The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1157. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 6, 1900. PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s. d.
Letters.—Per ounce or under	0 2
Urgent Letters.—Per letter	0 6

(in addition to ordinary postage)

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

	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.

	s. d.
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.)

	s. d.
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.

[N]ew South Wales, New Zealand, [Que]ensland, South Australia, [T]asmania, 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.

	s. d.
Commercial Papers and Printed Papers.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs)	0 1
(Items see Victoria)	
Patterns, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

	s. d.
Letters.—Each ½ ounce or under	0 2½
Post Cards	0 1½
Reply Post Cards ...	0 3
Newspapers	0 1
Commercial Papers.—4 ounces or under...	0 2½
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces	0 3
Every additional two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0 1
Printed Papers (other than news papers).—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0 1
Patterns and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb)	0 1
Registration Fee ...	0 3
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article ...	0 2½
Parcels Post, wholly by sea.—	
Each parcel of 2lbs or under	1 6
Each additional lb or under (up to 11lbs)...	0 9

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

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

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 ... and money to benefit and improve the prospects of the place through which it circulates. It gives you ... in return for your printing order.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

"COMPLETELY HEALED."

Mrs B. Berkshire writes:—"In the year 1888, when residing at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, I caught cold, which led to inflammation of the bowels. I was attended by local doctors, and received some relief, but the following year it turned to fistula, from which I suffered for eight years; and it was constantly discharging. I was put under chloroform by two doctors, with a view of an operation, but they found that the fistula was too far inside, and an operation would have been too dangerous. In 1890 a second abscess formed, and in 1894 a third. These were all discharging at the same time. The end of 1893-4 was again examined by two doctors to see if an operation was possible; it was found that an operation was out of the question, as they stated the inside was riddled with abscesses. During the whole of this time I was receiving medical attendance, one year being treated by a herbal doctor in the town, and receiving advice for four months from a London doctor. During the greater part of this time I was a confirmed invalid, having to be carried up and down stairs, and the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery. In June, 1895, I was advised by friends to try "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture." After taking one large bottle I found one large abscess gradually drying up. I therefore continued taking the mixture, and also Clarke's Aperient Pills, and in time all three abscesses were completely healed, and I was able to walk as well as ever, and could eat and drink any ordinary food. I am pleased to say it was Clarke's Blood Mixture that effected the cure, having received no real benefit from doctors. I should have written before, but wished to see if the cure was lasting.

"Post Office, Cottonwood, Assiniboia, N.W.T., Canada. October 17th, 1898.

"P.S.—I may say that I can give you doctors' names and names of friends to prove the truth of what I state. I purchased the mixture at the Sussex Drug Stores, Tunbridge Wells, my name and address then being Miss E. Turner, 6, Warwick Cottages, Frank Forest, Tunbridge Wells."

SAVED MY LIFE.

Mrs. Amy Churcher writes:

"It is with earnest thanks and heartfelt gratitude that I write these few lines to let you know that I am at last completely cured of the dreadful disease called eczema by taking your wonderful Blood Mixture. I commenced taking Clarke's Blood Mixture on June 8 last, and since then I have had 17 bottles, 2s. 9d. size, three pots of ointment, also three bottles of Clarke's Skin Lotion, which I found was of untold value in allaying the irritation. I was in such a fearful state that the sheets in my bed had to be changed every day, also my own linen, on account of the fearful discharge from the sores, my hands also were very bad, the backs of them being so dreadfully encrusted with yellow scab that one would think they were covered with rock brimstone. I never expected they would resume their proper shape, but now I am able to do light household duties, and I feel I am getting stronger every day; in fact, my husband, my nurse, and myself truly believe Clarke's Blood Mixture saved my life. I have much to be thankful for, and if you like to make use of my letter you are welcome to do so, as I am fully convinced I should never have been here if it had not been for Clarke's Blood Mixture.

"2, Kynaston Road, Stoke Newington, London, N., Oct. 22, 1898."

Mr. E. Taylor writes:

"I send you this testimonial, for I have derived a great benefit by taking Clarke's Blood Mixture, after two years of great suffering with a very bad leg. I have been in a Birmingham hospital 18 months, and six months out-patient at another hospital at Birmingham. I was turned out incurable, as I would not consent to have my leg taken off. I was told to try Clarke's Blood Mixture by a friend of mine, so I sent for a large bottle, and by the time I had taken it I was able to go about on my crutches. I had another bottle, and by the time I had finished it my leg was quite well, and I am able to go to my work.

"I am a Birmingham man, but am working at present in Halifax, and I am willing to answer any questions that anyone may wish to ask, for I cannot speak too highly of it. I recommend it to all. You may make use of this if you like. 2, Hansen Square, Fleet Street, Halifax, Yorks, October 23, 1897."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midlands Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

Clarke's Blood Mixture.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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.

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.

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.

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.

J. McKEICH

Is showing a Grand Assortment of NEW GOODS for the Summer Season.

For choice, quality, and price, this stock will be found far in advance of all previous seasons.

The New **Summer Dresses** are very pretty, and inexpensive. The most popular lines are **Drillettes, Duckettes, Drills, Piques French Muslins, Black Plain, Figured, and Fancy Lustres, Grenadies, Cashmeres**, with the newest summer serges.

The latest **Blouses, Costumes, Skirts, Chiffons, Veilings, Dress Nets, Ladies' Ties, Bows**, and many fancy lines.

The largest assortment yet shown of **Cotton and Silk Laces, Torchons, Maltesen, Valenciennes**, in all shades and prices.

New Ribbons, Belts, Beltings, Sash Ribbons, Belt Clasps, Frillings, in endless variety.

Grand Millinery Show.—This department is stocked with a wonderfully cheap and fashionable stock of **Trimmed Hats, Gems, Galateas, Sun Bonnets, Girls' Summer Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, &c.**

A large assortment of **Underclothing** at a very low figure.

A wide range of **New Corsets** in P.D's., C.B's., and all the leading makers' goods at lowest prices.

Over 1,000 pieces of **Hoyles' Prints**, which is the leading Print all over the world. Always washes well, and the prices are within everybody's reach.

Low prices for **Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas, and Fancy Goods** of all descriptions.

Manchester Lines, viz., **Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Table Damasks, Galateas, Drills, Towels, Quilts, Towellings**, &c. will be found A1 value.

New Floorcloths, Carpets, Wool Mats, Hearth Rugs, at lowest prices.

The **Clothing Department** is so well stocked that you can get suited at a very small cost. Special prices for Men's, Boys', and Youths' Suits, Trousers and Vests, Mole Trousers, Karkee Suits, Lustre, White Drill, and Flannelette Coats.

100 doz. Men's, Boys', and Youths' Shirts at any price.
120 " " " Straw and Felt Hats, very cheap.
150 " " Ties, rising from 3d upwards.
200 Boys' Knicker Suits, all prices and styles.

