Then the ring revolves and the voices blend in a popular song. When the verse ends the one inside the ring places the cushion at the feet of one of the opposite sex, who has to kneel on it, and then there is an eliptical—lip tickle! oh, yes, many a pretty girl I've smacked on the kisser! Being an Irishman, my friend was rather bashful at first, and covered his face with his hands when a lady put her arms round his neck. But he had to submit with a good grace. By-and-bye, however, his blood got warm, and the kissing of several pretty girls became so awfully jolly nice that the bringing in of coffee fairly spoiled the fun.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s 6d each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

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.

V. R.

Application for a Gold Mining Lease.

IN pursuance of the Mines Acts, it is hereby notified that it is intended to grant the lease undermentioned, subject to such excisions, modifications, and reservations as may be necessary.

ARARAT DISTRICT, RAGLAN DIVISION.
No. 1583; 15 years; W. Norman; 18a. 2r 25p.; Poverty Point, near Beaufort.
H. FOSTER,
Minister of Mines.
Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 2nd July, 1898.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

TENDERS are invited for the supply of 900 tons of Firewood (or any portion thereof), at any station where there is accommodation within 30 miles of Ararat. Particulars at Ararat, Dobies, Buangor, and Beaufort stations. Tenders, indorsed "Tender for Ararat Firewood" must be deposited in the Tender Box, Secretary's Office, Spencer-street, Melbourne, at or before Twelve o'clock noon of Monday, 1st August. No Tender will necessarily be accepted.
(By order), R. G. KENT, Secretary.

St. Enoch's Division of Ripon and Hampden.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY LIST for the above Division is now printed, and may be inspected, free of charge, until the day appointed for revision, at my office, and at every Post Office within the Division.
EDWARD C. EARLES, Registrar.
Skipton, July 6th, 1898.

ANY Customer calling at VOWLES' CAMP HOTEL next WEDNESDAY, before and after the Road Race, will be supplied with a COUNTER LUNCHEON. C. W. VOWLES.

Loyal Beaufort L.O.L., No. 88.

AN ORANGE SERVICE will be preached in SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT, on SUNDAY, 10TH JULY, 1898, at 3 p.m., by REV. R. HOSKEN. Subject, "Christian Brotherhood." Members of local Choirs invited under the leadership of Mr. John Jackson. A collection will be taken up at the close of the Service.
R. WARD, junr., Secretary.

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 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—William Peter Schlicht; Come Again Gold Mining Company.

Full address of each applicant—Beaufort.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—One hundred acres; 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—T. D. Martin and Philip Blackmore.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—South of the Last Chance Gold Mining Company.

Term required—15 years.

Time of commencing operations—On the granting of the lease.

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—Yam Holes Creek.

General remarks—Nil.

Date and place—4th July, 1898, Beaufort.

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—Alluvial.

Signature of Applicant — WILLIAM PETER SCHLICHT.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Voters' Lists for the several Ridings of this Shire are in my custody, and ready for inspection at the Shire Office, Beaufort.

A copy of the lists for the respective ridings may also be inspected as under, viz.:—
North Riding—At Mechanics' Institute, Waterloo.
West Riding—At Stockyard Hill Hotel.
East Riding—At Mechanics' Institute, Snake Valley.

All claims and objections must be lodged with me on or before the 14th day of July inst.
J. W. HARRIS, Shire Secretary.
Beaufort, 1st July, 1898.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

REVISION COURT.

NOTICE.—An open Court for the purpose of Revising the Voters' Lists of the several Ridings of the Shire of Ripon will be held at 12 o'clock noon of SATURDAY, the 23RD day of JULY, 1898, at the Shire Hall, Beaufort.
H. CUSHING, President.
Beaufort, 9th July, 1898.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

UNREGISTERED DOGS.

FINAL NOTICE.

Those persons having Unregistered Dogs in their possession are hereby notified that unless the Fees for the current year are paid within 14 days from the date hereof, Legal Proceedings will be instituted for the recovery of same.
J. W. HARRIS,
Shire Secretary.
Beaufort, 9/7/98.

To the Ratepayers of the West Riding.

AS my term of office as one of the Councillors for your Riding expires by effluxion of time in August next, I beg to announce that I will again be a Candidate for the seat, and trust that my actions have been such during the last three years that you will again see fit to elect me as one of your representatives. I will take an early opportunity of calling on the ratepayers.
Yours faithfully,
GEORGE LEWIS.
Mawallok, 4/7/98.

RAGLAN.

SALE BY AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 23RD JULY, 1898, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, at the GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is instructed by MRS. LOXTON to sell as above.—Lot 1.—All that piece of Land, being Crown allotment 19B, of section A, in the parish of Raglan West, county of Ripon, containing 61a. 0r. 6p. Lot 2.—Crown allotment 18A., of section A, same parish and county, containing 97a. 3r. 8p. Lot 3.—Crown allotments 18 of A and 18B, of section A, same parish and county, containing 182a. 1r., or thereabouts. The whole is for positive sale. Securely fenced and permanently watered. On Lot 3 is erected a seven-roomed House; large Fruit Garden with about 300 choice fruit trees in full bearing; also a large kitchen garden. The land is well adapted for wattle growing. Inspection invited. Terms at Sale.
W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

"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.

Orange Lily Home Treatment

SUFFERING Women read this: Relief sure, safe and speedy. Many diseases peculiar to the sex positively cured by Orange Lily, Dr. Coonley's Famous Home Treatment Remedy for Inflammation, Ulceration, Falling, &c. Beneficial results truly marvellous. Permanency of Cure absolute. Trial treatment for five days and full particulars Free on application. If writing enclose 3d. for postage. Address—Manageress, UNION MANUFACTURING AND AGENCY COMPANY (Victorian Agents), 359-361 Collins Street, Melbourne.

SAVE MONEY
BY PURCHASING YOUR
GROCERIES, &c.,
FROM
H. & R. SCHOFIELD
(NEXT GOLDEN AGE HOTEL),
—HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,—
Where you can get a GOOD ARTICLE at a REASONABLE PRICE.
A Trial Solicited.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1898-1899.

GEORGE HAGUE
& COY.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming season. They would call special attention to their
EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES,
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-FOUR 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, 1898.

Autumn and Winter NOVELTIES
NOW SHOWING AT
MANCHESTER HOUSE.

New Millinery,
Mantles,
Jackets,
Capes,
Furs, &c.,
At Popular and Moderate Prices.

New Dress Materials,
Check Blousings, &c.
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Men's & Boys' Clothing,
Hats, Shirts, Ties, &c.,
A SPECIALITY.

Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots & Shoes,
GOOD AND CHEAP.
We guarantee our Prices are the Lowest, and we cordially invite comparisons all round.

GEO. H. COUGLE,
Family Draper,
HAVELOCK STREET,
BEAUFORT.

£100,000,000 UNCLAIMED.

DOUGAL'S REGISTERED LIST containing names of 20,000 Families advertised for, to claim property and money since 1700. Price, 1s 6d, post free, 2s. Every man and woman should buy this book, as instructions are given how to recover property from Chancery. DOUGAL & Co., 62, Strand, London, Eng. Est. 1844. A fortune may await you.
This book can now be obtained from W. C. RIGBY, Adelaide; GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne, Brisbane; GEO. ROBERTSON & Co., Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide, Brisbane.

LIVE STOCK

SOME BOSS HOGS.

Two Favorites, an Iowa Poland-China and a New York Cheshire.

The first illustration is copied from The Rural New Yorker. It shows a Cheshire sow from a well known New York herd. A Rural correspondent visited the owner, Mr. Coe, and interviewed him. The correspondent says he has yet to see a man who owned a full blood Cheshire who had anything but praise for the breed. Some changes have been made in these popular white hogs since 1870, Mr. Coe says. The nose is shorter than it used to be, and the ears are thin and erect. The Cheshire is the longest hog on record. A young boar in Mr. Coe's possession that weighed 160 pounds measured 4 feet from behind his ears to the back end of his body.

CHESHIRE SOW.

The Cheshire boar will, it is said, always reproduce his white color when bred to any sow whatever. When fattened, the Cheshire fills up along the backbone, making it very broad across the back. Mr. Coe said of a Cheshire: "One of my breeding was sold to a butcher who kept an accurate account of the cutting up and sales. Compared with a scrub of the same weight, the Cheshire retailed for $2 more." Some of these New York Cheshires will be on exhibition at the World's fair.

Our second illustration shows a favorite western hog—the Poland-China. This fine fellow is an Iowa prize winner.

POLAND-CHINA BOAR.

If there are as many as even two breeds of hogs superior to the rest, we shall find it out in this hog raising World's fair year. But the Poland-China will certainly be among the favorites. This breed was developed originally largely by the shrewd and kindly Shaker brethren at Union Village, Warren county, O. Their favorite breed of porkers bids fair to survive the gentle Shaker sect itself.

Cleveland Bay In the South.

The large draft breeds of horses, such as the Clydesdale and Percheron, are too heavy, awkward and sluggish to suit the tastes and uses of our southern people and will never become popular here. We have long entertained the idea that the Cleveland Bay would suit our southern purposes better and could be bred with far better profit, being stylish, rangy, active, hardy. This breed is larger, stronger, more active, spirited, and has more lasting endurance than the majority of mules and horses that are deemed large enough and powerful enough to perform the heaviest draft work on southern farms that horses and mules are used for in this country. The infusion of thoroughbred blood in the Cleveland Bay gives additional value beyond mere size—it gives him speed, and it gives him good action, insures a degree of endurance for his size that is not possessed by the distinctive heavy draft breeds or the great majority of trotters.

The Cleveland Bay is but a cross between the thoroughbred and the heavy draft. In the days of stage coaches in England it became in time apparent that the heavy cart horse of Great Britain was too slow and cumbersome for coaching purposes. An animal was desired that would give not only good size but better speed, action and endurance; hence it was deemed wise to cross the thoroughbred on the heavy carthorse. This gave a horse that suited the special purpose well and an animal of far superior style. This was, in fact, the origin of the Cleveland Bay.

We make war on no breed. All have their special uses. There is no "general purpose" horse as there is no "general purpose" cow. But the Cleveland Bay in our humble opinion comes as near filling the "general purpose" bill as any breed we have any knowledge of. We have "no ax to grind" in the matter, as we are not personally interested in any manner in the ownership or profits of any Cleveland Bay stock. We champion the cause of no particular breed for the special purpose of creating a prejudice in favor of one breed or against another. The field is large enough for all breeds, and all breeds have their special uses and are distinguished by special merits. No one breed can embody all the virtues of the many useful breeds, and each man must choose for himself what would seem to suit his tastes, his special uses, his special climate and pastures and his special markets—which would seem best adapted to all these in combination.

The Cleveland Bay is very little known throughout the south, but few ever having been bred here; hence it is well enough to direct the special attention of our southern stockmen and farmers to the merits of this breed in the hope that enterprising and professional breeders among us may be induced to give the Cleveland Bay a fair and impartial trial. —Edwin Montgomery in St. Louis Journal of Agriculture.

Whenever any farm animals are so low in price that most people are selling off that particular class of stock hang on to yours. They are bound to be high before long. So it is with hogs.

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 imitatations and substitutes.

THE DAIRY

AN AFTERNOON WITH THE COWS.

A Few Notes About the Greatest Dairy Test That Ever Was.

If anything can be determined positively as to which is the best dairy cow, it ought to be this summer at the World's fair grounds. Such a thoroughgoing and extended trial was never before made in the records of cheese and butter history. Three breeds of cows—Jersey, Guernsey and Shorthorn—are each claimed by their advocates to be the best dairy breed. The associations of breeders of these respective varieties selected 15 of the best specimens of their cows from all over the country and entered them for this six months' test. Dr. S. M. Babcock of Babcock milk test fame is one of the commissioners to watch the cows night and day and see that all is done fairly. The commissioners witness the weighing out of rations for 75 cows three times a day, beginning at 5 o'clock in the morning. They must also witness the weighing of every pound of milk, the making of every pound of cheese and butter.

The cows entered were those calving at nearly the same time on the exposition grounds. The contention will be as to which breed of cows yields the most butter and cheese at the least expense of feed.

My afternoon with the World's fair cows was one of the most interesting of my visits at the exposition. They were beauties, those cows. First I visited the Guernseys. The enthusiastic superintendent, Professor Caldwell of the Pennsylvania Agricultural college, kindly escorted me through the Guernsey stables. Here I saw some of Vice President Morton's cows from the famous Ellerslie herd that I visited last fall. The Guernsey people make this distinctive claim for the animal they believe to be the coming cow—that she will make the most butter at the least expense of food. She is also larger than the Jersey, therefore of value for beef, they say.

They talk so eloquently you are almost disposed to vow that you will get a Guernsey cow. But meanwhile you pass to the Jersey stables, under the superintendence of that shrewd Yankee-Canadian, Mr. Valancey E. Fuller. He is best known in connection with the great St. Lambert cow family. Mr. Fuller whips out his paper and pencil and proves to you in three seconds that the greatest amount of net butter profit to a given amount of feed doesn't mean at all the greatest average per cent of butter profit that you can get out of a cow. Then you are all muddled in your mind and wonder which of these honest, good looking gentlemen—the Guernsey man or the Jersey man—is fooling you. Among the Jersey cows undergoing the test is a black and white one that you would stake your head is Holstein-Friesian. She is large and of the general form of the Holsteins. But she is the pure bred, registered Jersey Ida's Marigold, and one of the best cows in the test.

Mr. Fuller does not believe in much cornmeal for Jerseys, especially fresh cows. He says a fresh cow is generally in a more or less feverish condition for the first week or so and that cornmeal aggravates this condition. His favorite food in the Jersey ration is what is called hominy feed—that is to say, the refuse left over after making hominy at the factory. The best corn for both hominy and the cows is the southern hominy corn.

Among the big Shorthorns are one or two that have given the enormous amount of 56 pounds of milk a day. I learned incidentally when visiting the World's fair cows that in weighing and measuring milk it is estimated that about two pounds of milk make a quart. Some of the Shorthorns weigh 1,400 pounds. They seem tremendous after looking at the slim little Jerseys. The animals are so carefully tended that they are not allowed to be disturbed even to the extent of making them rise when they are lying down. Some of the Shorthorns, however, had precious little of that kind of care before they were brought to the fair. One or two looked like real rackabones, with their ribs standing out hungrily. They were not shedding well, but looked ragged and woolly and faded. The reason of it all was that they had been wintered badly—not comfortably housed or fed enough through the cold weather. They had been crowded with food since their arrival, but it took a long time to bring them into condition. The contrast between these forlorn beasts and the sleek, pretty creatures around them was an object lesson not to be forgotten. The man who will winter a cow in that way ought to be half starved and made to wear his spring overcoat for a couple of winters in blizzard weather. Then he would find out how it goes himself.

The cheesemaking test was just finishing when I visited the cows. The modern theory of several gentlemen at the agricultural experiment stations and elsewhere is that milk which is richest in butter fat is also richest in all the other solids; hence the milk that makes the most butter will also yield the most cheese, if the theory be true. The result of the cheesemaking test promised to sustain this doctrine. In an inclosed case with a window in it to look through were the cheeses that had been made daily from the separate yields of milk of the three breeds—the largest cheeses from the Jersey yield, the next largest from the Guernsey milk, the smallest from the Shorthorn, although cows of the latter breed give great quantities of milk. To make one pound of cheese requires of Jersey milk 8.78 pounds, of Guernsey milk 9.21 pounds, of Shorthorn milk 10.63 pounds.

The final result of all, however, will be known when it comes to be summed up and averaged how much food the three breeds consume in proportion to the yield of butter and cheese. That, of course, cannot be calculated for certain till toward the end of the exposition.

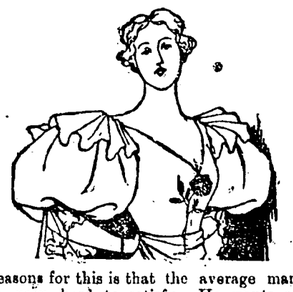
ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

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 substitu

WOMAN'S POWER.

"THE POWER BEHIND THE THRONE."

The power of a beautiful woman over men is a thing often commented on, but the woman must be beautiful. A woman is only beautiful and powerful under certain conditions. The most stringent of which is good health, a thing, unfortunately, which is very hard to find among women of to-day. Marriage is on the decline, we are told, and one of the chief



reasons for this is that the average man is very hard to satisfy. He wants as nearly perfect a woman, mentally, morally, and physically as is possible, and in the present day very few such women exist. It is not our purpose to deal with the first two attributes mentioned; but the latter, which is by no means the least important, is well worth a few words which cannot fail to be of interest to all women, married or single.

The woman of to-day does not give herself enough attention in the proper direction; a little time taken from the study of the latest fashions and complexion powders and given to the perusal of medical works with regard to the female organs would do her a wonderful lot of good. Woman is so constituted that it takes but very little to disarrange the delicate organs of her composition. In consequence she suffers more or less pain, at least for a few days periodically, and in some cases all the time. Her sufferings make her morose and bad tempered, and thoroughly unfit to be a companion to her husband or mother to her children. An amiable wife is a constant source of enjoyment to her husband, helping him to bear the worry and cares of business, and cheering his waning spirits. A little care and attention will prevent or at least minimize greatly the sufferings many women go through. Great caution should be used as to the medicines taken; as many of the vile concoctions manufactured now as a cure for all female ailments are more harmful than otherwise, acting in a most violent manner. One of the great beauties of Bile Beans is the gentle manner in which they act, and no woman need fear taking them, as they perform the work in a most soothing way and cause no inconvenience at all. They will greatly benefit all who suffer from female ailments, and often prove efficient in effecting a cure where all other remedies have probably failed.

All liver, stomach, and female ailments are cured by this wonderful remedy, and such complaints as biliousness, sick and nervous headache, indigestion, constipation, piles, female weakness, pale-faced girls, irregularities, bad breath, pimples, blotches, dizziness, all liver and kidney troubles, dyspepsia, heart palpitation, pain in back and side, fullness after eating, lack of physical tone, heart-burn, and that tired feeling, have been cured by them, and the price places them within reach of everyone. Price, 1s 1½d per box. The Victorian agents are Rocke, Tompsitt, and Co., Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Remember when you want Bile Beans, be sure you get them, and not some inferior substitute the chemist makes more on.

GARDENING FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

FRUIT GARDEN.

Finish pruning as early as possible in the month, or before the sap begins to rise. Grafting may be commenced by the end of the month and should be finished before the sap rises. See that young, recently planted trees are properly supported. Dress apple trees infested by the cotton blight with the kerosene solution. Fork over the ground occupied by strawberries and cover it with littery manure.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

Sow crops of turnips, carrots and other roots, onions, leeks, spinach and salad plants; though should the weather be so fine as to induce rapid growth, some of these might run to seed and require to be re-sown. Cucumbers may be planted on a hotbed, and tomatoes, egg-plants, capsicums and any others that are rather tender may be sown on it; also marrows, melons and other tender subjects. Another lot of early potatoes may be planted by the end of the month. Cabbage, cauliflower, and lettuce may be transplanted. Spinach and similar crops must be thinned in due time.

The following seeds may be sown in July:—Asparagus, broad beans, broccoli, cabbage, cress, carrots, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsnip, peas, potatoes, radish, rhubarb.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Seeds of petunias, verbenas and others similar in nature may be sown in heat, likewise the more tender annuals. The hardier annuals may be sown out-of-doors towards the end of the month. The pruning of trees and shrubs, the planting of hardy perennials, roses, and other shrubs should be finished by the end of the month. Chrysanthemums may be propagated by means of either cuttings or suckers. Seeds of cannas should be soaked in warm water until they burst, then placed in pots. Tree dahlias should be brought forward in heat. Buffalo grass may be planted. Old lawns may be replenished with old manure, bone-dust, or superphosphates. Mixed grass seeds may be sown on spots that have become bare. Gladioli and autumn-flowering bulbs should be planted. Lapagerias may be propagated by layering.

PLANT HOUSES.

Start plants of eucharis, achimenes, gloxinia, and others similar in character, in heat. Shift young and also older plants of all kinds as soon as they are in growth and their roots have penetrated the soil of their pots, including stove ferns and orchards. Cut down winter-flowering plants that are past their best. Seeds of begonia, gloxinia and other stove plants should be sown early in the month. Fumigate plant houses regularly, especially frames in which are such as cinerarias. Calceolarias should now be in their blooming pots. Tree carnations that have been in a warm place may now be propagated by means of slips.

APPLICATIONS FOR MINING LEASES.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.

Attention is called to the following regulations under part 2 of "The Mines Act 1890," twenty third-schedule:—

4. Every applicant for a lease to mine on private property shall apply for a lease in manner prescribed by these regulations; but during the seven days immediately preceding the day on which he leaves his application with the warden, he must do the following things—

(A). Insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if there be no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice on the form in the appendix A thereto.

(B). Post similar notices at the office of the warden, and at the post office or, police court, whichever is the nearest to the land.

(C). Deposit with the clerk of the warden the sum of £5 sterling, &c.

Objections will be raised to the granting of all leases where the above requirements have not been fully complied with.

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.

THEY CREEP ON US UNAWARES.

Thousands of the good people who read these articles have grey hairs in plenty. Are you one of them? If so, do you remember when you saw the first grey hair—on your head, or in your beard, as the case may have been? It was natural enough; time is a bleacher as well as a dyer; yet the discovery was a surprise, perhaps a shock to you. You did'nt see that grey hair coming. All at once—*it was there.*

Now behold how many worse things are like that, and learn a valuable lesson.

"Up to March, 1891," says Mr John Murray, "I never had any illness in my life. Then, suddenly, as it were, I felt that something was wrong with me. At first I had an awful bitter taste in the mouth, and after eating I had a pain at the chest and a horrible sensation at the stomach, as of a hot iron burning me.

"I vomited all the food I partook of, and sometimes I threw up blood. Nothing I ate would remain on my stomach more than a few minutes, and I was afraid to take any solid food. Even milk and slops distressed me.

"Being unable to leave the house I sent for a doctor, who said that my stomach was ulcerated. He gave me medicines of different kinds, and recommended applications; but nothing gave me any relief, and I grew worse and worse.

"In spite of the soothing drops I took I got no sleep night or day. The pain was so severe I could not lie down in bed.

"After four months' suffering I was removed to the Grantown Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment and diet. I was fed solely on liquid food, and my stomach was so inflamed and sore that I threw up most of it. After five weeks in the hospital I was worse than ever and returned home. There I lingered on in great pain and weakness month after month. I was now pale as death, and so weak I could not draw one foot after the other.

"I had given up all hopes of recovery, and was gradually wasting away, expecting no relief except in death, which I thought could not be far away.

"This was in February, 1892. It was then I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and made up my mind to see whether there could possibly be any virtue in it for so desperate a case as mine.

"Not being able to procure the Syrup in our neighborhood my son wrote to London for a supply. It may seem hard to believe, but it is true, that the first few doses gave me welcome relief. Continuing to take it I was soon able to take nourishing food, and felt my strength coming back. After a little all pain left me, and I have never ailed anything since; but *can follow the hounds and—do any kind of work.*

"*I thank my Creator for making Mother Seigel's Syrup known to me,* for without it I should now be in my grave. I tell everybody that it saved my life. You are welcome to publish this to all the world. (Signed) John Murray, Cragmore Cottage, Abernethey (near Balmoral), Grantown, August 28th, 1893."

Mr. Murray is a man of high character, and well known in the district. He is in the employ of D. Jardine, Esq., of Rairuck Lodge. His disease was acute inflammatory dyspepsia, for an attack of which (unconsciously to himself) his system had long been preparing. *What seems a sudden illness,"* says an eminent physician, "*is but the climax of a series of changes which have been going on for a considerable time, the slight warning symptoms not having been noticed by the patient."*

So grey hairs come. So disease comes. So death comes. Watch for the earlier signs and keep Mother Seigel's Syrup close at hand.

The Victorian Highland regiment promises to be an actuality in a very short time. The Minister of Defence was on Monday seen by Sir John M'Intyre, M.L.A., who informed him that 170 Scotchmen had so far offered themselves for enlistment. Their average height is 5ft. 9in. Mr M'Culloch replied that he would instruct the military commandant to take steps to constitute the regiment without delay.

"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 weights for the Melbourne Cup have been declared. Amberite has been awarded pride of place, 9st 11lb, while Battalion and Merloolas have a pound less. Paul Pry and Le Var are on the 9st mark, Nor'-East has 8st 4lb, Wait-a-Bit 8st, Spencer 7st 13lb, Marus, 7st 13lb, Majestic 7st 11lb, Cordite, Trent and Cocos 7st 10lb, Miraculum and Alabaculia 7st, George Frederick, Ronda, and Locksmith 6st 7lb. Last year's winner, Gaulus, has been allotted 9st 2lb, and The Grafter, who ran second, the same impost.

SUPPORT

LOCAL INDUSTRY,

AND

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER,

THE

'RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.'

We ask that our efforts for the district's good shall be recognised. An increased circulation means still greater usefulness on our part. When a neighbour or friend asks for the loan of the local paper, tell him or her that for the small sum of

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct, from the office regularly.

In addition to complete and impartial reports of all local meetings, an interesting

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

JOB PRINTING

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that

ADVERTISING

ALWAYS PAYS.

Business men should note that as the Local Paper is extensively read in the district, it therefore affords a splendid advertising medium.

All Articles Post Free. Every Article Guaranteed.

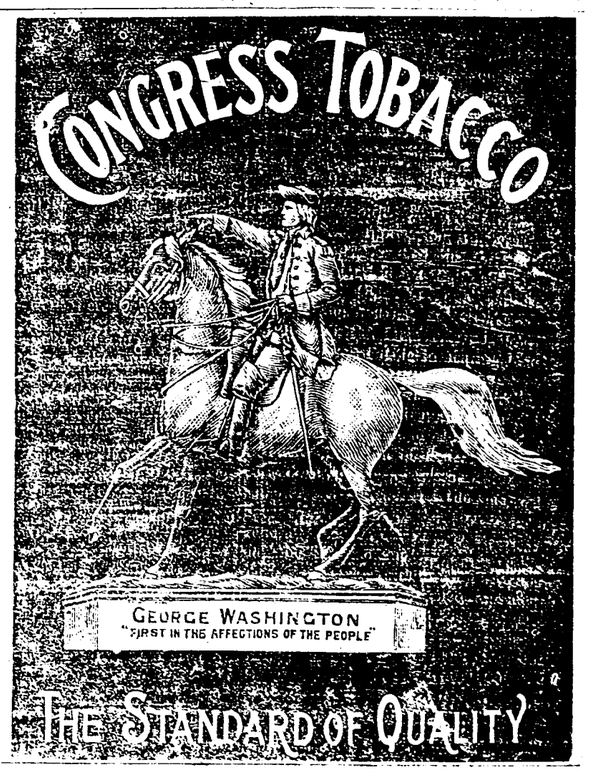
Send P.O.O. and Secure Genuine Goods.

— Send your Order to —

H. A. COLLINS,

THE JEWELLER,

148 Elizabeth-st. (near Colonial Bank) Melbourne.



GENERAL PRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until areas are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the post-office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they settle their bills, and ordered the newspapers to be discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, the subscribers are responsible.

5. The court have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the post-office or leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud."

6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

A PRIZE POEM.

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000dols. for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up ther subscriptions. The prize was given to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain Celt." This is the poem:—

Lives of poor men oft remind us
Honest men don't stand a chance;
The more we work there grow behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.
On our pants, once new and glossy,
Now are stripes of different hue;
All because subscribers linger,
And won't pay us what is due.
Then let us all be up and doing,
Send your mite, however small,
Or when the cold of winter strikes us
We shall have no pants at all.

WOOL RATES.

The Railway Commissioner has fixed the following charges for the conveyance of wool per ton:—

	To Melbourne.		To Geelong.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Beaufort, ...	25	6	22	6
Buangor, ...	27	0	24	0
Dobies ...	30	0	27	0
Middle Creek ...	27	0	24	0

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, Farringdon Road, London, England.

YOU CAN AFFORD IT.

Very few are too poor now-a-days to take their country paper, and it is false economy to try and get along without it. Hardly a week passes but something or other does not appear in its columns that will be of financial benefit to the subscriber, and by the end of the year he had made or saved or won twenty times the subscription paid for it. The city papers don't take the place of the country ones, though some people appear to think they do. The city papers are all right in their way, but they do not give you that in which you are most interested—your country news. You cannot learn from them when and where your country meetings are to be held, who are dying or who are marrying, who are moving in or who are moving out, court proceedings, who wants to buy or sell farm or land produce, in fact hundreds of things of which it might be of particular importance for you to know. If you can afford to take only one paper, by all means take the one that is published in the country or district where you live. It will cost you less, and thereby you will be assisting yourself and keeping the money in the district.

RE MINING LEASES.

It is notified for general information that applicants for Mining Leases are required, within seven days previous to lodging the application, to insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule relating to Mining Leases

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 13 worth of goods, and the grocery man or draper will not throw in gratis, 1/1 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him if you don't believe us.

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1080. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1898. PRICE THREEPENCE

POSTAL NEWS.

—:o:—

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s.	d.
LETTERS.—Per ounce or under	0	2
URGENT LETTERS.—Per letter	0	6
(in addition to ordinary postage) (Urgent letters are, on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)		
POST CARDS	0	1
REPLY POST CARDS	0	2
LETTER CARDS	0	1½
(2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d)		
NEWSPAPERS	0	0½
BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)	0	1
REGISTRATION FEE ..	0	3
PARCELS.—Two pounds or under (each extra pound or part, 3d.)	0	9
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof	0	1
(Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)		
PACKETS.		
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs)	0	1
(Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.)		
PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ...	0	1

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

TERCOLONIAL RATES.

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

	s.	d
LETTERS.—Per ½ ounce or under	0	2
POST CARDS	0	1
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0	2
LETTER CARDS to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ...	0	1½
To New Zealand and Fiji	0	2½
BOOKS.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... ...	0	1
NEWSPAPERS	0	0½
REGISTRATION FEE... ...	0	3
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof ...	0	1
PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under	0	8
Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs)	0	6
PACKETS.		
COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs)	0	1
(Items see Victoria)		
PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0	1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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

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

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

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.

For Disordered Liver,

Constipation, Indigestion, Headaches, Biliousness, Female Complaints, Impure Blood, General Debility, &c.,

USE MARKELL'S PILLS.

They have Cured Thousands, and They will cure You.

Obtainable from all Chemists and Grocers, 6d. and 1s. per Box.

LOST MANHOOD

Nervous Debility, &c., from youthful folly, excesses or any cause. Guaranteed CURE. A great Scientific discovery by anatomy. Book posted free, sealed. To young men contemplating marriage, to the married, to young and old, this book is invaluable, pointing out the way of relief to those unfortunate sufferers to whom love is but a hideous tormenting dream, life a torture, the future a blank. Write PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Woman's Salvation.

The Wife's welfare within her own control. Book posted free. It will teach you more about prevention in ten minutes than all the years you've lived. Write PROF. B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Sufferers from *Boyish Folly, Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood*, &c. Send stamped envelope, and I will forward full particulars—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—My New TRIPLE-POWER FEMALE PILLS Restore Regularity instantly, no matter what cause, how long standing, or what has failed. Nothing can resist them. Box posted, 5s. 6d. Write—Professor GARFIELD, West Collins Street, Melbourne.

GENTS—Latest AMERICAN PREVENTATIVE. Simple and effectual. Last for years. Posted, 2s. 6d. (stamps 2s. 10d). Write Prof. Garfield, West Collins-st., Melbourne.

LADIES—Write for free particulars of Madam Hedburg's American remedy, to restore regularity at home yourselves **Without Medicine.** H. A. DE LEON, agent, Flinders-st., Melbourne.

LADIES—Dr. Boxwell's Female Pills (registered) restore regularity, any cause. 5/6 box. All chemists.

FOLLOW THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE WISE and BUY the BEST, CHEAPEST and most STYLISH Clothing in Australia from

LINCOLN, STUART & CO.

Proprietary Limited,

238 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE, opp. Station.

Our Suit to Order at 42/- is marvellous value made from All-Wool Tweeds Vicunas or Serges, fast colour, is perfectly fitting, beautifully finished. A Splendid Suit to Order, from any Material, £3 3/- To Measure, Capital Trousers, 10/6. A Special Line, very good Patterns, 12/6. Dress Suits to Measure, 84/- Clerical Suits to Measure, £5. Golf or Cycling Suits 35/- Riding Breeches, 25/- Waterproof, Tweed or Cloth Overcoats, Beard and other Uniforms, Riding Habits, &c

5,000 pieces of Woollens to select from.

We supply Ready-made Men's Capital Tweed Suits 21/- Famous Ballarat Serge Suits, Indigo dye 25/- Sergeette Suits any shade, 30/- Excellent Tweed or Serge Trousers, 5/11. Rainproof Tweed Cycling Suits, 32/6. Black Waterproof Overcoats full capes, 15/9 Fancy Tweed do. 18/6. The Greatest Assortment of Boys' Clothing in Australia. Elegant Tennis Shirts from 2/11 Undressed White Shirts, Linen Fronts & Cuffs, 2/-, 2/11, 3/3. Warm Travelling Rugs, 13/6 Gent's splendid Balmoral Boots 6/6, 9/6

Hats, Caps, all kinds. Cheap.

Our Book, "The Fall Style of Dress," also Patterns of all kinds, and Self-measurement Forms posted free. Write for them.

The Largest Stock in Australia of Woollens, Clothing, Boots, Hats, Underwear, Ties, Shirts, Rugs, Blankets, Bags, &c. It will pay you to write to, or call upon us.

We will send you enough **Good Victorian Tweed** to make a Man's Suit, for 10/-, trimmings included.

THE WORLD'S FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

A Cure for Piles and Fistulas.

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

COUGHS, COLDS AND ASTHMA

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

GOUT AND RHEUMATISM.

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

DROPSY, SWOLLEN LEGS OR ANKLES.

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

BAD LEGS, BAD BREASTS AND OLD ULCERS.

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

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

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

The Ointment and Pills are Manufactured only at

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

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

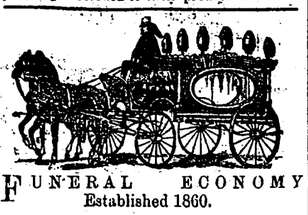
Purchasers should look to the Label on the Pots and Boxes. If the address is not 533, Oxford Street, London, they are spurious.

STEVENSON & SONS,

UNDERTAKERS AND CARPENTERS,

HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT

(Opposite Golden Age Hotel), beg to inform the public of Beaufort and surrounding districts that they have purchased the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS of the late R. FARLEY, and hope by moderate charges and prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the patronage accorded to their predecessor.



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.

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.

A country paper kindly supplies this beautiful simile:—"You might as well try to shampoo an elephant with a thimbleful of soapsuds as attempt to do business and ignore advertising."

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, 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.

Of you dry to do peesnis mitowt advertising, you will find yourself already like a boy drying to shlide a hill down mitowt shnow. Pesides dere ish dese tifferences: ven you don't got some shnow you gant make 'em; but you can somedimes shenerally always make der advertising come right avay quick off, all der year rount, mit some moneys. —Joseph.

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.

A GRAND

ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS

FOR

AUTUMN & WINTER

AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

NEW MILLINERY.

For Assortment and Prices, beats everything.

NEWEST DRESS MATERIALS,

In all the Newest Colorings, in every fashionable texture.

LADIES' CAPES AND JACKETS,

In blacks and colors, at any price.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,

In Braids, Jets, Segum, and Spangles—so much worn.

The very latest in

RIBBONS, LACES, TORCHONS, FURS,

AT SPECIAL PRICES.

A very Nice Assortment of the Newest

Flannelette and Wool Tartan Blousings

So much in demand.

GRAND VALUES IN

Flannels, Sheetings, Cretonnes, Flannelettes,

And hundreds of Plain Manchester Lines.

200 PAIRS BLANKETS,

All Sizes, Prices, and Colors, direct from the makers.

SPECIAL VALUE IN HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Has been replenished with an entirely New Stock of

Suits, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, K.B. Suits, Mackintosh and Oilskin Coats.

A NEW STOCK OF BOOTS for WINTER WEAR

In Men's, Womens', and Childrens', from the best makers, at prices lower than any house in the colony.

SUITS TO ORDER from a fresh range of Patterns, which for Style, Fit, and Price, cannot be beaten.

J. McKEICH,

DIRECT IMPORTER,

NEILL STREET,

BEAUFORT.

HAVE YOU SEEN OUR CATALOGUES of the world-renowned HUMBER BICYCLES, the SINGER and SWIFT BICYCLES, and the numerous other makes for which we are SOLE AGENTS for Beaufort district!

If not, we will be pleased to give you all particulars, and to sell you one for either £10 or £30, for cash or time-payment, and give a guarantee with each machine for 12 months.

We have pleasure in intimating that we have secured the SOLE AGENCY for the district for the famous

"QUAKER" GRAIN & FERTILIZER DRILL,

And will be pleased to forward Price List and particulars to any address. Call on us and inspect the "QUAKER" SEED DRILL, and judge for yourselves its superiority over all other makes in the market at the present time.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

Grocers, Wine, Spirit, and General Merchants, Ironmongery, Earthenware, Crockery, and Produce Dealers.

AGENTS for the NORTHERN ASSURANCE CO. Highest Price given for Gold.

HAWKES BROS.,

Importers and General Merchants,

NEILL STREET,

BEAUFORT.

IRONMONGERY, TIMBER, FURNITURE, PRODUCE.

Largest Stocks in the District.

LOWEST PRICES.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF **ADAMS MARS**

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.

ALL SIZES KEPT IN STOCK.

Shearing Requisites a Specialty.

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.

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

WM. C. PEDDER,

Blacksmith and Wheelwright,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

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.

JOHN HUMPHREYS

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT

ACCOUNTANT ETC.,

Neill Street, Beautort.

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

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

ALBION HOTEL,

GENERAL STORE,

NEWS AGENCY

—WATERLOO.—

Good Accommodation. Moderate Charges

T. D. MARTIN, Proprietor.

RELIABLE Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Repairs at PAYNE'S.

RELIABLE Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Repairs at PAYNE'S.

RELIABLE Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Repairs at PAYNE'S.

RELIABLE Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Repairs at PAYNE'S.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—For every description of Jewellery go to PAYNE'S, near the Post Office, Sturt-street, Ballarat.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—A splendid assortment of Gold Bar Brooches to select from, in every conceivable design and at all prices.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Splendid assortment of Gold Sleeve-links in new designs; prices from 10s, 12s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d, 25s, upwards.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—A large assortment of Ladies' Rings to select from, amongst which are some lovely designs in English-made goods, prices ranging from 9s 6d to £15. A special line in Ladies' Rings—15 carat, set with two real diamonds and one colored stone, good designs, 25s each, best value ever offered.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Scarf Pins, new designs, from 10s, 12s 6d, 17s 6d, 20s, upwards. Lyre Scarf Pins, set with two real diamonds and one colored stone, 15 carat, 16s 6d each. 15-carat Heart Scarf Pins, set with sixteen real diamonds, special value, 58s each. See window.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Prettiest designs in Bangles and Bracelets in Ballarat. Gold Curb Chain Bracelets, 42s, 55s, 65s, upwards.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—PAYNE'S is the place where more Wedding Rings and Keepers are sold than any other single shop out of the metropolis. Big selection, all sizes and all prices from 11s 6d to 40s.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Gun metal Watches, 14s 6d each, twelve months' guarantee. Nickel lever Watches, two years' guarantee, 20s each. Open-face lever Watches, real silver, 25s each. Double-case Watches, real silver, 35s each, two years' guarantee. Open-face silver Watches, 22s 6d each. Nickel stop Watches, splendid quality, 21s each. The celebrated Hillside Walthams, 75s each. English lever Watches, 75s to £7 15s, five years' guarantee. Ladies' Gold Watches, 45s to £12 10s. A special line in Ladies' Silver Watches, 25s each, two years' guarantee.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Silver Match-boxes, 10s 6d to 21s; Children's Silver Bangles, 2s each; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Sovereign Cases, Alberts, Fob Chains, long Gold Muff Chains, Heart Pendents, Collar and Front Studs, Lockets, Necklets, Bells and Pins, Gents' Gold Rings, &c., in great variety and good value.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Jewellery repaired, altered, or remade. Stones reset or mounted. Gilding and engraving done. Any description of jewellery made to order and finished equal to the best Melbourne factory work. Repairs, orders, or enquiries from the country receive immediate attention. Address—GEO. PAYNE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, near the Post Office, Sturt-street, Ballarat.

Dr. JENNER'S COUGH BALSAM

Dr. Jenner's Cough Balsam positively cures coughs, colds, sore throats, bronchitis, asthma and all chest complaints. It relieves instantly and quickly makes a permanent cure. Suited for young and old. It is pleasant to take, and children like it. Obtainable at all chemists and grocers, 1s. per bottle.

To our Readers and Patrons.

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

Therefore,

Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

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

"Subscribers and Advertisers,"

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

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts let, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon and is the

ONLY NEWSPAPER

That is

Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire,

And as the advocate of the interests and for the welfare of this district it has a claim for a considerably greater amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of the Shire Offices.