Suits, Tailor Made, a very big trade.

Boots and Shoes.—The largest and cheapest stock to select from. All the best makers' goods at the lowest prices.

J. McKEICH,
IMPORTER,
BEAUFORT.

GENERAL PRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort

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 life 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. J. 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. 5s box. All chemists.

TEETH! TEETH!!

Complete Set, £1 1s. Painless Dentistry in all branches. Consultation Free. Book on Painless Dentistry post free. Write or Call, London Dental Institute, 300 East Collins Street, Melbourne.

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 men, 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.

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.

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

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.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

Season 1899-1900.

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-five 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.,
Woolbrokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1899.

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.

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.

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.

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

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

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

Hardwood supplied at Timber Yard prices.

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 the 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 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 the welfare of this district it has a claim to a considerably greater amount of support, has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a 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, Sailors' 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.

HAVELOCK

PURE AMERICAN LEAF

TOBACCO.

Confidence (AROMATIC TWIST) Curls Tobacco

CAMERONS FIRST PRIZE CONFIDENCE CURLS

EACH PLUG IS BRANDED WITH YELLOW TIN TAG, THUS:—

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 3d per bushel, bagsin; flour, stone-made, none; roller-made, to L6 15s per ton; pollard, 9½d per bushel; bran, 8½d per bushel; oats, white, to 1s 7d per bushel; Algerian, 1s 5d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s; rye, 3s 6d; potatoes, Warrnambool, L1 15s per ton; Ballarat, new, L4 per ton; hay, sheaves, L1 7s 6d per ton; straw, L1 per ton; chaff, 1s 5d per cwt; onions, 4s 6d per cwt; butter, fresh, 5d per lb; hams, 9½d per lb; bacon, 7½d per lb; cheese, 5d per lb; eggs, 5d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle.—145 head came to hand for to-day's sale, consisting principally of middling and useful qualities, a small proportion ranging from good to prime. This being the first market of the year, and an off day, the trade were not fully represented, although throughout the sales competition ruled fairly brisk, prices being fully equal to last year's closing rates. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, £9 to £10 10s; good, £7 10s to £8 10s; medium, £6 to £7; prime pens cows, £6 10s to £7 10s; extra to £8; good, £5 10s to £6. Calves—28 penned, including some prime heavy vealers, which sold well; best to £3 13s. Fat Sheep—2293 was the number penned for this day's sale, consisting principally of middling desciptions, a small proportion being good and prime. The attendance of both the trade and graziers was under the average; but as the yarding was small, competition, more especially for quality, was brisk, late rates being fully maintained. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 13s to 14s 3d; good 11s to 12s; medium, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; prime ewes, 11s 6d to 12s 6d; a few, 13s 7d; good, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; prime merino wethers, 12s to 13s; extra to 14s; good, 10s to 11s; merino ewes, to 8s. Store Sheep—2310 yarded, principally aged ewes, and in the absence of graziers prices were not so firm, a good number remaining unsold. Lambs—2664 to hand, only a small proportion being good and prime, which sold at about late rates; other descriptions met with dull competition at easier rates. Prime, 11s to 12s, extra to 13s 9d; good 10s to 10 6d; medium, 9s to 9s 6d; prime shorn, 10s to 10s 6d, extra to 11s 8d; good, 9s to 9s 6d; medium, 8s to 8s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs McLeod and Booth.—128 sheep for Mr A. R. Slater, Spring Bank, Skipton, merino wethers 9s 7d to 11s 10d, averaging 10s 3d, 2-tooth crossbred wethers 10s 2d to 10s 10d, averaging 10s 7d; 125 sheep for Mr Donald Stewart, Wengan, Streatham, 109 merino wethers 11s 10d to 14s, averaging 12s 7d and topping the market, comeback ewes and wethers 11s 11d to 14s. By Messrs Fisken, Valentine and Co.—60 lambs (woolly) for Mr Laurence Smith, Trawalla, to 11s 10d.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Thursday.

Wheat, 2s 7d; oats, to 1s 7d; bran, 8½d; pollard, 10d. Barley—English, 4s to 4s 6d; Cape, 2s. Potatoes—Old, 7s 6d to 10s; new, L2 5s to L2 10s. Hay—Sheaves, L1 7s 6d to L1 12s 6d; manger, L1 15s to L2; straw, L1. Flour—Roller, L6 10s to L6 15s. Butter—Factory, 9d to 10d; dairy, prime, 6d to 7d; separator, 6½d to 8d. Eggs, 7½d to 8d per dozen. Cheese, 3d to 5d per lb.

The secretary of the Beaufort Jockey Club desires to acknowledge with thanks the receipt of a donation of £1 from Cr. T. Beggs towards the New Year's Day races.

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.

RICHARDS & CO.,
The Leading and Fashionable
BALLARAT PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Do not fail to see our new exhibition of Art Studies. Subject Pictures—
"THE SALE OF A FAN," "SPRING,"
"THE EVENING HYMN," and the
Latest London and Parisian Style.
The Grand Panel printed in Sepia Carbon.
Bridal Bouquets, the most fashionable kept at Studio.
A beautiful life size Enlargement in Polished Oak frame, 40s.
RICHARDS & CO.,
(Opposite Courier Office),
STURT-ST., BALLARAT.

Post Office Store, Waterloo.
T. D. MARTIN
Having laid in a large stock of
DRAPERY, GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,
And all requirements of a General Store, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
N.B.—Best quality of goods at lowest current prices for cash.

Important Announcement.
Mr J. W. Harris, junr.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST
AND
REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON,
Begs to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on the premises lately occupied by Mr J. B. Cochran, HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT (NEXT TO THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE).
MR HARRIS desires to impress upon the public that only the HIGHEST CLASS OF DRUGS and CHEMICALS will be STOCKED, and SOLD at MELBOURNE and BALLARAT PRICES.
Prescriptions carefully, conscientiously, and faithfully dispensed under personal supervision.
Mr Harris having had considerable experience in country and leading Melbourne houses, customers can rely on having their requirements faithfully and promptly attended to, and he trusts, by strict attention to business, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

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

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.
SUNDAY, 7TH JANUARY, 1899.

Church of England.—St. George's, 11 a.m.; Trawalla, 3 p.m.; St. John's, 7.30 p.m. Subject for the day, "Revelation and prophecy concerning Jesus Christ."

Presbyterian Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Rev. A. Adam, M.A.; Beaufort, 7 p.m., Mr Buntine.

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

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.
SATURDAY, JANY. 6, 1900.

The adjourned monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council takes place on Monday next. Tenders are invited in our advertising columns for several contracts.