The Circulation

of the

Riponshire Advocate

Is

Steadily Increasing,

And the Proprietor, recognising the increased support in this direction, will use his utmost endeavors to merit and sustain the patronage accorded him by giving the Latest possible Local and General News, and the most interesting and instructive information.

"The Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Steckyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Carngham.

With every issue of the Paper is given

A FOURTEEN-COLUMN

SUPPLEMENT,

Containing an

Interesting Serial Tale,
Amusing Anecdotes,
Pastoral News,
Poultry Farmin
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, 3s 5d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L10 per ton; roller-made, L10 5s per ton; pollard, 10d per bushel; bran, 9d per bushel; oats, white, 2s per bushel; Algerian, 1s 9d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s; rye, none; potatoes, Warrnambool, L8 per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, to L2 per ton; straw, to L1 15s per ton; chaff, L2 10s per ton; onions, 7s 6d per cwt; butter, fresh, 1s 4d; butter, potted, 10d; hams, 9½d per lb; bacon, 8½d per lb; cheese, 7d per lb; eggs, 1s per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Thursday.

Wheat, 3s 8d; oats, 1s 7d to 1s 10d; bran, 9d; pollard, 9½d. Barley—English, 5s to 5s 6d; Cape, 2s 6d. Potatoes, L6 to L7. Peas, 3s 4d. Hay—Sheaves, L1 7s 6d to L1 12s 6d; manger, L1 15s to L2; straw, L1 2s 6d to L1 5s. Flour—Roller, L9 15s to L10 5s. Butter.—Factory, 1s 5d to 1s 6d; prime dairy, 1s 1d to 1s 3d. Eggs, 1s 4d. Cheese.—Prime, 6d to 7½d.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Cattle—263 head was the supply yarded for to-day's sale, consisting principally of useful to good quality, a small proportion being prime. The attendance of the trade was fully up to the average, competition ruling brisk throughout, last week's high rates being fully maintained, closing firm. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L11 10s to L12 10s; extra, to L13 7s 6d; good, L10 to L11; medium, L7 to L8; prime cows, L7 to L8; good, L5 10s to L6 10s. Averages—Merino Downs, 10 bullocks, L13 1s 6d; Muntham, 10 bullocks, L12 1s; Thongie Park, 9 bullocks, L11 7s 6d; A. Lang, 23 bullocks, L10 16s 2d; Koior, 29 bullock, L10 1s 3d; Whittaker estate, 10 bullocks, L9 19s 3d; Whittaker estate, 11 bullocks, L9 9s 1d; O'Donnell, 11 bullocks, L9 7s 6d; W. Napier, 20 bullocks, L8 11s 6d; Ingelby, 80 bullocks (light weights), L7 14s 7d; Duggan, 12 cows, L7 5s. Calves—Only 13 penned, selling well. Best, to 61s. Sheep—4064 was the number penned for to-day's sale, a fair proportion consisting of good and prime descriptions, excepting about 500 inferior the remainder ranged from medium to useful. There was a large number of buyers notwithstanding. Sales opened with rather dull competition, and continued so throughout, prices showing a slight decline on late rates. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 18s to 19s; odd sheep, to 24s 9d; good do, 15s 6d to 16s 6d; medium do., 12s 6d to 13s 6d; prime crossbred ewes, 16s to 17s; extra, 18s to 23s 6d; good do, 13s to 14s; prime merino wethers, 13s to 14s; extra, to 16s; good do., 11s to 12s; merino ewes, to 9s 11d. Lambs—Only a few yarded, selling to 14s 6d; odd ones to 20s.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—New, 7¼d to 7¾d; medium, 6d. Best Dairy Butter.—Prime, to 1s 4d; medium, 1s 0½d to 1s 1½d; inferior, lower. Eggs, 1s per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, from 7½d; middles, 8½d per lb; hams, 8d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 8s to 12s 6d; hens, 6s to 7s. Fowls.—Young roosters, prime, 3s 6d to 4s 6d; good fowls, 2s 9d to 3s 6d. Ducks—Prime, 4s 3d to 5s 3d.

Thursday.

Wheat.—Prime, 3s 8d. Flour.—Roller, L10 10s. Barley—Prime malting, 5s 6d; good, 4s 3d to 5s; medium, 3s 6d to 4s; Cape, prime, 2s 6d; medium do. to 2s. Oats.—Prime stout whites, to 2s 2d; medium to 2s; prime Algerian milling, 1s 10d; feed, 1s 7d to 1s 8d; light do., 1s 6d. Bran, 9d. Pollard, 9d. Maize.—Prime flat, to 2s 1d. Peas—Machine threshed, 3s 4d; hand do. 4s 3d. Potatoes—Ballarat, Lancefield, Trentham, and Daylesford, prime, L8 5s. Onions—Prime, L8 10s. Chaff—Medium to good, up to L2 10s; prime, L2 12s 6d to L3 15s; Hay—Manger, L3 to L4; chaffing, up to L2 5s. Straw, 30s to 40s.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (13th inst.):—Sheepskins—A rather better supply to-day, and eager competition, prices being very firm. We sold all as follows:—Butchers' fresh skins, small to medium, 24d to 36d each; good to superior, 42d to 54d each; extra to 66d each. Country and station skins, short and faulty, 1½d to 2½d per pound; medium, 3½d to 4d per pound; good to superior, to 6d per pound, extra to 6½d. Lambskins 3d to 4½d per pound.

Hides—A large supply to hand, which sold as follows:—Picked heavies to 4½d per pound, extra ditto to 5½d and over. Good conditioned salted, 3d to 3¾d per pound; other sorts 2½d to 3d per pound. Kip, to 3½d per pound. Calf, to 4½d per pound, cut and damaged ditto to 1d per pound.

Tallow.—Sales good mixed to L20 per ton, oddments and country mixed parcels at current rates.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s 6d each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

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.

Ladies' Safeguard. (Registered.)

French Safety Pills. The QUICKEST, SUREST, and BEST MEDICINE FOR RESTORING REGULARITY, no matter why or how long delayed. They NEVER FAIL! Use no others! May be taken at any time by the most delicate lady. Box sent free from observation, 7s 6d; extra strong, 21s. Guaranteed A1.—Address—

PROFESSOR HAUTMONT, R.M.D., Victoria-street, North Melbourne.

All Letters Burned.

Send Six Stamps for my invaluable pamphlet and particulars.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF SAVINGS BANKS

Are now granting

LOANS to FARMERS

Up to Two-thirds of Valuation ON FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD Lands in Victoria, In Sums from £50 to £2,000,

AT 4½ PER CENT. INTEREST.

And from 1½ per cent. off Principal, Which will pay off the Loan

IN 31½ YEARS.

ALL OR PART OF LOAN May be paid off any Half-year. No CHARGE for Mortgage Deed.

Apply for Forms at Post-office or Savings Bank, or by writing to Inspector-General.

GEO. E. EMERY, Inspector-General, 29, Market-street, Melbourne.

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

DR. LETHBRIDGE (LATE OF MELBOURNE), HAS COMMENCED THE PRACTICE Of his Profession at the house recently occupied by Dr. Adam.

DR. D. O. WHITE, M.B., CH.B.,

May in future be consulted at the residence lately occupied by Mr Ellingsen, next to the Victoria Timber-yard.

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.

Dull wet weather in no way interferes with the success of

RICHARDS & CO'S.

NEW INSTANTANEOUS PROCESS.

Instantaneous Photographs on the Dullest Days.

—The latest styles and sizes.—

YORK PANEL, SALON, AND RECHERCHE, PARIS PANELS, AND RENAISSANCE IN PLATINOTYPE.

Permanent Enlargements in Gilt Frames, 15s; Oak and Gold Frames, 20s.

Bridal and Bridesmaids' Bouquets, the latest Styles kept at Studio. Two distinct positions taken of each sitter, and two proofs submitted.

RICHARDS & CO.,

The Leading Ballarat Photographers,

Opposite *Courier* Office, STURT ST., BALLARAT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 17TH JULY, 1898.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject "The lamentations of David." Trawalla, 3 p.m. Holy communion. St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, "The spiritual triumph of King David."

Presbyterian Church.—Lexton, 11 a.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. Mr Fraser.

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Raglan, 3 p.m., Mr Cunnington; Mount Cole, 11 a.m., Chute, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. H. Robinson.

BIRTH.

PARKER.—On the 10th inst., at Beaufort, the wife of Arthur Parker—a son.

THE

Riponshire Advocate

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 16, 1898.

The Fiery Creek Lodge (Free Masons) held a musical evening in the Societies' Hall on Wednesday.

Persons interested in the holding of an Irish Stew are invited to attend a meeting at the Mechanics' Institute, Beaufort, next Thursday evening.

The Riponshire Council sits as a Revision Court at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, 23rd inst., at the Shire Hall, Beaufort.

On Saturday, 23rd inst., at 2 p.m., at the Golden Age Hotel, Beaufort, Mr W. Edward Nickols will sell, on account of Mrs Loxton, several allotments of land in the parish of Raglan West.

Dave Kirk, the erstwhile crack cyclist, who, after meeting with a serious accident, was given up by Melbourne doctors, and then cured by Dr. Williams' pink pills, is endeavouring to ride a thousand miles for a wager of £50. He passed through Beaufort on Thursday.

We regret having to record the death, from dropsy, of Mrs McKissock, wife of Mr Robt. McKissock, of Melbourne, and daughter of the late Mr Francis Beggs. The death occurred at Eurambeen on Tuesday last, and the remains were interred on the estate the following day. Deceased was 44 years of age. The Rev. R. Hoskon read the burial service. The funeral arrangements were carried out by Mr W. Baker, undertaker, of Beaufort.

It is rumoured that there is to be a contest in each riding at the forthcoming Shire elections. In the North riding, Mr Jas. Cuthbertson, of Raglan, is mentioned as an opponent to Cr. T. Beggs; in the East riding, Mr Roddis, of Snake Valley, is reported as a candidate against Cr. D. Cameron; and Mr Hannah, of Stockyard Hill, is also spoken of as likely to contest the West riding seat against Cr. Geo. Lewis. Cr. Lewis is the only one so far who has publicly announced his candidature. He trusts that his actions have been such during the last three years that the ratepayers will again see fit to elect him as one of their representatives, and promises to take an early opportunity of calling on the ratepayers.

"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, Brains. 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.

Messrs H. Cushing and F. Beggs, J's.P., presided over the Beaufort Police Court on Monday. Two debt cases were listed, but as neither of the summonses had been served, they were extended for a fortnight.

We have been asked to publish the following additional presents in connection with the Grant—Slater wedding:—Mr and Mrs J. Madden, butter dish; Mr D. E. Stodart, cheque; Mrs Drennin, pillow shams and pickle jar.

Master Willie Cochran, son of Mr J. B. Cochran, news agent, of Beaufort, met with a painful accident on Thursday. He had finished delivering papers, and on his way home, when passing through the railway gates on the Raglan road, a rooster flew into the wheel of his bicycle. In trying to break his fall, Cochran put out his hand, and had his wrist fractured. Dr. Lethbridge attended to the sufferer.

The team to represent the D Company Rangers in the annual match between members of the A, C, and D Companies for the Battalion Shield will be selected from the following:—Lieuts. Dimelow and Troy, Sergt.-Major Brittain, Q.M.-Sergt. Marsh, Sergt. Cannon, Lance-Sergt. Topper, Corporals Wilson and Johnson, Lance-Corporal Tyers, and Privates Kilbeg, A. McDonald, George, Carroll, Taylor, and Mitchell. The match will be fired on Wednesday, 27th inst., at Murtoa. With reference to the Federal Match, which is to be fired in New South Wales on 24th October, a practice has been arranged to take place at Ararat on the 17th August. Any rifle shots in the district wishing to shoot must send in their names to Sergeant-Major Brittain not later than 3rd August.

The St. John's Mutual Improvement Society met on Monday evening, 4th inst., in full numbers. The essayist being prevented, Dr. White proposed to spend the time over a "Question box." This was arranged to the full satisfaction of all present, and proved a very interesting and profitable way of filling up a spare evening. Many of the questions asked called forth admirable answers of a political, personal, historical, scientific, domestic and religious character. The following questions, as well as several others, engaged attention, and were dealt with more or less at length:—What is your opinion of the Premier of N.S.W.? Should the franchise be extended to women? Which does the more good, the pulpit or the press? Is every generation more intelligent than its former? What books are most instructive? What makes this day (July 4) so memorable in the history of the world?—[COMMUNICATED.]

The St. John's Mutual Improvement Society met in the Sunday schoolroom on Tuesday evening. There was a full attendance to listen to a paper by Mr Pedder, junr., on "Woman's position, social and religious." The essayist led the members to look at the condition of woman in pagan days, under the Hebrews, the women in Greece and in Rome, showing that in christian days she began to take her own position, more especially since the commencement of the 18th century. He showed that this progress upward to emancipation, indeed to honoured liberty, continued under the more liberal legislation of later years. The paper called for considerable debate of a very interesting character. A vote of thanks was passed in favor of Mr Pedder.—[COMMUNICATED.]

The monthly meeting of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute was held on Monday night. Present—Messrs Hughes (President), Sinclair, Browne, J. Jackson, Tilley, Pedder, Eastwood, McKeich, McDonald, and Parker. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence.—From W. W. Hill, Melbourne, offering to give a lecture in aid of the Institute free of cost, the subject being "Does death end all?" Received and no action taken. The following accounts were passed for payment:—M. Franc, L2 16s 8d; J. B. Cochran, L3 8s; H. M. Stuart, 5s. A good deal of discussion took place over an account rendered by J. B. Tompkins for repairing books and material, the amount being L1 5s 6d. 3s had about 12 months ago been passed for payment to disburse the cost of material, and the committee then refused to pay the balance, as the librarian had been instructed to do the work. Mr Browne moved, and Mr Eastwood seconded, to test the feeling of the meeting, that the former resolution be rescinded; the seconder considering that as the institute had received the benefit of the work it should be paid for. The President, however, ruled that notice of motion was necessary. It was ultimately decided, on the motion of Messrs McKeich and Sinclair, to refer the account back to Mr Tompkins, and the secretary to report at next meeting as to whether the material had been paid for or not.

The Middle Creek footballers, under the able "whip" of Jack Jess, were piloted to the "Hill" on Saturday last to try conclusions with that team. Hannah, who captained Stockyard Hill, won the toss from Richards, the Middle Creek skipper, and decided to kick with the strong wind that was blowing. Soon after the bounce it was seen that Middle Creek had the game very cheaply, for although the Hillites were favored with the wind they could not trouble the Middle Creek backs, the ball seldom passing over the centre line. At half time Middle Creek had scored 2 goals 5 behinds to nil. Much time was wasted through the ball being forced out of bounds, which fault could be remedied were the central umpire to give more free kicks against the erring team. During the last quarter Middle Creek had little to do but kick for goals, and the final scores were—Middle Creek, 4 goals 18 behinds to nil. J. Jess (2), M. O'Brien and P. O'Brien were the goal kickers. A number of the Stockyard Hill players failed to put in an appearance, and their places were filled with juniors, some of whom did credit to the club. Hannah, Kirkpatrick, Cushing and Eckman worked hard to defend, while Richards, Jess, Rogers, O'Brien and Robertson played well for the victors. Mr W. Halpin acted as central umpire, and gave the greatest satisfaction. In the evening the Creekites were invited to a banquet which had been prepared at Mr Kirkpatrick's Hotel, and which did credit to his ability as a caterer. The tables were nicely arranged so as to seat the 40 players, and at about 6.30 the work of demolition began. After the inner man had been satisfied the usual toasts were proposed and responded to, Messrs Hannah, Richards, Halpin, and Kelly speaking. Songs and recitations were rendered by Messrs Kirkpatrick, Halpin, Eckman, Jess, Richards, Baxter, Hannah, and Rogers, and the Middle Creekites prepared for their return, all having thoroughly enjoyed the trip. The return match takes place at Middle Creek in about four weeks hence. The secretary of the Middle Creek Club desires to thank Mr Kelly for his subscription. On Saturday (to-day), the Middle Creek visit Beaufort to try conclusion with that club. The return match against Ararat will probably be played about the 6th or 13th of August, or before.

"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

Owners of unregistered dogs are notified that unless the fees for the current year are paid within seven days, legal proceedings will be taken for recovery of same.

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

Messrs Clinton and Lewis, who collided in the bicycle race on Wednesday, 6th inst., are, the "Araat Chronicle" is glad to say, progressing favorably. Mr Clinton left the hospital on Monday, and Mr Lewis has also sufficiently recovered from the accident to be able to return to his home at Ballyrogan.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Toches.' These famous lozenges are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s 1½d per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a slight cold, or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Toches are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston St, European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, and England.

THE MAN ABOUT THE STREET.

[BY "O'HARA."]

Having had the starch knocked out of me this week, and feeling indisposed in consequence, I was not out much. But the fine weather on Wednesday tempted me to leave my virtuous couch and take an airing. So I saw the road race, and one or two funny incidents.

* * *

The first thing that attracted my attention was a bottle suspended from a cyclist's neck—oh, an Irishman can always scent a good thing, and especially Mitchell's. It wasn't a bad idea that pretence of sucking milk through the teat of a feeding bottle. Lips were sure to get parched when *sand* was flying, and a wholesome beverage at such a time is very stimulating. It certainly was a great improvement on sucking a lemon.

* * *

Another rider had a blow out on the road. Which draught was it, I wonder, that made the pace a scorcher coming home—the borrowed farm horse, or the contents of the bottle in the pocket of that iligant fitting coat? Indeed the John Gilpin looked more like a Scotchman in kilts riding for dear life, with his bare legs pummelling against the horse's ribs. I laughed till I cried, I did.

* * *

And still another rider was affected with a dry throat. This one is reported to have run under a cow's legs, but the cow didn't like the thirsty looks which were cast at her udders, and so she scampered off and thus kept the milk for her own calf.

* * *

My friend Pat tells me that he heard a great shivoo last Sunday, and going out to see what the matter was, beheld a green parrakeet merrily whistling "The Boyne water." "You sly divil," says Pat, "it's lucky you're the roight color, for if you'd been a canary, I'd have wrung your blissid neck off."

* * *

A very long time ago he was quite a model young man—attended Sunday school, was on the church committee, and handed round the collection plate. But he must have fallen sadly away from grace, for when he essayed to tell the parson a funny story, he was rather taken down a peg or two to hear, "Now, nothing naughty, Robert!" That parson must have known a thing or two. Of course this didn't happen in Beaufort. Oh, dear no!—many a mile away.

* * *

I saw a man suffering a recovery in the street the other day—not a strange thing with nine pubs about. But he was jolly dry for all that. And he had no beans left. He tried very hard to get a tanner out of me, but it wasn't pay-day, and I was pretty stony, too. However, I'd been up to the store, and had a bottle of L. and P's. sauce, as a sort of a flavorer for mutton chops. Well I took compassion on him, and says, "Here, old fellow, take a swill at this and cool your hot coppers." The way he sucked up the whole of that fiery stuff, and smacked his lips afterwards, made me smile. But he was really grateful. It's a fact, for like friend Bill, I'm too conscientious to tell a lie.

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

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.

"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 9s. Beware of worthless imitations and substituted

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.

WOTHERSPOON AND CO'S. BICYCLE ROAD RACE.

Considerable interest was manifested by the public in Messrs J. R. Wotherspoon and Co's. bicycle road race on Wednesday afternoon. Both sides of the street near the post-office were lined with male and female spectators, and along the course at various points numbers watched the race with the deepest interest. Thirty-two entries were received, but the competitors were reduced to 18. Messrs McKeich and Chalkley officiated as timekeepers, while Mr A. Parker acted as starter, and Mr R. A. D. Sinclair as clerk of course. The limit starter, J. McDonald, of Middle Creek, with 18min. handicap, was sent away at 2.32; then followed in the order named, J. A. Harris, T. Sands, and W. H. Panther, 16min., at 2.34; R. J. Cochran, 14min., at 2.36; W. A. Pedder, 13min., at 2.37; A. W. Pimblett and G. Boyd, 11min., at 2.39; A. L. Wotherspoon, 10min., at 2.40; W. Cochran and H. H. Menzies, 9min., at 2.41; W. Moore, 7min., at 2.43; J. Tilley, 6min., at 2.44; W. Tilley and A. McDougall, 3min., at 2.47; A. Gaskin, 1½min., at 2.48½; W. Kavanagh, ½min., at 2.49½; and P. McCarthy, scr., at 2.50; the last three cyclists coming from Ararat. In each case a good start was effected. As the weather was gloriously fine, and nearly all the riders had been over the track—from the post-office to Stockyard Hill, round Lake Goldsmith, and back to the starting point—it was anticipated that the 23 miles would be done in good time, the general opinion being that an hour and ten minutes would be broken. As the Long hill, about 3½ miles out, and Sheoak hill, some 7 miles away, were considered somewhat dangerous, the precaution was taken to have someone stationed at these places, so that assistance would be at hand in case of an accident. The dread of a mishap was, unfortunately, realized, as W. Tilley came to grief when going down the Long hill. It seems that on reaching a turn near the shire dam, his foot slipped on the pedal, the machine skidded, and Tilley was violently thrown, receiving an ugly cut on the forehead and suffering from shock. He was staggering about on the road when Gaskin passed, and narrowly escaped being run over. Mr J. B. Cochran, who was at the bottom of the hill with a dog-cart, was informed by an Ararat rider that one of the competitors had fallen, and Tilley was found going to the dam to wash the blood off his face. He was conveyed home in a half-dazed condition, and the services of Dr. White were called into requisition, but although Tilley was badly bruised and shaken, nothing serious was anticipated. At Sheoak hill, where Mr Wotherspoon was stationed, and who timed each competitor as he passed, it was seen that the limit man had got such a big lead that he was bound to win, and this surmise proved correct, as McDonald was never caught, and won by 1¾min. from Pimblett. Messrs R. Kirkpatrick and S. Boyle acted as road checkers at the Stockyard Hill hotel corner and on the Lake Goldsmith road. A very stiff breeze was blowing in the face of the competitors round the Lake.

McDonald, who rode very strongly on a Massey-Harris machine, passed the winning post at 3.50¼, doing the 23 miles in 1hr. 18¼min. A gold medal, valued at £5 5s, was his reward. Pimblett also rode a good race, and for a young rider his time, viz., 1hr. 13min., is a fine record. He rode a Diamond machine, and came in at 3.52. His prize was a travelling bag and dressing case, valued at £3 3s. J. Tilley was third, reaching the winning post on a Beeston-Humber at 3.55½, and doing the journey in 1hr. 11½min. Besides winning a silver-mounted pipe and an electroplated bicycle lamp, he appropriated the champion cap and silver badge for fastest district time. A. McDougall came in fourth at 4 o'clock on a Beeston-Humber, his time being 1hr. 13min. The prize was half-a-dozen silver salt cellars. P. McCarthy, the scratch man, who rode a Beeston-Humber, had the honor of making the fastest time, viz., 1hr. 11min. He passed the judges at 4.1. McCarthy, who won a wedding cake, collided with a cow in front of Mr Lynch's, about a dozen cows being on the narrow track there. The cyclist was thrown, and lost portion of his machine handle. He considers that it was nearly two minutes before he got going again. Pimblett also narrowly escaped a fall at the same spot, as his machine grazed a cow's hind legs as it passed. The three fastest times were done on Beeston-Humber machines, for which Messrs Wotherspoon and Co. are the local agents. J. A. Harris ran on to some sharp metal near the creamery, and his tyre blew out, when he was riding a good second about half-a-mile behind McDonald. Pedder also had a mishap with his machine, and Menzies punctured his tyre.

The non-prize-takers who finished were—Boyd, 4.1¾; Gaskin, 4.2½; Kavanagh, 4.3; Moore, 4.4; A. L. Wotherspoon, 4.6¾; Panther, 4.6⅞; W. Cochran, 4.9¾; T. Sands, 4.11; R. J. Cochran, 4.12½.

The handicapping was done by Messrs J. McKeich and A. Parker. McDonald and Pimblett had entered on roadsters, and afterwards changed their machines to racers. The handicappers, considering that as both were young riders the machines would not make a very great difference, allowed their handicaps to stand. Drs. White and Lethbridge officiated as judges, while Mr Hughes was in his place as referee, but as the riders came in so wide apart the duties of these officials were very light.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d. Beware of worthless imitations.

ARARAT MINING BOARD.

A special meeting of the above board was held at the Town Hall, Stawell, on Monday, there being present—Mr Browne (chairman), and Messrs. Williamson, Jones, Magee, Bath, Curnick, Hodgetts, Humphreys, McKay, and Ahrendts.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Mines Department, acknowledging correspondence from the board suggesting legislation in regard to the liability of shareholders in co-operative gold mining companies, and replying that the resolution would receive consideration.—Received.

From Acting-Secretary for Mines, in reply to a request made by the board that the Crown Solicitor's opinion be obtained in regaad to two questions re residence areas, and stating in answer to those questions that (1) there is nothing in the 123rd section of the Land Act authorising the taking up of land for residence areas on grazing areas, and (2) residence areas can, of course, be taken up on Crown lands, provided that such land is not excepted from occupation for residence purposes under miners' rights.—Received.

From same, in answer to a letter from the board asking that all applications for assistance from the Government towards searching for minerals in the Ararat Mining District be referred to the board before being finally dealt with, and inviting the attention of the board to letter dated 16th March, also stating that with reference to the request made, he had the honor to inform the board that the department will gladly avail itself of the board's services in respect to applications where special information is required.—Mr Hodgetts moved that the letter be received. It was very plain to him that under the new Act, which had been so much talked about, boards were given powers which existed in name only. Before the next general election, however, he would have something to say upon the matter.—Mr Browne supported Mr Hodgetts, remarking that mining boards were being snubbed. The state of affairs was very unsatisfactory at present.—The letter was received.

From R. F. Toutcher, M.L.A., acknowledging receipt of the board's letter respecting the granting of licenses on auriferous lands being under the control of the Mines department, promising his attention.—Received.

Mr Ahrendts withdrew during the discussion of the foregoing, and a letter was then read from him in which he complained of the unsatisfactory division of the amount for the expenses of the members of the board. Six shillings were allowed the Ararat members as train fare when they had to go to Stawell, but he had first to come 10 miles to Ararat, and this was an additional expense of 4s or 5s. He had been fined for non-attendance at last meeting, and therefore he thought it only fair that his expenses for attendance should be fully covered. Some discussion arose on the matter, but it was determined unanimously that Mr Ahrendts had accepted the position and would have to bear reasonable expenses connected with the same. Mr Browne remarked that Mr Ahrendts was probably quite prepared to do this, but the fact of being fined for non-attendance had undoubtedly ruffled his feelings and had induced him to make this request. Mr Bath proposed, and Mr Jones seconded, that no action be taken.—Carried unanimously.

From Maryborough Mining Board, with reference to a request that that board should co-operative to have the powers exercised by the Lands department in regard to the granting of licenses for all auriferous lands transferred solely to, and to be under the control of, the Mines' department, stating the board declined to take any action in the matter.—Received

From Ballarat board, re same matter, promising co-operation, and stating in regard to the Ararat board's letter re conferring plenary powers on the Minister for Mines under division 4 of Land Act 1890 in lieu of the Government-in-Council that the matter would be considered at a future meeting.—Received.

From Bendigo board, acknowledging letter re remitting applications for assistance from the Mines' Development Act for report from mining boards, and stating that the board were of opinion that advisatory action without any control of the allocation of the necessary funds from the Mines' Development Act would be nugatory, vexatious, and disappointing to all concerned.—Received.

ORDINARY BUSINESS.

Mr Magee moved and Mr Hodgetts seconded that the clerk be instructed to write to and solicit the assistance of the other mining boards, and of the goldfields members of Parliament, to the motion passed by the board re the Government paying the compensation for a miner entering on private land to prospect for gold.—Carried.

It was decided, on the motion of Messrs Jones and Williamson, that copies of the correspondence referring to the liability of shareholders in co-operative gold mining companies, with the board's resolution thereon, be forwarded to the different mining boards, and also asking their co-operation in the matter.

Mr Williamson moved that this board respectfully ask the hon. the Minister of Mines, in view of the early introduction into the House by the Minister of Lands of a new Land Bill, to take early steps to inform the various mining boards of the colony when the same is submitted for consideration, so that the boards may be in a position to advise the Minister on such portions as may affect the mining industry, it being of paramount importance that the rights and privileges of the mining interest should be fully protected.—The motion was seconded by Mr Bath.—Mr Browne supported the resolution, but questioned whether any part of the new Land Bill would deal with the auriferous lands of the colony. He hoped that such would be the case, but he was doubtful. He noticed, however, that steps were being taken in regard to the L1 deposit which applicants for leases had to leave with the land officer. It was now proposed to refund 17s 6d of that money to the applicant who was successful, and this was only reasonable.—The motion was carried.—Abridged from Ararat *Chronicle*.

CHIPS.

[BY "TOMAHAWK."]

The great road race is over and everyone appears satisfied, and barring one pretty bad accident, was a huge success. The promoters are to be congratulated on the result of their efforts, and it is hoped they will repeat it at some future date. To commemorate the great event I send you the following gold-plated poem, which is jewelled in every hole:—

THE CYCLE ROAD RACE.

It was a fair, but windy day,
To start for such a ri[illegible];
Still many men, in colors gay,
Turned up in all their pride.

When called by name they mount their wheels,
And for the signal wait;
And yet we know that [illegible] man feels
[illegible] simply tempting fate.

And now they on their journey start,
With faces set and grim;
Each fully means to do his part,
And ride with utmost vim.

The road is hilly [illegible],
And some of it is [illegible];
The wind in places keen [illegible],
Still at their work they keep.

And on they ride, [illegible],
They try to pick [illegible] tracks,
With heads bowed [illegible] race rare,
And semi-circ[illegible]

On, still on, along they [illegible],
And into ruts they [illegible];
Alas! McCarthy brings a [illegible],
And comes to a full stop.

With haste he mounts his bike again,
But he has lost his place;
He sprints, he tries, 'tis all in vain,
He cannot win the race.

Young Walter Tilley gets a spill,
I'm sorry to relate,
And bruised and cut, he's had his fill,
Though he was going great.

At last the waiting public see
A rider turn the bend,
J. McD[illegible]
He won from end to end.

Pimblett gains the dressing case,
Jack Tilley causes surprise;
McDougall throughout [illegible] pace,
But only [illegible] prize.

McCarthy, scratch man, [illegible],
He gets the fastest time,
And now I'll [illegible]
And close this little rhyme.

* * *

And it came to pass that a tiller of the soil did invade the temple wherein the high priests sat in council, and he was much troubled in spirit because of a drain which did go through his field. He exhorteth the high chiefs assembled to do unto him as he'd been done unto others. Many wise sayings were uttered by the Council, both for and against. At last one of the high chiefs—a young man—arose in his place and spake unto the people, saying, "Verily if a man cometh in upon my field I would smite him hip and thigh as a trespasser." And the tiller of the soil gazed in wonderment at the youth, and waxing wroth, said unto him, "Behold, you are but a child, and have not come to years of understanding." Then there was much vexation of spirit and much anger, and they would have given battle unto each other by word of mouth; but, lo, the other chiefs did pour oil on the troubled waters, and all was peace. Verily it is well to curb thine anger in a public place, and also to be possessed of much wisdom, otherwise ye will be likened unto the man who sat upon two stools and missed them both.

* * *

The following got missed in the hurry and bustle of last week, or, as the editor would say, crowded out for want of space:—

'TIS HARD TO PART.

Give us back our six and six,
That last year we did pay,
When Haggis he was in a fix,
And couldn't pay his way.
We really think 'tis only fair,
That we should get it back,
So kindly strip that surplus bare,
And give us each our whack.

The chairman opened wide his eyes,
It was plainly to be seen
It came to him as a surprise,
That men should be so mean.
It was debated and discussed,
And argued pro and con;
The old committee it [illegible] bust,
And some of them [illegible].

The speakers they waxed eloquent,
And made their voices [illegible];
Why couldn't people be content,
And not be so absurd.
At last when talking all was done,
And everyone said no,
'Twas found that common sense had won;
That six and six must go.

Moral.

Consequently, nevertheless,
The thing now settled is;
The Hospital comes out the best,
Which I think proper biz.

* * *

A friend of mine at Eurambeen owned a couple of horses—fine horses—so fat inside that their ribs got pushed out; full of good points—you could hang your hat on any of them. He thought a dose of medicine would do them good, so on Saturday he travels into Beaufort, and after a lot of thinking, he bought two packets of senna leaves. He took them home, crushed them up fine, and mixed them with bran—one packet to each horse. On Sunday morning he buried two good horses, and now uses bullocks.

* * *

A school inspector, while going his rounds, came across a bright little fellow who answered all questions very correctly. The man of examinations was so pleased that he patted the boy on the head, remarking, "My word, here's something in this head!" "No fear," replied the boy; "mother took it out this morning with a comb!"

AT THE GROCERY STORE,

—o—

WHAT IS TALKED ABOUT.

There is a neat and natty grocery store at the corner of Rathdown and Palmerston streets, Melbourne, when one can always drop in for an interesting chat with the proprietoress, Mrs Margaret Ross, who assists her husband in managing the business. The theme upon which the conversation frequently turns is the marvellous recovery from neuralgia which Mrs Ross has experienced through using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. A reporter dropped in at the store recently, and to him Mrs Ross very kindly narrated her experience.

"I have been a great sufferer from neuralgia for ten or twelve years," she said, "but nothing relieved me except Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which alone have effected a cure. All changes of season proved futile to arrest my malady. During the day time my sufferings were painful, but on retiring to rest, the agony I suffered was excruciating, reducing me to a state of general collapse. I felt it during the day slightly, but most severely at night."

"Did you consult any doctors at all?"

"Many; but received no permanent benefit. They gave me draughts and powders, but the effect was really nothing."

"You, of course, have tried other remedies?"

"Yes; I tried everything, but obtained no relief."

"What induced you to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People?"

"An elderly lady, resident at Heathcote, 74 years of age, who had been a sufferer from rheumatism for 40 years, and who had been absolutely cured by their use, recommended me to try the Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

"How long since might that be?"

"Six weeks since—the beginning of July. During the time I was taking the first box I lost only one night's rest, but since then I have never had the least return of the old complaint."

"Have you used much of the medicine?"

"About four boxes. Previous to my taking them the pain in my head reduced me to such a state that I was on the verge of madness. The last three years I had been very bad, so you can imagine the pleasure it was to me to find a remedy that has actually made a new woman of me."

"That is so," remarked Mr Ross, who was present. "Had you seen my wife a few months since and now, you would scarcely believe her to be the same woman."

"Yes," added Mrs Ross, "my recovery has been most pronounced and satisfactory to me. I have great faith in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and recommend them wherever possible."

A remarkable efficacy in curing diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood or an impairment of the nervous system, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration, and the tired feeling therefrom, the after-effects of la grippe, influenza, dengue fever, and severe colds, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, &c., is possessed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions. They are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work, and excesses of any nature. Sold by all chemists and by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Salisbury Buildings, Queen-Street, Melbourne, who will forward (post paid), on receipt of stamps or post order, one box for two and nine, or half-a-dozen for fifteen and threepence.

BEAUFORT WARDEN'S COURT

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SATURDAY, 9TH JULY, 1898.

In the matter of the application of C. W. Vowles for a mining lease of 20 acres at Raglan, portion of which is in the private property of L. Watkin, Mr Warden Johns sat as a Compensation Court. He said that he very much regretted having put the parties to inconvenience last Monday by his not attending, but he had missed the train.

Louis Watkin said he was the owner of allotment 4, parish of Raglan, containing about 16 acres, of which 11 acres 32 perches are being applied for. The land is out of cultivation at present, but is fairly good, and is now used for grazing. The market value of the land is about L3 10s, although he would not take that for it. He did not know the depth of sinking. There is a shaft there about 50 odd feet, which was not bottomed. There is no basaltic rock; it is all alluvial. He thought there must be a good deal of water, as the people who were sinking this shaft were flooded out. He had not the slightest idea as to the direction which the lead is likely to take through it. There is no one mining there.

The applicant said the lead was running east and west.

The Warden said the difficulty was that as he only sat once and for all he had to fix the damages now and for ever afterwards. The lead might or might not go through the ground, but he must estimate the compensation as though it went right through it and fix the compensation accordingly.

The applicant stated that Mr Watkin and he had arrived at an agreement. L10 was to be paid for the first acre, L5 for the shaft, and L5 per acre for any damage afterwards done.

The Warden said that the applicant and the owner could come to an agreement. He must fix a lump sum. They could agree upon a sliding scale, and if they were likely to do that he would adjourn the hearing and give them a chance to do it. If they thought they could do it in a more satisfactory manner he considered they should do so.

Both parties expressed their willingness to do so; but Mr Watkin asked how he could get his compensation if it was not fixed by the Court.

The Warden said he would recommend it. He would be here on the 8th August, to which date he would adjourn the hearing to see if the parties could come to an agreement.

"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.

BOARD OF ADVICE.

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

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The correspondent then made the following statement:—

On the 18th June last I forwarded accounts to the Department amounting to £6 14s 6d, which included three accounts for Beaufort school amounting to £1 14s, being W. Baker 11s 6d (carpenter's work), H. Stuart 7s 6d (for new tap and fitting), and J. Loutitt 15s (for planting, cleaning drains, and filling in ruts). In a day or two a cheque came for £5 0s 6d, covering all accounts except for Beaufort school, which were returned with a memo. requesting me to amend the account for drain cleaning, and pointing out that head teachers are responsible for keeping drains clean. An early reply was requested, so that the accounts might be passed without delay. I immediately returned the accounts and stated that I could not now see my way to amend the disputed one, as it included other work besides cleaning out the drain. I therefore asked that a cheque be sent without delay, leaving the disputed matter to be settled between the Department and the teacher. I further stated in my reply that there is about 150ft. of brick drain connected with the school, which, when heavy rains occur, soon gets filled up with soil, washed down from the high ground at the back of the school, and that on one occasion I saw children wading in it over their boot-tops in mud, and that to prevent the brick drain from filling up so quickly, the Board some years ago had another drain cut about 50ft. higher up. This drain I always thought it the duty of the Board to keep clean. Again, I stated that during the 11 years I have been on the Board none of the teachers have ever attempted to clean out the brick drain, and that I thought it was the duty of the inspectors to notice such things. I also pointed out that this was the third time the Board had cleaned out the drains, and which the Department had hitherto paid for without question. I further stated that whenever I spoke to former teachers about the bad state of the drain they replied: "Oh! you see it as it was left by my predecessor." Such was the substance of my reply to the Department. I think that the Department, knowing when a teacher is about to be retired or transferred to another school, should request such teacher to leave the drains and spoutings in a clean state. I now desire to further state in connection with this matter that some of the water ruts and hollows in the school grounds required filling up, and that the soil from the drains was used for that purpose, thus saving cost of cartage of soil from outside. I may here state that the portion of the brick drain on the east side of the school was full of hard gravel, which required hard picking to break it out. Over a week ago I again wrote to the Department, asking to be reimbursed the moneys expended in connection with Beaufort school, but have had no reply. I therefore thought it advisable to call this meeting and submit the matter to the Board for its consideration. In conclusion, I notice that many of the boards are dissatisfied with the existing state of things, and doubtless with good cause, seeing that the boards are not backed up as they should be by the Department; in fact, with the exception of being empowered to expend a few pounds in school repairs and works, thus relieving the Department of the necessity of sending an expert from Melbourne to do the few odd jobs required, the boards are now becoming practically of no service whatever.

Mr Browne asked the Board to go to the school grounds and see things for themselves. On arriving at the school, Mr Browne pointed out the drains, and said that the chips from the wood had blocked one up. He asked the head teacher to allow the chopping to be done on the other side to prevent this, and in future to place the wood somewhere else instead of almost in front of the door. But no attention whatever was paid to it. The drain was cleaned out a week ago, and was again choked up. The brick drain round the school was also partly filled with sand. Mr Browne said he had paid Mr Baker's account out of his own pocket, and thought the Department should have settled the accounts, and deducted the 15s for work done in connection with the drains from the teacher's allowance. There was no doubt in his mind but that the Board had been getting a regular snubbing from the Department ever since it declined to attend to truancy prosecutions. The Board knew nothing about what was going on in the school, and was not even supplied with the attendance returns. Of course it might be said that members could see these by going to the school.

Mr Tucker moved, and Mr Cameron seconded—"That this Board approve of the action taken by the correspondent re cleaning of drains. This being an exceptional case, as the soil was utilised for filling up water ruts in the school grounds, and as the correspondent has paid an account out of his own pocket, the Board therefore respectfully requests a settlement from the Department without delay. Carried.

The correspondent reported that the following amounts had been expended in works at the schools mentioned for the past year:—Trawalla, L7 10s 9d; Beaufort, L3 10s 6d; Mount Cole Flat, L2 2s; Sailors' Gully, L1; Main Lead, 13s 6d. Total, L16 12s 3d. They had L18 to work upon, but as L1 12s was charged for last year, there was 4s 3d over-expended.—Received.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Education Department (per head teacher Trawalla school), requesting repairs to tank out of Board's allowance.—The correspondent replied that no funds were available. He considered that as the work was connected with the private residence it should not be made a charge on the Board. But that could not be taken as a guide, as the rooms of the residence had been papered, in fact nearly all the L7 10s 9d was expended in connection with the teacher's residence.—No action was taken.

From head teacher Trawalla school, reporting that the work at the residence had been executed in a workmanlike manner so far as it went, but the place was badly in need of painting.—Received.

From Department, notifying temporary appointment of Miss C. Wood to Chute school; also later notifying the absence of 40 or 50 children through measles.—Received.

From head teacher Middle Creek school, applying for a holiday on 6th June to enable him to visit the Department in connection with tree-planting in the school grounds.—This application was refused by the correspondent, who had authorized the teacher to have an extra wire put in the fence to keep sheep out.

From head teacher Waterloo school, applying for gravel to be put round school building.—Permission given by correspondent.

From head teacher Beaufort school, asking for repairs to locks on cupboards and desks, as school records were unprotected.—Informed by correspondent that the work came under the head of works for which the teacher received payment. He believed the work had since been done. But you see they will try it on.

From J. A. Bolger, asking for use of Trawalla school on 1st July for a ball in aid of Ballarat Hospital.—Granted, after the matter had been referred to the head teacher, who offered no objection, as it was the wish of the people, and no harm had been done to the building on a former occasion.

The action taken by the correspondent in the above-mentioned matters was confirmed.

Mr Tucker drew attention to a W.C. at the Raglan school having been thrown over, and asked whose duty it was to put it up.—Head teacher to be asked to fix the building at his own expense, and in the event of a refusal the Department to be asked whether it is the duty of the Board or the head teacher to do such work.

The correspondent read an extract from the *Age* of 17th ult., with reference to the dirty state of schools.

It was resolved that Mr Tilley's attention be again directed to the letter from the Board requesting him not to allow wood-cutting near the drain in the Beaufort school-grounds, and that he be also requested to remove the wood to a more suitable place and clean up the rubbish.

The meeting then terminated.

MINING NEWS.

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White and party, who were sinking below the Beaufort claim, have been swamped out, and they find it impossible to get down owing to a heavy flow of water from a surface drift. Hancock and party washed off on Monday last for 16oz. 2dwt. Thompson and party have bottomed. They passed through a substance, when near the wash, very much resembling coal. In fact, when dry, it burns like coal. Dickman and party have bottomed two bores at King Charlie's Gully, and are still boring in order to find the trend of the deep ground.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Ah Mee (purchased), 7oz. 18dwt.; Crocker Bros., 5oz. 5dwt. 18gr.; Cochrane and party, 4oz. 13dwt. 6gr.; Ball and party, 3oz.; Tucker, 1oz. 11dwt. 18gr.; Willox, 1oz. 2dwt. 5gr.; Pearce, 1oz; sundries, 8oz.

Our Waterloo Correspondence reports the following yields:—Last Chance, 6oz. 10dwt.; Roan Horse, 4oz. 17dwt.; Marterson, 1oz. 5dwt.; Little, 15dwt.; Mott, 10dwt.; Martin (purchased), 10oz. 12dwt.

Years of Dyspepsia.

Clements Tonic Drove it Away!

Mr W. Albert Lyons, "Wendouree," Merton-st., Albert Park, Victoria, writes on Aug. 8th, 1896:—I have suffered severely from dyspepsia for a number of years, and although I have acted upon medical advice and taken largely of specifics alleged to be cures from that distressing malady, but from neither source did material relief come to me. Recently, however, I was recommended to take Clements Tonic. I did so, and almost instant relief followed; after taking a few bottles that irritating complaint was driven away, and I am now in sounder bodily health and more alert and cheerful, mentally, than I have been for many years. I would strongly recommend any person suffering from dyspepsia or any allied disorder to try Clements Tonic.—W. ALBERT LYONS. Witness.—C. J. Ham, J.P.

RIFLE SHOOTING.

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The following is the result of the musketry course of the Beaufort Rifle Club, 10 shots being fired at each range:—

	yd. 200	yd. 300	yd. 400	yd. 600	T'l.	Class.
J. McKeich ...	32	36	47	40	155	Marksman.
W. Hill ...	33	34	43	38	148	"
W. O'Sullivan ...	32	37	39	34	142	"
J. R. Wotherspoon	37	34	42	24	137	"
J. S. Brooks ...	28	34	39	31	132	First
W. Tilley ...	32	39	35	24	130	"
T. Sands ...	31	34	41	24	130	"
W. Johnston ...	23	34	41	30	130	"
C. Loft ...	33	31	36	18	118	"
E. Congle ...	30	28	40	19	117	"
L. Watkin ...	27	32	30	12	101	"
E. Enscoe ...	22	22	31	25	100	Second
A. Welsh ...	25	27	33	14	99	"
D. D. Cameron ..	26	29	30	12	97	"
M. Tyrell ...	23	18	35	14	90	"
R. Kirkpatrick...	30	24	26	9	89	"
J. Johnston ...	24	22	41	2	89	"
A. McDougall...	16	34	21	17	88	"
S. Boyle ...	28	24	29	3	84	"
G. Loft ...	14	36	21	7	78	"
A. Parker ...	19	9	31	8	67	—

The first battle-firing resulted in a total of 29 hits at three stages for 105 rounds from 21 men, giving a percentage of 10.862. In the second firing there were 46 hits, or a percentage of 6.847.

Holloway's Pills.—Liver, Lungs, and Kidneys.—Most diseases of these purifying organs arise from obstructions, over the removal of which these celebrated Pills exercise the most perfect control. A course of them is strongly recommended as a remedy for such chronic affections as liver enlargements, congestion of the lungs, torpidity of the kidneys, and other functional disorders which cause much present suffering, and if neglected lay the foundation of organic diseases. Holloway's Pills are specially adapted for the young and delicate; their gentle and purifying action ranks them above all other medicines. In indigestion, nervous affections, gout, and rheumatism these Pills have achieved for themselves universal fame. They expel all impurities from the blood, and thus restore cheerfulness and vigor.

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.

ORANGE SERVICE.

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An Orange service, under the auspices of the Loyal Beaufort Lodge, L.O.L., was held in the Societies' Hall on Sunday afternoon. There was only a moderate attendance. The proceedings commenced with the singing of "Crown Him Lord of all." The Rev. R. Hosken having offered up a prayer, the chaplain (Bro. J. B. Cochran) read the qualifications of an Orangeman. The Rev. R. Hosken read the second chapter of St. John's 1st epistle. The choir, under the efficient conductorship of Mr John Jackson, rendered, in excellent style, the anthem "Give unto the Lord." The Rev. R. Hosken again engaged in prayer.

The Rev. R. Hosken discoursed upon the subject of "Christian Brotherhood." He chose his text from St. John I., 2nd chapter, 7th and 8th verses—"No new commandment write I unto you, but an old commandment which ye had from the beginning; the old commandment is the word which ye heard. Again, a new commandment I write unto you, which thing is true in Him, and in you, because the darkness is passing away and the true light already shineth." He said:—In starting upon our theme, it will be well to call to our remembrance the character of the fundamental truths on which the Orange institution is based—to explain what it is. Perhaps no title could be better chosen to describe it than that which heads our meditation, viz., Christian Brotherhood. The order will admit no person into fellowship who "will not promise to refrain from an intolerant spirit, leading him to persecute, injure or upbraid any man on account of his religious opinions." Amongst many qualifications, it is required of Orangemen that "they should have a sincere love and veneration for the triune God: the Father, Son and Holy Ghost; a humble and steadfast faith in Jesus Christ, the Saviour of mankind, believing Him to be God and man, and the only mediator between God and man." "He should cultivate truth and justice, brotherly kindness, charity, devotion and piety, concord and unity, and give obedience to the laws." "His deportment should be gentle and compassionate, kind and courteous." "His conduct should be guided by wisdom and prudence, and marked by honesty, temperance and sobriety." "The glory of God, the honor of his Saviour, and the good of his country should be the motives of his actions." Orangemen bind themselves to these and similar obligations. According to the doctrine found in our lesson, and also according to the teaching of Jesus Christ, we learn such obligations as go to make up a good, and true, and loyal Orangeman are universal. No man is free from the law of love—love toward God, and love also toward our neighbour. On this vital matter hear the words of Jesus—"Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind; this is the first and great commandment. And the second like unto it is this—Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets." Again, "All things therefore whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, even so do ye to them." And again, "A new commandment I give unto you, that ye love one another, even as I have loved you, that ye also love one another. By this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye love one another." St. John expands the teaching of Jesus Christ upon christian brotherhood. We linger a moment over what he says on the duty before we pass on to the text. Love toward God, and toward man, is the strongest moral and spiritual bulwark of the soul, against sin. In him who loves God sincerely and truly, and who loves others as he loves himself, there will grow up a strong distaste and repugnance to that which holds tenderness, and purity, and obedience, as of small account. Following St. John's argument in our lesson, we observe the present meditation of Jesus Christ and His attitude toward mankind, afford the strongest possible inducement and incentive to love Him who so loves us. We read, and we believe, "If any man sin he has an Advocate with the Father, Jesus Christ the righteous. He is our comforter, helper, and paraclete, the propitiator for our sins; *i.e.*, He is appeasing the wrath and conciliating the justice of an offended God; He is drawing the Divine attention to His own atoning sacrifice for our salvation, thus securing mercy for our sinful souls. Jesus Christ, in His ascended glory, is reconciling the pure principles of God our Father in heaven to the wilful waywardness of foolish and fallen man, lovingly and graciously interposing between our sinful souls and the great eternal. To God He is the acknowledged and accepted Advocate in the celestial courts of glory; to us Jesus is Saviour and sanctifier, teacher and tender friend, companion and comforter, great healer and glorious helper. Jesus stands to-day before God for us and for the whole world, ever establishing His eternal claims on our love and His right to command us mentally, morally and spiritually. One of the distinguishing marks and tokens of love dwelling in our souls is the spirit which prompts our conduct, tone and language toward others. Have we compassion and charity, consideration and cheerful patience with all men? Then we have love. Love must not be confined to the narrow limits of home circle, religious brotherhood and associations or institutions, but must be broad, and deep, and far-reaching, even to every nation, of whatever color, or name, or creed. If we say we love God, and have not this love for man, we discover insincerity in our profession. The light of God's love shines on all the earth, and has been manifested to the world in Jesus Christ. St. John says: "He that saith he is in the light, and hateth his brother, is in the darkness even until now. He that loveth his brother abideth in the light, and there is none occasion of stumbling in him. But he that hateth his brother is in the darkness, and walketh in the darkness, and knoweth not whither he goeth, because the darkness hath blinded his eyes." The chief opponents to christian brotherhood are inordinate love of self, love for the world and for sin. Whilst these control the thoughts, command the soul, and corrupt the spirit, love will not bud, and bloom, and bear fruit for God to see, and man to enjoy. Brotherhood enswathes the world. Mankind is the offspring of one Father, redeemed, and saved, and sanctified by one Saviour, Jesus Christ; ennobled and glorified by one spirit. Therefore are we bound to believe there is an indestructible obligation inherent in man to love his fellow-man. Universal brotherhood proceeds from the common relationship man holds to God, and, that the soul of man, is loved by God, who has shown forth His love in the great act of redemption by Jesus Christ. Christian brotherhood narrows the immediate field, but not the obligation. In the call to christian brotherhood we are constrained to pour out our love for a particular portion of the human family, viz., those who believe in God and accept Jesus Christ as their Saviour. Anti-christian nations demand our universal love. Christians in particular claim brotherhood, because, more or less, they believe in God, our Father, and in Jesus Christ, our Saviour and intercessor with the Father. If in the providence of God we have been blessed with more light, and life, and love in our teaching, our obligation compels us to be all the more anxious to exhibit our christian brotherhood. Our teaching has been all too limited, too parochial, too much a subject of name, too much after the spirit of the world, tainted with rivalry, ambition and jealousy, and all too little after the spirit, and tone, and character of Jesus. Hence the world has witnessed more of christian strife than of christian brotherhood. Passion and prejudice, strife and sin, will pass away; eastern christians, and western christians, and the various branches of the Church of Christ within the pale of east and west will presently forget to be antagonistic; their attention will be more taken up with internal progress in holiness than with the desire to cry down others and spend their strength in the vain attempt to set them right. Christian brotherhood will find ample scope in exalting the Christ of God. As the power of the spirit of Jesus leavens the churches, they will grow patient, tender, long-suffering, kind and helpful, with courtesy and love. Mark the largeness, and charity, and christian, nay, universal brotherhood of the aged apostle. Let his promise and doctrine take hold of your minds and souls. "He that confesseth the Son, hath the Father also. As for you, let that abide in you which ye heard from the beginning. If that which ye heard from the beginning abide in you, ye also shall abide in the Son and in the Father. And this is the promise which He promised us, even the life eternal." One has recently said (H. B. Bushore, in "The making of early man"—*Argus*, 18/6/98)—words which may be repeated here and now, to illustrate the growth toward the reign of christian brotherhood, which our theme endeavours to exalt and attempts to enforce. Mr Bushore says—"In the years gone by, lust ruled love, now love rules lust. Man's freedom and woman's virtue were ideas little known to mankind until the lowly Nazarine" (Jesus Christ our Lord and Saviour) "proclaimed from the Mount of Olives the heaven-sent words, 'As ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them.' Humanity is building more on this principle, and might is no longer right. Thus from early beginnings" (referring to statements in the earlier part of the paper) "the half-human creature, who very likely roamed the tertiary forests of the old world with a thought hardly above the beasts who were his companions, has developed by slow degrees, so slow as to be almost inconceivable, into a being endowed with the attributes of a divinity. This creature—man we call him—has conquered the world, but greater than all, he has conquered himself. Passion is curbed, oppression, superstition, and bigotry are disappearing like midnight spectres before the rising sun of the new day, and from out the dark clouds of the past shines forth reason, the priceless blessing to mankind." Again we may say with the sainted John, as in our text, "Behold no new commandment write I unto you, but an old commandment which ye had from the beginning. The old commandment was the word which ye heard. Again, a new commandment I write unto you, which thing is true in Him, and in you, because the darkness is passing away, and the true light already shineth." John is true in his metaphor, for Jesus said, "I am the light of the world." We cannot walk in darkness, moral or spiritual, if we come to Jesus; the darkness of doubt, of unbelief, of little faith, of little love, cannot be above, or around, or beneath, or within the soul of him who seeks the face of Jesus Christ. As that man submits, mind and soul and spirit, to the control of the grace of God, to the sweet influence of Jesus' love, and to the indwelling of that Holy Ghost, light, and life, and love will radiate his whole being, physical, moral, and spiritual, more and more as he grows in grace and in the knowledge of God, in His triune glory. The old commandment to love was known to our fathers back to the days of Adam, and was illustrated in the divine regard shown to man. It was exercised in family associations, with more or less extension and development. So it continued till Jesus came, manifesting forth the love of the Father, showing His own personal love, making it a living power and a joyous experience by the Holy Ghost. The history of science tells us, "One successful experiment did more for the world than a thousand years of mere observation." In spiritual realms this is also proved; the presence of Jesus (I speak with reverence) was the divine experiment. His life, His words, His works, His suffering, His shame, His sacrifice, His resurrection, His ascension, drew upon Him the gaze of the world, and little by little it became known. He exhibited and worked out the love upon which the world had gazed without understanding for countless ages. By the enthusiasm of the Holy Ghost, the love of God was beheld in Jesus Christ. Reconciliation was in this manifested love, and salvation, and sanctification. Because of this work of exhibiting the love of God in His own person, Jesus claimed the title to command man to be reconciled to God and to love Him, as He loved Him, showing forth their love by a holy life, in constant obedience. Such an example is more to man than all the teaching of the race before His advent. The old commandment to love held the germ of all Jesus unfolds, and did, and said, and commanded, and exhibited. God said Love Me, and love your fellow-man. Jesus reached the divine ideal of perfection, and from the heights of His spiritual attainments He says, follow Me in love, in obedience, in meekness, in patience, in gentleness, in courtesy, in fellowship, in friendship, and in charity. Then will you walk in the light, in the light of God: To help us in this task, Jesus has bestowed upon all who will ask for His presence the great gift of His Holy Spirit; to those who will welcome Him, He will come with wisdom, power and grace. Christian brotherhood cannot stir in our souls until we have sought the forgiveness of our sins in the name of Jesus Christ, our Lord and Saviour. Then will our quickened love for God and His Christ burn with a steady all-absorbing glow, and we shall send forth our soul in love to all classes and conditions of men. There will be no need for the voice of Jesus to say, "Lovest thou Me more than these"? for life, and look, and word will show forth the joy we feel in loving God and in loving our neighbour. Our mind will be willing; our soul will be purified, and our spirit will be illuminated; grace, mercy, and peace will triumph, and every department of life will show forth that the law of love is working toward present satisfaction and eternal praise. Ere we part, let us seriously and honestly consider what is our attitude toward christian brotherhood, that our present discourse may prove of practical benefit to every soul and spirit. Are we closing our souls to the holy influences and impulses God sends amongst us? Is our love for self or the world a stronger force in us than universal love, than love for that which is lofty, pure, righteous, true, loving and kind? Have we yielded, or do we still resist the coming of the Holy Spirit with mercy, pardon and grace? Are we weekly submitting to the power of our Father's love set forth in Jesus Christ, and earnestly expending ourselves day by day in universal and christian brotherhood? Are we marching in strength, and purity, and obedience, and love? or do we remain content on the level of the lost, the prejudiced, the passion-laden, pride-filled, sin-following soul? Oh for grace to answer these questions wisely and well. Sooner or later we shall stand before our King and Judge, and face the issues of our earth life, whether in brightness or in gloom, in gladness or in sorrow, in honour or disgrace, in glory or without glory, in heavenly grace, with Christ Jesus, or in situations apart from Him who hath loved us and given Himself for us that we might find our way to the Father through Himself. Are we so living that when His call comes we shall ascend to Him in glory everlasting, at peace and at rest for evermore, for ever and for ever rejoicing in the paternal recognitions of our heavenly Father? Let us resist our passion for self, rise above the spirit of the world, and refuse to be the slaves of Satan. Christian brotherhood, based on the love of Jesus, will lead from strength to strength, from stage to stage, from low things to high things; then to the highest in realms of gladness and of grace, on to the very presence of God the Father; where all darkness will be lost in eternal brilliancy; where pain will be felt no more; where anguish, and sorrow, and strife are not known; affliction, and doubt, and fear, and distrust will not touch our glorified spirit—our ransomed, redeemed, saved, and sanctified soul. Hallelujah! Thither, oh God, let us attain, for the sake of Jesus, our Lord and Saviour. Amen.

A prayer having been said by the preacher, a collection was taken up, the sum of £1 6s 6d being realized. A hymn, entitled "The Bible!" was sung, and Mr Hosken again prayed. The singing of "Dare to be a Christian" and the National Anthem terminated the proceedings.

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 substitute

"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.

"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.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s 6d, of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 3 Farringdon Road, London, England

The rainfall at Beaufort for the past week, up to 5 p.m. yesterday, amounted to 35 points.

V. R.

Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden.

BEAUFORT DIVISION.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY LIST for the above Division is now printed, and a copy may be inspected, free of charge, until the day appointed for revision, at my office, at every Post Office in the Division, and at the office of my Deputy at Waterloo.

C. W. MINCHIN, Registrar.

Beaufort, 12/7/1898.

St. Enoch's Division of Ripon and Hampden.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY LIST for the above Division is now printed, and may be inspected, free of charge, until the day appointed for revision, at my office, and at every Post Office within the Division.

EDWARD C. EARLES, Registrar.

Skipton, July 6th, 1898.

CROWN LANDS.

THE undermentioned application has been lodged, and will be dealt with by a Local Land Board, to be held at this office on Thursday, the 28th July, 1898, at 11 o'clock a.m.:—

SECTION 65, THE LANDS ACT, 1890-1.

Parish of Trawalla.—William Collins, 20 acres, portion of allotment 43, west of and adjoining H. Bedecker's 49th section at Sailors' Gully.

CHAS. J. JOY,
Land Officer at Ballarat.

District Lands and Survey Office,
Ballarat, 15th July, 1898.

FOR SALE, 1 SAFETY BICYCLE, nearly new, cheap. W. GIBSON, Agent Red Bird Bicycles.

A MEETING of persons interested in the holding of an IRISH STEW will be held at the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, BEAUFORT, next THURSDAY Evening, 21ST INST., at 8 o'clock. J. E. LOFT, Convener.

IMPOUNDED AT BEAUFORT.

1 Brown Mare, no visible brands, two hind fetlocks white, star on forehead.

If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold 13th August, 1898.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

PROGRESS TENT, No. 43, INDEPENDENT ORDER OF RECHABITES, will hold a SOCIAL on WEDNESDAY, AUG. 3RD, 1898, in the SOCIETIES' HALL. Refreshments provided. Music by Jackson's String Band. Dancing, Singing, Recitations, &c. Tickets, 1s each. D. D. CAMERON, Secy.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

REVISION COURT.

NOTICE.—An open Court for the purpose of Revising the Voters' Lists of the several Ridings of the Shire of Ripon will be held at 12 o'clock noon of SATURDAY, the 23RD day of JULY, 1898, at the Shire Hall, Beaufort.

H. CUSHING, President.

Beaufort, 9th July, 1898.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

UNREGISTERED DOGS.

FINAL NOTICE.

Those persons having Unregistered Dogs in their possession are hereby notified that unless the Fees for the current year are paid within 14 days from the date hereof, Legal Proceedings will be instituted for the recovery of same.

J. W. HARRIS,
Shire Secretary.

Beaufort, 9/7/98.

To the Ratepayers of the West Riding.

AS my term of office as one of the Councillors for your Riding expires by effluxion of time in August next, I beg to announce that I will again be a Candidate for the seat, and trust that my actions have been such during the last three years that you will again see fit to elect me as one of your representatives. I will take an early opportunity of calling on the ratepayers.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE LEWIS.

Mawallok, 4/7/98.

RAGLAN.

SALE BY AUCTION, on SATURDAY, the 23RD JULY, 1898, at Two o'clock in the afternoon, at the GOLDEN AGE HOTEL, BEAUFORT.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is instructed by MRS. LOXTON to sell as above.—Lot 1.—All that piece of Land, being Crown allotment 19B, of section A, in the parish of Raglan West, county of Ripon, containing 61a. 0r. 6p. Lot 2.—Crown allotment 18A., of section A, same parish and county, containing 97a. 3r. 8p. Lot 3.—Crown allotments 18 of A and 18B, of section A, same parish and county, containing 182a. 1r., or thereabouts. The whole is for positive sale. Securely fenced and permanently watered. On Lot 3 is erected a seven-roomed House; large Fruit Garden with about 300 choice fruit trees in full bearing; also a large kitchen garden. The land is well adapted for wattle growing. Inspection invited. Terms at Sale.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

"Riponshire Advocate" Accounts.

SPECIAL FINAL NOTICE.

IT is noted with regret that some of our Subscribers and Advertisers think the sending of accounts repeatedly to them is of such little moment as not to be deserving of notice. We would remind those of our clients who are 12 months in arrears that the expenses in connection with publishing a newspaper are very great, and that in order to be enabled to meet our engagements it is necessary that accounts due to us should be promptly paid. Our books must be balanced on the 31st inst., consequently it is important that all amounts due to us be paid prior to that date, otherwise we shall be compelled to take immediate proceedings, without further notice, for the recovery of same. Those who will not recognise that moneys due to a newspaper office should be paid as promptly as any other must therefore not complain if their accounts are placed in a solicitor's hands to collect. While averse to such proceedings, there appears no other course open. Those in arrears will please accept this notice as final.

ARTHUR PARKER.

"Riponshire Advocate" Office,
Beaufort, 15th July, 1898.

SAVE MONEY

BY PURCHASING YOUR

GROCERIES, &c.,

FROM

H. & R. SCHOFIELD

(NEXT GOLDEN AGE HOTEL),

—HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,—

Where you can get a GOOD ARTICLE at a REASONABLE PRICE.

A Trial Solicited.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1898-1899.

GEORGE HAGUE

& COY.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming season. They would call special attention to their

EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES,

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-FOUR 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, 1898.

Autumn and Winter

NOVELTIES

NOW SHOWING AT

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

New Millinery,

Mantles,

Jackets,

Capes,

Furs, &c.,

At Popular and Moderate Prices.

New Dress Materials,

Check Blousings, &c.

IN GREAT VARIETY.

Men's & Boys' Clothing,

Hats, Shirts, Ties, &c..

A SPECIALITY.

Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots & Shoes,

GOOD AND CHEAP.

We guarantee our Prices are the Lowest, and we cordially invite comparisons all round.

GEO. H. COUGLE,

Family Draper,

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

£100,000,000 UNCLAIMED.

DOUGAL'S REGISTERED LIST containing names of 20,000 Families advertised for, to claim property and money since 1700. Price, 1s 6d, post free, 2s. Every man and woman should buy this book, as instructions are given how to recover property from Chancery. DOUGAL & Co., 62, Strand, London, Eng. Est. 1844. A fortune may await you.

This book can now be obtained from W. C. RIGBY, Adelaide; GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne; GEO. ROBERTSON & Co., Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide Brisbane.

Orange Lily Home Treatment

SUFFERING Women read this: Relief sure, safe and speedy. Many diseases peculiar to the sex positively cured by Orange Lily, Dr Coonley's Famous Home Treatment Remedy for Inflammation, Ulceration, Falling, &c. Beneficial results truly marvellous. Permanency of Cure absolute. Trial treatment for five days and full particulars Free on application. If writing enclose 3d. for postage. Address—Manageress, UNION MANUFACTURING AND AGENCY COMPANY (Victorian Agents), 359-361 Collins Street, Melbourne.

THE DAIRY

BEST COW FOR THE MILK DAIRYMAN.

Opinion of a Man Who Makes the Milk Business Pay.

"The milk business pays us very well. We ship to Philadelphia, the Farmers' Creamery company handling our milk. That company is doing good work, and I think will sooner or later drive out all the middlemen."

"What cows do you keep?"

"Holsteins and Jerseys—mostly thoroughbreds, and some grades. We keep 50 cows in milk all the time."

"Which is the better of the two breeds?"

"It is hard to say. The Holsteins will give more milk; of course they eat more, too, but I think the Holsteins will give a little more milk for an equal amount of food. Quality? There are some Holsteins that give milk as rich as any Jerseys, but others give much poorer milk, and the average is on the whole not so rich as Jersey milk. The color of Holstein milk is too light, and our chief reason for keeping Jerseys is to give our milk a higher color."

"How do you plan to color all the milk properly?"

"We put two milkers on Holsteins to one on Jerseys, and all pour their milk together into the tank that supplies the cooler. Our milk is aerated and cooled as soon as drawn from the cow, and when in this way it is strained directly into the tank all together it is well mixed and colored."

"Have you tried Guernseys?"

"We are just beginning with them. I have bought a good bull and am now after some good cows. A cross of Guernsey bull and Holstein cows ought to give about the right milkman's cow, with a large flow of well colored milk."

"What do you feed?"

"I do not raise anything but clover for hay, with corn, oats and wheat for grains. Wheat is sold. We grind equal parts of ear corn and oats for cow feed and add a little linseed meal. Cottonseed meal has not paid us."—Interview in Rural New Yorker.

Good Butter In Warm Weather.

The question often arises how cream should be handled during warm weather to get the best results with the butter. It must be remembered that correct flavor scores 50 points, and here is where the most important work is done. Every day's cream must be made a special study. The observant butter maker will notice three very marked stages in the ripening of cream—viz, a flat acid, a sharp acid and a sour acid. The first acid has a flat, insipid taste, with very little odor. At this stage the cream should be thoroughly stirred, getting the air through it as much as possible. With the gradual thickening of the cream there approaches the borderland of the second stage of acid.

Now the skill of the butter maker is put to the test. He must so develop the acid and regulate the temperature that his ideal churning point is reached and have the cream in the churn and under motion within 15 minutes after he enters the creamery in the morning. No exact rule can be laid down for every man to work by. The danger now lies in overripening, not in too little. What is wanted is a rich, heavy, smooth cream, but not to the third stage where it has a disagreeable taste, forming in small chunks and showing whey around the sides.

The market reports say a great deal of butter lacks body and shows hot water. Remember that the body of butter is in the hands of the butter maker. Cool cream, cool churns, cold water, well cooled worker and tubs, haste in washing and handling, exposing the butter to the warm air as little as possible, then a cold cooler. The dairyman who has plenty of ice and water and a good room in which to keep the milk and who knows how to use the ice properly is the man who is going to succeed in furnishing the best butter to the market. By careful study any dairyman can acquire this knowledge, and then the exercise of it does the business.—Exchange.

Dairy and Creamery.

Cows and heifers naturally and normally come in heat every third week.

If a cow has the beef temperament instead of the milk temperament, the more you feed her the fatter she will get and often actually shrink in milk as she lays on beef.

Whatever else you skip on your trip to the World's fair do not omit to visit the beautiful barns of the Guernsey and Jersey cows. They are finer quarters than some cow milkers have for themselves. During the cold weather the barns were heated by stoves. The walls are built of tightly ceiled boards, and the buildings are lighted by electricity. Nothing is too rich for the Jersey and Guernsey blood.

Let the trade in bottled cream increase. In summer when butter is down and ice cream is in demand a profitable use for the surplus cream can be found here. Bottled cream is healthful and delicious. Creamery men should find out how to sterilize it; then it will be a grand go. Pigs and chickens will use up all the skimmilk.

The oleomargarine monster is still rearing his greasy head in various parts of the Union. He slimes over newspaper correspondents at Washington and entices them into publishing as news a great puff of the hog butter, telling all his readers how clean it is, how wholesome and how much better than average dairy butter. This trick was played during the past winter.

Here is the Borden milk condensery's eleventh commandment: "Thou shalt love thy neighbor as thyself and keep thy Sunday's milk at home to make sweet butter for thy family, and that the milk factory and all who labor therein may rest and the employees may worship according to the dictates of conscience every Sunday."

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.

CHEAP SHEEP DIP.

Nothing Like the Kerosene Emulsion For Sheep, Cattle and Hogs.

I have already shown by experiments that kerosene emulsion is a cheap and effectual remedy for the destruction of lice that infest cattle and hogs. During the past summer I was enabled to test kerosene emulsion as a sheep dip. It has been customary each year just after shearing to treat the sheep upon the farm where I experimented with one of the standard sheep dips sold upon the market, so the sheep were very free from ticks. But as there can be no doubt as to the power of the emulsion to kill the ticks it was thought to be well worth while to determine whether or not it could be safely applied to sheep as well as to cattle and hogs for the destruction of parasites.

Forty large full blooded Shropshire sheep and 18 early lambs were treated. The applications were made June 28, at which time the wool upon the sheep was a half inch and the wool upon the lambs fully 1½ inches in length. These conditions made the test a severe one, as the chances of removing the fleece or otherwise injuring the sheep were far greater than if the treatment had been made at shearing time. The emulsion was also made strong, 8 per cent of the whole being kerosene. This is probably twice as strong as is necessary to kill ticks on sheep.

During the treatment a man stood in the dipping vat with the emulsion nearly waist deep to begin with, and he thoroughly drenched every sheep put into it. On account of the men being ready to dip the sheep before the emulsion was prepared, the latter was made rather too hurriedly, and it was noticed that a thin layer of free oil rose to the top of the emulsion before the first sheep was put in, which with a good emulsion would not have occurred. The old sheep were dipped first and the lambs afterward. The result was that three or four of the first sheep put in lost patches of wool from their backs and sides, amounting in all, as near as I could estimate, to one-half of the wool of one sheep. Aside from this no harm was done. The lambs with fleeces heavy enough to be sheared lost no wool whatever.

The man who stood in the vat to dip the sheep experienced no unpleasant results from having stood in the emulsion for an hour. The actual amount of the dip used in treating these 58 sheep and lambs was about 80 gallons, the cost of which was $1.11. This would be an average of a little less than 2 cents for each sheep. Had the sheep been treated at shearing time, much less material would have been used. A 5 per cent emulsion would undoubtedly be strong enough to destroy ticks or other parasites upon sheep. Such an emulsion, with kerosene at 15 cents a gallon and soap at 10 cents a pound, would cost 67½ cents for 100 gallons. This would make the cost of the emulsion, when used as above, 1 1-5 cents a sheep.

This emulsion is effective in destroying all of the insects for which dipping is resorted to. The scab parasite, ticks, lice and maggots all succumb to the destroying power of the kerosene. The dip is not a permanent one in the sense that it remains in the wool after dipping and prevents the lodgment of insects for all time to come, as is claimed for some of the commercial dips, but this is not necessary where dipping is done every year, as it is in all well regulated flocks.

The precautions to be observed in using the emulsion dip are to not make it too strong and to see that it is perfectly emulsified. If too much kerosene is used, it is likely to take off the wool, and the result will be the same if the emulsion is imperfect. An emulsion made at the rate of 2 gallons of kerosene, half a pound of soap and a gallon of water, churned together and added to 80 or 40 gallons of water after churning, will be strong enough to accomplish all that is desired.—Professor C. P. Gillette.

Live Stock Points.

Fly time is at hand. You add immensely to the horse's comfort by putting a fly net on him when he is on the road. A good way to keep the flies off a horse or any other animal is to wet a sponge in dilute carbolic acid and wash with it the parts where flies congregate.

Insect pests have as much fondness for Persian powder and the odor of carbolic acid as satan is said to have for holy water.

Breed sows for September pigs the last of May or first of June.

The men who raise really fine cattle for market are not kicking about the prices they get.

The farmer who breeds scrub animals and then half starves them is dead sure there is no money in live stock raising.

In the hot weather it is best to pasture your horses at night to protect them from the heat and flies. A fine horse is better off in a roomy boxstall in a comparatively dark stable during the daytime in hot weather.

If you want cows to come in fresh in February, breed them in May.

A light linen duster upon a valuable horse in the stable will keep both flies and dust off him.

Large nostrils in horse or man show good wind.

A lady correspondent of The Horseman strikes some vigorous blows at the increasing practice of making not only fraudulent pedigrees for horses, but also fraudulent racing records. She declares it is more difficult to get judges who will decide fairly in speed contests than in criminal courts, and she is at least half way right. She particularly objects to the so called races against time, to which only a few favored spectators are admitted and the horse owner's personal friends act as judges.

A pedigree to a horse is what a coat of arms is to a person, and there are plenty of people ready to manufacture both.

Colonel Coburn says that if swine are to be bred up and kept up to the standard of robust health, they must be fed on a rational ration, and to find out what this rational ration is is the most pressing present need among the hog raisers.

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 substitu

A WRETCHED EXISTENCE.

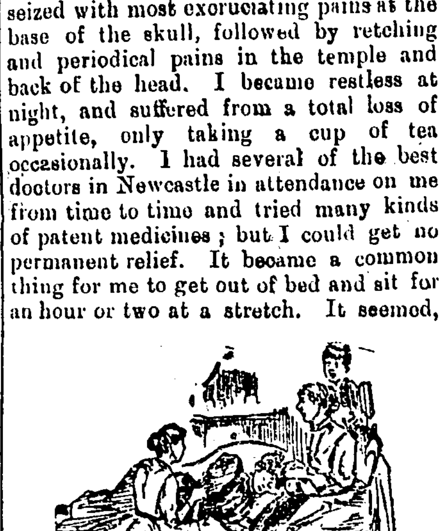
CHANGED TO A LIFE OF JOY AND VIGOROUS HEALTH.

TWELVE YEARS OF SUFFERING FROM INDIGESTION, HEADACHE, PAINS IN KIDNEYS, AND FEMALE WEAKNESS.

CURED BY BILE BEANS.

To a woman of a naturally energetic and ambitious disposition, it is a great misfortune to be in a continual state of ill-health for years at a time. Hamilton, Newcastle, however, has a lady in the person of Mrs J. Colman, of Beaumont-street, who has passed through this experience, and it is in gratitude to the remedy that ended her misery after over a dozen years of continual suffering that this article is written.

In describing her case, the lady in question, who it might be mentioned is 57 years old, says:—"My first symptoms were in the head. At times I would be seized with most excruciating pains at the base of the skull, followed by retching and periodical pains in the temple and back of the head. I became restless at night, and suffered from a total loss of appetite, only taking a cup of tea occasionally. I had several of the best doctors in Newcastle in attendance on me from time to time and tried many kinds of patent medicines; but I could get no permanent relief. It became a common thing for me to get out of bed and sit for an hour or two at a stretch. It seemed,



too that what little I did eat I could not digest. Dreadful pains would now and again come into my back and kidneys, and especially under the shoulder-blades. The pain in the shoulder seemed to stab me like a knife. Then, too, I used to feel utterly helpless; to merely walk about the house was hard work for me, and I always felt sick. My eyes grew dull, nearly everything had a blurred look, and I really felt 'like a log of wood.' The least exertion prostrated me. I could not stand for ten minutes without getting restless and fatigued, my feet becoming numb as if pins and needles were being stuck in them. I would often exclaim to my daughter early in the morning, 'Oh, Emma, my head! You will have to stay at home to-day.' And after a day's washing I would be prostrated for several days. This sort of thing went on for over twelve years, as I have told you, and a short time back I decided to give Bile Beans a trial, though I must confess I had little hope of their doing me much good. Well, after a few doses, I noticed a change, and in a few days there was decided improvement; since then I have steadily improved, and to-day I can truthfully say I've not been in as good health for 20 years. The various ailments disappeared gradually. My brain got clearer, and I can now sleep well at night without ever feeling a headache or any pains. My appetite is splendid. I am always ready for my meals. My daughters are astonished sometimes at what I can eat."

"How long have you been taking Bile Beans?" queried the reporter.

"It is now about eight weeks, I think."

"Do you attribute your cure solely to Bile Beans?" the reporter asked.

"I do, absolutely," was the emphatic reply. "I have used no other remedies lately. Of the beneficial effect of the Beans I cannot speak too highly. They have done me a wonderful amount of good in every conceivable way; in fact, I am to-day quite a new woman. I have not the slightest objection to my name being publicly referred to in connection with this matter, because I realize that the facts should be known by those who have suffered as I have."

All liver, stomach, and female ailments are cured by this wonderful remedy, and such complaints as biliousness, sick and nervous headache, indigestion, constipation, piles, female weakness, pale-faced girls, irregularities, bad breath, pimples, blotches, dizziness, all liver and kidney troubles, dyspepsia, heart palpitation, pain in back and side, fullness after eating, lack of physicial tone, heart-burn, and that tired feeling, have been cured by them, and the price places them within reach of everyone. Price, 1s 1½d per box. The Victorian agents are Rocke, Tompsitt, and Co., Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Remember when you want Bile Beans, be sure you get them, and not some inferior substitute the chemist makes more on.

GARDENING FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

FRUIT GARDEN.

Finish pruning as early as possible in the month, or before the sap begins to rise. Grafting may be commenced by the end of the month and should be finished before the sap rises. See that young, recently planted trees are properly supported. Dress apple trees infested by the cotton blight with the kerosene solution. Fork over the ground occupied by strawberries and cover it with littery manure.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

Sow crops of turnips, carrots and other roots, onions, leeks, spinach and salad plants; though should the weather be so fine as to induce rapid growth, some of these might run to seed and require to be re-sown. Cucumbers may be planted on a hotbed, and tomatoes, egg-plants, capsicums and any others that are rather tender may be sown on it; also marrows, melons and other tender subjects. Another lot of early potatoes may be planted by the end of the month. Cabbage, cauliflower and lettuce may be transplanted. Spinach and similar crops must be thinned in due time.

The following seeds may be sown in July:—Asparagus, broad beans, broccoli, cabbage, cress, carrots, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsnip, peas, potatoes, radish rhubarb.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Seeds of petunias, verbenas and others similar in nature may be sown in heat, likewise the more tender annuals. The harder annuals may be sown out-of-doors towards the end of the month. The pruning of trees and shrubs, the planting of hardy perennials, roses, and other shrubs should be finished by the end of the month. Chrysanthemums may be propagated by means of either cuttings or suckers. Seeds of cannas should be soaked in warm water until they burst, then placed in pots. Tree dahlias should be brought forward in heat. Buffalo grass may be planted. Old lawns may be replenished with old manure, bone-dust, or superphosphates. Mixed grass seeds may be sown on spots that have become bare. Gladioli and autumn-flowering bulbs should be planted. Lapagerias may be propagated by layering.

PLANT HOUSES.

Start plants of eucharis, achimenes, glouinia, and others similar in character, in heat. Shift young and also older plants of all kinds as soon as they are in growth and their roots have penetrated the soil of their pots, including stove ferns and orchards. Cut down winter-flowering plants that are past their best. Seeds of begonia, gloxinia and other stove plants should be sown early in the month. Fumigate plant houses regularly, especially frames in which are such as cinerarias. Calceolarias should now be in their blooming pots. Tree carnations that have been in a warm place may now be propagated by means of slips.

APPLICATIONS FOR MINING LEASES.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.