District cyclists met with some success at Ararat on New Year's Day. J. McDonald, of Middle Creek, from the 100yds. mark, won the District Bicycle Race (£3 10s) by a foot in 2min. 22secs. A protest was entered against McDonald on the grounds that he did not live in the shire, but it transpired that he lives on his father's property at the shire boundary, Middle Creek, the greater portion of the land being in Ararat shire. The protest was dismissed. A. J. McDougall, of Beaufort, gained the 3rd prize of £1 in the Holiday Handicap, one mile, off the 100yds. mark, only half a wheel separating the three placed men. The mile was done in 2min. 23 1-5secs.

A man named William Baxter was charged before Mr R. A. D. Sinclair, J.P., on New Year's Day with the larceny of a pair of boots from C. Broadbent, and was remanded till Monday. William Knight was also remanded by Mr Sinclair on Wednesday till Monday on a charge of insulting behaviour.

Cr. Sinclair, the President of Riponshire, has not met with the success that should have been accorded the "Tommy Atkins'" Fund, having only received the sum of £3 in the Beaufort district. He is anxious to make up £5, and trusts that this gentle reminder will be accepted by non-subscribers.

Some excitement was caused in Beaufort on Tuesday by a rumour that a murder had been committed at Waterloo, and relief was experienced when it was discovered that in this instance Dame Rumour had proved herself a lying jade. The report arose from the fact that a man was alleged to have been ill-using his wife, and that the services of the police were requested to protect the woman from ill-treatment.

Very many of our readers (says the "Star") will learn with regret of the death of Mr Robert Chirnside, of Carranballac Station, Skipton, which took place on Thursday evening at Bendigo. For several years past the deceased gentleman has been suffering from a pulmonary complaint, which necessitated his residence in a warmer climate than that of this district, and his death was by no means unexpected. Whilst he was in the enjoyment of good health, his form was a well-known one at all important race meetings in the district, he being an enthusiastic and liberal supporter of that form of sport. He was an open-handed man, and the district in which he resided is indebted to him for many acts of liberality. The deceased gentleman will be buried in the Eastern Cemetery, Geelong, to-day, on the arrival at 12.35 of the midday train from Melbourne.

The ordinary fortnightly meeting of the Waterloo Branch A.N.A. was held in the Camp Hotel, Beaufort, on Tuesday evening; Mr Sinclair (President) in the chair, and five members present. The President welcomed Mr Robt. Patterson, President of the Boort branch, and Mr Barnard Dowd, of the Essendon Branch, two old Beaufort identities. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence.—From Board of Directors, soliciting support to demonstration, and forwarding complimentary ticket to lunch. Received, and ticket to be acknowledged with thanks. One new benefit member was proposed. An account for sick pay was held over till next meeting owing to the declaration off form not having been received by the secretary. Sick pay amounting to £1 3s 4d was passed for payment, as also Board dues for half-year, amounting to £13 13s 5d. It was decided to instruct the secretary to write to the general secretary, asking if it is too late to appoint a delegate for the conference. Mr Patterson said that he would be in Melbourne next week and would do what he possibly could for them, pointing out that the appointment should have been made in November last. The secretary explained that owing to the incidental fund having gone back, it was thought inadvisable to appoint a delegate. Under the heading of general business, the president again heartily welcomed the visitors. Mr Patterson explained Dr Rinder's proposals to come before the conference as to altering the name to Australian National Association and the advancement of technical education, more particularly as concerns mining and agriculture, and argued in support. The treasurer reported that the contributions for the evening amounted to £7 1s 4d.

Private Harry A. Wilson, of Beaufort, having been selected as one of the second Victorian contingent to South Africa, Cr. Sinclair, the President of Riponshire, arranged for a public "send-off" on Wednesday afternoon. About 20 residents therefore met at the Shire Hall. The toast of "The Queen" having been loyally honored, Cr. Sinclair said that for the second time he had called the people of Beaufort together to drink the health of their comrade who was going to fight the battle of the great Empire. It would have been ungrateful to have allowed Private Wilson to go away without wishing him God-speed and a safe return. It afforded him very much pleasure to propose his health, because he was one of the bravest and grandest men in Beaufort. On the first occasion the men did not know what they had to do, but this man does know that he is going to fight, and perhaps give his life for you and me, while we sit at home and smoke our pipes peacably. He was therefore one of the finest fellows who had ever left Beaufort. He sincerely trusted that in six months' time he would come back to his native land, and that they would then be able to drink his health. There was no doubt but that he would do justice to Beaufort and to Victoria. He again wished him God-speed, and hoped he would come back with flying colours, and that they would all be there to welcome him home. Captain Troy endorsed all that President Sinclair had said. Things had taken a far more serious turn than was expected, and although brave men were sent before, the men who volunteered now were braver. 16 out of 85 in D Co. had been selected, making a big hole in the company. He hoped that all would come back safely, and that all would be there to give them a welcome. He assured Private Wilson that he had his best wishes. Mr Hughes, Dr Eadie, and Mr W. Hill also spoke in support of the toast, expressing the wish that Private Wilson would come back safe and sound. The toast was drunk with great enthusiasm, "Soldiers of the Queen," "Rule Britannia," and "He's a jolly good fellow" being sung, and hearty cheers given. Private Wilson briefly returned thanks, and hoped that he would be a credit to Victoria. A large number of well-wishers saw Private Wilson off by the 5.30 p.m. train, where he joined comrades from Ararat. National songs were sung and cheers given, and the last good-byes said by friends.

The Bishop of Ballarat, Dr Thornton, has definitely decided to resign the charge of the Ballarat diocese, and has forwarded to the Archbishops of Canterbury and Sydney, and to the board of electors to the see, a formal intimation of his desire to be relieved of his trust not later than 31st December, and as early as 30th June, if possible.

The annual financial meeting of the Loyal Beaufort Lodge, M.U.I.O.O.F., was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Thursday evening; Bro. J. R. Nicoll, G.M., presiding. The annual and half-yearly balance-sheets were received and adopted, as also the auditors' report. The financial statements set forth that at the commencement of the year there was a balance of £2341 19s 4d to the credit of the Sick and Funeral Fund, and during the year this fund had increased to £2396 11s 6d, or a profit of £54 12s 2d. The principal items of expenditure under this heading were as follow:—Sick pay, £121 6s 8d; funeral benefits (two wives), £20. The sum of £142 9s 10d was received in contributions, and the interest amounted to £67 10s 10d. The management fund had suffered a loss of £13 19s 3d. The contributions to this fund amounted to £138 12s 10d, not including £9 9s 7d, medical fees from other branches. The medical attendance and medicines cost £116 2s 7d, and other incidental expenses brought the total up to £167 14s 8d. The total lodge funds amounted to £2434 17s 8d. Four new members joined, and six ceased to be members, four through arrears and two by clearance. Bro. A. Cumming, P.G., was re-elected one of the auditors.