Attention is called to the following regulations under part 2 of "The Mines Act 1890," twenty third-schedule:—

4. Every applicant for a lease to mine on private property shall apply for a lease in manner prescribed by these regulations; but during the seven days immediately preceding the day on which he leaves his application with the warden, he must do the following things—

(A). Insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if there be no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice on the form in the appendix A thereto.

(B). Post similar notices at the office of the warden, and at the post office or police court, whichever is the nearest to the land.

(C). Deposit with the clerk of the warden the sum of £5 sterling, &c.

Objections will be raised to the granting of all leases where the above requirements have not been fully complied with.

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.

THEY CREEP ON US UNAWARES.

Thousands of the good people who read these articles have grey hairs in plenty. Are you one of them? If so, do you remember when you saw the first grey hair—on your head, or in your beard, as the case may have been? It was natural enough; time is a bleacher as well as a dyer; yet the discovery was a surprise, perhaps a shock to you. You did'nt see that grey hair coming. All at once—*it was there.*

Now behold how many worse things are like that, and learn a valuable lesson.

"Up to March, 1891," says Mr John Murray, "I never had any illness in my life. Then, suddenly, as it were, I felt that something was wrong with me. At first I had an awful bitter taste in the mouth, and after eating I had a pain at the chest and a horrible sensation at the stomach, as of a hot iron burning me.

"I vomited all the food I partook of, and sometimes I threw up blood. Nothing I ate would remain on my stomach more than a few minutes, and I was afraid to take any solid food. Even milk and slops distressed me.

"Being unable to leave the house I sent for a doctor, who said that my stomach was ulcerated. He gave me medicines of different kinds, and recommended applications; but nothing gave me any relief, and I grew worse and worse.

"In spite of the soothing drops I took I got no sleep night or day. The pain was so severe I could not lie down in bed.

"After four months' suffering I was removed to the Grantown Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment and diet. I was fed solely on liquid food, and my stomach was so inflamed and sore that I threw up most of it. After five weeks in the hospital I was worse than ever and returned home. There I lingered on in great pain and weakness month after month. I was now pale as death, and so weak I could not draw one foot after the other.

"I had given up all hopes of recovery, and was gradually wasting away, expecting no relief except in death, which I thought could not be far away.

"This was in February, 1892. It was then I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and made up my mind to see whether there could possibly be any virtue in it for so desperate a case as mine.

"Not being able to procure the Syrup in our neighborhood my son wrote to London for a supply. It may seem hard to believe, but it is true, that the first few doses gave me welcome relief. Continuing to take it I was soon able to take nourishing food, and felt my strength coming back. After a little all pain left me, and I have never ailed anything since; but *can follow the hounds and—do any kind of work.*

"*I thank my Creator for making Mother Seigel's Syrup known to me*, for without it I should now be in my grave. I tell everybody that it saved my life. You are welcome to publish this to all the world. (Signed) John Murray, Cragmore Cottage, Abernethey (near Balmoral), Grantown, August 28th, 1893."

Mr. Murray is a man of high character, and well known in the district. He is in the employ of D. Jardine, Esq., of Rairock Lodge. His disease was acute inflammatory dyspepsia, for an attack of which (unconsciously to himself) his system had long been preparing. *What seems a sudden illness*," says an eminent physician, "*is but the climax of a series of changes which have been going on for a considerable time, the slight warning symptoms not having been noticed by the patient.*"

So grey hairs come. So disease comes. So death comes. Watch for the earlier signs and keep Mother Seigel's Syrup close at hand.

WOOL RATES.

The Railway Commissioner has fixed the following charges for the conveyance of wool per ton:—

	To Melbourne.		To Geelong.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Beaufort	25	6	22	6
Buangor	27	0	24	0
Dobies	30	0	27	0
Middle Creek	27	0	24	0

SUPPORT

LOCAL INDUSTRY,

AND

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER,

THE

'RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.'

We ask that our efforts for the district's good shall be recognised. An increased circulation means still greater usefulness on our part. When a neighbour or friend asks for the loan of the local paper, tell him or her that for the small sum of

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

In addition to complete and impartial reports of all local meetings, an interesting

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

JOB * PRINTING

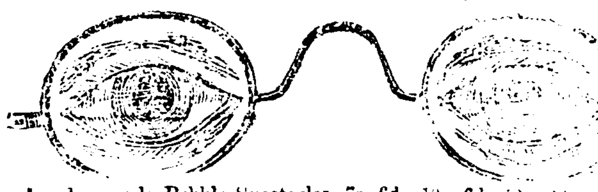
Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that

ADVERTISING

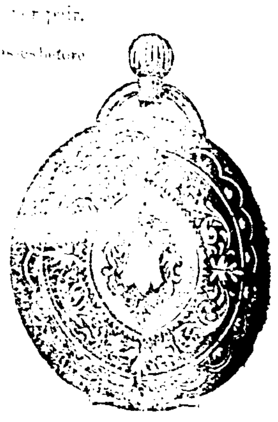
ALWAYS PAYS.

Business men should note that as the Local Paper is extensively read in the district, it therefore affords a splendid advertising medium.



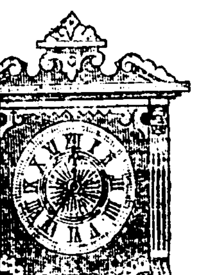
When in Town call and have your Eyesight Tested GRATIS.

London made Pebble Spectacles, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d. per pair.
Gold Spectacles or Folders, 20s., 35s., 45s.
Guaranteed without spec or flaw. When ordering state age, and if used glasses before

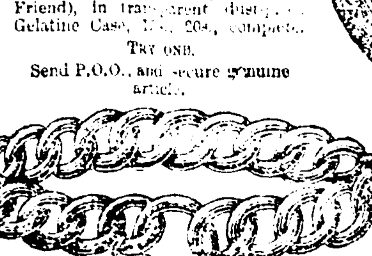


Watch Repairs Guaranteed.

Silver Keyless Ladies' Watches, 25s., 30s., 40s., 60s., 80s.
Solid Gold Keyless, £4, £5, £6.
Gents' Silver Rotherham English Levers, £4 10s., cheapest and best timekeeper ever made, extra quality, £5 10s., £6 10s., £7 10s. 18 carat Gold, £20, £25, £30.
Keyless Nickel Watch (the Miner's Friend), in transparent dust-proof Gelatine Case, 17s., 20s., complete.
TRY ONE.
Send P.O.O., and secure genuine article.



8-day Walnut striking Clock, White or Gilt Dial, first-class movement
15 in. high, 30s.
18 ,, 35s.



Solid Gold Bangle with Snap Padlock, 35s., 40s., 45s., 50s., 60s.
15 carat Gold, 60s. 70s., 80s., 100s.
With Key Padlock, 10s. extra.
All in Cases complete.

Every Article Guaranteed.

Send your Order to

All Articles Post Free.

H. A. COLLINS, —THE— JEWELLER,
148 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.
(NEAR COLONIAL BANK).

A Wonderful Medicine.

BEECHAM'S PILLS

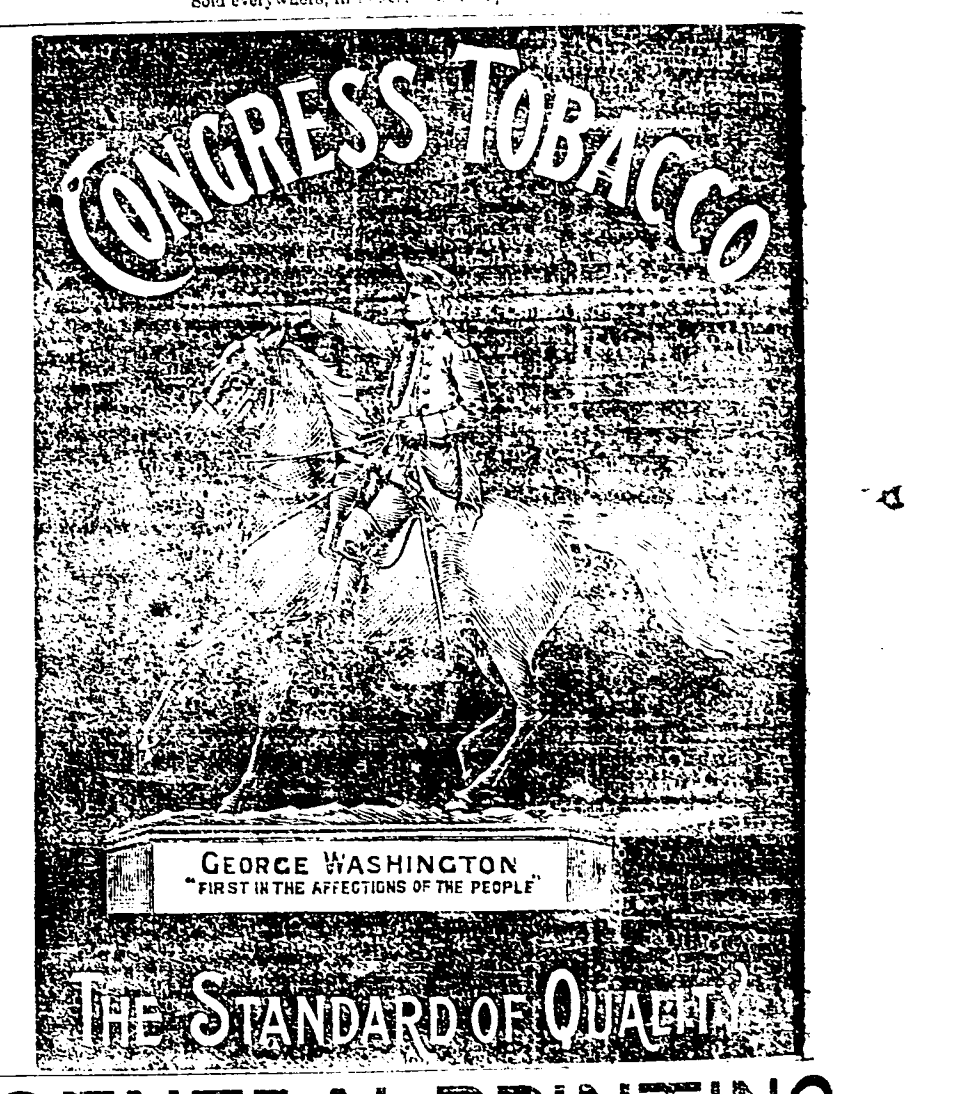
For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and 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.



GENERALPRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until areas are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the post-office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they settle their bills, and ordered the newspapers to be discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, the subscribers are responsible.

5. The court have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the post-office or leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud."

6. Any person who receives a newspayer and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

A PRIZE POEM.

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000dols. for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up ther subscriptions. The prize was given to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain Colt." This is the poem:—

Lives of poor men oft remind us
Honest men don't stand a chance;
The more we work there grow behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.
On our pants, once new and glossy,
Now are stripes of different hue;
All because subscribers linger,
And won't pay us what is due.
Then let us all be up and doing,
Send your mite, however small,
Or when the cold of winter strikes us
We shall have no pants at all.

YOU CAN AFFORD IT.

Very few are too poor now-a-days to take their country paper, and it is false economy to try and get along without it. Hardly a week passes that something or other does not appear in its columns that will be of financial benefit to the subscriber, and [illegible] end of the year he had made or saved or won twenty times the subscription paid for it. The city papers do not take the place of the country ones, though some people appear to think they do. The city papers are all right in their way, but they do not give you that in which you are most interested—your country news. You cannot learn from them when and where your country meetings are to be held, who are dying or who are marrying, who are moving in or who are moving out, court proceedings, who wants to buy or sell farm or land produce, in fact hundreds of things of which it might be of particular importance for you to know. If you can afford to take only one paper, by all means take the one that is published in the country or district where you live. It will cost you less, and thereby you will be assisting yourself and keeping the money in the district.

RE MINING LEASES.

It is notified for general information that applicants for Mining Leases are required, within seven days previous to lodging the application, to insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule relating to Mining Leases.

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1081. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898. PRICE THREEPENCE

POSTAL NEWS.

—:0:—

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s. d.
Letters.—Per ounce or under	0 2
Urgent Letters.—Per letter	0 6

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

Post Cards	0 1
Reply Post Cards ...	0 2
Letter Cards ... ... (2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d)	0 1½
Newspapers	0 0½
Books.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)	0 1
Registration Fee ..	0 3
Parcels.—Two pounds or under (each extra pound or part, 3d.)	0 9
Bulk parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof (Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)	0 1

PACKETS.

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

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

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

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

PACKETS.

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

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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

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

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

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.

For Disordered Liver,
Constipation, Indigestion, Headaches, Biliousness, Female Complaints, Impure Blood, General Debility, &c.,

USE MARKELL'S PILLS.

They have Cured Thousands, and They will cure You.
Obtainable from all Chemists and Grocers, 6d. and 1s. per Box.

LOST MANHOOD
Nervous Debility, &c., from youthful folly, excesses or any cause. Guaranteed CURE. A great Scientific discovery by anatomy. Book posted free, sealed. To young men contemplating marriage, to the married, to young and old, this book is invaluable, pointing out the way of relief to those unfortunate sufferers to whom love is but a hideous tormenting dream, life a torture, the future a blank. Write PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Woman's Salvation.
The Wife's welfare within her own control. Book posted free. It will teach you more about prevention in ten minutes than all the years you've lived. Write Prof. B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Sufferers from *Boyish Folly, Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood,* &c. Send stamped envelope, and I will forward full particulars—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—My New TRIPLE-POWER FEMALE PILLS Restore Regularity Instantly, no matter what cause, how long standing, or what has failed. Nothing can resist them. Box posted, 5s. 6d. Write—Professor Garfield, West Collins Street, Melbourne.

GENTS—Latest American Preventative. Simple and effectual. Last for years. Posted, 2s. 6d. (stamps 2s. 10d). Write Prof. Garfield, West Collins-st., Melbourne.

LADIES—Write for free particulars of Madam Hedburg's American remedy, to restore regularity at home yourselves Without Medicine. H. A. DE LEON, agent, Flinders-st., Melbourne.

LADIES—Dr. Boxwell's Female Pills (registered) restore regularity, any cause. 5/6 box. All chemists.

FOLLOW THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE WISE
and BUY the BEST, CHEAPEST and most STYLISH Clothing in Australia from
LINCOLN, STUART & CO.
Proprietary Limited,
288 FLINDERS ST., MELBOURNE, opp. Station.

Our Suit to Order at 42/- is marvellous value made from All-Wool Tweeds, Vicunas or Serges, fast colour, is perfectly fitting, beautifully finished. A Splendid Suit to Order, from any Material, £3 3s. To Measure, Capital Trousers, 10/6. A Special Line, very good Patterns 12/6. Dress Suits to Measure, 84/-. Clerical Suits to Measure, 55/-. Golf or Cycling Suits, 55/- and Knee Breeches, 25/-. Waterproof, Tweed or Cloth Overcoats. Band and other Uniforms, Riding Habits, &c.

5,000 pieces of Woollens to select from.

We supply Ready-made Men's Capital Tweed Suits 21/-. Famous Ballarat Serge Suits, Indigo dye 25/-. Sergerette Suits any shade, 20/-. Excellent Tweed or Serge Trousers, 5/11. Rainproof Tweed Cycling Suits, 32/6. Black Waterproof Overcoats full capes, 15/9. Fancy Tweed do. 18/6. The Greatest Assortment of Boys' Clothing in Australia. Elegant Tennis Shirts from 2/11. Unrressed White Shirts, Linen Fronts & Cuffs, 2/-, 2/11, 3/3. Warm Travelling Rugs, 13/6. Gents' splendid Balmoral Boots 8/6, 9/6.

Hats, Caps, all kinds Cheap.
Our Book, "The Philosophy of Dress," also Patterns of all kinds, and Self-measurement Forms posted free. Write for them.
The Largest Stock in Australia of Woollens, Clothing, Boots, Hats, Underwear, Ties, Shirts, Rugs, Blankets, Bags, &c. It will pay you to write to, or call upon us. We will send you enough Good Victorian Tweed to make a Man's Suit, for 10/-, trimmings included.

THE WORLD'S FRIEND.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT

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

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

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

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

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

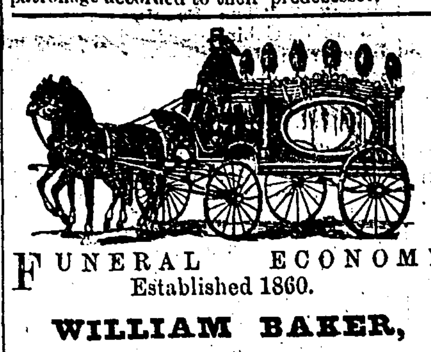
Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:—

Bad Legs	Cancers	Sore Nipples
Bad Breasts	Elephantiasis	Sore-throats
Burns	Fistulas	Skin-diseases
Coco-bay	Gout	Scurvy
Chigo-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.

STEVENSON & SONS,

UNDERTAKERS AND CARPENTERS,
Havelock Street, Beaufort
(Opposite Golden Age Hotel), beg to inform the public of Beaufort and surrounding districts that they have purchased the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS of the late R. Farley, and hope by moderate charges and prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the patronage accorded to their predecessor.



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.

N O T I C E.

We have resolved to reduce the Subscription to "The Riponshire Advocate" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s per quarter, and trust that this concession will be largely taken advantage of.

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

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

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

ARTHUR PARKER, Proprietor.

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

A country paper kindly supplies this beautiful simile:—"You might as well try to shampoo an elephant with a thimbleful of soapsuds as attempt to do business and ignore advertising."

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.

Of you dry to do peesnis mitowt advertising, you will find yourself already like a boy drying to shlide a hill down mitowt shnow. Pesides dere ish dese tifferences; ven you don't got some shnow you gant make 'em; but you can somedimes shenerally always make der advertising come right avay quick off, all der year rount, mit some moneys. —Joseph.

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.

A GRAND
ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS
FOR
AUTUMN & WINTER
AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

NEW MILLINERY.
For Assortment and Prices, beats everything.
NEWEST DRESS MATERIALS,
In all the Newest Colorings, in every fashionable texture.
LADIES' CAPES AND JACKETS,
In blacks and colors, at any price.
NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,
In Braids, Jets, Sequins, and Spangles—so much worn.
The very latest in
RIBBONS, LACES, TORCHONS, FURS,
AT SPECIAL PRICES.
A very Nice Assortment of the Newest
Flannelette and Wool Tartan Blousings
So much in demand.
GRAND VALUES IN
Flannels, Sheetings, Cretonnes, Flannelettes,
And hundreds of Plain Manchester Lines.
200 PAIRS BLANKETS,
All Sizes, Prices, and Colors, direct from the makers.
SPECIAL VALUE IN HOSIERY AND GLOVES.
CLOTHING DEPARTMENT
Has been replenished with an entirely New Stock of
Suits, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, K.B. Suits, Mackintosh and Oilskin Coats.
A NEW STOCK OF BOOTS for WINTER WEAR
In Men's, Womens', and Childrens', from the best makers, at prices lower than any house in the colony.
SUITS TO ORDER from a fresh range of Patterns, which for Style, Fit, and Price, cannot be beaten.

J. McKEICH,
DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT.

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

HAWKES BROS.,
Importers and General Merchants,
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT.
IRONMONGERY, TIMBER, FURNITURE, PRODUCE.
Largest Stocks in the District.
LOWEST PRICES.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.
ADAMS MARS
ALL SIZES KEPT IN STOCK.
Shearing Requisites a Specialty.

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 requisites.
Sashes, doors, and all kinds of Joiner's work made to order at the lowest possible prices.
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J. B. COCHRAN, News Agent, Bookseller, and Stationer, begs to announce to the inhabitants of Beaufort and district that he is Agent for the *Weekly Times, Herald, Riponshire Advocate, Sportsman, Free Lance, Australian Journal, Argus, Australasian,* &c. While thanking his numerous old customers for past favors, he trusts, by strict attention to the delivery of all papers, to merit a fair share of their support. Note the Address—Next Door to Bank of Victoria.

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Good Accommodation. Moderate Charges
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DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Gun metal Watches, 14s 6d each, twelve months' guarantee. Nickel lever Watches, two years' guarantee, 20s each. Open-face lever Watches, real silver, 25s each. Double-case Watches, real silver, 35s each, two years' guarantee. Open-face silver Watches, 22s 6d each. Nickel stop Watches, splendid quality, 21s each. The celebrated Hillside Walthams, 75s each. English lever Watches, 75s to £7 15s, five years' guarantee. Ladies' Gold Watches, 45s to £12 10s. A special line in Ladies' Silver Watches, 25s each, two years' guarantee.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Silver Match-boxes, 10s 6d to 21s; Children's Silver Bangles, 2s each; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Sovereign Cases, Alberts, Fob Chains, long Gold Muff Chains, Heart Pendents, Collar and Front Studs, Lockets, Necklets, Bells and Pins, Gents' Gold Rings, &c., in great variety and good value.

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Dr. Jenner's Cough Balsam positively cures coughs, colds, sore throats, bronchitis, asthma and all chest complaints. It relieves instantly and quickly makes a permanent cure. Suited for young and old. It is pleasant to take, and children like it. Obtainable at all chemists and grocers, 1s. per bottle.

To our Readers and Patrons.

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

Therefore,
Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

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

"The Riponshire Advocate"
is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts let, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon and is the
ONLY NEWSPAPER
That is
Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire,
And as the advocate of the interests and for the welfare of this district it has a claim for a considerably greater amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of the Shire Offices.

The Circulation
of the
Riponshire Advocate
Is
Steadily Increasing,

And the Proprietor, recognising the increased support in this direction, will use his utmost endeavors to merit and sustain the patronage accorded him by giving the Latest possible Local and General News, and the most interesting and instructive information.

"The Advocate,"
PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,
CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Carngham.
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Containing an
Interesting Serial Tale,
Amusing Anecdotes,
Pastoral News,
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Recipes,
Gardening Items,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

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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.

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ON REASONABLE TERMS.
MINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPT, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c.,
Prepared on the shortest notice.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 3s 1d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L10 5s per ton; roller-made, L10 10s per ton; pollard, 9½d per bushel; bran, 8½d per bushel; oats, white, 1s 10d per bushel; Algerian, 1s 8d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s; rye, none; potatoes, Warrnambool, L8 10s per ton; Ballarat, none; hay, sheaves, to L2 per ton; straw, to L1 15s per ton; chaff, L2 10s per ton; onions, 8s per cwt; butter, fresh, 1s 4d; butter, potted, 10d; hams, 9½d per lb; bacon, 8½d per lb; cheese, 7d per lb; eggs, 1s per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Thursday.

Wheat, 3s 6d; oats, 1s 7d to 1s 10d; bran, 9d; pollard, 9d. Barley—English, 4s 6d to 5s 8d; Cape, 2s 8d. Potatoes, L7 to L7 10s. Peas, 3s 4d. Hay—Sheaves, L1 7s 6d to L1 15s; manger, L1 15s to L2; straw, L1 2s 6d to L1 5s. Flour—Roller, L9 15s to L10. Butter.—Factory, 1s 5d to 1s 6d; prime dairy, 1s 1d to 1s 3d. Eggs, 1s 1d. Cheese.—Prime, 6d to 7½d.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat cattle.—247 head was the number penned for to-day's sale, about one-fourth consisting of good and prime quality, balance comprising middling and useful descriptions. There was an average attendance of the trade, and, whilst best descriptions were well competed for at last week's values, middling sorts, on the contrary, met a somewhat dull demand at slightly easier rates, closing weak. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, L11 10s to L12 10s; extra prime and heavy, to L14 5s; good, L10 to L11; medium, L6 10s to L8; prime cows, L7 to L7 17s 6d; good, L5 to L6. Averages: —Merino Downs, 10 station-bred bullocks, L13 18s 9d; Merino Downs, 10 bullocks, L10 13s 3d; Currie, 33 bullocks, L10 19s; Murndal, 22 bullocks, L9 3s 2d; Kolor, 19 bullocks, L8 17s 1d; Neylon, 25 bullocks, L8 16s 8d; Eldorado Park, 7 bullocks, L8 15s 8d; Eldorado Park, 4 cows, L6 4s; Ripple Vale, 30 light weight bullocks, L7 15s 10d. Fat calves—16 forward, selling to 72s. Fat sheep—4811 came to hand for this day's sale, about 600 being weaners in middling condition, a large proportion consisting of good and prime quality, the balance principally medium. The attendance of buyers was fully up to the average, still competition opened somewhat dull and continued so throughout, prices obtained for all forward ruling slightly easier, closing dull and dragging. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 17s 6d to 18s 6d; extra, 19s to 20s; good do., 15s to 16s; medium do., 12s 6d to 13s 6d; prime crossbred ewes, 15s 6d to 16s 6d; extra, to 17s 6d; good do., 13s to 14s; prime merino wethers, 13s to 14s; extra, to 16s; good do., 11s to 12s; merino ewes, to 9s 7d. Fat lambs—a few forward, which sold well; heavy weights, 14s to 15s 6d.

The following district sales are reported: —By Messrs Stephen Holgate and Co.—215 crossbred ewes and wethers and merino wethers for Mr A. R. Slater, St. Enoch's South, merino wethers to 10s; 2, lambs for same owner, at 7s 2d. By Messrs Fisken, Valentine and Co—277 merino wethers for Messrs T. Robertson and Bros, Mt. Mitchell, to 16s, making the top price and highest average of the market for merino wethers; 167 merino ewes for same owner, to 9s 7d, making the top price and highest average of the market for merino ewes. By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling, and Crawford.—112 crossbred ewes and merino wethers for Mr W. Lewis, Stoneleigh, crossbred ewes at 9s 1d, merino wethers, 9s 2d to 10s 5d; 12 lambs for Mr C. Hall, Snake Valley, 8s.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—New, 7¼d to 7½d; medium, 6d. Best Dairy Butter.—Prime, to 1s 3d; medium, 11½d to 1s 1d; inferior, 10d. Eggs, 1s per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, from 7½d; middles, 8½d per lb; hams, 9d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 8s to 11s; hens, 6s to 7s. Fowls.—Young roosters, prime, 3s to 4s; good fowls, 2s to 3s. Ducks —Prime, 4s 6d to 5s 3d.

Thursday.

Wheat.—Prime, 3s 5d. Flour.—Roller, L10. Barley—Prime malting, 5s 6d; good, 4s 8d to 5s; medium, 3s 6d to 4s; Cape, prime, 2s 6d; medium do. to 2s. Oats.—Prime stout whites, to 2s 3d; medium to 2s; prime Algerian milling, 1s 10d; feed, 1s 7d to 1s 8d; light do., 1s 6d. Bran, 9d. Pollard, 9d. Maize.—Prime flat, to 2s 3d. Peas—Machine threshed, 8s; hand do., 4s 3d. Potatoes —Ballarat, Lancefield, Trentham, and Daylesford, prime, L8 10s. Onions—Prime, L9. Chaff—Medium to good, up to L2 7s 6d; prime, L2 10s to L2 12s 6d; Hay—Manger, L3 to L4; chaffing, up to L2 5s. Straw, 30s to 40s.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (20th inst.):—

Sheepskins.—A rather better supply today, and eager competition, prices being very firm. We sold all as follows:—Butchers' fresh skins, small to medium, 24d to 36d each; good to superior, 42d to 54d each; extra to 66d each. Country and station skins, short and faulty, 1½d to 2½d per pound; medium, 3½d to 4½d per pound; good to superior, to 6d per pound, extra to 6½d. Lambskins 3d to 4½d per pound.

Hides—A large supply to hand, which sold as follows:—Picked heavies to 4½d per pound, extra ditto to 5½d and over. Good conditioned salted, 3d to 3½d per pound; other sorts, 2½d to 3d per pound. Kip, to 8d per pound. Calf, to 4½d per pound.

Tallow.—A good enquiry, and a firm market. Oddments and country mixed lots at current rates.

Ladies' Safeguard (Registered.)

French Safety Pills. | The QUICKEST, SUREST, and BEST MEDICINE FOR RESTORING REGULARITY, no matter why or how long delayed. They NEVER FAIL! Use no others! May be taken at any time by the most delicate lady. Box sent free from observation, 7s 6d; extra strong, 21s. Guaranteed A1. Address—

PROFESSOR HAUTMONT, R.M.D.,
Victoria-street, North Melbourne.

All Letters Burned.

Send Six Stamps for my invaluable pamphlet and particulars.

THE COMMISSIONERS OF SAVINGS BANKS.
Are now granting

LOANS to FARMERS

Up to Two-thirds of Valuation
ON
FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD
Lands in Victoria,
In Sums from £50 to £2,000,

AT 4½ PER CENT. INTEREST,
And from 1½ per cent. off Principal,
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IN 31½ YEARS.

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May be paid off any Half-year.
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DR. LETHBRIDGE
(LATE OF MELBOURNE),
HAS
COMMENCED THE PRACTICE
Of his Profession at the house recently occupied by Dr. Adam.

DR. D. O. WHITE,
M.B., CH.B.,
May in future be consulted at the residence lately occupied by Mr Ellingsen, next to the Victoria Timber-yard.

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—
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(Next Mechanics' Institute),
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Dull wet weather in no way interferes with the success of

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NEW INSTANTANEOUS PROCESS.
Instantaneous Photographs on the Dullest Days.
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RICHARDS & CO.,
The Leading Ballarat Photographers,
Opposite *Courier* Office, STURT ST.,
BALLARAT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 24TH JULY, 1898.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "The conscience condemned, the conscience cleansed; a contrast." Waterloo, 3 p.m. Holy communion. St. John's, 7 p.m. Holy communion. Subject, "Thus Elijah fell."

Presbyterian Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Rev. R. A. Beattie, of Windermere.

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Main Lead, 3 p.m., Mr Waldron; Middle Creek, 11 a.m., Raglan, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. R. Siddle; Chute, 3 p.m., Mr Davis.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JULY 23, 1898.

AMONG the alarmists who are fearful of England's decline as a naval power, there are none so dangerous to the average Englishman's peace of mind as those whose capacity for arithmetical reasoning exhibits itself in tabulated statements which go to show that despite the vaunted ability to maintain and control the ocean trade routes of the world, England is yet unable to keep pace with the two leading powers of Europe. Hitherto it has been popularly recognised that England's natural enemies are France and Russia, and owing to this peculiar acceptance—which perhaps has no existence except in the alarmist's mind—these are bracketed together as being the most advanced naval and military powers of Europe, who are also most likely to present a united front to British arms. The supposed hereditary hatred of the Frenchmen for the perfidious Albion who more than once wrecked French designs for the conquest of Europe, the supposed aversion on the part of Britain for anything savoring of France and Frenchmen, the industrial expansion of Russia and the obsequious servility of her enemy under Napoleon, are naturally considered sufficient to justify this assertion. Conceding, however, that such is the case, and that any time in the near or far distant future England must be prepared to fight at least two enemies, the fact must not be lost sight of that during the past few years at least two naval powers are raising their heads above the level of mediocrity to be reckoned in the general sum of things. Japan, always with a predilection for England and English ideas, after her recent successes in naval warfare and the heavy additions made of late years to her fleet, would naturally be tempted to throw in her lot with England, should the great struggle for nation life ever take place, and with such assistance in the far east, where her naval strength could easily crush the combined forces of France and Russia in those waters, England could afford to look with great complacency upon the issue of such a trial of strength. Since America, too, has apparently thrown aside the stay-at-home policy so deeply imbedded in her constitution, and has won her spurs, so to speak, in a preliminary brush with Spain at Manila and off the coasts of Cuba, the general temper of the people is to make the nation's voice heard in the concert of the powers, and to have a share in the good things passed around. Nursed in the cradle of nations, freed from foreign wars, and strengthened to the proportions of a great giant by her industrial progress and wealth, she stands to-day a peer among nations, and must in the very immediate future enter upon that course of nation life which most justly belongs to her, and which most assuredly must upset the calculations of those who settle the affairs of nations offhand on paper. True it is that there is no actual ground for presuming with any degree of truth that either of these powers will be found on the side of Great Britain when the great war, which during the past decade we have been taught to expect at any moment, really comes to pass, but yet their potent influence and a decided objection which is always displayed to a disturbance of the balance of power, must determine to a very large extent the operations of France and Russia, with even Germany thrown in. Though American journalists, with a bat-eyed vision wholly inexplicable, may condemn the idea of English and American forces side by side, and ridicule the sentiment of nationalism, the recent action of England, standing aloof and thereby preventing probably armed intervention by the powers on behalf of Spain in Cuba, will not go for naught, and though at present rather proud in her latent strength, America will no doubt be brought to recognise at an early date that with England, her motherland as much as ours, lies her interest and the great strength of both—a strength that could afford to discard the combination of any three powers of Europe, and a strength that would tend to preserve the peace of the world in a greater degree than can be conceived. Even supposing, however, such an effective union to be without the bounds of possibility, and that England found herself confronted with France and Russia, her fighting force would yet be equal in strength and capacity to that of the opposing powers, and as such a contingency would mean a fight for life, it would be quite safe to presume that English patriotism and valour would not fall short of the deeds that won Trafalgar and Waterloo. Thanks to the keen foresight of her politicians and journalists, England has perfected that grand principle of war so warmly advocated by Napoleon of being ready by day or by night and at all hours to make the resistance she is capable of making. Her true source of strength is not solely embodied in the number of warships, but is connected with the administration of that department. England, then, by being prepared for war, holds the key of peace in the world, at least for the present, and while this condition of affairs is maintained, and while the combination of foreign powers exists chiefly on paper and in the imagination of alarmists, there does not appear to be any immediate danger of disturbance.

MANY persons naturally feel some diffidence in pushing themselves forward, and thus very often no steps are taken to remove defects in public matters. Some men, again, are averse to agitating for public requirements, because the conclusion frequently drawn is that the person making himself conspicuous is seeking some personal benefit. Thus many things are put up with which should not be tolerated. Beaufort suffers in this respect a little more than most country towns. The difficulty of obtaining much needed reforms is therefore rendered greater on account of the lack of sufficient interest being taken in public concerns. It has occurred to us that a Progress Association might be formed, with a view to advancing the interests of the town. Such an association would not in any way interfere with the duties of parliamentary or municipal representatives, but would rather strengthen their hands. We therefore throw out the suggestion, and if there are enough public-spirited men left in the place to lend a helping hand, we shall be glad to convene a public meeting to discuss the matter.

There are several matters requiring immediate attention. For instance, supposing an influential association advocated street lighting, we venture to say that the Shire Council would quickly remedy the present existing evil. To think that a township of such importance as Beaufort has been compelled to depend for its street lighting on the faint glimmer of light shown in front of hotels (and which invariably but makes darkness visible), at the railway gates, and at the weighbridge—places where lights are absolutely compulsory for the guidance of the travelling public—speaks very poorly for the energy of the people, and certainly is a reflection upon its public men. We say without hesitation that this lack of lights in our streets on dark winter nights is a disgrace to the town, and should not be quietly submitted to by its people. The argument which probably will be used in opposition is that the lighting of the town will be a continual expense, and therefore a severe tax upon the funds of the riding—funds that are now, it might be said, used to better advantage. If smaller towns than Beaufort can afford street lighting, surely it should not be considered a luxury for this town, and we must be sadly behind the times if such a poor argument will be allowed to hold good. Cr. Sinclair, is evidently thinking of moving in this matter, for at the last council meeting, at his instigation, the secretary was instructed to write to the Ballarat City Council and ask the price of old gas lamps which were being taken down. We understand that years ago some similar step was taken, but the quotation of £10 each lamp nipped the proposal in the bud. Now a modest lamp similar to the one at the railway gates on the Waterloo road, which is both cheap and serviceable, will serve our requirements equally well; and on the score of cheapness is more likely to bear fruit. This is a very urgent matter, and must not be postponed indefinitely.

Next, we are badly in need of justices of the peace. Beaufort boasts of two, one of whom is the shire secretary, and he naturally has other duties to attend to, and of course will not sit on the Bench unless absolutely forced to. There are three permanent J's.P. in the surrounding district, and one (Mr. M. Flynn) who holds the office by virtue of having been Shire President. But his time expires very shortly. Certainly Mr. Flynn has devoted every attention to the duties appertaining to the position; in fact, the court of petty sessions would often have been adjourned but for his attendance. The matter of endeavouring to obtain his permanent appointment might be taken in hand by the Shire Council. But this is not enough. At least two more resident justices are needed in Beaufort. Those whose business takes them to the court have frequently to waste valuable time waiting for the proceedings to commence, while the police are engaged in hunting about the streets for justices to make up a Bench. It is over two years since a local appointment was made, and there are now five justices short of the number then in the district. If we had a Progress Association alive to the interests of the town, would this neglect be tolerated? No, indeed! Mr. E. H. Austin, M.L.A., is trying to get a local J.P. appointed, but finds it hard work.

Then we should have a sub-treasury at Beaufort in connection with the post-office. Land business is also of sufficient importance throughout the district, instead of selectors or leaseholders having to travel to Ballarat for the purpose. Other subjects might be mentioned, but quite enough has been said to show the need of the association. Will the townspeople prove equal to the occasion?

Local and General News.

We have been favored by Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., with letters received by him from the Secretary for Education, informing him that the Public Works Department has been authorized to carry out the repairs and improvements, including painting and frosting windows, at school No. 60, Beaufort, as recommended by the building inspector. The works are to be undertaken at Christmas. It has also been decided to effect general repairs and cover with iron the roof of the Waterloo Flat school, No. 717, besides effecting necessary improvements at Main Lead school, No. 805.

A meeting of the committee of the Brown benefit concert committee was held in the Mechanics' Hall, Snake Valley, on Thursday, 14th inst., to receive the balance-sheet. The total receipts amounted to £31 14s, and expenditure to £3 7s, leaving a credit balance of £28 7s, which amount (says the "Grenville Standard") has been handed over to Mrs Brown.

The annual social given by the young ladies and gentlemen of Streatham was held on Friday night, and passed off most successfully, 35 couples being present despite the cold and the wet. The hall was very prettily decorated with flowers and evergreens, the work of the young ladies, assisted, of course, by a few members of the sterner sex. The promoters of the social were untiring in their efforts to make all the guests feel at home, and the result was a very pleasant evening to all present. First-class music was supplied by the violin of Mr G. Murray, of Skipton, and Mr D. Graham made a capital M.C., keeping the dancers hard at work until supper time, when a halt was made to do justice to the delicacies provided by the caterer, Mr McIntyre, of Ballarat. Dancing was then resumed with renewed vigor until the "wee sma' hours," when refreshments were again partaken of, and the company dispersed for home. The success of the gathering was in no small measure due to the exertions of the hon. secretaries, Messrs P. Hogan and S. Brown.—"Grenville Standard."

A committee meeting of the Beaufort District Rifle Club was held on Monday evening in the Mechanics' Institute. Present—Messrs J. Kilbeg (president), W. Hill (secretary), D. F. Troy, Brooks, and J. Johnston. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence.—From Head Quarters, notifying that authority has been given for members of rifle clubs to purchase second-hand Martini-Henri rifles at 11s 6d each. —Received. Members desirous of procuring a rifle are requested to give their names to the secretary without delay. From Victorian Rifle Association, re practice matches for Federal match at Randwick.—Received. Mr Hill moved, and Mr Brooks seconded, that the next monthly match be fixed for Wednesday, 3rd August, at ranges of 200 and 300 yds., for entrance money, divided into 1st and 2nd prizes. Carried. The President proposed Mr W. J. Stevenson as an affiliated member of the club. Seconded by Mr Hill, and carried.

Messrs M. Flynn and Theo. Beggs, J's.P., presided over the Beaufort Police Court on Monday. Wm. Jones and Thos. Abrey were charged with having behaved on a public road in an insulting manner on 6th inst. Abrey said he was not on the main road. Constable Stevenson deposed that, on the date named there was a wedding at Waterloo. Abrey was an invited guest, but Jones was amongst a crowd of fellows hanging about the hotel where the party was. A dispute arose between them, and they went some distance from the hotel and fought it out. Abrey went away home quietly, else he would have locked them up. He thought it was a disgraceful thing for young fellows to kick up such a row. Abrey said that as far as he was concerned he had not caused any row on a public road. It was another row 300 yds. away. He and Jones had a few words—a bit of a squabble —but no fight at all. The constable said, in answer to the Bench, that defendants came to blows; and in reply to Abrey as to whether anyone saw the fight, he said yes, and that Abrey struck Jones first. Abrey did not wish to give evidence, but stated that Mr Stevenson was mistaken as to where the row had occurred. He would not say that he was perfectly sober, but had a slight recollection of being there—enough to know what he was doing. Defendants were each fined 10s, with 1s costs; in default 3 days' imprisonment. Abrey paid the amount at once, and Jones contributed 5s, and was allowed seven days to pay the balance. The court then adjourned.

The secretary of the Middle Creek Football Club desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of trophies from Mr W. H. Halpin, the president, for best all-round play during the season, and from Mr J. O'Brien.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the past week, up to 4 p.m. yesterday, amounted to 82 points. There was a light fall of snow here for a few minutes yesterday afternoon.

Cr. Theo. Beggs intimates that as his term of office as a councillor of the North riding of the Shire of Ripon expires by effluxion of time next August, he will seek re-election, and trusts that his actions during the past term may merit continued support.