An accident happened on Wednesday at Waterloo to Mrs T. Newey and Mrs T. Abrey. Mr Newey was driving a gig out of his yard, when in turning a corner Mrs Abrey, who had a baby, was partly thrown out. Mrs Newey tried to save her from falling, and held her for a time, but eventually both fell to the ground. Mrs Newey sprained both her wrists, and was cut about the face, and Mrs Abrey was bruised about the body. They also suffered from shock. Dr. Eadie attended to both patients.

A terrible drowning fatality at Waterloo was narrowly averted on Tuesday evening. Mr William Trainor deserves the highest praise for the pluck, coolness, and presence of mind which enabled him to save three lives under difficult circumstances. It appears that a young girl named Pett, aged about 6 years, the daughter of Mrs Jas. May by a former husband, was sent by her mother to the old reservoir at Waterloo for a bucket of water. The child fell into the reservoir. Her cries attracted the attention of Mrs May and Mrs George Martin, who both live about 100yds. from the reservoir, and they ran to the little girl's assistance. By the time they reached the reservoir the child had sunk. The nearly distracted mother made a gallant attempt to save her child, which nearly resulted in the loss of her own life and that of Mrs Martin. She went into the reservoir, which slopes to a depth of 8ft., and took hold of Mrs Martin's hand with a view to supporting herself while she tried to reach her child; but her foot slipped and she fell into deep water, dragging Mrs Martin after her. Fortunately for them another child (whose name our informant did not know) witnessed the occurrence, and ran at full speed to Mr William Trainor's house, distant about a quarter of a mile. Equally fortunate was it that Mr Trainor was at home and had the courage to act promptly. When he reached the reservoir Mrs May and Mrs Martin had also disappeared; but he was equal to the emergency, and bravely succeeded in recovering the bodies of the two women and the child. They must have been in the water several minutes. By this time other neighbours had arrived, and after some hard work the usual means taken to restore animation proved successful, and now none of those who escaped so providentially are any the worse for their sensational adventure.

Snake Valley.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The annual meeting of the Carngham Widows' and Orphans' Fund sports was held in the Carngham Recreation Reserve on New Year's Day, and proved one of the most successful gatherings ever held on the course. The weather was extremely warm, and both the publican's and refreshment booths were kept busy the whole of the day supplying the wants of the visitors. The gate receipts amounted to £41, showing an increase of £12 on the previous year. The refreshment booth was under the management of Mrs McFadzean, assisted by the ladies of the district. The entries for all the events were large, and good fields faced the starter. The Carngham Brass Band was in attendance. The following officials worked hard to make the meeting a success:—Messrs McKay, Murray, and Wookey (in charge of the gates), with Messrs Kilfoyle, Treleaven, Marks, and others assisting around the paddock, Mr D. Cameron (judge), Mr Roddis (starter), Mr Wendt (clerk of scales), Mr M. McIndoe (clerk of course), Messrs Douglas, Tolliday, and W. McKay (stewards.) The publican's booth was in charge of Mr J. Christie, assisted by Messrs McFadzean and Hooley, and was well patronised throughout the day. Everything passed off splendidly. Some close finishes were witnessed in the horse and bicycle events. The usual ball was held in the evening, and was attended by fully 80 couples. The following are the results of the different events:—

Maiden Race, 100yds. First, £1; second, 10s.—J. Lyall, 1; E. Ahearn, 2. Eleven started. Lyall led from start to finish.

Boys' Race (under 14). First, 10s; second, 5s.—W. Gardiner, 1; A. Crow, 2. Twelve entered, and the race proved an exciting one.

Handicap Pony Race, four furlongs, 14 hands and under. First, £2; second, 10s.—W. Bradshaw's Miss Enoch, 7st 7lb, 1; D. Corbett's Nettie, 8st, 2; A. Chisholm's Idle Queen, 7st 7lb, 3.

Carngham Handicap, 120yds. First, £2; second, 15s.—First heat—Ebbles, 1; Nimon, 2; Hogan, 3. Second heat—C. O'Brien, 1; O'Hehir, 2; Edwards, 3. Final—C. O'Brien, 1; A. Nimon, 2; A. Ebbles, 3. There were 11 starters.

District Cycle Race (within a radius of 15 miles). One mile. First, £2; second, £1 (gift of Endean and Wilson, Ballarat).—First heat—Wright, 110yds, 1; J. G. Bolte, 40yds, 2; G. Brown, 50yds, 3. Second heat—Pimblett, 30yds, 1; Mitchell, 110yds, 2; Cawson, 100yds, 3. Final—Pimblett, 1; Wright, 2; G. Brown, 3.

Handicap Trot, about 2 miles; weight, 10st. or over. First, £2 10s; second, 10s.—W. Ringin's Daffy, 75 sec. behind scratch, 1; A. Edgar's Zulu, 200yds behind scratch, 2; L. Reitze's Little Jack, 100yds behind scratch, 3.

Open Cycle Race, handicap, one mile. First, £4; second, £1.—First heat—W. Bolte, 60yds, 1; G. Thompson, 35yds, 2; Worthington, 120yds, 3. Second heat—F. Cheeseman, 120yds, 1; O'Hehir, 85yds, 2; Wendt, 100yds, 3. Final—G. Thompson, 1; F. Cheeseman, 2.

Flying Handicap, about four furlongs. First, £3; second, 10s.—G. Grist's Nothing, 9st, 1; A. Chisholm's Springtime, 8st 7lb, 2; G. Blurton's Pale Face, 9st 7lb, 3.

Handicap Pony Trot (14 hands and under), of £2; second to receive 10s from stake. Weight 8st. 7lb. or over. About two miles.—W. Smith's Jack Tar, 1; D. M'Burney's Dot, 2; L. Thomas' Tod, 3.

Open Cycle Race, handicap, 2 miles. First, £5; second, £1.—G. Thompson, 70yds, 1; Pimblett, 80yds, 2; O'Hehir 70yds, 3.

Bracelet Stakes, £1. One mile. Amateur riders. Weight not less than 9st. Value, £4.—A. Edgar's Tahara, 1; G. Grist's Nothing, 2; G. Blurton's Pale Face, 3.

Hack Race, about 1 mile. Hacks to be approved of by the stewards. First, £1 10s; second, 10s.—A. Edgar's Tahara, 1; T. Rice's Mystery, 2; W. Chisholm, Wee Dick, 3.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and alway's with good results," says Mr W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Beaufort.

CHIPS.

[BY "TOMAHAWK."]

"The pen is *mightier* than old cheese."

Her Majesty's Jail,
Cell No. 27,
Jany. 3rd, 1900.