We learn from the "Ballarat Star" that Mr George Ellingsen, of Beaufort, has gained the following awards for literary work in connection with the Lydiard Street competition:—1st for essay, "The Sunday School as a Factor in Religious Life"; 2nd for original poem, "The mistake of a life." The presentation of prizes took place on Thursday evening.

We have received from Mr Thos. Holloway, proprietor of the celebrated Holloway's pills and ointment, copies of the following songs:—"Victoria's Noble Reign," "The Song I Love," "Good-bye, Dear Heart," "I Lub a Yaller Gal," "Kitty Mahone," "Johnny was a Sailor Bold," "The Fighting Lads of England," "Love's Message," "The Beautiful Prayer," and "Roun' de Cabin Door." They may be had direct from Mr Holloway, 78, New Oxford Street, London, W.C., at 2½d, post free, each. "Love's Message" and "The Beautiful Prayer" are pronounced as two of the most charmings songs of the season.

The quarterly general abstracts of the business within the colony of Victoria of the Bank of Victoria contain the following general information:—Notes of circulation, L120,269; bills in circulation, L10,345; balances due to other banks, L59,401; deposits by Crown, L339,575; deposits by other persons, L3,931,399; total liabilities, L4,460,991. Assets.—Coined gold and silver, L571,529; bullion, L75,855; landed and other property, L238,879; notes and bills from other banks, L32,032; balances due from other banks, L31,624; debts due to bank, L5,460,571; total assets, L6,410,522.

A most enjoyable reunion, in the shape of a musical evening, was given in the Beaufort Societies' Hall, on Wednesday, by the Fiery Creek Lodge of Free Masons. Amongst the frequent socials arranged by the Lodge for the enjoyment of lady friends, this one unquestionably ranks in the highest degree. To the W.M., Bro. Sinclair, must be attributed the success of the gathering, and he deserves every credit for making such elaborate arrangement for the comfort and pleasure of visitors. The hall was tastefully decorated with Chinese lanterns and bunting. Notwithstanding the inclement weather, the attendance was large, 42 couples being present. The ladies evidently looked upon the event as a very important one, to judge by the attention paid to their costumes, pretty and becoming ball dresses being generally worn by the fair sex. At about 8.45 p.m. a waltz was danced. A contingent of Ballarat singers, in charge of Bro. Bousted, having arrived by the express, an exquisite rendering of a quartette, entitled "Spring's delight," followed, and was so highly appreciated that an additional treat in "Trust her not, she is fooling thee," was given as an encore. Bro. Bossence then sang, in excellent style, "The whale, oh!" followed by a splendid flute solo from another Ballarat visitor, both items being heartily received. Bro. Swan was heard to much advantage in the singing of "Sally Horner," and as an encore he rendered, equally as well, "My sweetheart when a boy." A Scotch recitation by Bro. Norris, of Melbourne, provoked considerable merriment, and his singing of "Caller Herrin'" and "Come under my plaidee" was thoroughly enjoyed. Miss Nickols tastefully rendered "Give me love," and was cordially received. The gem of the evening came next, Bro. Bousted's rich voice being effectively heard in "The village blacksmith," while his magnificent accompaniment was also a rare treat. Quite a furore of applause greeted this talented performer, and he favored the company with an enjoyable comic song, "The richest merchant in Rotterdam." Bros. Bossence and Swan sang a duet, "The battle eve," and met with a flattering reception. Bro. J. R. Wotherspoon then gave a delightful exhibition of Edison's wonderful phonograph. A bagpipe selection was so irresistible to Bros. Norris and McRae that they had to dance a Scotch reel. The Ballarat brethren sang a very pretty quartette, "Come where my love lies dreaming," and the vociferous applause showed how greatly it was enjoyed. Supper was supplied to the Ballarat singers, and prior to their departure in time to catch the last train, they were accorded, on the proposition of Bros. Sinclair and H. H. Jackson, a very hearty vote of thanks for their splendid services. Bro. Swan suitably responded. Another dance was indulged in, and then an excellent supper was partaken of. The catering of Mr H. Trompf gave every satisfaction. Bro. Norris sang "The British lion" so well that he received quite an ovation. Then "Scots wha ha'e" gave further pleasure. Bro. Norris afterwards danced a hornpipe —and properly, too. The W.M. specially thanked Bro. Norris for his valuable help. Bro. J. R. Wotherspoon capitally rendered "True till death," receiving a full measure of applause. There were only six dances, the music being supplied by Mrs R. A. D. Sinclair, Miss E. Nickols, Miss Morrison, Mrs Hobbs, and Miss Audas. As usual Bro. Sinclair proved himself a capable M.C. Shortly before 1 a.m. "Auld lang syne" was sung, all being well satisfied with the night's enjoyment.

Messrs Richards and Co., photographers, of Sturt street, Ballarat, are making another of their highly successful shows. This firm, ever to the front in artistic work, is exhibiting some beautiful subject pictures, besides many others of sterling value. In the one entitled "An Eastern Study" there is a truly classical model, daintily draped and artistically posed, yet vigorous withal, the lighting showing to best advantage both drapery and marble accessories, which were such distinct features in Eastern life. "When the sea gives up the dead" shows the sea in one of its many moods; here it has given back the lifeless form of a young girl. This is idealistic, but striking and bold in composition and compels attention. "The Fair Critics" gives a pleasing study of three young girls. One, evidently an amateur artist, is submitting her work for criticism to her two friends. The figures are splendidly posed and well grouped, whilst the faces are nicely lit. "A Portrait" is a remarkably graceful and pretty picture of a young lady, three-quarter length, whose figure stands out well defined from the back ground. The absence of accessories makes this especially noticeable. The York panel is a very graceful size, and seems admirably adapted for depicting three-quarter length studies of ladies, and is especially soft and becoming when printed in platino. "Good Morning" is a sweet child study. Many others might be mentioned, and time will be well spent in their inspection. The numerous Paris panels, cabinets, yorks, midgets, give finish to a very elegant show.

A meeting of the members of the Burrumbeet and Ercildoune Coursing Club was held at the Lambton Arms hotel on Monday evening. There was a large attendance, Mr R. J. Dobson occupying the chair. It was resolved to hold the next meeting on the 18th and 19th August, when the Champion Stakes for 32 all-aged dogs, at £2 2s, will be run off. A trophy, presented by Mr R. Chirnside, will be added to the stake. The trophy, which comprises a very handsome set of carvers in a walnut case, is now on view in the window of Messrs Smith and McKay, Sturt-street, Ballarat.

The Camperdown police yesterday (Wednesday) arrested a man named George Bradshaw on a charge of using insulting words to Constable Ivey, of Skipton, on the 12th May last. A warrant had been issued for Bradshaw's arrest, and learning that he was staying at Mrs C. T. Marshall's, in Manifold-street, Senior-constable Smith and Constable Twomey went there. It was at first denied that he was on the premises, but it was afterwards admitted that he was in his bed-room, where he was arrested. He was brought before Mr W. A. Taylor, J.P., in the afternoon, and remanded to appear at Skipton on the 27th inst. Bail was allowed in one surety of £25, and this was obtained.—"Chronicle."

The amendment of the Local Government Act is a subject which has occupied the attention of the Victorian Municipal Association for years. Minister after Minister has been appealed to at the Public Works Department to take the question in hand, but somehow the matter has not assumed definite form. On Wednesday another deputation from the same body—many of whose members have become much greyer since starting on their old-time crusade—had an interview with Mr Taverner, and submitted a long list of amendments which they desire to see made in the existing Act. The principal one was a proposal for the abolition of local auditors. Mr Taverner, in replying, said he quite agreed that local auditors should be abolished, in view of the appointment of Government auditors and the municipal inspectors. He, however, did not believe in tinkering with the Act, and thought any amending bill should be of a comprehensive character. So far as he could see it would be impossible to bring down an amending act this session, but he hoped to get one drafted so that he could submit it to the Municipal Association with a view to obtaining their co-operation. That, however, could not be done till the Reclassification of Shires Board had finished its work, and that was delayed owing to two of its members being engaged at present on other special work.

In response to Mr J. E. Loft's advertisement convening a meeting of those favorable to holding an Irish Stew, 17 persons assembled at the Mechanics' Institute on Thursday evening. Mr J. E. Loft was voted to the chair, and said that having spoken to a few of the leading Irishmen he convened the meeting. Unfortunately it was a wet night, or there would have been a much bigger meeting. It was intended to hold a convivial gathering on the same lines as the recent haggis supper, but not so expensive. His idea was that if they made the tickets 4s it would be a big success, but over that would mean a failure. It was unanimously decided, on the motion of Messrs M. Kelly and M. Franc, to hold an Irish Stew. The tickets were fixed at 5s, on the motion of Messrs Murphy and W. Kelly. On the motion of Messrs Franc and McNulty, a committee, consisting of Messrs McNulty, P. Russell, M. and W. Kelly, Loft, and Murphy, was appointed to see what they could get the catering done for, and to report to a meeting that night week. Some difficulty was experienced in getting a secretary, and ultimately Mr Loft consented to act till next meeting, it being thought that Mr W. O'Sullivan would accept the position. Mr Hayres intimated that Mr H. Watkin had told him that he would be glad to act on the committee, and that he would also erect the tables free of charge, the same as he had done for the Scotch Haggis. (Applause.) Mr McNulty proposed that the Irish Stew be held on Wednesday, 24th August. Seconded by Mr M. Kelly, and carried. The nature of the repast was discussed, and some thought that if they could not have a good spread they had better not have one at all. Mr Hayres pointed out that if they wanted an elaborate spread, the same as the Haggis, it could not be done on 5s, but something cheaper, which perhaps would suit better, could be had. If they also had a concert it would cost each one a shilling or two extra, and it would be far better to pay 7s straight out for the supper and do away with the concert, else go in for a cheaper supper and have the concert too. It was considered that it would be too selfish to have the supper without providing some enjoyment for the ladies, and it was therefore decided, on the motion of Messrs McNulty and W. Kelly, to also hold a concert in connection with the stew. The acting secretary undertook to ascertain what a Ballarat piper's services could be procured for, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

The St. John's Mutual Improvement Society met on Tuesday evening. The absence of several members was very much regretted. However, the duties of the meeting went off with a swing full of enjoyment and real improvement. The subjects selected were well chosen, and admirably handled. Four short papers of considerable interest were read, viz., Garibaldi, John Hampden, Tennyson, and Edwin Eyre, the Australian explorer. A very well deserved vote of thanks was passed after an interesting conversation bearing especially upon John Hampden and his tunes. The President took Garibaldi; Miss Morrison, John Hampden; Dr. White, Tennyson; and Mr F. Troy, Edwin Eyre; and each told his and her story with characteristic vigour and ability. A paper on the Puritans is promised for next Tuesday.—[COMMUNICATED.]

A vacancy having occurred on the Board of Public Health, through the death, in May last, of Mr. W. Anderson, M.L.A., the representative member for the western shires group of municipalities, an election has been held by the Minister of Health, with the result that Mr Herbert A. Austin, of the Buninyong Shire Council, has been returned. The voting was as follows:—Mr H. A. Austin (Buninyong Shire), 22; Mr H. F. Richardson (South Barwon), 16; Mr W. B. George (Bungaree), 13; Mr W. A. Taylor (Hampden), 6; Mr J. Lavery (Lexton), 4; Mr J. Lester (Ballarat), 3; Mr W. Thompson (Kyneton), 3.

Dr. Lurz, of Collins street, Melbourne, is the author of various works on rheumatism, paralysis, neuralgia, nervous weakness, spinal curvature, joint affections, indigestion, electricity, massage, electric baths, &c. The works are obtainable from Messrs G. Robertson & Co., publishers, Little Collins-street, Melbourne.

The Railway Standing Committee will sit at Ballarat on Monday morning to take evidence, re extension of railway to Mildura via Ballarat, in the commercial interests of the western districts of Victoria. The town clerk of Ballarat invites evidence from Beaufort.

As showing the healthy condition of this neighborhood, it might be interesting to state that at the fortnightly meeting of the M.U.I.O.O.F. on Thursday there was no sick pay to pass—the first time for 20 years that such a thing has happened.

MINING NEWS.

Thompson and party are erecting a whim. A few parties are obtaining payable gold at the foot of Madman's Gully, the locality being known as Clover Hill. The ground is shallow, and the average yields are about 1 dwt. to six buckets of wash-dirt. Dickman's party have finished boring, the last bore being on an old drive. They now have applied for a lease further west.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last: —Hancock and party (fortnight), 23oz. 7dwt.; Ah Mee (purchased), 10oz. 15dwt.; Lennon and party, 1oz. 12dwt.; Collins, 1oz. 9dwt.; Willox, 1oz. 2dwt.; sundries, 12oz.

The following are the reported Waterloo yields for the past week: —Last Chance, 12oz. 1dwt.; Roan Horse, 4oz. 12dwt.; Wangler, 2oz 3dwt.; Martin (purchased), 14oz 16dwt.

Nine Years' Indigestion.
Recommends Clements Tonic as a Most Wonderful Cure.
A prominent mail contractor endorses the value of Clements Tonic.

Mr D. C. McIntyre, mail contractor, Kempsey, New South Wales, writes on June 8th, 1896:—It gives me great pleasure to state that, after suffering from indigestion for nine years, I have been cured by Clements Tonic. I only took six bottles, when I found I could eat and digest my food. Before taking Clements Tonic everything I ate made me feel miserable. I did not know what to do with myself. I wanted to lie down all the time, but now I go about my work quite lively. In fact, I am quite a different man, and in conclusion I wish to state that I can with all confidence recommend Clements Tonic as a most wonderful cure for indigestion, and I hope that the thousands who suffer from it will give Clements Tonic a trial, and meet with the same result as I.—With best wishes for your prosperity, I am, yours gratefully, D. C. McINTYRE.

Victorian municipal councils have a rate revenue derived from properties valued in cities, towns, and boroughs L65,625,300 total and L4,790,000 annual, shires L102,801,400 total and L5,603,000 annual, together L168,427,700 total and L10,393,000 annual.

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

An extraordinary tragedy is reported from Oakland, a city five miles from San Francisco, on the bay of that name. It appears that a murder had been committed by a Chinese, and several policemen were told off to effect the man's arrest. The officers, having ascertained that the murderer had taken refuge in the works of the Oakland Fuse Company, proceeded there, and while searching a terrific explosion occurred. Six policemen were killed on the spot, and the Chinaman's body was also found. The murderer is believed to have fired a fuse, and thus caused the explosion.

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

The latest advices from the Klondike goldfield are of a sensational character. It is stated that the value of gold obtained from the washings since the commencement of this season, is estimated at from L12,000,000 to L30,000,000. One steamer has arrived at Victoria, Vancouver Island, with gold worth L1,000,000. At the end of last month the population of Dawson City was 20,000, and new arrivals were thronging to the town daily. Provisions were abundand. The ground had been staked out for mining claims for a radius of 60 miles from the town. Last year science and labor combined took out of the earth about L50,000,000 worth of gold. This year the yield will be at least L60,000,000.

THROAT AFFECTIONS AND HOARSENESS.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous lozenges are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s 1½d per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a slight cold, or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, Boston St, European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, and England.

Opium-smoking by Japanese is a crime for which the offender is liable to penal servitude.

THE MAN ABOUT THE STREET.

[By "O'Hara."]

They say the Masonic society is a very seclusive body. That accounts for it—I wasn't invited to the "musical evening." But my emissary was good enough, and he tells me it was a feast fit for gods. Two uninvited guests were present—ubiquitous Australian lads. It's proud I am of the Masons for the kindliness extended to these boys, who could not have been better treated had they been the pampered darlings of bloated aristocrats. They were allowed to remain interested spectators of the dazzling scene. And when supper was handed round, the boys were not forgotten, but were feasted to their hearts' content. When I heard of this, the thought came into my mind, "It is more blessed to give than to receive."

* * *

There was a lot of innocent enjoyment, but not much that I can make use of. And yet there was a bit of spice, for by special request one of my "innocents" was called upon to sing "The green grass grows all round"—I've got the quotation right this time. Those who were in the joke nearly split themselves with laughter. And nobody was put outside after all. Needless to say this selection was not given. It is kept for private rehearsal.

* * *

A friend of mine, while changing his pumps for more substantial understandings, got hold of the wrong pair. They are better than his own, but still a bit too roomy. If this should meet the eye of the other fellow, who may think he has the worst of the bargain, just call at the *Advocate* office and re-change.

* * *

Pitch(y)er hats up, and shout hooray, for bread came down to sixpence only last Saturday; still I'll keep de hairs on, and hope to cut butter soon. With a family of ten to feed, bread and butter have been luxuries, and as for meat, well, I's so used ter chawin' rice, that I aint got no stomach strong enough yet ter tackle tougher diet.

* * *

Some friends of mine attinded the Irish Stew meeting, and one av thim toult me how they carried on. A Scotchman said he would eat some stew if he were alive. To be sure it will lengthen his days, and an Irishman knew it, for he wanted to snap him for a £500 life policy on the spot.

* * *

They talked about a half-crown feed, leaving eighteenpence for drinks. But it isn't an equal proportion, and it wouldn't do to stint the whisky. One thought another one wanted at least a full bottle for himself, and the retort came that there were neighbours very near who could put away more than him. Begorra the committee will have to make ample provision for big thirsts.

* * *

The Irish are noted for their fondness of the fair sex. It was a sore trouble to have to exclude the darlints. "Phot will the wimmen do whoile we're atin'?" says one. The answer came, "Shure yez can take a paice out in your pocket to thim!" A ball was suggested—wouldn't there be some coortin' then—but the liquor was the uppermost thought, for where could they put that. "In the hall,' says one. "More like in your belly," said a matter of fact Scotchman. If the allowance is to be a bottle of whisky each, golly, won't there be some fun. But the clincher came from quite a young man—"What fun would there be in it if a woman was beside you and you took too much liquor and got a lug beside the ear?" The question must have brought painful recollections to mind, for the ball proposal was speedily nipped in the bud, albeit an Irishman present considered there was more pleasure in the company of ladies than in that of gentlemen. Women had equal rights with men, and it wouldn't do for them to be selfish and have all the fun on their side. If they couldn't have a ball they could surely have a concert. And the concert was decided upon.

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

The American fleet has bombarded Manzanillo, an important town 85 miles north-west of Santiago, and within the territory surrendered to America. Two Spanish gunboats and four other Spanish vessels were destroyed. Advices from Santiago report that the Spanish and American officers are fraternising in a most marked manner. The utmost good feeling also exists between the privates of the two forces. On the other hand, the Americans are said to execrate the Cubans. There has been considerable excitement at Santiago over an incident which occurred in connection with the hoisting of the United States flag. Several persons were desirous of participating in the honors, and amongst those was the special war correspondent of the "New York World." General Shafter would not permit the "World's" correspondent to assist, whereupon the latter struck the American commander in the face. The offending journalist was immediately arrested and deported from the island. It is stated that during a conversation with a member of the United States Senate, President M'Kinley said that peace was not expected to be brought about before the capture of Havana by the United States forces. General Blanco, the Spanish commandant of Cuba, disclaims all responsibility in connection with the surrender of Santiago. General Toral, who succeeded Colonel Linares as commander of the Spanish troops at Santiago, is to be tried by court martial for exceeding his instructions. The Americans are generously relieving the starving people at Santiago. The yellow fever alarm is subsiding.

"Clarkes 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.

CHIPS.

[By "Tomahawk."]

This is the day of free and compulsory education, and it also strikes me that, according to the last Board of Advice meeting, it is the day of free and compulsory payment of expenses as well. Dear, oh, dear! what a terrible to-do about cleaning drains, making chips, looking after spoutings, repairing damages, restoring outhouses, &c.! Talk about the Spanish-American war, it is nothing to the triangular duel that goes on between the Board of Advice, the Government, and the teacher. The Board of Advice says the teacher ought to do it out of his allowance; the teacher says why should he? the fellow before him didn't; and the Government gets behind a mask of red-tapeism and tells them to fight it out between themselves. And thus it goes on, with the result that our schools get into an awful state, and everything goes to the devil—beg pardon, I mean dogs. Our Boards of Advice are supposed to be created for the purpose of looking after things, but it seems to me they are only a kind of institution to be sat on when our high and mighty Government gets the liver complaint. Anyhow, it is certain a remedy is wanted. And the only one I can suggest is that instead of giving teachers what are called allowances for necessary work, give it to the Boards of Advice, and let them be responsible for the proper doing of all these little things. In my school-days there was no such thing as teachers' allowances, but if anything wanted doing, the master used to give two or three of us boys a holiday and set us to work. We didn't slum it either. On the contrary, being a great relief from the awful toil of vulgar fractions and analysis, we tried to excel, so as to have a job some other time. Results were much better then than now. "Nuff said."

* * *

I notice the editor last week makes a pathetic appeal to subscribers to discharge their liabilities. Just so; it's a way we all have—I don't mean the appealing part, but the sublimely innocent way we have of forgetting what we owe. Some of us are awfully absent-minded in this direction, and it is not till we are threatened with all kinds of pains and penalties that we get our memory back. I notice in another part of the paper a small advertisement announcing an addition to the editorial staff. It may be only a coincidence, but, all the same, the paper man requires your filthy lucre.

Pay up, ye people, one and all,
And give the man a show;
For if you don't shell out, how can
He make his paper go?

The thirty-first will soon be here;
Pay up your dues, so just;
His books show many big arrears,
And balance them he must.

So when you get your paper bill,
Make up your mind to part;
Just liquidate that bill at once,
And soothe an aching heart.

You all agree his paper is
Both bright and full of news,
But you can make it brighter far,
By paying up your dues.

There you are, Mr Editor, this fantastic flight of poesy fully deserves a rise, either in my salary, or with a boot—the former for preference. Matthew, 5th chap., 25th and 26th verses.

* * *

Two of the cyclists in the great local road race, when they found they hadn't any chance, decided to have refreshments at one of the farm houses on the road. Dismounting at the gate, they were met by a large dog. "Go on, its all right!" said one. "Don't you see he is wagging his tail?" "Yes," replied the other, "but he is growling at the same time, and I don't know which end to believe!" Left refreshmentless.

* * *

I have much pleasure in handing the following to the St. John's Mutual Improvement Society—that institution that deserves credit for its pluck in tackling any subject from women to strong drink. The question was asked, "Are teetotalers more subject to rheumatism than drinkists?" After much debating, it was decided they were, the principal reason being they drank so much water that their joints got rusted. Result—rheumatics. Perhaps my non-drinking friends can go one better.

* * *

A musical lady of my acquaintance asked a gentleman who had paid a visit rather early if he would like a Gavotte or Intermezzo before dinner. "Well," said he, "I had two on the way here, but I think I can stand another." He got it.

"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 en effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9s. Beware of worthless imitations and substituted

An immense sensation was caused at Kalgoorlie on Tuesday, when it was reported that a huge nugget was found on Sunday last a few miles from Kanowna. The nugget is 15 inches long, weighs 1636oz, and is worth L6500. The monster nugget found at Kanowna has, on account of its being found on Sunday, been christened the Sacred Nugget. The prospectors are three fishermen, who for some weeks past have been bringing in fair parcels of gold to Father Long, the Roman Catholic priest at Kanowna, for him to bank on their behalf. On Sunday the nugget was found, and it was carried in during the night, and deposited with Father Long. Its weight is authentically certified at 115 lb. avoirdupois. It is 15 inches long and over 5 inches wide, and was found on the surface of an alluvial patch, near Lake Wynne or Wind, three miles from Kanowna.

"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.

FORTY YEARS OF RHEUMATISH AND THREE YEARS OF INFLUENZA.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS EFFECT A MARVELLOUS CURE.

"Until a short time ago I had not known for 40 years what permanent relief from pain was." Thus spoke Mrs T. J. Thomas, of Heathcote, Victoria, recently to a reporter. How greatly Mrs Thomas suffered from rheumatism, repeated attacks of influenza, enlargement of the liver, and inflammation of the kidneys, is vividly shown by her remarks. "I am over 74 years of age," she continued. "It was as near as I can remember in '57 that I had my first attack of rheumatism, and these have followed me up, on and off, for 40 years. About 9 years ago my troubles were added to by enlargement of the liver, and this in itself more than sufficient to kill most people of my age, was aggravated by inflammation of the kidneys. As you may imagine, I was in a very critical condition for a long time, and when just about to pull together again another severe attack of rheumatism brought me down. This brings me to about five years back, when I caught influenza for the first time. But, to shorten my story, I had further attacks of rheumatism and influenza again the following year, and though the influenza missed me for the next two years, rheumatism did not. But I had more to face yet, for about a year and nine months I was laid up with a third attack of influenza. I never seemed to be able to throw this off as I had the others, and it made me feel terribly low-spirited. My oldest enemy, rheumatism, kept going at me, and it seemed that between them they were going to get the best of me. I had four or five doctors, but their advice and physic was not the least bit of good, and I just felt I could not last much longer. The pain I suffered beats description. I could not lie down, and the only position in which partial relief was to be found, was sitting, bearing to one side. I could not bear anything to touch my back. I don't like to think of the torture through which I have passed; it was terrible. I lost all power in my legs. At this stage, my attention was attracted to some of the published cures which had been effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People of cases which had been pronounced by doctors and hospitals as hopeless, and I determined to make a trial of them. This was in the early part of April, and I was feeling about as bad as I had ever felt. By the time the third box was taken a marked improvement was noticeable, and this happy alteration continued until I was at the twelfth box quite enabled to discontinue the treatment. My friends and acquaintances were astonished at my recovery, and quite a number are taking the pills, and others have expressed their determination to do so should they ever feel in need of treatment."

"I believe you sometimes go into town."

"Quite true, and this means a walk of three miles, with a rise or two to face; a very fair undertaking for one on the wrong side of 74."

And you are confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have been the means of restoring you to health?"

"I am perfectly confident of this, and have no hesitation in saying so, and I shall recommend your wonderful remedy whenever I have an opportunity."

A remarkable efficacy in curing diseases arising from an impoverished condition of the blood or an impairment of the nervous system, such as rheumatism, neuralgia, partial paralysis, locomotor ataxia, St. Vitus' dance, nervous headache, nervous prostration, and the tired feeling therefrom, the after-effects of influenza, dengue fever, and severe colds, diseases depending on humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc., is possessed by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, which give a healthy glow to pale and sallow complexions, and are a specific for the troubles peculiar to the female system; in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work, or excesses of any nature. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all chemists and by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Salisbury Buildings, Queen-Street, Melbourne, who will forward (post paid), on receipt of stamps or post order, one box for two and nine, or half-a-dozen for fifteen and threepence.

VERMIN DESTRUCTION ACT.

MR. AUSTIN'S AMENDING BILL.

TO SUBSTITUTE "REASONABLE" FOR "NECESSARY"

The "Terang Express" mentions that Mr E. H. Austin, the Parliamentary representative of this district, has obtained leave to introduce a Bill, to amend the present Vermin Destruction Act. Our contemporary has received a communication from Mr Austin, stating that the amendment he intended to move was to strike out the word "necessary" in the clause which states that owners or occupiers of land must take all *necessary* means to destroy all vermin; and to substitute for it the word "reasonable." According to the interpretation put upon it by the Police Magistrates in both the Terang and district courts, as well as the other courts of the colony, to take all *necessary* means, is to just absolutely destroy every single rabbit on the place. The Police Magistrates hold that this is the only reading, and that they must fine if there is any evidence of rabbits on a property; they also frequently urge from the Bench that something should be done to alter what they describe as a very drastic measure. Mr Austin, has therefore done well in bringing a matter that has caused a great deal of dissatisfaction in this district, directly before the attention of Parliament. The course of this measure will be watched with interest.

Mr Austin's Bill to amend the Vermin Destruction Act so as to make it only necessary for landowners to take "reasonable" steps to destroy rabbits instead of as at present to take all "necessary" steps is (says the "Terang Express") being very favorably commented on throughout the district.

"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, Brains 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.

In this colony the number of officers of all grades of the public service proper on the 31st December last was 4702, or 126 less than at the close of the previous year, and since 1891, when the service was at its maximum number, a decrease of 1344, or over 22 per cent.

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

FOOTBALL.

MIDDLE CREEK v. BEAUFORT.

These clubs met in friendly rivalry in the Beaufort Park on Saturday for the third time this season, and Middle Creek regained their lost laurels. Richards captained the visitors, and E. Lilley acted in a similar capacity for the locals. The former winning the toss, decided to kick with the wind. The day was very showery, and the ground was therefore in a very greasy state, scientific football being out of the question. As soon as the ball was bounced Middle Creek were quickly at work, and Robinson getting a mark within distance, kicked the ball well up, and it dribbled through the goal, but was touched on its passage. The Middle Creek boys were playing rings round their opponents now, and through the exertions of O'Brien, Jess, and McDonald, the Beaufort goal was again in danger. Robinson had a try to score, but kicked short. Middle Creek had the game in their hands for the best of the quarter, but no goals were registered, and the quarter ended—

Middle Creek, 1 behind;
Beaufort, nil.

Ends being changed Beaufort made the mud fly for a time, and soon equalised matters, J. Cheeseman kicking their first behind with a snap shot. Soon after the second behind followed, and Middle Creek warmed up to their work, and took the leather down to Beaufort's goal, but Loo relieved. The ball was soon back, however, but G. Scott was equal to the occasion, taking a splendid high mark. The visitors still kept up the attack, and Foster registered the second behind. Beaufort were now playing better, and soon had their opponents defending their goal. Buchanan got a free-kick 30 yds. off, but kicked out of bounds. G. Scott notched the third behind for Beaufort just afterwards. Beaufort made things hum for a while, keeping the ball about the visitors' uprights, and Schlicht passed to Edwards right in front of goal, who kicked what looked like a goal, but the umpire only raised the one flag. Half-time saw the scores—

Beaufort, 4 behinds;
Middle Creek, 2 behinds.

The third quarter opened, and the ball travelled from one end to the other, till at length, McDonald marked, and kicking well up, Simpson secured it, scoring the third behind for the visitors with a grubber. After some give and take play, in which O'Brien, W. Jess, Richards, J. Jess, O'Loughlin, and Scott brothers, Loo, E. Lilley, and Cheeseman figured, the ball was worked down to Beaufort's territory, and Robinson scored the fourth behind. Still another behind followed, which was kicked by O'Loughlin. Soon after the kick-off Robinson scored the smaller point for Middle Creek, and keeping up the attack, Simpson added the seventh behind. The third quarter resulted—

Middle Creek, 7 behinds;
Beaufort, 4 behinds.

The Beaufort team, having the wind for the final struggle, tried hard to equalise matters, but their efforts were all in vain, for only one behind was scored, and Middle Creek, just before time was called, kicked their eighth behind. The final result was—

Middle Creek, 8 behinds (8 points);
Beaufort, 5 behinds (5 points.)

The principal players for the winners were—W. Jess, O'Brien, Robinson, J. Jess, Richards, Grant, and McDonald; whilst Scott (2), E. Lilley, Loo, and Cheeseman showed to most advantage for the losers. Mr C. White gave every satisfaction as central umpire.

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.

News has been received that on the last voyage of the Perthshire to New Zealand passengers did not land at La Palmas, Canary Islands, owing to the hostility exhibited towards Britishers by the Spanish residents.

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, 3 Farringdon Road, London, England.

Premier Reid and Mr Want addressed an open air meeting on Monday in the precincts of Wooloomooloo, which is included in the King Division. The meeting was an exceedingly rowdy one throughout, and the Premier's well-known, large proportioned, and rotund looking figure was made a target for volleys of egg-throwing. Occasionally one reached its mark, to the great hilarity of the crowd; but Mr Reid preserved his temper wonderfully well, and frequently cracked jokes with the assemblage. Mr Want also came in for his share of egg throwing, but, following the example of the Premier, took it all good-humouredly. The supporters of both Mr Reid and Mr Barton, the great Federal leader of New South Wales, who is contesting his seat with him, express themselves confident of winning the seat.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s 6d each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

A serious accident happened to H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on Monday. His Royal Highness slipped on a staircase at Waddesdon Manor, near Aylesbury, where he was staying, and fractured his left kneecap. The Prince was immediately removed to London, and is doing well.

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 STORY WITH A MORAL.

We heard a good story the other day (says an exchange), which at this particular juncture is singularly appropriate, especially as many of our constituents—not by any means confined to the farming class—are sadly in arrears. A farmer had 2000 bushels of wheat which he sold, not to one single grain merchant, but to 2000 different dealers, a bushel to each. A few of them paid him in cash, but the greater number said it was not convenient to them, they would pay later. A few months passed, and the man's bank account ran low. "How is this?" he said. "My two thousand bushels of grain should have kept me in affluence until another crop was raised, but I have panted with the grain, and have instead only a vast number of accounts, so small and scattered that I cannot get around and collect it fast enough to pay my expenses." So he posted up a public notice, and asked all to pay quickly. But few came. The rest said it was only a small matter and they'd pay some day, forgetting that though each amount was small, when all were put together they meant a large sum to the man. The man got to feeling bad, and rolled and tossed about so much in his effort to collect, that he fell out of bed and awoke, and running to his granary found his 2000 bushels of wheat still safe. He had only been dreaming. Moral: That day the man went to the publisher of his paper, and said: "Here, sir, is the pay for your paper, and when next year's subscription is due you can depend upon me to pay it promptly. I stood in your position last night, and know how it feels to have one's honestly-earned money scattered all over the country in small amounts."

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 imitatations and substitutes.

J. B. COCHRAN sincerely THANKS all who have expressed sympathy for his son in his recent accident. Beaufort, 22nd July, 1898.

Shire of Ripon.—Annual Election.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE SHIRE OF RIPON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—As my term of office as a Councillor of the North Riding expires by effluxion of time in August next, I beg to submit myself for re-election. Trusting my action during the past term may merit a continuation of your support,

I am, yours sincerely,
THEODORE BEGGS.

Euramboen, 20th July, 1898.

To the Ratepayers of the West Riding.

AS my term of office as one of the Councillors for your Riding expires by effluxion of time in August next, I beg to announce that I will again be a Candidate for the seat, and trust that my actions have been such during the last three years that you will again see fit to elect me as one of your representatives. I will take an early opportunity of calling on the ratepayers.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE LEWIS.

Mawallok, 4/7/98.

DR. LURZ (M.D.),
Specialist in Nervous, Rheumatic and Joint Diseases,
And author of various works on Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Spinal Curvature, Joint Affections, Indigestion, Electricity, Massage, Electric Baths, etc., may be consulted from 10 to 5 at 123 Collins st., Melbourne. The Melbourne *Herald* says:—"Dr. Lurz is an authority on the above diseases.

The Sufferer's Best Friend.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

All Disorders affecting the Liver, Stomach, and Bowels.

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

Weakness and Debility, Nervous Irritability.

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

To Regain Health, Strength, and Vigour.

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

Ages	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.

V. R.

Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden.

BEAUFORT DIVISION.

THE SUPPLEMENTARY LIST for the above Division is now printed, and a copy may be inspected, free of charge, until the day appointed for revision, at my office, at every Post Office in the Division, and at the office of my Deputy at Waterloo.

C. W. MINCHIN, Registrar.

Beaufort, 12/7/1898.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing five per cent. cash deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on Monday, 1st August, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 84.—Making 5 chains of metalled road joining the ford by Vance's land, Waterloo South.

WEST RIDING.

Cont. No. 85.—Making a bank and 4 chains of metalled road through the Pretty Tower spring by Mr Oddie's homestead.

Cont. No. 86.—Breaking and spreading about 300 yds. of metal, forming, &c., on Rogers' road, Wongan.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and those for the West riding at the Ripon Hotel, Skipton.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 22/7/98.

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 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—David Frederick Troy; Sons of Freedom Gold Mining Company.

Full address of each applicant—Beaufort.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—Ten acres; 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—No one.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—King Charles Gully, Raglan.

Term required—15 years.

Time of commencing operations—On the granting of the lease.

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—Beaufort and Chute road.

General remarks—Nil.

Date and place—21st July, 1898, Beaufort.

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—Alluvial.

Signature of Applicant — DAVID FREDERICK TROY.

IMPOUNDED AT BEAUFORT.

1 Black and White Steer, no visible brands, slit near ear, notch off ear.

1 Brown Mare, no visible brands, two hind fetlocks white, star on forehead.

If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold 13th August, 1898.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

"Riponshire Advocate" Accounts.

SPECIAL FINAL NOTICE.

IT is noted with regret that some of our Subscribers and Advertisers think the sending of accounts repeatedly to them is of such little moment as not to be deserving of notice. We would remind those of our clients who are 12 months in arrears that the expenses in connection with publishing a newspaper are very great, and that in order to be enabled to meet our engagements it is necessary that accounts due to us should be promptly paid. Our books must be balanced on the 31st inst., consequently it is important that all amounts due to us be paid prior to that date, otherwise we shall be compelled to take immediate proceedings, without further notice, for the recovery of same. Those who will not recognise that moneys due to a newspaper office should be paid as promptly as any other must therefore not complain if their accounts are placed in a solicitor's hands to collect. While averse to such proceedings, there appears no other course open. Those in arrears will please accept this notice as final.

ARTHUR PARKER.

"Riponshire Advocate" Office,
Beaufort, 15th July, 1898.

SAVE MONEY
BY PURCHASING YOUR
GROCERIES, &c.,
FROM
H. & R. SCHOFIELD
(Next Golden Age Hotel),
—HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,—
Where you can get a Good Article at a Reasonable Price.
A Trial Solicited.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Season 1898-1899.

GEORGE HAGUE & COY.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming season. They would call special attention to their

EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES,

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-four 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, 1898.

Bicycles. Bicycles. Bicycles.

THE
Hornsby Reaper & Binder.
THE
Hornsby Reaper & Binder.

Cast your penetrating, discriminating eye on the above, and before purchasing elsewhere kindly call and inspect our Samples. It will PAY YOU to have THE BEST.

We have pleasure in notifying that we have been appointed the Local Agents for the Celebrated

Hornsby Reaper & Binder.

The '98 pattern of this really magnificent Harvester is a model of engineering skill and has many very important improvements, so that the

HORNSBY

has now reached such a high standard of excellence that it can defy competition.

At a recent Show in London the

HORNSBY

gained first prize against all comers FOR LIGHTNESS OF DRAUGHT.

We shall be pleased to furnish all particulars on application. All duplicates on hand.

In BICYCLES we can supply the Celebrated

BEESTON HUMBER, the King of Cycles,

as well as almost any other make that may be desired, including SECOND-HAND BICYCLES, from £5 to £15, for Cash or easy time-payment terms.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.,
General Merchants,
Grocery, Ironmongery, Wines and Spirits, &c.,
NEILL ST.,
BEAUFORT.

Autumn and Winter
NOVELTIES
NOW SHOWING AT
MANCHESTER HOUSE.

New Millinery,
Mantles,
Jackets,
Capes,
Furs, &c.,
At Popular and Moderate Prices.

New Dress Materials,
Check Blousings, &c.
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Men's & Boys' Clothing,
Hats, Shirts, Ties, &c.,
A SPECIALITY.

Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots & Shoes,
GOOD AND CHEAP.

We guarantee our Prices are the Lowest, and we cordially invite comparisons all round.

GEO. H. COUGLE,
Family Draper,
HAVELOCK STREET,
BEAUFORT.

£100,000,000 UNCLAIMED.

Dougal's Registered List containing names of 20,000 Families advertised for, to claim property and money since 1700. Price 1s 6d, post free, 2s. Every man and woman should buy this book, as instructions are given how to recover property from Chancery. DOUGAL & Co., 62, Strand, London, Eng. Est. 1844. A fortune may await you.

This book can now be obtained from W. C. Rigby, Adelaide; Gordon & Gotch; Melbourne, Brisbane; Geo. Robertson & Co., Melbourne, Sydney, Adelaide Brisbane

Orange Lily Home Treatment

Suffering Women read this: Relief sure, safe, and speedy. Many diseases peculiar to the sex positively cured by Orange Lily, Dr. Coonley's Famous Home Treatment Remedy for Inflammation, Ulceration, Falling, &c. Beneficial results truly marvellous. Permanency of Cure absolute. Trial treatment for five days and full particulars Free on application. If writing enclose 3d. for postage. Address—Manageress, UNION MANUFACTURING AND AGENCY COMPANY (Victorian Agents), 393-395 Collins Street, Melbourne.

FARM FIELD AND GARDEN

THE EGG SHELL THEORY.

Color a Test of the Class of Fowl, Not of the Quality of the Egg.

The idea entertained by some people that a brown shelled egg is richer than a white shelled egg is, writes a Tennessee correspondent of The Southern Cultivator, simply a theory that has no foundation in fact. The color of the shell is no indication whatever as to the condition of the contents inside, whether rich or poor.

The color of shell does, however, give us a pointer as to the kind of hen that laid the egg. There are two distinct classes, or varieties, of hens of which there are many different strains and many intermediate grades. They are known as the Asiatic and the Mediterranean classes. The former is the large, feather legged type, to which belong the Brahmas, Cochins and Langshans. The Mediterranean class comprises the Leghorns, Spanish, Minorcas, etc. The former, or Asiatic class, lay very dark shelled eggs, while the latter lay clear, white shelled eggs. The Asiatics are the hatchers, the hens being very much given to sitting. The Mediterranean type are more persistent layers and less inclined to sit.