Dear Mr Editor,—You will observe by the above address I am at present an honored guest of Her Majesty. I carried out my intention of trying the experiment of just getting a tiny weeney, bit tight, but unfortunately, after putting in a foundation at the Beaufort races, I took the six o'clock train to Ballarat to see the sights. The ride in the train was suffocating, and the heat intense. I gradually began to get an overpowering thirst, which grew in size to a parched Sunday desert by the time I reached Ballarat. One wild rush to the nearest bar, and the deed was done. One, two, three, four long glasses were rapidly disposed of before a halt was called. Presently the building seemed to lean right over, and I thought it was going to collapse. I tried to get out of the bar as quickly as possible, but the side of the door fell over on me and knocked me down. I don't know exactly what happened next, but I have a hazy idea of standing in a kind of box and hearing a man saying 10s or seven days. Then a policeman felt all my pockets, and remarked to the man, "Only threepence and a return ticket to Beaufort." I was conducted away to a large bluestone house. A man in livery received me, and introduced me to another man, whom he said was the governor, but he couldn't fool me. He was no more like Lord Brassey than I was. I was then conducted to my room, and told to make myself comfortable, but what comfort a man could get out of a hard bed, a stool and a bare stone floor, I was at a loss to understand. There was a kind of window in the door, with bars across it, no doubt for ventilation, but the air would have got in much better if the bars were not there. The door also was exceptionally strong, no doubt to prevent New Year rowdies and others from getting in and stealing things. However, I went to bed, and when I awoke in the morning there was the man in livery looking at me. He asked me if I wanted breakfast. I said, yes; please bring me a couple of poached eggs, a bit of toast, and a cup of coffee. I think I will be able to manage on that till dinner time. He smiled, and returned shortly after with a plate of dirty brown-looking stuff and a cup of equally brown-looking liquid. He was sorry, he said, but the eggs had all been used up, and they couldn't make toast, as the fire had gone out. I couldn't eat what he brought, so left it alone. I then asked him who was the chap he called the governor, when he told me he was the official who had charge of the establishment. I said I didn't admire the way he looked after his guests very much; but he only laughed. He then proceeded to cut off my flowing beard; he clipped my hair short in spite of my protests, and then took me to a big bath room, and before I could struggle or call for assistance the villian put me in the bath and was hosing me. When you consider that my manly form had been kept sacred from contact with water for a number of years, you can imagine the awfulness of the indignity heaped upon me. I stormed and raved; I wept tears of rage; but the scoundrel still held the hose, and I was powerless. He finally turned the water off, threw me my clothes, and told me to dress just as quick as I knew how to. I was a complete wreck, but I did get my clothes on somehow, thinking all the time that I had got into a lunatic asylum. He next took me to a wood-heap, and said, if you want toast for to-morrow's breakfast you will have to cut some wood. I did try, but the axe was blunt, and the wood so hard, twisted and knotted, that cutting it was an impossibility. I told the man in livery I didn't want any toast, but he was inexorable, and gave me to understand I was to cut some, if only for exercise. He looked so fierce that I thought it best to humour him, which I did. He kept his eye on me for an hour. At the end of this time I was tired out, and hadn't cut enough wood to toast a piece of bread the size of a penny. I was real glad when his mad fit left him, and he said, that will do, follow me. I did, and as we passed through a big yard I saw several other men all dressed alike, with funny little triangles all over their clothes, all doing something under the supervision of other men in livery. It began to dawn on me that I had seen something like this before, and all of a sudden it flashed on me I was in jail—yes, jail. Slowly my mind went back over events, and gradually I began to realize the stern truth—I was a prisoner. I have made enquiries and discover I won't be free till next Monday, so please send somebody up to my private residence to feed my dog and look after things. Let me draw a veil over the subsequent proceedings, but let me most earnestly advise you and your numerous readers not to try any experiment with long glasses of amber-colored liquid unless you are safe at home. Under the circumstances you cannot very well expect any "Chips" on the doings of the week, but I hope to make up for the loss when I come back.

* * *

The following was held over from last week:—A new railway line was being surveyed, and the man of chains and links remarked to the farmer, "The line will go right through your barn." "Well, said the farmer, I'm hanged if I'll have it. If you think I'm going to open and shut the door for every blessed train that goes through, you're jolly well mistaken."

* * *

It is a misnomer to say, "Where do you expect to go when you die?" You don't go any where—you are generally carried.

Beaufort Races.

STEWARDS—Messrs J. McKeich, C. W. and G. Vowles, J. W. Harris, junr., T. Newey, A. Holdsworth, W. Stevenson, H. F. Watkin, and Dr. G. A. Eadie. JUDGE—Cr. R. A. D. Sinclair. CLERK OF SCALES—Mr. J. French. STARTER—Mr. C. Loft. HANDICAPPERS—Messrs. W. O'Sullivan and A. Parker. TREASURER—Mr. J. R. Wotherspoon. HON. AUCTIONEER—Mr. W. E. Nickols.

The annual race meeting of the Beaufort Jockey Club was held on the racecourse at Waterloo Flat on New Year's Day, and passed off successfully. Of late years the club has been holding its meetings at a loss, owing to the prize money given and incidental expenses not allowing a sufficient margin to meet a greatly reduced revenue. At one time the large landholders were generous supporters of the club, the publican's booth sold at a high figure, and the business people of the town readily became members. But for some reason or other every source of income has fallen considerably, and to make both ends meet the committee this year decided to charge the general public for admission. To some extent it was resented, and the people who most objected to the charge sensibly stayed away. When it dovolves itself into a question of the public paying for its sport or having no sport at all, the objection ought to disappear. The attendance was not nearly so large as at previous meetings, and the gate receipts (£20 15s 3d) were somewhat disappointing, but, notwithstanding this, the club will make a profit on the meeting. The officials worked well together, and everything that could be done to provide a good day's sport was energetically carried out. The only drawback to a pleasant outing was the excessive heat. But as Mr Vowles, of the Camp Hotel, had iced drinks of all descriptions, even the heat proved a mitigating circumstance as an excuse for a cool refresher. Then again Mr J. Day provided a good square meal, and Mr H. Trompf was equally willing to supply fruits of the season and confectionery. To those who wanted an interest in the race, the noisy bookmaker was ready with his odds, short for the most part, but precise when it came to settling up. There were also "totes" and wheels of fortune for the speculatively inclined. The racing was for the most part interesting, the fields being large, the going good, and the finishes well fought out. The racing started with the Handicap Hurdle Race, for which eight horses faced the starter. Morocco started as favorite, and won by a short length, his rider being caught napping near the finish, and Gambler making the pace a trifle late. No less than eleven started for the Maiden Plate, which was appropriated by Record, with Baden Powell second. The Pony Race was the smallest field of the day. There were only four starters. Alma won, and Little May was second, but the stewards considered the running of Little May so unsatisfactory that they disqualified both the mare and her rider (Corbett) for 12 months. The general belief was that Little May should have won easily. Queenie, the third pony, was accordingly placed second. Seven faced the starter in the Beaufort Handicap, which proved a gift to Fairlight, but the running of Black Bess, the second horse, was considered somewhat suspicious, and the owner (J. Taylor) and jockey (T. Murphy) were called before the stewards and severely reprimanded. The Selling Flat Race fell to Bradawl, who was submitted to public auction by Mr W. Edward Nickols, the club's honorary auctioneer, and sold to Mr J. Pearson for £11 15s. As the upset price was £8, the club gained £1 17s 6d, and an equal amount went to the second and third horse, namely, £1 2s 6d and 15s respectively. Prior to this race commencing, a jockey named George Goodie met with an accident. He was giving Wyreweed a preliminary canter, when the mare propped, and Goodie was jerked off on to his head. He was rendered insensible for a time, but was not otherwise injured. Nine started for the Handicap Trot, and Greghound, who started at 3 to 1, won easily. The Flying Handicap supplied two races. A false start was made and fought out between four out of the six competitors. King Arthur gained the winning post by 3 lengths, but the starter, on being appealed to, said that he had not started the horses, so a second race was necessary. This time Reola, who had been left at the starting post in the first race, won by half a length from Lorrequer, with King Arthur third. The Pony Trot brought out five starters. Kitty Tyrrell had an easy victory over Cherry. Appended are details of the racing:—