To the intermediate class belong such pure bred varieties as the Plymouth Rocks and Wyandottes, better known as the American breeds. Hens of these two varieties lay light brown shelled or cream colored eggs. According to the shell theory, their eggs should be a sort of a happy medium between the Asiatics and Mediterraneans in quality and flavor.

Then there are the good old common hens. They are all of mixed blood of no distinct class, and the shells of their eggs vary in color from a light brown to a creamy white, never quite as dark brown as the pure Asiatics, nor so white as those of the pure bred Mediterraneans.

Unlike the shell, however, the yolk of the egg is a pretty good indication of its richness. Hens that have plenty of grass and insects lay the richest, dark yolked eggs, whereas those deprived of green food and meat lay eggs with pale yolks that are thin in albumen also and not very nutritious. Plenty of insects or fresh meat make rich eggs.

Items In Asparagus Culture.

Mr. E. S. Carman, with favorable conditions, would not plant asparagus closer than three by four feet, and it is his belief that in six or eight years a greater distance, say six by three feet, would be seen to be real economy. He says on the subject of setting the sets that he puts his plants only three inches below the surface, and he cannot discover that the shoots are fewer than with the deep setting usually practiced. Mr. Carmen has never perceived that salt was beneficial to asparagus; neither does he think it necessary that the asparagus bed should be stuffed with manure before the plants are set. He says: "To use a large amount of manure in preparing the plot is equivalent to locking up an amount of money where it draws no interest. It is worse than that, for a part of the principle is lost. As the surplus manure decays and becomes soluble from season to season a considerable portion leaches through the soil and is lost forever to the plants."

Varieties of Cotton.

In 1892 the five varieties of cotton giving the highest values per acre at the Mississippi station were: Warren, $35.73; Jones' Long Staple Prolific, $32.58; Drake's Cluster, $32.43; King, $30.63; Smith's Standard, $29.51. Of these, only one—Drake's Cluster—ranked among the first five in 1891, and King is the only one which was among the best in 1890.

The five varieties giving the heaviest yield per acre were: Warren, 330 pounds; Drake's Cluster, 302 pounds; King, 287 pounds; Smith's Standard, 277 pounds; Jones' Long Staple Prolific, 271 pounds. Of these, all except the Jones are very short, and even that is given as 1 5-16 inch. During the last five years the station has tested 68 varieties, and the results show that any variety will vary greatly in different seasons and when planted in different localities, and that it is seldom that any long staple sort is as profitable in the hill regions of the state as are some of the short staple sorts, while in the swamp regions the reverse is usually true.

The Japanese Persimmon.

The Kaki or Japanese persimmon is of comparatively recent introduction. It is not tender north of Virginia, but it has been found that although tender while young the Kaki grows more hardy as the tree obtains age. The fruit is of extraordinary size in many varieties, some as large as large apples. Professor Massey says that the Kaki promises to be a profitable market fruit in North Carolina. They are propagated by budding on one-year-old seedling stocks of common persimmon, like peaches, or they can be root grafted like apples, or old trees of common persimmon can be grafted over with them by the cleft graft mode. Any soil that suits our wild persimmon will grow them.

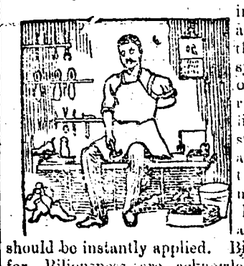
The Cotton Crop.

A prominent New York cotton commission house estimates the cotton crop through nearly 2,000 of its correspondents scattered all through the cotton states. Figures based on the estimated crop by states gave a total of 6,753,001 bales. Another estimate founded upon the crop still on the plantations made the aggregate 6,444,720 bales, and an estimate founded on general information gave a total of 7,035,640 bales, while a round estimate from these three styles of reaching results gives 6,744,453 bales.

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 substitu

A NOBLEMAN SHOEMAKER.

Noblemen of various countries have been found in many queer positions, and we have no doubt that some have been shoemakers before this. A shoemaker's trade is not by any means the pleasantest on earth. It is certainly a very sedentary life to lead, and this, combined with strained position that the work necessitates, is very likely to bring on digestive complaints, and then Bile Beans are needed. Digestive ailments arise from many causes, and observance teaches that those leading an indoor life are much more subject to them than others. Pains in the back are one of the surest symptoms of a deranged liver or stomach, and when these manifest themselves a remedy should be instantly applied. Bile Beans for Biliousness are acknowledged the premier specific for indigestion, debility, costiveness, piles, pains in back, dyspepsia, headache, insomnia, female ailments, pimples, and all liver and kidney complaints. They have their origin in the discovery by an American physician of a vegetable substance that has the same effect on the digestive organs that the natural bile has. If you cannot sleep, cannot eat, cannot work, cannot think, your liver is out of order, and you need a course of Bile Beans. The success of this medicine throughout the world is unparalleled, and a host of testimonials speak loudly of their good work in Australia. The price (1s 1½d per box) places them within the reach of everyone, and we might mention that the sales being well up in the millions annually, is the only reason for this, owing to the great cost of ingredients. When purchasing, be sure you get the genuine Bile Beans for Biliousness, and not some worthless substitute the chemist makes more profit on. The Victorian agents are Rocke, Tompsitt, and Co., Flinders-street, Melbourne.



GARDENING FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

FRUIT GARDEN.

Finish pruning as early as possible in the month, or before the sap begins to rise. Grafting may be commenced by the end of the month and should be finished before the sap rises. See that young, recently planted trees are properly supported. Dress apple trees infested by the cotton blight with the kerosene solution. Fork over the ground occupied by strawberries and cover it with littery manure.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

Sow crops of turnips, carrots and other roots, onions, leeks, spinach and salad plants; though should the weather be so fine as to induce rapid growth, some of these might run to seed and require to be re-sown. Cucumbers may be planted on a hotbed, and tomatoes, egg-plants, capsicums and any others that are rather tender may be sown in; also marrows, melons and other tender subjects. Another lot of early potatoes may be planted by the end of the month. Cabbage, cauliflower and lettuce may be transplanted. Spinach and similar crops must be thinned in due time.

The following seeds may be sown in July:—Asparagus, broad beans, broccoli, cabbage, cress, carrots, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsnip, peas, potatoes, radish rhubarb.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Seeds of petunias, verbenas and others similar in nature may be sown in heat, likewise the more tender annuals. The harder annuals may be sown out-of-doors towards the end of the month. The pruning of trees and shrubs, the planting of hardy perennials, roses, and other shrubs should be finished by the end of the month. Chrysanthemums may be propagated by means of either cuttings or suckers. Seeds of cannas should be soaked in warm water until they burst, then placed in pots. Tree dahlias should be brought forward in heat. Buffalo grass may be planted. Old lawns may be replenished with old manure, bone-dust, or superphosphates. Mixed grass seeds may be sown on spots that have become bare. Gladioli and autumn-flowering bulbs should be planted. Lapagerias may be propagated by layering.

PLANT HOUSES.

Start plants of eucharis, achimenes, gloxinia, and others similar in character, in heat. Shift young and also older plants of all kinds as soon as they are in growth and their roots have penetrated the soil of their pots, including stove ferns and orchards. Cut down winter-flowering plants that are past their best. Seeds of begonia, gloxinia and other stove plants should be sown early in the month. Fumigate plant houses regularly, especially frames in which are such as cinerarias. Calceolarias should now be in their blooming pots. Tree carnations that have been in a warm place may now be propagated by means of slips.

"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.

In New South Wales the election speeches are being marked by a strong personal and abusive tone on the part of some of the candidates, and such expressions as "Butler" and "Makin" have been applied to prominent men.

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 substitute

THE POLICE MAGISTRATE'S FIXTURES.

The following are the fixtures of the Police Magistrate, Mr R. E. Johns, for the month of August, 1898:—

Creswick, 2nd August, at 10 a.m.
Gordon, 3rd August, at 2 p.m.
Ballarat East, 4th August, at 10 a.m.
Scarsdale, 4th August, 12 noon.
Ballarat, 5th August, at 10 a.m.
*Beaufort, 8th August, 1.30 p.m.
*Smythesdale, 9th August, at 12 noon.
*Allendale, 10th August, at 10.30 a.m.
*Linton, 11th August, at 10 a.m.
*Sebastopol, 11th August, at 3 p.m.
*Ballarat, 12th August, at 10 a.m.
*Buninyong, 12th August, 3.15 p.m.
*Learmonth, 13th August, at 11 a.m.
Ballarat, 15th August, at 10 a.m.
*Rokewood, 16th August, at 11 a.m.
Warden's Court, 10 a.m.
*Skipton, 17th August, at 10 a.m.
*Carngham, 17th August, at 2 p.m.
*Moyston, 18th August, at 12 noon.
*Ararat, 19th August, at 10 a.m.
*Creswick, 23rd August, at 10 a.m.
*Gordon, 24th August, 2 p.m.
*Ballarat East, 25th August, at 10 a.m.
*Bungaree, 25th August, at 2 p.m.
Ballarat, 26th August, at 10 a.m.
*Scarsdale, 27th August, at 12 noon.

*Electoral Revision Courts.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

SURRENDER OF SANTIAGO.

For a time at least hostilities in connection with the Cuban difficulty have ceased. After a deal of haggling the surrender of Santiago de Cuba has been agreed to by the Spanish authorities. The eastern portion of Cuba, comprising 11,000 square miles, has been surrendered, and the independence of Cuba agreed to. The army of 25,000 men has marched out of the city with the honors of war, the men, but not the officers, afterwards laying down their arms, and all were to be transported to Spain in neutral vessels. No indemnity is to be paid by Spain except the cost of the Maine, which was blown up in Havana harbor in February last. In the American peace proposal it is agreed to surrender the Philippines to Spain, excepting Guam, the southernmost and largest of the Ladrone Islands, but the West Indian island of Puerto Rico is to be ceded to America and the independence of Cuba recognised.

President M'Kinley has warmly thanked General Shafter and the American army for the heroism and endurance displayed in the operations at Santiago.

The American Government has decided to strengthen the squadron which is being sent across the Atlantic in pursuit of the Spanish fleet under Admiral Camara. The heavy vessels of Admiral Sampson's squadron are to be sent from Santiago to join the pursuing squadron. An exciting incident is reported from Santiago. A French gunboat attempted at dusk to enter the harbor which is blockaded by the Americans, and as she refused to stop two solid shots were fired across her bows by the Marblehead, which had the effect of making her abandon her intention.

The Spanish authorities do not disguise their defeat, the Premier declaring that having lost her fleet, and with starvation awaiting her army in Cuba, resistance was merely a useless sacrifice of life. Matters are, however, so threatening in Spain that a revolution is feared and the constitution has been suspended and all power concentrated in the Government.

The United States war authorities have decided to make no change in the plan of campaign. It has been determined to garrison Santiago with two regiments. The troops will be under the command of Brigadier-General M'Kibbin, who has been appointed Governor of the city.

When the United States troops entered the city of Santiago, after its evacuation by the Spaniards, it was discovered that most of the houses had been sacked, and no food of any kind was to be found any where.

It is reported that the Spanish soldiers who left Santiago on Sunday last have been reduced to a pitiable state through want of food. The troops are described as being little better than living skeletons. The residents who sought refuge in the suburbs of El Caney and Siboney, are suffering horrible privations from the same cause.

On Sunday the United States flag was hoisted at Santiago. The city wore an aspect of gloom and solemnity, the departure of the Spanish troops being signalised by the tolling of the bells in the cathedral and other churches. Brigadier-General Shafter, in a report to the Government at Washington, states that the city was a perfect entanglement of defences, and that its capture would have cost the United States 5000 lives. Lieutenant-General Toral, the Spanish commander, made a dramatic appeal to Brigadier-General Shafter that the soldiers might be permitted to retain their arms. He declared that unless the request was granted the men would prefer to fight to the last, and die in the trenches. The American commander recommended that the concession be granted, but President M'Kinley was obdurate, as he considered that it was necessary to impress upon Spain the impossibility of further resistance.

Yellow fever is spreading in the American army at Santiago, 600 men being already prostrated by the malady.

The Cuban insurgents are very much dissatisfied that they are not allowed to participate in the administration of Santiago de Cuba, which is kept entirely in the hands of the Americans.

President M'Kinley's proclamation, announcing that America has taken over the control of Eastern Cuba, guarantees to the residents security of their persons and property, and allows them the exercise of their private rights. It also declares the ports open to the commerce of neutral nations.

Both towns of Guantanamo and Caimamera, situated about 40 miles east of Santiago, surrendered when they were notified of the fall of Santiago.

In regard to the evacuation of Santiago by the Spaniards it is stated that the Cubans are furious at not being allowed to plunder the city. Beyond the drawing of their rations the Cubans hold scarcely any communications with the Americans.

The people of the United States have not been slow in showing how highly they appreciate the generous treatment meted out to the prisoners taken by Admiral Cervera while the Spanish fleet was lying at anchor in Santiago Harbor. The Spanish Admiral, who was captured by the Americans after the destruction of his fleet, has now arrived as a prisoner of war at Annapolis, a city on Chesapeake Bay, 28 miles from Washington. The Admiral has been lionised by the inhabitants in recognition of the splendid treatment accorded to Captain Hobson and his party, who were captured after sinking the collier Merritnac at the entrance to Santiago harbor. It is proposed to present Admiral Cervera with the estate formerly owned by Jefferson Davis, President of the Confederate States, situated at Tampa, in Florida.

APPLICATIONS FOR MINING LEASES.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.

Attention is called to the following regulations under part 2 of "The Mines Act 1890," twenty third-schedule:—

4. Every applicant for a lease to mine on private property shall apply for a lease in manner prescribed by these regulations; but during the seven days immediately preceding the day on which he leaves his application with the warden, he must do the following things—

(A). Insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if there be no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice on the form in the appendix A thereto.

(B). Post similar notices at the office of the warden, and at the post office or police court, whichever is the nearest to the land.

(C). Deposit with the clerk of the warden the sum of £5 sterling, &c.

Objections will be raised to the granting of all leases where the above requirements have not been fully complied with.

HARD WORK AND EASY WORK.

There was a time very lately when Mr Donato Arnoldi found it hard to keep up with his work. Not that there was more to be done than usual, but he didn't feel like working at all. He was dull. He had no edge. If he could have afforded it he would have knocked off altogether. But there's where it is. Those of us who must work when we are sharp, must keep on working when we are dull. Necessity obliges. Expenses keep on, and so *we* must keep on.

Dear, dear, what a thing it would be if we were always right up to the mark—eating, sleeping, and working with a relish. We might not have money to burn even then, but we should have some to save. Well let's hear Mr Arnoldi.

"At Easter, 1893," he says, "I began to feel as if a cloud had come over me. I was weak, low, and tired. My tongue was thickly coated, and my mouth kept filling with a thick, tough phlegm. I could eat fairly well, yet my food seemed to do me no good. After eating I had a feeling of heaviness at the chest and pain at the side.

"I lost a deal of sleep, and night after night I lay broad awake for hours. I kept up with my work, but I was so weak that I was scarcely fit for it. This state of things naturally worried me and I consulted a doctor. He gave me medicines that relieved me for a time, and then I went bad as ever.

"Seeing this, I saw another doctor, who said my stomach, and perhaps other organs, were in a very bad way. I took his medicines, but they did not help me as I hoped they would. On the contrary I got worse and worse.

"At this time cold, clammy sweats began to break out over me, and as I walked my footsteps were uncertain. Sometimes my legs gave way under me, as if they were too weak to bear the weight of my body.

"Not to trouble you with details, it may be enough to say that I was in this miserable condition month after month. In fact, I came to think I never should be any better.

"Then I bethought me of a medicine I had heard highly spoken of—Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I said to myself, I will try it. I am thankful I did. After taking only two bottles all the pain was gone, and shortly I was well and strong as ever. Since then I have had good health and worked without trouble. When I feel I need it, I take a dose of the syrup, and it keeps me right.

"I am a surgical instrument maker, and think my illness was due to the quicksilver that I work amongst acting upon me when in a low state of health. At all events, I feel no ill effects now from the mercury I use in my business. (Signed) Donato Arnoldi, 39, Spencer Street, Clerkenwell, London, May 1st, 1894."

No doubt lead, arsenic, mercury, and other poisons do often produce injurious effects on those who habitually handle them; but the symptoms in Mr Arnoldi's case go to show that his ailment was indigestion and dyspepsia. This accommodate disease generates plenty of poisons of its own, and has no need of help from outside death-dealers. He wasn't able to eat much, nor to digest what he did eat, and his nerves got weak and shaken because they were not fed. That accounts for his wakefulness and for his uncertain footsteps.

Take the ashes out of your furnace, clear the draught, and light a fresh fire, and things are buzzing and humming directly. And that's what Mother Seigel's Syrup does for the human body, when it sets the digestive system in proper operation.

LAND OWNERS AND LAND HOLDING FAMILIES.

"Punch" gives the following concerning Victoria's leading land-owners and land-holding families:—The Clarkes, 189,500 acres, officially valued at L385,500; the Chirnsides, 278,000 acres, L332,000; the Manifolds, 120,000 acres, L273,000; the Russells, 166,000 acres, L266,000; the Austins, 142,500 acres, L192,500; the Johnson Estate, 54,000 acres, L190,000; Sir Samuel Wilson Estate, 186,000 acres, L186,500; Moffatt Estate, 122,000 acres, L155,000; the Armytages, 72,000 acres, L149,500; the Hentys, 321,000 acres, L121,000; Dr. Atkinson, Bendigo, 71,250 acres, L95,250; and the Hon. Wm. M'Culloch, 57,600 acres, L61,750. These valuations are those made for taxation purposes, and are probably much below actual market values. Among the smaller land holders is Mr David Syme with a modest estate of 3524 acres, valued at L3524.

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.

PINK PILLS IN COURT.

PRISONERS SENTENCED FOR COUNTERFEITING.

On the 10th June the Chief Justice of South Australia sentenced two men, Frank and William Smith, to terms of imprisonment with hard labor (the latter, however, being released by the clemency of the Judge under the First Offenders Act) for selling counterfeit Pink Pills as the well-known Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and for thus obtaining money under false pretences. Evidence showed that the counterfeit pills had been purchased by a number of persons on the faith of the prisoners' allegations. The public would do well to profit by these facts, and to scrutinise carefully the goods offered when advertised medicine is asked for.

We are requested to add that the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Queen's Place, Sydney, whose Pills have been the subject of somewhat extensive substitution by retailers, and who are devoting considerable energy to the detection of that practice, pay a reward for private information leading to the conviction of offenders.

SUPPORT

LOCAL INDUSTRY,

AND

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER,

THE

'RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.'

We ask that our efforts for the district's good shall be recognised. An increased circulation means still greater usefulness on our part. When a neighbour or friend asks for the loan of the local paper, tell him or her that for the small sum of

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

In addition to complete and impartial reports of all local meetings, an interesting

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

JOB * PRINTING

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that

ADVERTISING

ALWAYS PAYS.

Business men should note that as the Local Paper is extensively read in the district, it therefore affords a splendid advertising medium.

All Articles Post Free. Every Article Guaranteed.

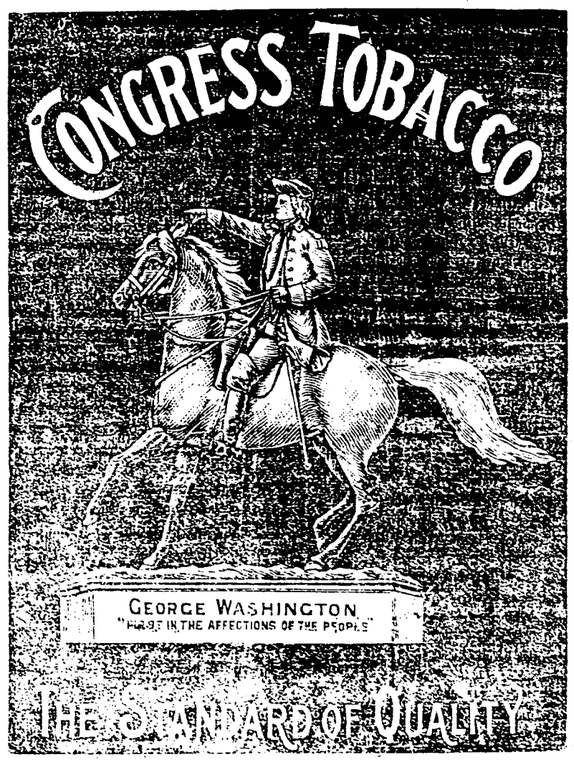
Send P.O.O. and Secure Genuine Goods.

— Send your Order to —

H. A. COLLINS,

THE JEWELLER,

148 Elizabeth-st. (near Colonial Bank) Melbourne.



NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until areas are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the post-office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they settle their bills, and ordered the newspapers to be discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, the subscribers are responsible.

5. The court have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the post-office or leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud."

6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

A PRIZE POEM.

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000dols. for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up ther subscriptions. The prize was given to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain Celt." This is the poem:—

Lives of poor men oft remind us
Honest men don't stand a chance:
The more we work there grow behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.
On our pants, once new and glossy,
Now are stripes of different hue;
All because subscribers linger,
And won't pay us what is due.
Then let us all be up and doing,
Send your mite, however small,
Or when the cold of winter strikes us
We shall have no pants at all.

WOOL RATES.

The Railway Commissioner has fixed the following charges for the conveyance of wool per ton:—

	To Melbourne.		To Geelong.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Beaufort ...	25	6	22	6
Buangor, ...	27	0	24	0
Dobies ...	30	0	27	0
Middle Creek ...	27	0	24	0

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.

YOU CAN AFFORD IT.

Very few are too poor nowadays to take their country paper, and it is false economy to try and get along without it. Hardly a week passes that something or other does not appear in its columns that will be of more value to the subscriber, and by the end of the year he had made or saved or won twenty times the subscription paid for it. The city papers don't take the place of the country ones, though some people appear to think they do. The city papers are all right in their way, but they do not give you that in which you are most interested—your country news. You cannot learn from them when and where your country meetings are to be held, who are dying or who are marrying, who are moving in or who are moving out, court proceedings, who wants to buy or sell farm or land produce, in fact hundreds of things of which it might be of particular importance for you to know. If you can afford to take only one paper, by all means take the one that is published in the country or district where you live. It will cost you less, and thereby you will be assisting yourself and keeping the money in the district.

RE MINING LEASES.

It is notified for general information that applicants for Mining Leases are required, within seven days previous to lodging the application, to insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule relating to Mining Leases

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.

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1082. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1898. PRICE THREEPENCE

POSTAL NEWS.

—:o:—

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

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

(in addition to ordinary postage)

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

	s. d.
POST CARDS	0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 2
LETTER CARDS	0 1½
(2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d)	
NEWSPAPERS	0 0½
BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)	0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ..	0 3
PARCELS.—Two pounds or under (each extra pound or part, 3d.)	0 9
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or 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) 0 1

(Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.)

PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ... 0 1

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

INTERCOLONIAL RATES.

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

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

PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) 0 1

(Items see Victoria)

PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb) 0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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

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

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

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

The Naked Truth

A Book for **MEN ONLY** by Charles Astley Webster, SPECIALIST, 41 Exhibition-street, Melbourne. Posted free on receipt of 6d. in stamps.

PROFESSOR WEBSTER is the greatest and most successful Specialist the world has ever known. Nothing can now baffle him; and he will give a **WRITTEN GUARANTEE** to cure every case he undertakes. Professor Webster will, on receipt of 6d. in stamps, forward, free and unobserved, his famous book, **"The Naked Truth,"** a treatise on the cause, effect, treatment, and cure of all private diseases, weakness or infirmity of man, such as the evil effects of boyish folly, lost manhood, nervous debility, spermatorrhœa, impotence, sterility, varicocele, contagious diseases, &c., acute or chronic. Every man, married or single, young or old, should read **"The Naked Truth."** No matter what book you have read, this will teach you much you do not know. **"The Naked Truth"** is interesting alike both to the healthy and the weak; but to the unhappy sufferer from *sexual weakness*, the light of its truth is surely but the dawn of brighter days to come. A copy posted for 6d. in stamps.

PROFESSOR C. A. WEBSTER,
Specialist,
41 EXHIBITION STREET, MELBOURNE.

LOST MANHOOD

Nervous Debility, &c., from youthful folly, excesses or any cause. Guaranteed CURE. A great Scientific discovery by anatomy. Book posted free, sealed. To young men contemplating marriage, to the married, to young and old, this book is invaluable, pointing out the way of relief to those unfortunate sufferers to whom love is but a hideous tormenting dream, life a torture, the future a blank. Write PROFESSOR B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Woman's Salvation.

The Wife's welfare within her own control. Book posted free. It will teach you more about prevention in ten minutes than all the years you've lived. Write PROF. B. HERMANN, 41 Collins Place, Melbourne.

Sufferers from *Boyish Folly, Nervous Debility, Loss of Manhood,* &c. Send stamped envelope, and I will forward full particulars—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—My New TRIPLE-POWER FEMALE PILLS Restore Regularity instantly, no matter what cause, how long standing, or what has failed. Nothing can resist them. Box posted, 5s. 6d. Write—Professor GARFIELD, West Collins Street, Melbourne.

GENTS—Latest American PREVENTATIVE. Simple and effectual. Last for years. Posted, 2s. 6d. (stamps 2s. 10d). Write Prof. Garfield, West Collins-st., Melbourne.

LADIES—Write for free particulars of Madam Hedburg's American remedy, to restore regularity at home yourselves **Without Medicine.** H. A. DE LYON, agent, Flinders-st., Melbourne.

LADIES—Dr. Boxwell's Female Pills (registered) restore regularity, any cause. 5/6 box. All chemists.

FOLLOW THE FOOTSTEPS OF THE WISE
and BUY the BEST, CHEAPEST and most STYLISH Clothing in Australia from

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

Our Suit to Order at 42/- is marvellous value made from All-Wool Tweeds Vicunas or Serges, fast colour, is perfectly fitting, beautifully finished. A Splendid Suit to Order, from any Material, £3 3/-. To Measure, Capital Trousers, 10/6. A Special Line, very good Patterns, 12 6. Dress Suits to Measure, 84/-. Clerical Suits to Measure, £5. Golf or Cycling Suits 35/-. Riding Breeches, 25/-. Waterproof, Tweed or Cloth Overcoats. Band and other Uniforms, Riding Habits, &c.

5,000 pieces of Woollens to select from.

We supply Ready-made Men's Capital Tweed Suits 21/-. Famous Ballarat Serge Suits, Indigo dye 25/-. Sergerette Suits any shade, 30/-. Excellent Tweed or Serge Trousers, 5/11. Rainproof Tweed Cycling Suits, 32/6. Black Waterproof Overcoats full capes, 15/9. Fancy Tweed do. 18/6. The Greatest Assortment of Boys' Clothing in Australia. Elegant Tennis Shirts from 2/11. Undressed White Shirts, Linen Fronts & Cuffs, 2/-, 2/11, 3/3. Warm Travelling Rugs, 13/6. Gents' splendid Balmoral Boots 6/6, 9/6.

Hats, Caps, all kinds, Cheap.

Our Book, "The Philosophy of Dress," also Patterns of all kinds, and Self-measurement Forms posted free. Write for them.

The Largest Stock in Australia of Woollens, Clothing, Boots, Hats, Underwear, Ties, Shirts, Rugs, Blankets, Bags, &c. It will pay you to write to, or call upon us. We will send you enough **Good Victorian Tweed** to make a Man's Suit, for 10/-, trimmings included.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1898-1899.

GEORGE HAGUE
& COY.

WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual every Friday during the coming season. They would call special attention to their

EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES,

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-FOUR 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, 1898.

£100,000,000 UNCLAIMED.

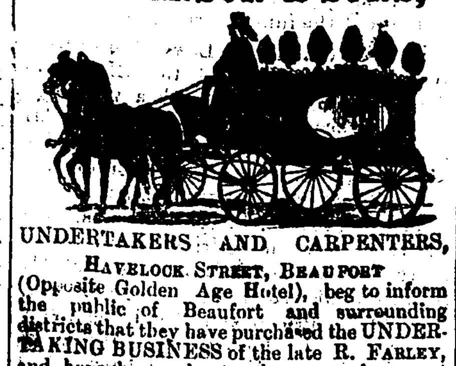
DOUGAL'S REGISTERED LIST containing names of 29,000 Families advertised for, to claim property and money since 1700. Price, 1s 6d, post free, 2s. Every man and woman should buy this book, as instructions are given how to recover property from Chancery. DOUGAL & Co., 62, Strand, London, Eng. Est. 1844. A fortune may await you.

This book can now be obtained from W. C. RIGBY, Adelaide; GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne; GEO. ROBERTSON & Co., Mel., Sydney, Adelaide Brisbane

Orange Lily Home Treatment

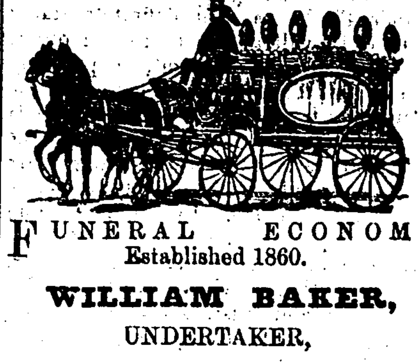
SUFFERING Women read this: Relief sure, safe and speedy. Many diseases peculiar to the sex positively cured by Orange Lily, Dr. Coonley's Famous Home Treatment Remedy for Inflammation, Ulceration, Falling, &c. Beneficial results truly marvellous. Permanency of Cure absolute. Trial treatment for five days and full particulars Free on application. In writing enclose 3d. for postage. Address—Manageress, UNION MANUFACTURING AND AGENCY COMPANY (Victorian Agents), 359-361 Collins Street, Melbourne.

STEVENSON & SONS,



UNDERTAKERS AND CARPENTERS,
HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT

(Opposite Golden Age Hotel), beg to inform the public of Beaufort and surrounding districts that they have purchased the UNDERTAKING BUSINESS of the late R. FARLEY, and hope by moderate charges and prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the patronage accorded to their predecessor.



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.

N O T I C E.

WE have resolved to REDUCE the SUBSCRIPTION to "THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s per quarter, and trust that this concession will be largely taken advantage of.

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

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

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

ARTHUR PARKER,
Proprietor.

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

A country paper kindly supplies this beautiful simile:—"You might as well try to shampoo an elephant with a thimbleful of soapsuds as attempt to do business and ignore advertising."

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.

Of you dry to do peesnis mitowt advertising, you will find yourself already like a boy drying to shlide a hill down mitowt shnow. Pesides dese ish dese tifferences: ven you don't got some shnow you gant make 'em; but you can somedimes shenerally always make der advertising come right avay quick off, all der year rount, mit some moneys. —Joseph.

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.

A GRAND

ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS

FOR

AUTUMN & WINTER

AT ASTONISHINGLY LOW PRICES.

NEW MILLINERY.

For Assortment and Prices, beats everything.

NEWEST DRESS MATERIALS,

In all the Newest Colorings, in every fashionable texture.

LADIES' CAPES AND JACKETS,

In blacks and colors, at any price.

NEW DRESS TRIMMINGS,

In Braids, Jets, Seguin, and Spangles—so much worn.

The very latest in

RIBBONS, LACES, TORCHONS, FURS,

AT SPECIAL PRICES.

A very Nice Assortment of the Newest

Flannelette and Wool Tartan Blousings

So much in demand.

GRAND VALUES IN

Flannels, Sheetings, Cretonnes, Flannelettes,

And hundreds of Plain Manchester Lines.

200 PAIRS BLANKETS,

All Sizes, Prices, and Colors, direct from the makers.

SPECIAL VALUE IN HOSIERY AND GLOVES.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

Has been replenished with an entirely New Stock of

Suits, Hats, Shirts, Ties, Collars, K.B. Suits, Mackintosh and Oilskin Coats.

A NEW STOCK OF BOOTS for WINTER WEAR

In Men's, Womens', and Childrens', from the best makers, at prices lower than any house in the colony.

SUITS TO ORDER from a fresh range of Patterns, which for Style, Fit, and Price, cannot be beaten.

J. McKEICH,

DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT.

GENERALPRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort.

HAWKES BROS.,

Importers and General Merchants,

NEILL STREET,

B E A U F O R T.

IRONMONGERY, TIMBER, FURNITURE, PRODUCE.

Largest Stocks in the District.

LOWEST PRICES.

DIRECT IMPORTERS OF **ADAMS MARS**

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON.

ALL SIZES KEPT IN STOCK.

Shearing Requisites a Specialty.

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 rates.

Hardwood supplied [illegible] prices.

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

WM. C. PEDDER,

Blacksmith and Wheelwright,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

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.

JOHN HUMPHREYS

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT

ACCOUNTANT ETC.,

Neill Street, Beaufort.

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

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

ALBION HOTEL,

GENERAL STORE,

NEWS AGENCY

—W A T E R L O O.—

Good Accommodation. Moderate Charges

T. D. MARTIN, Proprietor.

RELIABLE Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Repairs at PAYNE'S.

RELIABLE Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Repairs at PAYNE'S.

RELIABLE Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Repairs at PAYNE'S.

RELIABLE Watch, Clock, and Jewellery Repairs at PAYNE'S.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—For every description of Jewellery go to PAYNE'S, near the Post Office, Sturt-street, Ballarat.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—A splendid assortment of Gold Bar Brooches to select from, in every conceivable design and at all prices.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Splendid assortment of Gold Sleeve-links in new designs; prices from 10s, 12s 6d, 15s, 17s 6d, 25s, upwards.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—A large assortment of Ladies' Rings to select from, amongst which are some lovely designs in English-made goods, prices ranging from 9s 6d to £15. A special line in Ladies' Rings—15 carat, set with two real diamonds and one colored stone, good designs, 25s each, best value ever offered.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Scarf Pins, new designs, from 10s, 12s 6d, 17s 6d, 20s, upwards. Lyre Scarf Pins, set with two real diamonds and one colored stone, 15 carat, 16s 6d each. 15-carat Heart Scarf Pins, set with sixteen real diamonds, special value, 58s each. See window.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Prettiest designs in Bangles and Bracelets in Ballarat. Gold Curb Chain Bracelets, 42s, 55s, 65s, upwards.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—PAYNE'S is the place where more Wedding Rings and Keepers are sold than any other single shop out of the metropolis. Big selection, all sizes and all prices from 11s 6d to 40s.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Gunmetal Watches, 14s 6d each, twelve months' guarantee. Nickel lever Watches, two years' guarantee, 20s each. Open-face lever Watches, real silver, 25s each. Double-case Watches, real silver, 35s each, two years' guarantee. Open-face silver Watches, 22s 6d each. Nickel stop Watches, splendid quality, 21s each. The celebrated Hillside Walthams, 75s each. English lever Watches, 75s to £7 15s, five years' guarantee. Ladies' Gold Watches, 45s to L12 10s. A special line in Ladies' Silver Watches, 25s each, two years' guarantee.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Silver Match-boxes, 10s 6d to 21s; Children's Silver Bangles, 2s each; Gold and Silver Pencil Cases, Sovereign Cases, Alberts, Fob Chains, long Gold Muff Chains, Heart Pendents, Collar and Front Studs, Lockets, Necklets, Bells and Pins, Gents' Gold Rings, &c., in great variety and good value.

DRESS and Engagement Rings.—Jewellery repaired, altered, or remade. Stones reset or mounted. Gilding and engraving done. Any description of jewellery made to order and finished equal to the best Melbourne factory work. Repairs, orders, or enquiries from the country receive immediate attention. Address—GEO. PAYNE, Watchmaker and Jeweller, near the Post Office, Sturt-street, Ballarat.

Dr. JENNER'S COUGH BALSAM

Dr. Jenner's Cough Balsam positively cures coughs, colds, sore throats, bronchitis, asthma and all chest complaints. It relieves instantly and quickly makes a permanent cure. Suited for young and old. It is pleasant to take, and children like it. Obtainable at all chemists and grocers, 1s. per bottle.

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 Proprietor, [illegible] whose support is necessary to achieve certain advantageous results on both sides.

Therefore,

Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

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

"Subscribers and Advertisers,"

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

"The Riponshire Advocate"

is the Advertising Medium for all Contracts let, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon and is the

ONLY NEWSPAPER

That is

Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire,

And as the advocate of the interests and for the welfare of this district it has a claim for a considerably greater amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a given radius of the Shire Offices.

The Circulation

of the

Riponshire Advocate

Is

Steadily Increasing,

And the Proprietor, recognising the increased support in this direction, will use his utmost endeavors to merit and sustain the patronage accorded him by giving the Latest possible Local and General News, and the most interesting and instructive information.

"The Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING,

CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Carngham.

With every issue of the Paper is given

A FOURTEEN-COLUMN

SUPPLEMENT,

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

Business Men, Read

It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—

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

And another writer has said that—

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

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

Arthur Parker,

Printer and Publisher,

LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,
BILLHEADS, POSTERS,
DELIVERY BOOKS,
DRAPERS' HANDBILLS,
CATALOGUES, MOURNING CARDS,
SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS,
&c., &c.,

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office:—Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

Plain & Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the
"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE
OFFICE.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

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

COMMERCIAL.

—o—

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 3s per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, L9 15s per ton; roller-made, L10 per ton; pollard, 9½d per bushel; bran, 9d per bushel, oats, white, 1s 10d per bushel; Algerian, 1s 8d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s; rye, none; potatoes, Warrnambool, L8 10s per ton; Ballarat, L8 per ton; hay, sheaves, to L1 15s per ton; straw, none; chaff, L2 5s per ton; onions, 8s per cwt; butter, fresh, 1s 3d; butter, potted, 9d; hams, 9½d per lb; bacon, 8½d per lb; cheese, 7d per lb; eggs, 1s per dozen.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Thursday.

Wheat, 3s 4d; oats, 1s 7d to 1s 10d; bran, 9d; pollard, 9d. Barley—English, 4s 6d to 5s 3d; Cape, 2s 8d. Potatoes, L7 15s to L8. Peas, 3s 4d. Hay—Sheaves, L1 7s 6d to L1 17s 6d; manger, L1 15s to L2; straw, L1 2s 6d to L1 5s. Flour—Roller, L9 10s to L10 15s. Butter—Factory, 1s 2d to 1s 4d; prime dairy, 11d to 1s 1d. Eggs, 1s 1d. Cheese.—Prime, 6d to 7½d.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat cattle—265 head was the number penned for to-day's sale, consisting principally of useful to good quality, a small proportion prime, remainder middling and inferior. There was a good attendance of the trade, and whilst for best descriptions competition was fairly brisk at fully last week's values, medium and useful sorts were hardly so firm, prices for such ruling easier. Quotations:—Prime pen bullocks, L11 10s to L12 10s; extra, to L13 5s; good, L9 10s to L10 10s; medium, L6 10s to L8; prime cows, L7 to L8; extra, L9; good, L5 to L6. Averages—Merino Downs, 9 bullocks, L12 6s 8d; do., 10 bullocks, L10 1s 6d; Tahara, 10 bullocks, L11 5s; T. Bath, 11 bullocks, L10 10s 4d; Campbell Brothers, 9 bullocks, L10 3s; Read, 27 bullocks, L9 18s; do., 5 cows, L7 13s 6d; Kolor, 19 bullocks, L9 13s; Whittakers, 10 bullocks, L9 9s 6d; Black Brothers and Smith, 10 cows, L7 15s. Store cattle—85 yarded, all of which were cleared at very satisfactory prices. Calves—42 penned, principally middling and useful, which sold well, best to 60s. Sheep—A very small supply, numbering only 2211 to hand for to-day's sale, and principally consisted of good and prime descriptions; balance useful, very few indifferent. There was a full muster of buyers, sales opening with brisk competition, improving as they progressed and closing very firm at prices showing a decided advance on last week's rates. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 18s 6d to 19s 6d; extra, to 22s 9d; good, 16s to 17s; medium, 13s 6d to 14s; prime ewes, 16s to 17s 6d; extra, to 19s 2d; a few 20s 6d; good, 14s to 15s; prime merino wethers, 14s to 15s; extra, to 15s 11d; good, 12s to 13s; merino ewes, to 11s 9d. Lambs—114 of all sorts to hand, quality selling at high prices, best to 13s 9d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling, and Crawford.—30 crossbred wethers and ewes for Mr W. Heath, Trawalla, wethers 9s 6d to 14s 6d, ewes, 11s 8d to 13s; 59 lambs for same owner, to 11s.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Wednesday.

The Fresh Food and Frozen Storage Co., Ltd., report:—Cheese.—New, 7½d to 8d; medium, 6d. Best Dairy Butter.—Prime, to 1s 2d; medium, 10½d to 1s; inferior, 10d. Eggs, 1s 1d per dozen. Bacon.—Sides, from 7½d; middles, 8½d per lb; hams, 8d. Turkeys.—Cocks, 7s 6d to 12s 6d; hens, 5s to 8s 3d. Fowls.—Young roosters, prime, 3s 6d to 4s 3d; good fowls, to 3s 3d. Ducks—Prime, 4s 6d to 5s 3d.

Wednesday.