HANDICAP HURDLE RACE.

Two miles, over hurdles about 3ft. 6in. high. 1st, £5; 2nd, £1. Post entry, 6s.

McNulty Bros.' br h Morocco, aged, 11st (T. Murphy) 1
D. McLennan's br g Gambler, aged, 11st 2
W. Foran's br m Ringlet, aged, 10st (Ward) 3

Other starters: Finnigan, Lorriquer, Mizpeth, Bruce, Brownlock.

Betting: Evens Morocco, 2 to 1 Ringlet, 3 and 4 to 1 others.

Brownlock was the first away, but on passing the post Morocco and Gambler were leading, and maintained their position. In the run home Morocco was nearly caught napping, Gambler challenging him a few lengths from home and being just beaten on the post by a bare length. Time, 5min 26sec.

MAIDEN PLATE.

Half a mile. For all horses that have never won an advertised race. 1st, £3; 2nd, £1. Post entry, 4s.

A. Wynniatt's b g Record, 5yrs, 8st 10lb (C. Gillies) 1
W. McCurdy's b g Baden Powell, 4yrs, 8st 9lb (Corbett) 2
J. Curtain's br g The Offering, aged, 8st 10lb, carried 8.13 (owner) ... 3

Other starters: Lily of the West, Miss Fisher, Quarrell, Seaman, Sirius, Mirene, Princess, Snowden.

Betting: 6 to 4 The Offering, 3 to 1 Baden Powell and Record, 5 to 1 Miss Fisher, 6 to 1 others.

A close finish. Won by a length in 50 sec.

PONY RACE.

(Ponies under 14 hands). Half a mile. 1st, £4; 2nd, £1. Post entry, 5s.

C. Bradshaw's ch m Alma, aged, 6st 10lb, carried 8.1 (J. McDonald) ... 1
J. McKeich's b m Queenie, 3yrs, 6st 7lb, carried 7.1 (C. Maher) ... 2

Other starters: Little May and Cissie.

Betting: Alma 2 to 1 on, Little May evens, 5 to 1 Queenie and Cissie.

This was a very unsatisfactory race. Alma cut out the running, but on coming into the straight Little May, when almost on even terms, was, it was alleged, pulled back, and beaten by 8 lengths. Time, 54 secs. A protest was lodged against Alma and Little May by C. Maher on the ground of running inside posts and boring, with the result that Little May and Corbett were disqualified for 12 months, there not being sufficient evidence against Alma, and the protest was therefore dismissed so far as she was concerned. Queenie, who ran third, was then placed second.

BEAUFORT HANDICAP.

One mile. 1st, £10; 2nd, £2. Post entry, 12s.

W. Jones's ch m Fairlight, aged, 8st 10lb (C. Clues) 1
J. Taylor's blk mare Black Bess, aged, 9st 7lb, carried 9.8 (T. Murphy) 2
A. T. Prince's ch g Grimace, aged, 8st (J. McDonald) 3

Other starters: King Arthur, Reola, Stanley, Ringlet.

Betting: 2 to 1 Fairlight, Reola, Black Bess, 4 to 1 Stanley, 4 to 1 Ringlet.

Fairlight and Grimace cut out the running till coming into the straight, when Black Bess looked as though she would win, but fell back and finished 5 lengths behind Fairlight. Time, 1min 58secs. The stewards were of opinion that the running of Black Bess looked suspicious, and therefore called the owner and jockey before them and gave them a severe reprimand.

SELLING FLAT RACE.

Handicap. Winner to be sold for £8. Five-tenths of any surplus to go to the funds of the club; three-tenths to second horse; and two-tenths to third horse. 1st, £3; 2nd, £1. Distance half a mile. Post entry, 4s.

F. Prince's ch g Bradawl, aged, 8st. 8lb. (J. McDonald) 1
T. Lewis's br g Noorat, aged, 7st. 7lb, carried 8st. 2lb. (C. Clues) ... 2
H. Sutherland's bay g Coolgardie, aged, 8st 6lb (J. Hazel) 3

Other starters: Wyreweed and White Patch.

Betting: 2 to 1 Wyreweed or Coolgardie, Bradawl 6 to 4 on.

Bradawl jumped away at the start and won as he liked by 7 lengths in 51secs. He was submitted to public auction by Mr W. Edward Nickols, the club's honorary auctioneer, and knocked down to Mr J. Pearson for £11 15s, the club gaining £1 17s 6d.

HANDICAP TROT.

A sweepstake of 5s, with £2 added. Two miles.

S. Gilmore's g g Greghound, aged, 150yds behind scr. ... 1
J. Pearson's bay g Billy, aged, scr. (owner) 2

Other starters: Workman, Bruce, Peggy, Specification, Eyrclus, General, and Brownhawk.

Betting: 2 to 1 Peggy or Specification, 3 to 1 others.

Won easily in 6min 45secs.

FLYING HANDICAP.

Three-quarters of a mile. 1st, £4; 2nd £1. Post entry, 5s.

P. Megee's bay g Reola, aged, 10st 10lb (owner) 1
J. Curtain's bay g Lorrequer, aged, 8st (O'Connell) 2
L. Grant's br g King Arthur, aged, 7st 7lb, carried 9st 5lb (T. Murphy) ... 3

Other starters: Barrett's Twist, Teanie, and Baden Powell.