Wheat.—Prime, 3s 5d. Flour.—Roller, L10. Barley—Prime malting, 5s 6d; good, 4s 3d to 5s; medium, 3s 6d to 4s; Cape, prime, 2s 6d; medium do. to 2s. Oats.—Prime stout whites, to 2s 5d; medium, to 2s 2d; prime Algerian milling, 1s 10d; feed, 1s 7d to 1s 7½d; light do., 1s 5d. Bran, 9d. Pollard, 9d. Maize.—Prime flat, to 2s 4½d. Peas—Machine threshed, 3s; hand do., 4s 3d. Potatoes—Ballarat, Lancefield, Trentham, and Daylesford, prime, L8 10s. Onions—Prime, L9 10s. Chaff—Medium to good, up to L2 7s 6d; prime, to L2 10s. Hay—Manger, L3 to L4; chaffing, up to L2 5s. Straw, 30s to 40s.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (27th inst.):—

Sheepskins.—A rather better supply to-day, and eager competition, prices being very firm. We sold all as follows:—Butchers' fresh skins, small to medium, 24d to 39d each; good to superior, 52d to 57d each; extra to 66d each. Country and station skins, medium, 3½d to 4½d per pound; good to superior, to 6d per pound, extra to 6½d. Lambskins 3d to 4½d per pound.

Hides—A large supply to hand, which sold as follows:—Picked heavies to 4½d per pound, extra ditto to 5½d and over. Good conditioned salted, 3d to 3½d per pound; other sorts, 2½d to 3d per pound. Kip, to 3½d per pound. Calf, to 4½d per pound.

Tallow.—Our usual supply of oddments and country mixed lots at current rates.

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

The 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 COMMISSIONERS OF SAVINGS BANKS
Are now granting
LOANS to FARMERS
Up to Two-thirds of Valuation
ON
FREEHOLD and LEASEHOLD
Lands in Victoria.
In Sums from £50 to £2,000,
AT 4½ PER CENT. INTEREST.
And from 1½ per cent. off Principal,
Which will pay off the Loan
IN 31½ YEARS.
ALL OR PART OF LOAN
May be paid off any Half-year.
No CHARGE for Mortgage Deed.
Apply for Forms at Post-office or Savings Bank, or by writing to Inspector-General.
GEO. E. EMERY,
Inspector-General,
29 Market-street, Melbourne.

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

DR. LETHBRIDGE
(LATE OF MELBOURNE),
HAS
COMMENCED THE PRACTICE
Of his Profession at the house recently occupied by Dr. Adam.

DR. D. O. WHITE,
M.B., CH.B.,
May in future be consulted at the residence lately occupied by Mr Ellingsen, next to the Victoria Timber-yard.

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.

Dull wet weather in no way interferes with the success of
RICHARDS & CO'S.
NEW INSTANTANEOUS PROCESS.
Instantaneous Photographs on the Dullest Days.
—The latest styles and sizes.—
YORK PANEL, SALON, AND RECHERCHE, PARIS PANELS, AND RENAISSANCE IN PLATINOTYPE.
Permanent Enlargements in Gilt Frames, 15s; Oak and Gold Frames, 20s.
Bridal and Bridesmaids' Bouquets, the latest Styles kept at Studio. Two distinct positions taken of each sitter, and two proofs submitted.
RICHARDS & CO.,
The Leading Ballarat Photographers,
Opposite Courier Office, STURT ST.,
BALLARAT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 31st JULY, 1898.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "The perpetual providence of God." Chute, 3 p.m. Subject, "The several Laments of King David." St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, "Peter speaking words suggested by Satan."

Presbyterian Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Trawalla, 3 p.m., Rev. Mr Fraser.

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Raglan, 3 p.m., Rev. H. Robinson; Beaufort, 7 p.m., Mr Cunnington.

DEATH.

WHELAN.—On 25th inst., at Mawallok, Beaufort, John, the beloved husband of Elizabeth Whelan. Aged 52 years.

BEREAVEMENT CARD.

MRS. J. WHELAN and Family sincerely THANK friends who sent letters and telegrams of sympathy and floral tributes on the occasion of their recent sad bereavement.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, JULY 30, 1898.

ONE of the passions which seems to be inseparably associated with the Australian character is the fascination of being able to "lay" a trifle on the animal that ought to be first past a given point in the grand racing carnival of Australia and the other minor meetings that are held on every week day of the year throughout the length and breadth of this country. Unfortunately human nature is so constituted that this spirit, though dominant in Australians, is not confined to the inhabitants of this small portion of the earth's surface, nor exclusively to horse-racing. In every department of life the same spirit enters into competition with the more legitimate purposes of commercial enterprise. From the earliest ages of history the same conditions prevailed in as fierce a degree almost as at the present day, and even in the sacred book we are informed that "they parted His raiment and cast lots for his vesture." "We all of us," once said a noted philosopher, "complain of the shortness of time, and yet have much more than we know what to deal with. Our lives are spent either in doing nothing at all, or in doing nothing that we ought to do. We are always complaining our days are few, and acting as though there would be no end to them." And Addison, in a fine satire upon the inconsistency of human nature, thinks it a most wonderful thing to see persons of the best sense passing away a dozen hours together in shuffling and dividing a pack of cards, with no other conversation but what is made up of a few game phrases, and no other ideas for the time being but those of the black or red spots ranged together in different figures. All forms of gambling are recognised as social evils, and how to minimise or suppress the pernicious practice is a problem that has for many years exercised the minds of legislators both in this country and abroad. Periodically an attempt is made in Victoria to legalise the totalisator and bring gambling at racecourses under the immediate purview of Parliament, devoting a percentage of the net proceeds to a fund for the endowment of charitable institutions. Such a measure has been re-introduced to the Legislative Assembly by the members for Warrnambool and Mandurang. At first blush the idea of State control of gambling seems to be quite consistent with the idea of minimising the evil, but yet this question, like all others, bears two sides, and it is quite a probable contingency that the shortest cut to the attainment of national morality might be the longest way round to that desirable condition, if the issue be not carefully viewed in all its aspects. Certainly the scheme would possess a fascination for the Treasurer of the colony, who would see in its consummation an immediate disappearance of that great difficulty—providing the charitable institutions with an adequate endowment. The end would be secured also without the slightest disturbance to any of the present financial arrangements, and without increasing in any respect the burden of the taxpayer, for the percentage of proceeds would be solely determined by the gambling fund of the community. Much has been said in favor of this legalised form of gaming, of its tendency to reduce the chief inducement to fraud, and in returning to the public who support racing almost the full amount invested, instead of allowing the "books" to fleece the unwary visitor to the racecourse to embark his fortunes on a "certainty." In France, where such a scheme is in operation, it is estimated that the various charitable institutions of that country benefit to the extent of £50,000 per annum, which sum represents 2½ per cent. of the net proceeds. South Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania and Queensland each put a form of totalisator on the statutes, with but dubious advantages in each instance. In the first named colony, deducting 10 per cent. of the proceeds, the charities receive £18,000 per annum, and according to the Rev. J. Nicholson, of Geelong, who ranks as one of the strongest opponents of legalising gambling, this practice increased so rapidly in New Zealand after the passing of the act that in one year no less a sum than £2,440,000 passed through the machine, and the repeal of the act was imperatively demanded. In South Australia the career of the Totalisator Act was a chequered one. Between 1879 and 1888 seven distinct measures were discussed, and eventually the present act was placed upon the statutes. A quartet of objections which have been ranged against the measure states that it increases betting, it promotes excessive racing by increasing the profits to race clubs, it demoralises youth by legalising the practice of betting, and it does not abolish bookmakers. With these contentions to support them the numerous petitions presented to Parliament from the various churches have a strong case in their favor. Whatever might be the advantages secured to charity, these will be dearly bought if purchased at the expense of morality. Unless it can be clearly demonstrated that the proposed measure will effectually check the increasing spirit of gambling, instead of benefiting our charities we will be preparing candidates for admission to those institutions in the future by fostering the spirit of gaming in a school that is legalised by parliamentary sanction, and the great danger of this is that by so doing an inducement to enter into the spirit will be held out to those who previously refrained from supporting racing. With parliamentary countenance the practice of gambling will lose its odium, and it is quite within the bounds of probability that what is the diversion of our youth to-day, to-morrow will be their employment. The consequence of this measure also will be the augmentation of race meetings, due to the increased profits secured through the agency of the machine. These are some possible and tangible objections which must bear consideration in connection with the proposal to introduce the totalisator into Victoria, and the object of Parliament must be not so much to raise funds for charitable institutions as to foster a healthy spirit of commercial enterprise, and establish a standard of moral rectitude in a community.

Local and General News.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the past week, up to 9 a.m. yesterday, amounted to 105 points.

Mr C. J. Leadbeater, of Waterloo, has been re-appointed a justice of the peace in the Southern bailiwick.

Next week the 250th performance of the "Sign of the Cross" in Australasia will be celebrated, and an elaborate and costly souvenir is being prepared to signalise the occasion.

A local Land Board was held by Mr Chas. J. Boy, land officer at Ballarat, on Thursday, when the application of William Collins, for 20 acres, parish of Trawalla, was recommended.

A committee meeting of the Waterloo branch A.N.A. was held at Vowles' Camp Hotel, Beaufort, on Tuesday evening; the President (Mr Orde) in the chair, and five members present. The balance-sheet for the half-year ending 30th June was adopted. The sick fund showed a credit balance (with £5 10s owing by the incidental fund) of £126 0s 5d. The contributions and entrance fees totalled £46 1s 11d, and to the incidental fund £36 19s 6d. The sum expended in medical attendance and medicines was £35 9s 2d out of a total expenditure of £53 0s 11d. The statement of assets and liabilities showed a balance of £87 14s 9d in favor of assets. The auditors (Messrs Menzies and Cumming) certified to the correctness of the accounts. There are 40 financial members and one honorary member; nine members having joined during the half-year. The action of the treasurer and secretary in appointing Mr Cumming as auditor in place of Mr Ansaldi, who was not available, was endorsed. Three new members were proposed. Accounts amounting to £15 19s 1d were passed for payment, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

We notice that Lieut. Troy, of the Beaufort section D Company Rangers, has been appointed a member of the Council of the Victorian Rifle Association.

The Queen's Prize has been won at Bisley by Lieutenant Yates. Mr Farqhar, of the Melbourne Rifle Club, scored 318, 9 points behind the winner, and Mr Sloane, of Yarrawonga, made 305.

Mrs Austin, of Winchelsea, who is the foundress of the Austin Hospital, has just made another generous gift to the institution. The offer was to devote L1,300 to the erection of a wing at the present hospital to be used entirely for children. The Austin Hospital committee had the offer before them on Monday, and thankfully decided to accept it.

A case of some interest to landowners came before the Ararat Court of Petty Sessions last week, when Mr Dunnett, the manager of Challicum Estate, proceeded, under the Stock diseases Act, against a lad employed to herd sheep along a road passing through the Estate. It was stated that the practice of grazing sheep on the roads in the neighborhood was a common one, and that there was a tacit understanding between the landowners of the locality to turn sheep out on them, but the Police Magistrate, Mr Johns, remarked that the practice was a distinctly illegal one, and a fine was imposed. Sheep may only be travelled on a road through or forming the boundary of a run when notice has been given to the occupier of the run, and then only under conditions set forth in the Stock Diseases and Land Act.—"Advertiser."

The general election in New South Wales took place on Wednesday, and parties are pretty equally balanced. The Premier (Mr Reid) defeated Mr Barton by 110 in the King Division, and all the other Ministers secured their seats, excepting Mr Sydney Smith, who was defeated at Bathurst by Mr Suttor; Mr Jacob Garrad, who was defeated at Sherbrooke by Mr B. B. O'Conor; and Mr Gould. Mr Bruce Smith and Mr R. E. O'Connor have failed to secure seats, but Mr B. R. Wise, who is a Bartonite leader, has been elected.

Shortly after 6 o'clock on Saturday morning an alarm of fire was given from both stations, and it was found that a conflagration had broken out in the office of Mr W. E. Nickols, auctioneer, in Barkly street. The summons to duty was promptly answered by the members of the Fire Brigade, and a hose was quickly laid out and with a good pressure of water the flames were speedily mastered, the fire being confined to one room—Mr Nickols's private office. Mr C. Deans, who is in the employ of Messrs J. Little and Son, and resides next door, rose, as is his custom, at an early hour, and was partaking of a cup of tea, when his attention was drawn to the fact that volumes of smoke were pouring into the room. He went out and found that the smoke was issuing from Mr Nickols's premises, and on looking through a window saw the place was on fire, but the flames were partly smothered by the dense smoke which filled the place and almost obscured the fire. No time was lost in summoning aid, and Mr F. Lingenbacher, who is also in Mr Little's employ, gave the signal at the station, and also brought round the hose reel, and with the aid of the firemen who assembled, the flames were soon mastered. Although the interior of the office is considerably burned, and a lot of papers, &c., destroyed, the damage is not great, Mr Nickols estimating his loss at £75. The contents of the building are insured in the Victoria Insurance Company for £50. The building, which is the property of Mr H. Eager, of Melbourne, is covered by an insurance in the Alliance Company for £200.—"Ararat Advertiser."

Sir George Turner delivered his fifth budget in the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday, and was in the happy position of being able to announce a surplus. For last financial year the total expenditure, including the payment of bonds, amounted to L6,951,100. The actual receipts came to L6,886,664, leaving a debit balance of L64,436; but leaving out the bonds for L250,000, there would be a surplus of L185,564. The railways actually showed a profit on their workings; but the payment of interest accounted for the deficit, which was L73,319 more than in the last year. The railway loss for the last nine years is now stated at L4,190,554. The expenditure for 1897-8 is L136,257 more than for the previous financial year. The revenue for 1897-8, exclusive of railways, was L4,257,439, and the expenditure L3,689,204, thus showing a surplus, exclusive of railways, of L568,235. The receipts for 1896-7 were L171,535 more than for 1895-6, and the receipts for the year just closed exceed those of 1896-7 by L256,447. The Treasurer says that the surplus, now calculated at L195,564, will probably be L200,000 after the July and August payments in respect of the financial year 1897-8 have been made. The railway revenue for 1897-8 was L2,650,000, and the working expenses left a credit balance of L919,500. It required, however, L1,453,825 to meet interest; thus there was a deficit at the railways of L534,325.

Mining interests have well earned a place in the friendly consideration of the Government; and an extensive programme of prospecting work is to be provided for by the Treasurer. A scheme for the development of various districts has been formulated, and an expenditure of perhaps L10,000 or L15,000 in boring exploration is contemplated. This work will be carried on in localities where the existence of alluvial leads, if proved beyond doubt, would open up a large field to the miner and the capitalist. These bores will be undertaken as national works, to ascertain the existence or otherwise of the lead formations, and the trend of the formation when found. A series of bores will be put down in the Pitfield district to find whether there is a deeper lead system to the west of the bores already completed. It is also proposed to put down a line of bores to test the trend of the leads and the existence of deep ground on the Dargo Hill Plains, a locality to which much attention has recently been given. Should these bores prove what is now surmised—the existence of a deep lead—a new and large alluvial goldfield will be added to this colony. Other lines of bores will be carried out in the Creswick district, to follow some lead systems; and also to further test the Haddon leads, near Ballarat. In connection with the latter work, which will be on leasehold areas, it is proposed that the lessees who have secured the land should contribute towards the cost, as they will be directly benefited; those nearest to the bores, or most immediately assisted by the work, being asked to contribute a larger proportion than the more remote lessees. The pioneering work begun under various portions of the Mining Development Act has produced excellent results, and the Government proposes to continue the development of our resources on those lines.

The monthly meeting of the Riponshire council takes place next Monday. Tenders are invited for several contracts.

The funeral of the late Mr Murray Chisholm, an old and wealthy resident of Snake Valley, took place on Sunday afternoon, and was largely attended. The remains were interred in the Carngham cemetery. The pall-bearers were Messrs S. Knight, T. Treleaven, A. Roddis, J. Burdett, P. Damas, J. Nicholson, R. Robertson, and J. Bourke; and the coffin-bearers were Messrs G. M. Cross, W. Kelly, J. Kelly, and G. Bass. Mr W. Hawkins conducted the service at the grave, and Messrs Jordan and Tippet carried out the funeral arrangements.

It seems that Cr. G. Lewis, the retiring West riding member of the Riponshire Council, will be favored with a walk-over at the forthcoming annual elections, as Mr Hannah, who was spoken of as a probable candidate, does not intend to contest the seat. There has been some talk this week of bringing Mr W. P. Schlicht out against Cr T. Beggs, the retiring North riding representative, and it is believed that Mr Schlicht would receive very strong support. A contest is also spoken of as being likely to occur in the East riding. Mr A. C. Roddis, of Snake Valley, has been asked by a number of leading residents to place his services at the disposal of the ratepayers, but so far (says the "Grenville Standard") he has not definitely stated whether he will accede to their request. A requisition is talked about, and probably one will be drawn up and presented in the course of a few days. If Mr Roddis, adds our contemporary, decides to contest the seat, he is certain to receive a fair share of support, and the contest would probably be a very close one. In our advertising columns appears an announcement from Cr. D. Cameron, the retiring member, intimating that he will submit himself for re-election, and trusting that his actions during the past term may merit a continuance of support.

We regret being called upon to record the death of Mr John Whelan, a highly esteemed employé at Mawallok Estate, the sad event occurring on Monday last, from cancer in the stomach. Deceased, who was 52 years of age, had been a great sufferer during the last six months. Everything that medical skill and careful nursing could do to alleviate his sufferings was done, but it was found that his case was hopeless, and he was removed from the Ballarat Hospital to his home, where he died, as stated, on Monday last. Deceased, who was a general favorite, and of whom it is said that no one was ever heard to speak unkindly, and that he was absolutely without an enemy, had been employed at Mawallok since boyhood. He leaves a widow and six children to mourn their loss. The funeral took place on Wednesday, the remains of deceased being interred in the Beaufort Cemetery. The *cortege* was a lengthy one, consisting of about 30 vehicles beside horsemen. The coffin was covered with beautiful floral tributes of sympathy. The coffin-bearers were Messrs Frank Ellis, Thos. Belworthy, David McKay, Adam Bennett, Michael Franc, and Michael Martin. The obsequies at the grave were conducted by the Rev. A. Adam, assisted by the Rev. — Fraser. Messrs Stevenson and Sons, undertakers, Beaufort, carried out the mortuary arrangements.

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, 3 Farringdon Road, London, England

MIDDLE CREEK.

—o—

(FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT.)

The crops are looking very well in this district, and with a continuance of the weather we have had for the past week good results are anticipated.

The Middle Creek branch of the A.N.A. is to be opened on 4th August by Dr. Carty Salmon, M.L.A., President of the A.N.A., who will also instal the various officers. He will be accompanied by the general secretary, Mr Wainwright, Mr R. F. Toutcher, M.L.A., ex-President A.N.A., and Mr G. M. Burke, member of the Board of Directors. Close on forty members have signified their intention of joining the branch.

A football match was played last Saturday on the Middle Creek ground between teams representing Stockyard Hill and Beaufort combined against Middle Creek. Richards captained the home team, and D. Hannah the visitors. Middle Creek proved their superiority over the visitors by securing 4 goals 8 behinds to 1 behind. For the winners the following played well—Messrs Jess (4), O'Brien (3), White, Richards, McDonald, and Halpin; for the losers Hannah (2), Lynch, Kirkpatrick, Lilley, Rogers, and Cushing. Mr D. Baxter gave every satisfaction as central umpire. After the game was finished the home team treated the visitors in a most hospitable manner. About 50 sat down to do justice to the good things that were before them. After the inner man had been fully satisfied a very appropriate toast-list was gone through. Mr W. H. Halpin, president of the club, presided. Songs and recitations were given by the following:—Messrs Kirkpatrick, Baxter, and Richards. A large number of ladies being present, the tables were then cleared, and dancing indulged in for a couple of hours, the visitors leaving about 10.30 p.m., having thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Middle Creek play Ararat on 13th August at Ararat.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes 4s 6d each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

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 DOUBTING LADY.

—o—

The fair sex are proverbially cautious, and when they have their doubts about anything they frequently hesitate before taking a decisive step. The old proverb tells us that those who hesitate are lost, and in many cases this proves undeniably true. Mrs. Knibb, of Earle-street, Toowong, Queensland, after suffering for twelve years from agonizing rheumatism, was told to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. She had her doubts about them, so she told a reporter recently, but she did not hesitate to try them. Thus she was saved. For the benefit of others who suffer untold misery every winter, we give her story just as she told it to a press representative.

"Twelve years ago I had a bad accident," she said. "My thigh bone was broken, and since that time I have suffered a great deal. I lost the sight of my left eye, mainly through the disease, and even after treatment of it was over I suffered from great pain across the bone over the eye. Last Christmas twelve months I was so bad that I could scarcely move in bed. I had to go to the hospital after being treated for a long time by the doctors; but after coming out again I suffered just the same. If I did a little washing in the day time I could scarcely turn in bed at night, and during westerly winds I was always laid up. A little while ago I read of the cures effected by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, but I was doubtful about them. One of my family, however, said the cases reported must be genuine, or the people would not dare to print them, and so I bought a box of the pills and took one after each meal. That gave me some relief, but I still suffered, and I was told to take two pills after each meal. I did that, and the effect has been wonderful. I have got rid of the rheumatism, and the pain over my eye has gone. During the recent westerly winds I was up and about and suffered no ill effects."

"You attribute that to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?" the interviewer asked.

"Yes, indeed," said Mrs. Knibb, "I do, and to nothing else. If it were not for them, I should not be standing out here talking to you now."

It must be understood that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are not a patent medicine. They positively cure rheumatism, sciatica, lumbago, neuralgia, and influenza's evil after-effects, and are a specific for all diseases of women, such as anæmia, poor and watery blood, female irregularities, nervous headache, and hysteria. They are not a purgative medicine; they brace up and permanently strengthen the whole system. They are genuine only with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and are sold by chemists and storekeepers generally; or the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Salisbury Buildings, Queen-street, Melbourne, will forward, on receipt of stamps or post order, one box for two and nine, or half-a-dozen for fifteen and threepence.

REVISION COURT.

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SATURDAY, 23RD JULY, 1898.

The Riponshire Council sat as a Revision Court on Saturday last for the purpose of revising the voters' lists for the several ridings. Present—Crs. Beggs (Chairman), Lewis, Stewart, Sinclair.

Application from Henry Jones, asking to be placed on the East riding roll as occupier of tenement at Snake Valley in lieu of George Jones, deceased.—Granted.

From Robt. Suttie, asking to be placed on the East riding roll as joint occupier with J. Elstob of tenement and land in Snake Valley.—Granted.

From Elizabeth A. Bain, Catherine G. Bain, and Jessie Bain, asking to be placed on the West riding roll as owners of St. Enoch's, Stockyard Hill, in lieu of E. H. Austin.

The valuer stated they could not go on as owners but as occupiers. The father and son are already on for property in Stockyard Hill, but not for this, as the valuation was made previously. The first of the names could go on, but not the three. But if claimed as occupiers next year they could be put on.

The secretary read a letter from Alexr. Bain, stating that St. Enoch's was the private property of his daughters, which could be proved by writing to Cuthbert, Morrow, and Must.

The valuer read the Act, and pointed out that as the estate was being worked by the father, son and daughters conjointly, only three were entitled to be enrolled.

Cr. Lewis said he would like to see the Misses Bain get the votes if it could legally be done.

The President (Cr. Cushing) here attended and took the chair.

The valuer stated that the occupiers must go on. Next year if he valued he would put the lot in the rate book, and then only the first three could go on the roll. If Mr Bain and his son were living on the hill and his daughters at St. Enoch's, there might be a pretext then, but still it would not be right, as the two properties were being worked conjointly.

Cr. Beggs read the section referring to owner and occupier. Mr Bain was entitled to be enrolled, but he did not think of necessity.

Cr. Sinclair mentioned that it was a similar case to Mr Hannah's last year, and they must deal with it similarly.

The President pointed out that Mr Lewis had purchased 5000 acres of St. Enoch's, and that by leasing it to his sons he could get a larger number of votes in his family. He also quoted Gilchrist's explanation of the Act in connection with the question at issue.

The President ruled that in addition to the two names on for the Stockyard Hill property, the first applicant could be added.

Cr. Lewis suggested that if there was any doubt about it they could get an opinion from the Municipal Association in time for next year.

The President regretted that Mr Bain had not attended. The Court could not put more than the three names on.

The application of Elizabeth Bain was therefore granted.

From A. Cumming, as agent for Wm. Chellew, asking for the name of Jas. A. Jaensch to be placed on the north riding roll in lieu of Wm. Martin Chellew, senr., for house in Beaufort.—Granted.

An application from valuer to have John West enrolled, to give him his parliamentary vote, the valuer stating that when he valued he was informed that the house would be shifted, but it was still being occupied. The rates were not paid in time to be enrolled on the shire rolls.

The lists were then certified to as correct, signed, and duly allowed.

Holloway's Ointment.—The great climatic variations which soldiers and sailors experience render them liable to a variety of diseases, the development of which is favored by exposure and hardships—often, it is to be feared, by their own carelessness as well. Holloway's remedies afford a safe and easy means of cure for those constitutional and local maladies which are so frequently engendered by residence in unhealthy climates and by incautious living. The Ointment is a wonderful healing application, as it cleanses the surface of foul sores and ulcers, soothes the throbbing and pain in cases of inflammation, and checks the progress of skin diseases. The Pills purify the blood, cleanse the liver, and remove all noxious matter from the system.

CHIPS.

[BY "TOMAHAWK."]

I have had my head in ice all the week, the cause being the downfall of the Beaufort football champions, also the loss of a sixpence which I bet on them. I walked several miles to see them dish up Middle Creek, but it didn't come off. I don't understand football very much, but it seems a silly kind of game—a lot of fellows all chasing one another to see who'll be first to get a kick at a thing that looks like a great big potato. There is a chap also that runs round all the time blowing a whistle, but he only blows a little at a time, because he has'nt got any breath. If I was him I would sit on a fence, quiet like, so as to have a good blow. There was another fellow waving a flag of truce, and every time he waved it the football chaps would stop fighting, and one of them would grab the poor unoffending ball, and give it a kick that seemed to break all the ribs in its body. It was cruel, and the police ought to have stopped it. Anyhow, after it was all over, I asked a chap who won. He said, "Middle Creek; they kicked 8 behinds, and Beaufort only kicked five." Now that was a great pity, and I feel sure if they had asked they would have got 3 volunteers to come forward and be kicked just to equalise matters. And even if it did hurt, look at the glory; men have died for their country and did'nt say anything about it, much less getting kicked. However, I suppose football is a great game—something like war—makes you "keep your face to the foe," so as he can't score. *Valeat, quantum valere protest.*

* * *

There's some unadulterated and undiluted joy in store for you, my friends, and at a very cheap price. I allude to the forthcoming "Irish Stew." It has already been decided that Mr Haggis will have to gird up his kilts and get back to the rear, for they intend to show all comers that Ireland can charge and capture at the point of a knife, fork, and corkscrew anything in front, and do it more effectively than any other nation on the face of the earth.

Bedad, begorra, Erin go brah, likewise hurrah!
Ireland's representatives will have an Irish Stew—
One that will knock to smithereens Scotland's Haggis feast,
And reflect its wonders in the north, south, west, and east.

There'll be praties, there'll be cheese, there'll be whisky galore;
Such a wild and glorious shivoo was never held before.
They'll toast the dear old shamrock, also Mick Murphy's goat;
"Whiroo, ye spalpeens," just tread on the tail of my coat!"

English beef and Scotch "burgoo," they don't amount to much,
But it takes an Irish stew an Irish heart to touch;
Just wait awhile, my beauties, and see what they can do;
Its going to out-bang Banagher, is this same Irish stew.

* * *

It occurs to me that we poor colonials will be left out in the cold altogether. We certainly will have to take action of some sort. How would either of the following do:—"A possum fry," "a kangaroo tail soup," or "a wallaby grill." What a head I've got!

* * *

I would like to make the acquaintance of the chap that wrote your sub-leader last week. I have got sevenpence saved, and if he can raise the other fivepence, I will shout for him, for there is no doubt that Beaufort is the most ancient village in Victoria in the way of street lighting. I am glad to see the "youngster" has moved in the matter, and it is to be hoped his efforts will meet with success. When a man has to strike matches as he goes along for fear of running into a somnolent cow, things are bad; but when he has to feel for verandah posts as he goes round a corner, for fear of destroying his beauty, it is ten times worse. The feeble flickering rays of the candle that winks at you from the front of some of the hotels are a delusion and a snare, and just about as good as a pair of spurs would be to a cyclist. Anything that would tend to alter this state of affairs should be taken up enthusiastically by the townspeople, even if their rates had to be increased to meet the expense. We are told "not to hide our lights under a bushel," but if we haven't got any lights how can we hide them.

A light, a light, my kingdom for a light—
Not those feeble rays that permeate the night;
Something worthy of us, something clear and bright,
Fit to steer safe home some poor and luckless wight.
Buckle on your armour, for these lamp posts fight;
Not half-hearted, either, but with all your might.

* * *

A publican not far away from Beaufort stuck up on the outside of his place the placard, "Free chops." A weary son of idleness and his swag struck it. He gazed at it in doubt, then smacking his lips, said, "Ah, this just suits me!" Going in he stated his mission. "Oh, yes, certainly!" said the landlord; "step this way"; and leading the expectant hungry one out into the yard, pointed to the wood-heap and the axe, saying, "There you are, free chops, as much as you want!" The rest is unfit for publication.

MINING NEWS.

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Lennon and party had the good fortune to unearth a nugget weighing 7oz. 2dwt. in their claim at Madman's Gully, Raglan, on Thursday.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Hancock and party, 14oz.; Lennon and party, 7oz. 2dwt.; Day and party, 2oz. 11dwt.; Taylor and party, 2oz. 6dwt. 13gr.; Ball and party, 1oz. 17dwt.; Crocker, 1oz. 11dwt. 9gr.; Pearce and party, 1oz. 10dwt. 15gr.; Willox, 1oz. 5dwt. 18gr.; Cheeseman, 1oz. 1dwt.; sundries, 12oz.

The yields of gold obtained by the various co-operative parties last week (writes our Waterloo correspondence) were as follow:—Last Chance, 18oz. 19dwt.; Roan Horse, 5oz. 11dwt.; Wangler, 1oz. 10dwt.; Red White and Blue, 16dwt.; Marterson, 15dwt.; Mott, 10dwt.; Little, 10dwt.; Martin (purchased), 9oz. 7dwt.

"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.

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, U.S., European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

Don't Be a Nonentity.

If you are not handsome or musical, if you have not found the art of conversing, or if you are not rich enough to command even such attention as fine clothes compel and feel that when you go among your friends you are a nonentity, why not study up on some subject with which to entertain those about you when occasion offers?

One of the most popular girls I know told me that she used to feel so flat when she realized how talentless she was, and as she enjoyed very much going to receptions and sociables she just determined to find some way to make herself agreeable and in demand.

So she read up and got all the information she could about palmistry and phrenology.

Almost every one feels a lack of acquaintance with themselves, and an introducer is usually hailed with pleasure, so our young friend made quite a hit, and a good many people have said they never knew how interesting an addition to a party she was until of late.

On her part she finds the attention she receives very sunshiny to her.—Polly Pry in New York Recorder.

Poor Logic.

The Chinese argument in favor of keeping the feet of women bound is an ingenious oriental presentation of the usual occidental reasons formerly given against women's education, for keeping their minds and wills in fetters. In the letter of our correspondent from China there is told the story of a visit to foot swathed Chinese ladies. The preference for too small feet is explained in a way that reads very much like the reasons offered nowadays by "remonstrants" against women going out of their "sphere" into the interests of the life of politics. The Chinese women must not be allowed to walk freely and the exercise of all the muscles of their feet, for fear of seeming unwomanly to men. American women must not be given political freedom for very much the same reasons. The logic is about the same in both cases. And in both the need of freedom is the same. For women to become freer and stronger, there is nothing like an enlarged horizon in life and added responsibility, whether in China or America.—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Cleveland and Her Children.

"Mrs. Cleveland," says a Washington correspondent of a Boston paper, "is no longer accompanied by the big dog that was her inseparable outdoor companion during her former residence here. She generally has little Ruth by the hand when she goes out in the grounds, while a smart nursery maid takes care of the baby girl. It has been found impossible for these little children to be taken for an airing in the public streets. People recognize them and come up to them and stop them, and some even kiss them, and the poor nursery maids are at their wit's end what to do."

How She Writes For the Children.

Mrs. Molesworth, one of the cleverest and most renowned of all the modern writers for children, is a woman of Scotch and English blood, born in Holland. She is a grave, gentle, rather delicate looking creature, with a slight figure and soft, brown hair, parted on her forehead. She is a believer in methodical work, and her rule is to sit down at a certain time and compel herself to write to the end of two pages. If by that time she finds that she has not got into the spirit of her work, she puts it aside, but she generally finds that it runs smoothly after the first effort.

Lucy Stone and the Snake.

When Lucy Stone was a child, as she went through the pastures one day she came upon a large blacksnake asleep on a rock in the sun. Most little barefooted girls would have given it a wide berth or made off at the top of their speed. It never occurred to little Lucy to run. Picking up the heaviest stone she could lift, she went softly up to the snake and dropped the stone squarely upon its head, crushing it to pieces. The incident was typical. Her whole life was devoted, in one form or another, to "bruising the serpent's head."

A Successful Woman Lawyer.

One of the most successful lawyers in Washington is Mrs. Ellen Spencer Massey, the widow of the late General Massey, who had an extensive law practice in that city. During his life, although not generally known as a member of the firm, she did much of the office work at home, assuming at his death his entire practice. She comes of a well known family, being the daughter of the late Platt R. Spencer, the originator of the Spencerian system.

Mrs. Clark Objects.

Mrs. Kate Upson Clark regrets exceedingly that a characterization of woman suffragists as "shriekers" should be seriously attributed to her. In a recent speech she did allude by this term to a certain faction, but in a purely humorous sense, which the reporters failed to convey. Mrs. Clark is and always has been a suffragist; has done much work for the cause and hopes to do much more before she dies.—Woman's Journal.

Progressive St. Petersburg.

A new school of medicine for women has been started at St. Petersburg, to which the state contributes 15,000 rubles annually. The course at the school lasts four years, but students are expected to work from one to three years as well in hospitals for women and children before presenting themselves for the final examination.

A Woman's Gift.

Mrs. Charles Faulkner and daughters have contributed funds for a bronze tablet to mark the site of Griffin's wharf on Atlantic avenue, where the tea was thrown overboard into Boston harbor in 1773. The tablet will soon be put in place under the auspices of the Sons of the Revolution.—Boston Letter.

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 substitu

ASSAULT CASE AT SKIPTON.

RELATIVES-BY-LAW AT LAW.

A rather unusual assault case was heard at the Skipton Police Court on Wednesday, 20th inst., before Mr R. E. Johns, P.M., when John Crawford, an old man nearly 70 years of age, proceeded against his son-in-law, Charles Bradshaw, for unlawfully assaulting him on 27th June. Mr Phillips appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr Barrett for the defendant, who pleaded not guilty.

Mr Phillips in his opening remarks referred to the relationship that existed between the parties, which, he pointed out, left the conduct of the defendant open to greater censure, and after briefly stating the particulars of the case, put his client into the witness box.

John Crawford deposed that on the morning in question Bradshaw came to his house to get a receipt for L2, which he tendered as payment for stone taken out of his (complainant's) paddock under authority from the council. The receipt was refused on the grounds that Bradshaw had left holes in the paddock which needed filling, and also that he had taken stones which complainant had in readiness to make a fence. Defendant then called him a b—— liar, and was ordered to leave the house. He refused to go, and catching hold of complainant, threw him against the wall. This was repeated several times. Finally complainant got hold of a saw with which he prepared to protect himself. Bradshaw took the saw away, and again knocked him up against the side of the house, injuring his arm. Complainant then went for Constable Ivey, and Bradshaw left the premises.

To Mr Barrett—Caught up the saw solely in self defence. Bradshaw said he would give me L2 for a clearance of the stone used, but I claimed L7, as Bradshaw refused to fill in the holes he had made in the paddock. I also accused him of taking stones I was going to use for fencing, and stones from Murray's fence, and called him a b—— liar when he denied it. I never tried to hit him with the saw.

To Mr Phillips—He caught hold of me first, and threw me against the wall before I got the saw.

Mrs Crawford, sworn, said she was wife of complainant. On the morning in question, defendant came to their house and sat down in the kitchen. After some conversation about the stones that Bradshaw had used, her husband told him that he had taken some stones he should have left alone. Bradshaw then called him a b—— liar, and on being ordered off the premises refused to leave. Her husband then opened the door, and went to push him out, when Bradshaw threw him against the kitchen wall three or four times. Afterwards he left the kitchen, and the struggle was renewed outside.

Mr Barrett—Did your husband call Bradshaw a b—— liar?—Yes; after Bradshaw had called him the same name twice. When Bradshaw took away the saw from her husband the (complainant) caught up a stone, but did not use it in any way.

Constable Ivey deposed that Crawford came to him on the morning of the 27th June, and gave him particulars of the occurrence. When he went to Crawford's house Bradshaw had gone. Complainant's arm was bleeding and his clothing was ruffled as from a struggle.

Mr Barrett here addressed the bench and said it was a great pity the case ever came into court. The defendant went to the complainant's house to pay for stone he had taken to be used on his contract. They had a difference of opinion and the defendant, who was a powerfully-built man, simply defended himself when attacked by complainant with a saw.

The P.M. said that if there was any possibility of the case being settled he would adjourn for a quarter of an hour. This was agreed to by counsel of both sides, and it is understood that at the conference which ensued the complainant agreed to withdraw the case on payment of the costs by the defendant. The offer was declined, and the hearing of the case was resumed.

Charles Bradshaw deposed to the cause of the dispute, which tallied with the statements of the other witnesses. When Crawford said that L2 would not cover the cost of stones and damage he called him a b—— liar. The P.M.—Then you used a totally unnecessary phrase. Defendant, continuing, said that complainant then ran at him with his hands up, and to protect himself he pushed him away. Complainant then got hold of the saw, with which he struck him in the ribs before he could take it away.

The P.M. said he certainly thought the younger man had used unnecessary violence, and he would be fined L1, in default seven days, with L5 5s costs. The penalty would have been much heavier, had not the complainant acted rather hastily. He trusted that they would bear no malice towards each other, but shake hands and avoid further quarelling.—"Grenville Standard."

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

The Law Commission has practically completed the work entrusted to it fifteen months ago, and is now preparing its report, which, if no unexpected cause of delay arises, should be ready for presentation to Parliament by the end of August.

"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 een effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9s, Beware of worthless imitations and substituted

Some of the machines for making matches which are used in these days make 200 revolutions a minute each, and turn out about 2,500,000 of matches daily, or about 900,000,000 annually.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."—CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous. Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it. Sold everywhere at 2s 9d. Beware of worthless imitations.

BEAUFORT POLICE COURT.

MONDAY, 25TH JULY, 1898.

(Before Messrs F. Beggs and M. Flynn, J's.P.)

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co. v. Norman Don.—Goods sold and delivered, L3 1s 10d. Order for the amount, with 5s costs; in default distress.

D. Troy & Son v. Norman Don.—Goods sold and delivered, L4 19s. Order for amount, with 5s costs; in default distress.

AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

The following are the agricultural statistics for the year ending 1st March, 1898, for the county of Ripon:—Cultivated holdings, 476; land under tillage, 35,297 acres; wheat, 4,541 acres, yielding 15,392 bags; oats, 5,037 acres, yielding 28,462 bags; malting barley, 26 acres, yielding 132 bags; other barley, 236 acres, yielding 897 bags; rye, 4 acres, yielding 12 bags; peas and beans, 121 acres, yielding 303 bags; potatoes, 583 acres, yielding 603 tons; mangel-wurzel, 2 acres, yielding 6 tons; wheaten hay, 2,629 acres, yielding 5,929 tons; other hay, 14,938 acres, yielding 23,241 tons; green forage, 260 acres; artificial grasses, 201 acres; vines not bearing, 65 acres; bearing vines, 261 acres; market gardens, 6 acres; orchards and gardens growing fruit for sale, 63 acres; do. for private use, 16 acres; land in fallow, 6,308 acres.

For the Shire of Ripon the statistics for the same period are as follow:—Cultivated holdings, 179; land under tillage, 5,478 acres—436 of wheat, yielding 1,508 bags; 952 of oats, yielding 5,299 bags; 2 of malting barley, yielding 12 bags; 24 of other barley, yielding 112 bags; 18 of peas and beans, yielding 10 bags; 61 of potatoes, yielding 68 tons; 2 of mangel-wurzel, yielding 6 tons; 8 of wheaten hay, yielding 10 tons; 3,345 of other hay, yielding 5,004 tons; 42 of artificial grasses; 1 of vines bearing; 3 of market gardens; 27 orchards and fruit gardens growing fruit for sale; 557 acres land in fallow.

SIX YEARS' INDIGESTION!
Wasted Money trying to get Relief, without avail.
Four Bottles of Clements Tonic Restored his Natural Health.