Betting: Evens Reola, 2 to 1 Baden Powell and Barrett's Twist, 3 and 4 to 1 others.

A false start was effected, Reola and Lorrequer stopping at the post while the rest fought it out. Unfortunately for the owner of King Arthur, who passed the post 3 lengths ahead and cut it out in 1.31, it was given as no race, and had to be re-run straight off. King Arthur again made the pace, but could not stay, and Reola beat Lorrequer by half a length. Time, 1.19.

PONY TROT

(Under 14 hands), a sweepstake of 5s, with £2 added. Distance two miles.

G. Smith's blk m Kitty Tyrrell, aged, 50 yds behd scr (Kinnesley) ... 1
J. W. Harris's g g Cherry, aged, scr (owner) 2

Jackson, Topsy and Dolly also started.

Won rather easily by six lengths.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Beaufort.

Mining News.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Brusher's Co., 11oz. 6dwt.; Golden Horseshoe, 1oz. 5dwt; Lilley and party, 1oz. 4dwt.; sundries, 12oz.

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 alease 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.

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

The opinion of every Englishman is that liberty of speech and action is the birthright of every free man. "Britons never shall be slaves" is one of the most popular of our national songs, and as a matter of fact it is impossible for slavery to exist under the protecting shadow of the British flag. In the same manner men cannot remain bound by the tyrannic shackles of disease if they will place themselves under the healing influence of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Their success in all parts of the world is now a familiar story, and it is only necessary to say here there is no known disorder that cannot be speedily cured or relieved by them.

The Year's Mining.

We have the pleasant duty to record that the past year's district mining returns exceed those of the previous year by 935oz. 14dwt. 22gr. For 1898 the yields totalled 3700 oz., while for 1899 the amount of gold obtained, according to figures kindly supplied to us by Mr C. W. Minchin, the mining registrar, was 4635oz. 14dwt. 22gr. Exceptionally good yields were obtained in some instances, notably by the Nil Desperandum and the Last Chance, whose record weekly yields were 101oz 18dwt. 6gr. and 85oz. 17dwt. respectively. For many years there has been an absence of companies here, but now there is a prospect of more attention being paid to this district by outside capitalists, and the result will be an increased employment of labor. Co-operative parties of miners, aided by business people principally, have been compelled to depend on their own resources. These were naturally limited and burdensome in many respects. But this year two promising companies have got into full swing, and shares command a fair price in the market—the All Nations at Poverty Point, Beaufort, and the Sons of Freedom at Raglan. Both of these companies have ample plants to work the deep ground, the lifts being more than sufficient to cope with the water. In a very short time now they will be getting returns, and as good prospects have been obtained in each, it is hoped that their success will open up a new era in mining here. Large leases are held adjoining both companies, and if developments come up to expectations, it will ensure the flotation of further companies, with similarly good plants, and most likely the thorough working of the deep ground. Apart altogether from this outlook, since September quartz indicators have been successfully traced. As they have proved remarkably rich, an impetus has been given in the search for quartz leaders. This was caused by Maning obtaining 4oz. to the dish in Christmas Gully, and subsequently 4lb. weight of gold in three days. At the time many miners were sceptical as to the find, but as Dickman and party afterwards obtained 8oz. from an indicator at Main Lead, and Ballantine only last month got returns of 9oz. 3dwt., 7oz. 17dwt., and 16oz. 15dwt. from another indicator on the Waterloo Range, people are more inclined to believe that the find was genuine. Maning has not asked for any help, nor does he intend to, but he assures us that before he leaves the district he will find a quartz reef that will justify his contention that Beaufort is only in its infancy so far as gold production is concerned. Lyons is reported to have done very well by dollying stone out of a quartz leader on the Waterloo Range, but no information as to his exact returns can be got. Our Waterloo correspondent refers to Ballantine's discovery, which gave the promising return of 35oz. for the month, and also to a rumoured discovery by a Mr Catto, the representative of a Stawell syndicate. The tributaries at Poverty Point have been responsible to some extent for the increased gold yield last year. Hancock and party (the Nil Desperandum) had the magnificent return of 919oz. 2dwt. 18gr. among six men; while since May VanderStoel and party (the Nil Desperandum No. 2) has given an equal number of men 380 oz. 14dwt., and Thompson and party (the Grafter) have gained 211oz. 6dwt. in the same time. The Nil Desperandum No. 2 are sinking a fresh shaft on another run of gold, while the Grafter lost levels some weeks back and are sinking their shaft deeper. It is believed that both parties will again win satisfactory yields. Wilson and party also made fair wages at Poverty Point for several months. Taken altogether the prospects of the district are undoubtedly better than they have been for many years past.

The following nuggets were obtained:—In Feby., Jones and Nicholls, at Madman's Gully, 1oz.; Lennon and party, at Madman's Gully, 8½oz. In May, Goodroom, at Brusher's Gully, between 12 and 13oz. In June, Hancock and party, at Beaufort, 2oz. 7dwt.; Grafter, at Beaufort, 1oz. 16dwt. In July, Yeoman and two mates, at Main Lead, 8oz. In Sept, J. Lyttle, at Red Hill, 4oz. In Novr., Brusher's Co., Waterloo, 8½oz., 6oz., and 2oz.

In addition to yields mentioned, the totals for the year, made up from the weekly reports, give Lennon and party, Raglan, 143oz. 11dwt. (nine months); Brusher's, Waterloo, 241oz. 11dwts. 20grs. (eight months); Try Again, Waterloo, 185oz. 14dwt.; Brothers' Home, Waterloo, 181oz. 13dwt. These yields are probably below the actual results, as we have found, where we have been able to get returns direct from the parties, a slight difference in the reported figures. Occasionally, too, the gold is not all sold locally, while it frequently happens that fancied pieces are made into jewellery.

For nearly two years the Nil Desperandum (Hancock and party) have been working a very rich tributary at Poverty Point, Beaufort. The results have been highly satisfactory; in fact it is the most remunerative claim the district has had for many years. A year ago a share was sold for £140; and for the past year the dividends to each of the six shareholders amounted to £483. The yield was 919oz. 2dwt. 18gr., the record for a week being 101oz. 18dwt. 6gr. The shaft is 130ft., deep and 500ft. of ground has been driven. The party have sufficient ground to last for several years yet, and a continuance of good yields is confidently anticipated.

The Nil Desperandum No. 2, south of the Nil Desperandum, has worked a very payable tributary on the same run of gold as that worked by the Nil Desperandum for a return of 380oz. 14dwt., the best weekly yield being 16oz. 3dwt. amongst six shareholders. The shaft was 96ft. deep, and about 200ft. of ground was blocked out. The party are now sinking a new shaft on a different run of gold. The ground was bored and a nice sample of wash obtained at between 80 and 90ft.