Mr Charles Willis, carpenter, Murrumburrah, N.S.W., writes on September 8th, 1897:—"I feel much pleasure in testifying to the merits of Clements Tonic as a certain cure for indigestion. For more than six years I suffered from the above complaint. I wasted a great deal of money on various medicines, some of which gave relief for a time, but the symptoms would return again, and I would suffer the same pains over again. I commenced to take Clements Tonic about eight months ago. I took about four bottles, when I found myself cured. I never felt in better health all my life since I took Clements Tonic. I now enjoy my food, sleep well, and am quite free from pain.—Yours very truly, CHAS. WILLIS, Murrumburrah, N.S.W."

WHAT A NAVAL BATTLE COSTS.

When the last command, "Action!" is given on board a ship of war the magazines are opened, and cartridges, shells and projectiles of every description are handed up with lightning like rapidity. The final move is the battle itself. Sixteen men are required to man a big gun, and the target is always the water-line of the enemy's ship. If the ironclad be in motion, an officer with an instrument called a range-finder calls out the distance of the enemy, and as each new distance is announced the guns are adjusted to that range. The awful effects of the projectile hurled from a battle-ship cannot, and never will be realised by those who have not been engaged in warfare. The missile fired from a 5 inch gun weighs 60lb., and 32lb. of powder are required to despatch it to its destination. It will plough through 9 inches of steel at close range, and on leaving the muzzle has a velocity of 2000 feet per second. A 10 inch gun swallows up at one gulp a charge of 250 lb. of powder, and will throw a projectile weighing a quarter of a ton with such terrific power as to penetrate 20 inches of steel. Its force, if applied in another direction, would raise 15,200 tons a foot high in one second. The smallest weapons used in a man-of-war are the new Lee-Metford rifles. At a short distance they are capable of firing a steel bullet 1½ inches in length through 2½ inches of solid oak. At a long range they will go right through a human bone without breaking it. It is small wonder that Governments hesitate to break the peace. It is calculated that a 45 minutes' engagement between two modern battleships of the first class would involve an expenditure—exclusive of damage and loss of life—of at least L250,000, the values of the shells and powder spent alone amounting to L80,000. One of the large American battle-ships which, at the time of writing, is figuring prominently in the war with Spain, could easily fire 88,000 lb. weight of projectiles in three-quarters of an hour. —*Cassell's Saturday Journal.*

In 1889, prior to the reduction of the postal rates, the sale of twopenny stamps realised L351,000. In 1890 penny stamps returned L270,000, and in 1891 the sum reached L283,000. In 1892, after the twopenny postage was restored, the penny and twopenny stamps brought in a revenue of L364,000. The whole revenue from stamps of all denominations in 1890 under the penny post was L79,584 less than the year before under the twopenny system, and penny postal cards fell also from L14,850 to L6338.

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

IRISH CONCERT AND STEW.

Another meeting of those interested in the holding of an Irish concert and stew at Beaufort on 24th August was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Thursday night. There were 18 present; Cr. M. Flynn in the chair. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Mr J. E. Loft, the acting secretary, reported that Messrs Wotherspoon & Co. would supply liquors at wholesale prices and take back anything over. He had written for concert items to Messrs Bolger, Heffernan, Shaw, the piper, and Hogarty, but had not received an answer. He had also found out four Irish pipers, but they were all dead. (Laughter.) The Chairman asked for a vote as to whether they would have those dead pipers, and amidst more laughter Mr Wotherspoon suggested the playing of "The dead march." The acting secretary read an offer from Mr D. Hayres to do the catering at 3s 3d per head. Mr W. Kelly asked what the Irish stew was composed of, and Mr Loft replied—Kelly's and McNulty's meat. The Chairman urged them to get to business. He took it for granted that it was decided to hold the Irish Stew on the night already appointed, and asked if all present were unanimous about it. Mr W. Kelly said he had been round the country districts since last meeting and found that most of the Irishmen were agreeable to a postponement for three or four months, as a lot of the young fellows would be away. Cr. Sinclair referred to so few representative Irishmen being present, and asked if it would have the support of such. He was willing to help, and did not see why the Irishmen should not have as enjoyable a gathering as the Scotchmen had had. He wished them to receive the sympathy of all classes, when it would be a success. The Chairman could only answer for himself, and thought that if a gathering of the clans, as the Scotchmen would call it, were held, it would be a big success. It was not got up in any spirit of opposition, but as a competitive supper, a certain denomination having taken the initiative, and other people wanting to follow it up. It was simply a question of reciprocating the kindly feelings extended to those Irishmen who were present at the Scotch gathering, and give on friendly terms a return ball as it were, or to get up a similar entertainment and entertain the friends who had entertained them. The Irishmen were highly pleased with that entertainment, and they now wished to entertain Englishmen, Scotchmen, and anyone who liked to come. It was a good thing, a grand thing, and a noble thing to have a gathering, not on St. Andrew's Day or St. Patrick's Day, but as opportunity offers, and be fully prepared to receive each other as white men. He had a certain amount of regret that he didn't go to the Haggis supper; at the same time it did not follow that he was not willing to entertain his friends and help to carry it out to a successful issue. In a small community such as this he did not see why they should hold aloof. Cr. Sinclair did not wish to insinuate that this was got up in opposition to the Haggis, but simply meant to ask if it had the sympathy of Irishmen. Mr Cochran said he would like to see it go ahead. The Chairman, in reply to Cr. Sinclair, could not pledge the Irishmen, as they were a very eccentric race, and very much inclined to have a will of their own. After further discussion, during which Mr Hayres pointed out that he did not see why it should not be a success, and it was as well to carry it out on the day fixed, and Mr Loft assured the meeting that if they went ahead it would be a success, and he would swear the stew couldn't be a poorer dish than the haggis, it was decided, by the Chairman's wish, and on the motion of Messrs M. Kelly and Hayres, that the movement be carried out on the date fixed (24th August); an amendment by Mr W. Kelly, making the date 24th October, not being seconded. Some amusement was caused on the Chairman reading the bill of fare and mentioning concertinas. A member who wanted tongue included was assured that if there was plenty of whisky he would be able to hear the tongue. All present were formed into a committee to carry out the arrangements, on the motion of Messrs M. Kelly and H. Watkin. Mr Cochran moved, and Mr McNulty seconded, that Mr Hayres' tender for catering be accepted. Carried. Messrs Hayres and Loft were appointed joint secretaries, on the motion of Messrs Wotherspoon and McNulty. Mr Loft proposed Mr Flynn as chairman at the supper. Seconded by Mr McNulty, and carried. Cr Sinclair moved that the secretaries be instructed to write to Mr Bolger asking his price for a performance by a Ballarat dramatic company or singers. Seconded by Mr M. Kelly, and carried. The admission to the concert was fixed at 2s and 1s, on the motion of Messrs Wotherspoon and H. Watkin. The supper tickets are 5s each. It was decided, on the motion of the Chairman and Mr C. Vowles, that any surplus remaining be handed over to the Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society; an amendment by Cr. Sinclair and Mr W. Kelly, that the matter be considered at the final meeting, being lost by 8 votes. Mr Hayres moved that the concert be held in the Golden Age Hall and the supper in the Societies' Hall, and that the secretaries be instructed to engage the halls. Seconded by Mr Watkin, and carried. It was arranged to meet again next Thursday night, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair and three cheers for the Irish Stew.

ORIGINAL CORRESPONDENCE.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—The thanks of every resident of Beaufort are due to you for your able sub-leader of 23rd inst. To speak mildly, it is a disgrace that a town the size of Beaufort has no system of street lighting. There are so many improvements to the town which a Progress Association would insist on, and most likely obtain, that I feel sure residents will gladly accept your suggestion to form one. Need I mention, *e.g.*, the disgraceful state of the main road from DeBaere's corner to the State school, the urgent need for municipal control of the removal of nightsoil, the alteration of several drains, &c., &c.? Enclosed please find the card of one who would willingly be a member of the proposed

PROGRESS ASSOCIATION.

Beaufort, 29/7/1898.

[The suggestion has been received with sufficient favor to induce us to convene a public meeting for Wednesday evening next at the Mechanics' Institute, so that the matter may be discussed.—ED. *R.A.*]

WHAT IS INFLUENZA?

Influenza, a complaint exceedingly common at this time of the year, is not generally understood by the greater part of those who suffer from it. It is in reality an aggravated form of cold, supplemented by a general weakness of the whole system. Ordinary colds, it is well known, are caused by congestion of the blood, which as a rule is most prominent in the head or throat. Influenza can be traced to the same cause, and irregular or insufficient liver action is in most cases responsible for both. When the liver, through any derangement of the digestive organism, ceases to act in the proper manner, a certain amount of bile finds its way into the blood, and at the same time the blood created from food consumed is of a decidedly poor quality. In this manner the blood becomes congested, the circulation sluggish, and a cold results. The circulation of the blood now being much slower than usual, the entire system is affected. The nervous organism becomes unstrung, the appetite poor, and the rest disturbed. The body is extremely susceptible to chills, and the slightest draught causes a violent attack of coughing or sneezing. Many so-called cures for influenza fail to get at the root of the trouble, and only afford temporary relief. A medicine that will keep the liver in thorough and regular working order, and the digestion right, will, without doubt, prove the most effective preventative and cure for influenza and colds. This is what Bile Beans for Biliousness will do, and we maintain that no better remedy can be found for these ailments. Bile Beans need no introduction to the public of this colony. Their fame as a cure for all complaints caused directly or indirectly by derangement of the digestive organs is beyond dispute, and they stand to-day the most successful remedy ever introduced into Australasia. They are not a cheaply compounded nostrum, but are made in one of the largest and best equipped laboratories in the world at Detroit, Michigan, U.S.A. They are a positive cure for influenza, colds, costiveness, indigestion, debility, headache, biliousness, female ailments, piles, dyspepsia, and all liver troubles. The price is so low (1s 1½d per box) that no home should be without a box of this valuable remedy in case of emergencies. Obtainable at all chemists. Victorian Agents, Rocke, Tompsitt & Co., Flinders Street Melbourne.

THE POLICE MAGISTRATE'S FIXTURES.

The following are the fixtures of the Police Magistrate, Mr R. E. Johns, for the month of August, 1898:—

Creswick, 2nd August, at 10 a.m.
Gordon, 3rd August, at 2 p.m.
Ballarat East, 4th August, at 10 a.m.
Scarsdale, 4th August, 12 noon.
Ballarat, 5th August, at 10 a.m.
*Beaufort, 8th August, 1.30 p.m.
*Smythesdale, 9th August, at 12 noon.
*Allendale, 10th August, at 10.30 a.m.
*Linton, 11th August, at 10 a.m.
*Sebastopol, 11th August, at 3 p.m.
*Ballarat, 12th August, at 10 a.m.
*Buninyong, 12th August, 3.15 p.m.
*Learmonth, 13th August, at 11 a.m.
Ballarat, 15th August, at 10 a.m.
*Rokewood, 16th August, at 11 a.m.
Warden's Court, 10 a.m.
*Skipton, 17th August, at 10 a.m.
*Carngham, 17th August, at 2 p.m.
*Moyston, 18th August, at 12 noon.
*Ararat, 19th August, at 10 a.m.
*Creswick, 23rd August, at 10 a.m.
*Gordon, 24th August, 2 p.m.
*Ballarat East, 25th August, at 10 a.m.
*Bungaree, 25th August, at 2 p.m.
Ballarat, 26th August, at 10 a.m.
*Scarsdale, 27th August, at 12 noon.

*Electoral Revision Courts.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR.

The town of Manzanillo, 85 miles from Santiago, and within the territory surrendered to America on the fall of Santiago, has been bombarded by the American fleet. The batteries were silenced, two Spanish gun-boats and four other vessels destroyed, and over 100 Spaniards killed. A military force is now being landed and a combined attack is to be made upon the city. Three American vessels entered the Bay of Nipe on the north-east coast of Cuba and engaged the forts and the Spanish crusier Jorge Juan. The vessel was destroyed and the forts silenced.

At the Philippines the presence of the German squadron is giving heart of grace to the Spaniards and a report is again being circulated that the German admiral will not permit the Americans to bombard Havana. But for this, it is held by the Americans, the city would have long ere this capitulated, but as it is the Spaniards are fortifying the town, both as against the rebels and the Americans. The rebels have made two unsuccessful attacks on the town. The rebel leader, Aguinaldo, has proclaimed himself Director, and his relations with Admiral Dewey are exceedingly strained.

Spain has asked for a suspension of hostilities, with a view to opening up peace negotiations.

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 haue been effected by it Sold everywhere at 2s 9d per bottle. Beware of worthless imitatations and substitutes.

The St. John's Mutual Improvement Society met on Tuesday evening. There was a good attendance. Miss Morrison read a paper on the Puritans. She touched upon the rise and progress of this peculiar product of the times, spoke of their spirit of independence in contrast with the prevailing characteristics of the nation, of their sincerity, love of truth, hatred of shams, spirit of worship, their devotedness to the reading of the Scriptures, and the purpose of their lives to build upon righteousness. The essayist named several who were prominent during the days when the Puritans exercised so much influence in England. A vote of thanks was proposed by Dr. D. O. White, and seconded by Dr. Lethbridge, who took the opportunity to speak of the inrovitastic spirit of the Puritans, and refer to some of the acts which helped to make their name unsavoury in the minds of Englishmen. Coupled with the thanks to the essayist, a very strong feeling of regret was expressed at Miss Morrison leaving the district. The Society will meet (D.V.) on Monday of next week.—[COMMUNICATED.]

"CLARKES 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

PROPOSED BEAUFORT PROGRESS ASSOCIATION.

A PUBLIC MEETING, to consider the advisability of forming a PROGRESS ASSOCIATION at BEAUFORT, will be held in the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE next WEDNESDAY evening, 3rd August, at 8 o'clock. All interested in improvements to the town are invited to attend.

A. PARKER, Convener.

BEAUFORT BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS & EXPENDITURE

For the year ending 30th June, 1898.

RECEIPTS	£	s.	d.
July 1st, 1897.			
To balance in Bank of Victoria ...	40	12	4
,, Grant in aid	30	0	0
,, Shire of Ripon	15	0	0
,, Jubilee Entertainment ...	6	1	6
,, Captain Bridges	8	0	0
,, Mr Wm. Lewis	6	0	0
,, Messrs Campbell and Felton ...	5	0	0
,, Messrs Brierley and Whitrick—Concert	5	0	0
,, Chinese collections	2	15	6
,, Dr. Adam, per R. Pedder ...	1	2	4
,, Mr H. Cushing	2	0	0
,, Mr T. Beggs	1	1	0
,, Interest on deposit	2	16	0
,, Subscriptions	16	10	6
	£141	19	2

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
By sustenance	82	7	3
,, Fuel...	3	1	6
,, Medicine	4	1	6
,, Nursing the sick	0	10	0
,, Clothing	1	0	9
,, Printing	0	7	6
,, Secretary, Stamps, &c. ...	5	0	0
,, Balance in Bank of Victoria ...	45	10	8
	£141	19	2

Mr Topper, 10s worth wood.

E. W. HUGHES, Treasurer. E. STEWART, Secretary.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Auditor.

V. R.

Electoral Revision Court.

NOTICE.—A special Court will be held at the Court House, Beaufort, on Monday, the 8th August next, at 1.30 o'clock p.m., for the revision of the Supplementary List of persons claiming to be entitled to vote for the Beaufort Division of Ripon and Hampden district.

C. W. MINCHIN,
Clerk of the Revision Court.

Beaufort, 28/7/98.

CATHERINE SUSANNA BRAVO, in the colony of Victoria, widow, deceased.—Pursuant to the Trusts Act 1890, Notice is hereby given that all persons having CLAIMS against the Estate of the above-named deceased, who died on the 25th day of May last, and probate of whose will has been granted to THE BALLARAT TRUSTEES & AGENCY COMPANY, Limited, are required to SEND PARTICULARS thereof to the said The Ballarat Trustees Executors & Agency Company, Limited, before the 22nd of August next, after which date the said The Ballarat Trustees Executors & Agency Company, Limited, will proceed to distribute the assets of the deceased, having regard only to the claims whereof it shall then have had notice.

Dated this 21st day of July, 1898.

J. NOBLE WILSON, Managing Director.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TENDERS, addressed to the President of the Shire of Ripon, and enclosing five per cent. cash deposit, will be received up till 11 a.m. on Monday, 1st August, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 84.—Making 5 chains of metalled road joining the ford by Vance's land, Waterloo South.

WEST RIDING.

Cont. No. 85.—Making a bank and 4 chains of metalled road through the Pretty Tower spring by Mr Oddie's homestead.

Cont. No. 86.—Breaking and spreading about 300 yds. of metal, forming, &c., on Rogers' road, Wongan.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and those for the West riding at the Ripon Hotel, Skipton.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 22/7/98.

Shire of Ripon.—Annual Election.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE SHIRE OF RIPON.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—As my term of office as a Councillor of the North Riding expires by effluxion of time in August next, I beg to submit myself for re-election. Trusting my action during the past term may merit a continuation of your support,

I am, yours sincerely,
THEODORE BEGGS.

Eurambeen, 20th July, 1898.

To the Ratepayers of the West Riding.

AS my term of office as one of the Councillors for your Riding expires by effluxion of time in August next, I beg to announce that I will again be a Candidate for the seat, and trust that my actions have been such during the last three years that you will again see fit to elect me as one of your representatives. I will take an early opportunity of calling on the ratepayers.

Yours faithfully,
GEORGE LEWIS.

Mawallok, 4/7/98.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE EAST RIDING.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—As my term of office as one of the Councillors for your Riding expires in August next, I beg to submit myself for re-election. Trusting that my actions during the past term may merit a continuance of your support,

I am, yours respectfully,
B. CAMERON.

Snake Valley, July 28th, 1898.

IMPOUNDED AT BEAUFORT.

1 Black and White Steer, no visible brands, slit near ear, notch off ear.

1 Brown Mare, no visible brands, two hind fetlocks white, star on forehead.

If not claimed and expenses paid, to be sold 13th August, 1898.

W. G. STEVENS, Poundkeeper.

"Ripon shire Advocate" Accounts.

SPECIAL FINAL NOTICE.

IT is noted with regret that some of our Subscribers and Advertisers think the sending of accounts repeatedly to them is of such little moment as not to be deserving of notice. We would remind those of our clients who are 12 months in arrears that the expenses in connection with publishing a newspaper are very great, and that in order to be enabled to meet our engagements it is necessary that accounts due to us should be promptly paid. Our books must be balanced after the 31st inst., consequently it is important that all amounts due to us be paid prior to that date, otherwise we shall be compelled to take immediate proceedings, without further notice, for the recovery of same. Those who will not recognise that moneys due to a newspaper office should be paid as promptly as any other must therefore not complain if their accounts are placed in a solicitor's hands to collect. While averse to such proceedings, there appears no other course open. Those in arrears will please accept this notice as final.

ARTHUR PARKER.

"Ripon shire Advocate" Office,
Beaufort, 15th July, 1898.

SAVE MONEY
BY PURCHASING YOUR
GROCERIES, &c.,
FROM
H. & R. SCHOFIELD
(NEXT GOLDEN AGE HOTEL),
—HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT,—
Where you can get a GOOD ARTICLE at a REASONABLE PRICE.
A Trial Solicited.

DR. LURZ (M.D.),
Specialist in Nervous, Rheumatic and Joint Diseases,
And author of various works on Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Nervous Weakness, Spinal Curvature, Joint Affections, Indigestion, Electricity, Massage, Electric Baths, etc., may be consulted from 10 to 5 at 123 COLLINS ST., MELBOURNE. The Melbourne *Herald* says:—"Dr. Lurz is an AUTHORITY on the above diseases.

Bicycles. Bicycles. Bicycles.
THE
Hornsby Reaper & Binder.
THE
Hornsby Reaper & Binder.

Cast your penetrating, discriminating eye on the above, and before purchasing elsewhere kindly call and inspect our Samples. It will PAY YOU to have THE BEST.

We have pleasure in notifying that we have been appointed the Local Agents for the Celebrated

Hornsby Reaper & Binder.

The '98 pattern of this really magnificent Harvester is a model of engineering skill and has many very important improvements, so that the

HORNSBY

has now reached such a high standard of excellence that it can defy competition.

At a recent Show in London the

HORNSBY

gained first prize against all comers FOR LIGHTNESS OF DRAUGHT.

We shall be pleased to furnish all particulars on application. All duplicates on hand.

In BICYCLES we can supply the Celebrated

BEESTON HUMBER, the King of Cycles,

as well as almost any other make that may be desired, including SECOND-HAND BICYCLES, from £5 to £15, for Cash or easy time-payment terms.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.,
General Merchants,
Grocery, Ironmongery, Wines and Spirits, &c.,
NEILL ST.,
BEAUFORT.

Autumn and Winter
NOVELTIES
NOW SHOWING AT
MANCHESTER HOUSE.

New Millinery,
Mantles,
Jackets,
Capes,
Furs, &c.,
At Popular and Moderate Prices.

New Dress Materials,
Check Blousings, &c.
IN GREAT VARIETY.

Men's & Boys' Clothing,
Hats, Shirts, Ties, &c.,
A SPECIALITY.

Men's, Women's, and Children's Boots & Shoes,
GOOD AND CHEAP.

We guarantee our Prices are the Lowest, and we cordially invite comparisons all round.

GEO. H. COUGLE,
Family Draper,
HAVELOCK STREET,
BEAUFORT.

ELEVEN YEARS LATER

AN INCIDENT OF GETTYSBURG HAS A PLEASANT SEQUEL.

General Gordon Thought He Had Left General Barlow to Die on the Battlefield In 1863, but They Met Again In Washington In 1874—Saved by a Devoted Wife.

The advance of the Confederate line of battle commenced early on the morning of July 1, 1863, at Gettysburg. The infantry division commanded by Major General John B. Gordon of Georgia was among the first to attack. Its objective point was the left of the Second corps of the Union army. The daring commander of that corps occupied a position so far advanced beyond the main line of the Federal army that, while it invited attack, it placed him beyond the reach of ready support when the crisis of battle came to him in the rush of charging lines more extended than his own. The Confederate advance was steady, and it was bravely met by the Union troops, who for the first time found themselves engaged in battle on the soil of the north, which until then had been virgin to the war. It was "a far cry" from Richmond to Gettysburg, yet Lee was in their front, and they seemed resolved to welcome their southern visitors "with bloody hands to hospitable graves." But the Federal flanks rested in air, and being turned its line was badly broken, and despite its bravely resolute defense against the well ordered attack of the Confederate veterans it was forced to fall back.

Gordon's division was in motion at a double quick to seize and hold the vantage ground in his front, from which the opposing line had retreated, when he saw directly in his path the apparently dead body of a Union officer. He checked his horse and then observed from the motion of the eyes and lips that the officer was still living. He at once dismounted, and seeing that the head of his wounded foeman was lying in a depression in the ground placed under it a nearby knapsack. While raising him at the shoulders for that purpose he saw that the blood was trickling from a bullethole in the back, and then he knew that the officer had been shot through the breast. He then gave him a drink from a flask of brandy and water, and as he revived said, bending over him: "I am very sorry to see you in this condition. I am General Gordon. Please tell me who you are. I wish to aid you all I can."

The answer came in feeble tones: "Thank you, general. I am Brigadier General Barlow of New York. You can do nothing more for me. I am dying." Then, after a pause, he said: "Yes, you can. My wife is at the headquarters of General Meade. If you survive the battle, please let her know that I died doing my duty."

General Gordon replied: "Your message, if I live, shall surely be given to your wife. Can I do nothing more for you?"

After a brief pause General Barlow responded: "May God bless you! Only one thing more. Feel in the breast pocket of my coat—the left breast—and take out a packet of letters." As General Gordon unbuttoned the blood soaked coat and took out the packet the seemingly dying soldier said: "Now, please take out one and read it to me. They are from my wife. I wish that her words shall be the last I hear in this world."

Resting on one knee at his side, General Gordon, in clear tones, but with tearful eyes, read the letter. As the reading of the letter ended, General Barlow said: "Thank you. Now, please tear them all up. I would not have them read by others."

General Gordon tore them into fragments and scattered them on the field, "shot sown and bladed thick with steel." Then, pressing General Barlow's hand, General Gordon bade him goodby, and mounting his horse quickly joined his command.

He hastily penned a note on the pommel of his saddle, giving General Barlow's message to his wife, but stated that he was still living, though seriously wounded, and informing her where he lay. Addressing the note to "Mrs. General Barlow, at General Meade's headquarters," he handed it to one of his staff and told him to place a white handkerchief upon his sword and ride at a gallop toward the enemy's line and deliver the note to Mrs. Barlow. The officer promptly obeyed the order. He was not fired upon, and on being met by a Union officer, who advanced for that purpose, the note was received and read, with the assurance that it should be delivered instantly.

Let us turn from Gettysburg to the capitol at Washington, where, 11 years later, General Gordon held, as now, a seat as senator of the United States and was present at a dinner party given by Orlando B. Potter, a representative in congress from the state of New York. Upon Mr. Potter's introducing to him a gentleman with the title of General Barlow, General Gordon remarked:

"Are you a relative of the General Barlow, a gallant soldier, who was killed at Gettysburg?"

The answer was, "I am the General Barlow who was killed at Gettysburg, and you are the General Gordon who succored me!"

The meeting was worthy of two such brave men—every inch American soldiers.

I should add that on receiving her husband's note, which had been speedily delivered, Mrs. Barlow hastened to the field, though not without danger to her person, for the battle was still in progress. She soon found her husband and had him borne to where he could receive surgical attendance.

Through her devoted ministrations he was enabled to resume his command of the "Excelsior brigade" and add to the splendid reputation which it had achieved under General Sickles, its first commander.—New Haven Register.

"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, Brains. 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.

Selecting Carriage Horses.

In the selection of pairs for carriages the first requisites generally demanded are that the horses should be of a like color and external conformation. So far as fashion and appearance go, when the pair is at rest, the eye is satisfied. Something more, however, is wanted when the horses are in motion. They should not only be the same in color and in height and of like characteristics in shape, but their action should be uniform in character. Without this—for instance, a high stepper paired with a daisy cutter—the impression on the onlooker is an unpleasant feeling of incongruity. Inharmonious action in a driven pair is, to a judge of horses, as great a fault as an ill matched pair in color, size and conformation to the ordinary observer.

Something still more, however, than any of the qualities we have named is requisite. A perfect team of two or more horses should possess, as well, the same kind of temperament to make driving agreeable. A sluggish horse in company with one of a spirited disposition is a continual source of irritation to the driver. The willing horse also takes more than his share of the work, and the lazy less. If the latter has to be repeatedly urged to do his duty, it becomes a source of annoyance to the former, who fidgets and unduly exerts himself in the traces. A pair of lymphatic horses is much to be preferred to such a combination. As the formation of perfect pairs, such as we have indicated, is a difficult matter and such pairs are exceedingly rare, it is no wonder that when found they command enormous prices.—London Live Stock Journal.

A Magical Golden Buck.

"Ladies and gentlemen," said the parlor magician, "I will now do a very difficult trick. To do this trick I must have the hearty co-operation of the audience and six eggs. Will some one please lend me an egg?" Here there was much laughter and great applause. "Ah, no one has eggs in his pocket, eh? Well, I suppose I must use some of those with which I have luckily provided myself. I will take this silk hat and break the eggs into it—so."

The magician took a hat from a table which stood at his right and broke six eggs into it, one after another. Then he stirred them up with his wand, covered the hat with a handkerchief and began to talk again: "Now, ladies and gentlemen, as you have no doubt noticed, I have broken the six eggs into the hat and covered the hat with a handkerchief. It is my purpose to wave my wand thrice in the air, to say three magic words and to produce before your astonished eyes a golden buck. The trick I do with no fire and no cooking utensils. I have no cuffs, and there are no whiskers to deceive you. It will merely demonstrate to you that the movement of the hand is quicker than the eye."

The magician then waved his wand three times and said slowly and distinctly: "Presto! Change! Come!" At the last word a bright yellow negro walked on the stage. "Ladies and gentlemen," said the magician, "there are the egg shells, and, ladies and gentlemen," pointing to the negro, "here is the golden buck."—Buffalo Express.

The Nuggar Tank.

One of the innumerable curious sights of India is the Nuggar tank of Kurachi. In former times the crocodiles which inhabit it roamed the neighborhood at their will, seeking whom they might devour, but so great were their depredations that the authorities were forced to build a wall round their haunt. This is a swamp, caused by hot springs, the medicinal virtues of which have been known from early times and are attributed to the sanctity of a Mohammedan whose tomb is close by and to whom the crocodiles are sacred.

The tank, as it is called, is about 150 yards long by about half that distance in breadth. In this space one observer counted over 200 reptiles from 8 to 15 feet long and smaller ones innumerable. They are so tame, in a sense, that it is necessary to poke them with a stick before they will move.

Buffalos are always standing in the water and are not attacked, but any other animal is instantly seized. "The whole appearance of the place," says one writer, "with its green, slimy, stagnant water and so many of these huge, uncouth monsters moving sluggishly about, is disgusting in the extreme, and it will long be remembered by me as the most loathsome spot I ever beheld."—Chambers' Journal.

He Saw the Fish.

A showman had a bill outside his tent which read, "Come and see the great sawed fish." A learned gentleman read it and informed the showman that it ought to be "sword" fish.

"Yer'd better come in and see fo' yerself; the hadmission is only tuppence," was the showman's only reply.

So the learned man paid his tuppence, went in and was shown a large cod sawed in half.

"Yer ain't the fust gent wot's tried to teach me 'ow to spell, but I've had a good eddication, an' I'm running this show to prove it," grinned the man.

The learned gentleman departed, deeply meditating on the world in general and that showman in particular.—London Million.

The Czar's Gifts.

The czar of Russia always carries with him, when he visits his wife's relatives in Denmark, one large trunk that is filled with valuables. These are in the shape of watches, diamond rings, various crosses and ribbons of minor orders and purses of money. They are used judiciously by the czar to distribute among telegraph operators, stationmen, policemen and other minor functionaries with whom the emperor and his family come in contact. The advent of the czar is always heralded with delight at Copenhagen.

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 substitu

GARDENING FOR THE MONTH OF JULY.

——o——

FRUIT GARDEN.

Finish pruning as early as possible in the month, or before the sap begins to rise. Grafting may be commenced by the end of the month and should be finished before the sap rises. See that young, recently planted trees are properly supported. Dress apple trees infested by the cotton blight with the kerosene solution. Fork over the ground occupied by strawberries and cover it with littery manure.

KITCHEN GARDEN.

Sow crops of turnips, carrots and other roots, onions, leeks, spinach and salad plants; though should the weather be so fine as to induce rapid growth, some of these might run to seed and require to be re-sown. Cucumbers may be planted on a hotbed, and tomatoes, egg-plants, capsicums and any others that are rather tender may be sown on it; also marrows, melons and other tender subjects. Another lot of early potatoes may be planted by the end of the month. Cabbage, cauliflower and lettuce may be transplanted. Spinach and similar crops must be thinned in due time.

The following seeds may be sown in July:—Asparagus, broad beans, broccoli, cabbage, cress, carrots, leek, lettuce, mustard, onion, parsnip, peas, potatoes, radish rhubarb.

FLOWER GARDEN.

Seeds of petunias, verbenas and others similar in nature may be sown in heat, likewise the more tender annuals. The harder annuals may be sown out-of-doors towards the end of the month. The pruning of trees and shrubs, the planting of hardy perennials, roses, and other shrubs should be finished by the end of the month. Chrysanthemums may be propagated by means of either cuttings or suckers. Seeds of cannas should be soaked in warm water until they burst, then placed in pots. Tree dahlias should be brought forward in heat. Buffalo grass may be planted. Old lawns may be replenished with old manure, bone-dust, or superphosphates. Mixed grass seeds may be sown on spots that have become bare. Gladioli and autumn-flowering bulbs should be planted. Lapagerias may be propagated by layering.

PLANT HOUSES.

Start plants of eucharis, achimenes, glouinis, and others similar in characters, in heat. Shift young and also older plants of all kinds as soon as they are in growth and their roots have penetrated the soil of their pots, including stove ferns and orchards. Cut down winter-flowering plants that are past their best. Seeds of begonia, gloxinia and other stove plants should be sown early in the month. Fumigate plant houses regularly, especially frames in which are such as cinerarias. Calceolarias should now be in their blooming pots. Tree carnations that have been in a warm place may now be propagated by means of slips.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until areas are paid.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the post-office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they settle their bills, and ordered the newspapers to be discontinued.

4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, the subscribers are responsible.

5. The court have decided that "refusing to take periodicals from the post-office or leaving them uncalled for, is *prima facie* evidence of intentional fraud."

6. Any person who receives a newspayer and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

A PRIZE POEM.

——o——

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000dols. for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up ther subscriptions. The prize was given to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain Celt." This is the poem:—

Lives of poor men oft remind us
Honest men don't stand a chance;
The more we work there grow behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.
On our pants, once new and glossy,
Now are stripes of different hue;
All because subscribers linger,
And won't pay us what is due.
Then let us all be up and doing,
Send your mite, however small,
Or when the cold of winter strikes us
We shall have no pants at all.

"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.

The man who goes fishing, and sits in a cramp-inviting posture on a narrow thwart from early morn till dewy eve and calls it fun in the same chap that never goes to church because the pews aren't comfortable.

"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 substitute.

No man yet ever fully understood a woman. Hence, some people reason no woman can have fully understood herself; for if she had, how in the world could she have managed to keep the secret?

APPLICATIONS FOR MINING LEASES.

——o——

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.

Attention is called to the following regulations under part 2 of "The Mines Act 1890," twenty third-schedule:—

4. Every applicant for a lease to mine on private property shall apply for a lease in manner prescribed by these regulations; but during the seven days immediately preceding the day on which he leaves his application with the warden, he must do the following things—

(A). Insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if there be no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice on the form in the appendix A thereto.

(B). Post similar notices at the office of the warden, and at the post office or police court, whichever is the nearest to the land.

(C). Deposit with the clerk of the warden the sum of £5 sterling, &c.

Objections will be raised to the granting of all leases where the above requirements have not been fully complied with.

HARD WORK AND EASY WORK.

There was a time very lately when Mr Donato Arnoldi found it hard to keep up with his work. Not that there was more to be done than usual, but he didn't feel like working at all. He was dull. He had no edge. If he could have afforded it he would have knocked off altogether. But there's where it is. Those of us who must work when we are sharp, must keep on working when we are dull. Necessity obliges. Expenses keep on, and so *we* must keep on.

Dear, dear, what a thing it would be if we were always right up to the mark—eating, sleeping, and working with a relish. We might not have money to burn even then, but we should have some to save. Well let's hear Mr Arnoldi.

"At Easter, 1893," he says, "I began to feel as if a cloud had come over me. I was weak, low, and tired. My tongue was thickly coated, and my mouth kept filling with a thick, tough phlegm. I could eat fairly well, yet my food seemed to do me no good. After eating I had a feeling of heaviness at the chest and pain at the side.

"I lost a deal of sleep, and night after night I lay broad awake for hours. I kept up with my work, but I was so weak that I was scarcely fit for it. This state of things naturally worried me and I consulted a doctor. He gave me medicines that relieved me for a time, and then I went bad as ever.

"Seeing this, I saw another doctor, who said my stomach, and perhaps other organs, were in a very bad way. I took his medicines, but they did not help me as I hoped they would. On the contrary I got worse and worse.

"At this time cold, clammy sweats began to break out over me, and as I walked my footsteps were uncertain. Sometimes my legs gave way under me, as if they were too weak to bear the weight of my body.

"Not to trouble you with details, it may be enough to say that I was in this miserable condition month after month. In fact, I came to think I never should be any better.

"Then I bethought me of a medicine I had heard highly spoken of—Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup. I said to myself, I will try it. I am thankful I did. After taking only two bottles all the pain was gone, and shortly I was well and strong as ever. Since then I have had good health and worked without trouble. When I feel I need it, I take a dose of the syrup, and it keeps me right.

"I am a surgical instrument maker, and think my illness was due to the quicksilver that I work amongst acting upon me when in a low state of health. At all events, I feel no ill effects now from the mercury I use in my business. (Signed) Donato Arnoldi, 39, Spencer Street, Clerkenwell, London, May 1st, 1894."

No doubt lead, arsenic, mercury, and other poisons do often produce injurious effects on those who habitually handle them; but the symptoms in Mr Arnoldi's case go to show that his ailment was indigestion and dyspepsia. This abominable disease generates plenty of poisons of its own, and has no need of help from outside death-dealers. He wasn't able to eat much, nor to digest what he did eat, and his nerves got weak and shaken because they were not fed. That accounts for his wakefulness and for his uncertain footsteps.

Take the ashes out of your furnace, clear the draught, and light a fresh fire, and things are buzzing and humming directly. And that's what Mother Seigel's Syrup does for the human body, when it sets the digestive system in proper operation.

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.

YOU CAN AFFORD IT.

——o——

Very few are too poor now-a-days to take their country paper, and it is false economy to try and get along without it. Hardly a week passes that something or other does not appear in its columns that will be of financial benefit to the subscriber, and by the end of the year he had made or saved or won twenty times the subscription paid for it. The city papers don't take the place of the country ones, though some people appear to think they do. The city papers are all right in their way, but they do not give you that in which you are most interested—your country news. You cannot learn from them when and where your country meetings are to be held, who are dying or who are marrying, who are moving in or who are moving out, court proceedings, who wants to buy or sell farm or land produce, in fact hundreds of things of which it might be of particular importance for you to know. If you can afford to take only one paper, by all means take the one that is published in the country or district where you live. It will cost you less, and thereby you will be assisting yourself and keeping the money in the district.

RE MINING LEASES.

——o——

It is notified for general information that applicants for Mining Leases are required, within seven days previous to lodging the application, to insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule relating to Mining Leases.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

Have stood pre-eminent during the past sixty years as

RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

They are invaluable Remedies for

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Feverish Attacks, Ague, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Skin Diseases.

They have no equal for Affections of the

THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS.

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford St. (late 533, Oxford St.), London. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

SUPPORT

LOCAL INDUSTRY,

AND

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER,

THE

'RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.'

We ask that our efforts for the district's good shall be recognised. An increased circulation means still greater usefulness on our part. When a neighbour or friend asks for the loan of the local paper, tell him or her that for the small sum of

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

In addition to complete and impartial reports of all local meetings, an interesting

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

JOB * PRINTING

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that

ADVERTISING

ALWAYS PAYS.

Business men should note that as the Local Paper is extensively read in the district, it therefore affords a splendid advertising medium.

When in Town call and have your Eyesight tested GRATIS.

London made Pebble Spectacles, 7s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d. per pair. Gold Spectacles or Folders 30s., 35s., [illegible]

Guaranteed without spec or flaw. When ordering state age, and if used glasses before.

Watch Repairs Guaranteed.

Silver Keyless Ladies' Watches, 25s., 30s., 40s., 60s., [illegible]

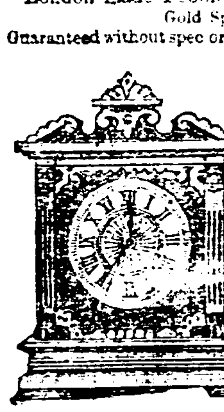
Solid Gold Keyless, £4, £5, [illegible]

Gents' Silver Rotherham English Levers, £4 10s., cheapest and best time-keeper ever made, extra quality, £5 10s., £6 10s., [illegible] 18-carat Gold, £20, £2[illegible]

Keyless Nickel Watch (the Miners' Friend), in transparent dust-proof Gelatine Case, 15s., 20s., complete.

TRY ONE.

Send P.O.O., and secure genuine article.



8-day Walnut striking Clock, White or Gilt Dial, first-class movement

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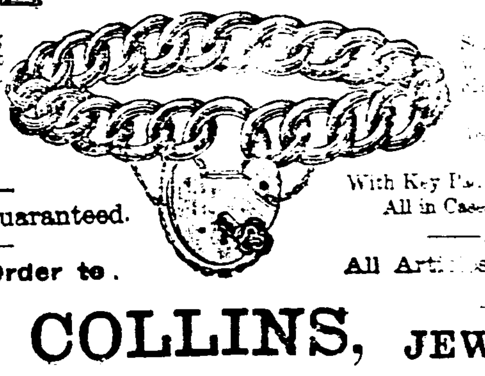
18 ,, 35s.



[illegible] Bangle, [illegible]

With Key Pad [illegible] extra. All in Cases complete.

Every Article Guaranteed.

Send your Order to

All Articles Post Free.

H. A. COLLINS, —THE— JEWELLER,

148 Elizabeth-street, Melbourne.

(NEAR COLONIAL BANK).

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, [illegible] 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; [illegible] 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 [illegible] "facts" admitted by thousands in all classes [illegible] Nervous and debilitated is that Beecham's Pills [illegible]

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.

WOOL RATES.

——o——

The Railway Commissioner has fixed the following charges for the conveyance of wool per ton:—

	To Melbourne. s.	d.	To Geelong. s.	d.
Beaufort ...	25	6	22	6
Buangor ...	27	0	24	0
Dobies ...	30	0	27	0
Middle Creek ...	27	0	24	0

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.

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.

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