In addition to the particulars given of the Sons of Freedom Co., Raglan, in the report of the half-yearly general meeting held about a fortnight ago, it might be mentioned that the shaft is 196 ft. deep, that the machinery comprises an 18 inch cyclinder pumping engine, with 13 inch lifts, and 13½ inch cyclinder winding engine. The cutting of the back chamber has now been completed, and the opening out for wash was commenced this week. There is, so far as we can learn, every prospect of this company being successfully worked.

The All Nations G.M. Co., No Liability, Beaufort, has been engaged in progressive work. In June the directors decided to erect a portable plant, and this was done. The shaft having been pumped dry, it was found necessary to cut it a foot larger all round 16ft. from the surface to a depth of 58ft., to enable the surface drift water to be puddled back, as at this depth the water was coming in at the rate of 1200 gallons per hour. This was successfully done, and the water reduced to 200 gals. per hour. Sinking was then resumed at 136ft, when 3ft of fine drift was met with, but without any increase of water. Under this drift tight black headings were discovered, and on breaking through them a strong flow of water came in, and proved to be too heavy for a portable plant. A good prospect was obtained from the drift, six loads of sand giving a return of 7oz. consisting of fine gold and two pieces of 4 and 6grs respectively. The directors then decided to erect a suitable plant, consisting of poppet heads 60ft high, main and safety braces, 50ft of mullock road, 2 boilers with brick stack, pumping engine (16½ inch cylinders), winding engine (13 inch cylinders), with 12 inch lifts. On 27th October a contract for the erection of the plant was let to Mr W. Hoare, of Ballarat, and such good progress has been made with it that it is expected that sinking will be in full swing by the 1st February. The present depth of the shaft is 141ft, and it is intended to sink a further depth of at least 50ft, so as to provide levels for the efficient working of the deep ground known as the Beaufort gutter. The company possesses a very capable manager in the person of Mr H. G. Haynes, whose confidence in the venture is shown by his being a large shareholder. Speaking with him the other day as to the prospects of the mine, he assured us that he would not take 10s per share for his interest, this being nearly three times as much as the Exchange quotation. There are a number of capitalists in this company who, we are informed, are prepared to invest in other ventures in the locality, provided that the All Nations turns out well, so that the success of this company is of great importance to Beaufort.

WATERLOO MINING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

For the greater part of the year the mining returns were far from being satisfactory, excepting the Last Chance Co's, which was considerably the largest contributor to our gold yields. But it is gratifying to note that during the past few months a decided improvement developed, and when the present progressive work is completed it is anticipated that such a revival will set in as will satisfy some of the most sanguine, and cause Waterloo to be itself once again.

The Last Chance Company, comprising nine shareholders, have a very valuable property, the mine having proved highly remunerative for a number of years, and bidding fair to continue so for a long period to come. At present they are engaged working east and west on the reef wash south of a tributary trending into the main channel. Their total yields for the past year amount to 715oz. 11dwt., the cash value of which is £2898. They declared in dividends £2430, which means £270 per share. £468 was paid in expenses. The shaft is 215ft. in depth, and is worked by steam machinery and horse puddler.

The Try Again Company is situated about half-a-mile north of the Last Chance, and comprises 9 shareholders. This company has persevered for a number of years, with varying and indifferent success, overcoming many difficulties, yet failing in the main essential, and only obtaining yields which gave considerably below the average wage. But as the company has an extensive field of wash, and are working to the cardinal points, it is expected that in the near future good yields will be obtained. The shaft is worked by steam machinery and horse puddler.

The Le Var Company, of 9 shareholders, have just completed sinking shaft 100ft. and erecting whim, with the expectation of discovering a tributary trending east from Surface Hill, which was profitably worked years ago.

The Brothers' Home Company, of 6 shareholders, are working with steam machinery and horse puddler, and although occasionally obtaining a very fair yield, taken all through it is not wage paying; but having a considerable extent of unproved ground, the shallow workings adjoining having produced handsome returns, gives encouragement to hope for better yields.

The Long Gully United Company, comprising 20 shareholders, having obtained fair prospects of gold in bores and proved the lead to be 1000ft. in width, have recently sunk two shafts, their respective depths being 130 and 133ft. For the upper shaft, which is 130ft. in depth, a steam winch has been purchased, and is in course of erection by contractors. The work in connection with same is being pushed on as rapidly as possible, and when completed it is intended to extend sinking of shaft to 140ft., and open out at 135ft. The shareholders anticipate starting work about the middle of January. Should prospects prove sufficiently encouraging, another steam plant will be erected at the lower shaft, wh thastruck the headings at 133ft. 50ft. north of this shaft a bore was put down, from which a good prospect was obtained. If this mine develops successfully, it will be the means of opening up a new lead fully 3 miles in length.

Brusher's Gully.—This lead is over 2 miles in length, starting from the dividing range east of Waterloo, and trending almost west, until it junctions with the main channel, which takes a southerly course. The lead has come into prominence of late, although for a number of years the dry workings afforded employment for a quantity of men, some obtaining very good returns, yet the general opinion was that the deep and wet ground could not be worked without the aid of steam machinery, hence the lead was given a wide berth until a few months back, when the prospectors, Brusher's Company, comprising ten shareholders, put down a bore, sank a shaft, and struck wash at 130ft., obtaining fair prospects, and not more water than could be conveniently managed with a whim. This discovery exploded the too much water theory. Then a general rush set in, and all available ground pegged out. This company have two shafts working with whims and horse puddlers. They have obtained some very good yields, one week's work producing about 40oz. The wash is proved to be 100ft. wide, and the main run of gold irregular. Their ground comprises over 1000ft. of the lead, and judging by present appearances they will have a good mine for years to come.

Brusher's Lucky Company, of 10 shareholders, west of Brusher's Company, have sunk shaft 150ft., and erected steam machinery, which works well. So far the work done is of a progressive nature; have completed chamber, and are now driving south in reef, and from indications wash appears to be over head, although the drive is 40ft. east from line of bore which located wash at a depth from surface at 135ft. This mine commands much attention, one share changing hands at £70. If general opinion is correct, the future success of it is assured.

Golden Horseshoe Company, 8 shareholders, east of Brusher's Coy. Depth of shaft, 114ft.; worked by whim and horse puddler. For a considerable time this company failed to find the run of gold, owing to a mullock bar, but recently they have been more fortunate in discovering payable wash, and expect a continuance of same up to their eastern boundary.

Wait-a-Bit Company, 6 shareholders, east of Golden Horseshoe Coy., are working with whim and horse puddler. Depth of shaft about 100ft. So far the mine has proved fairly remunerative, and no doubt when further developed will obtain some good yields.

Ballantine Bros. are working a quartz leader vein on the range west of Waterloo, with highly satisfactory results. They have sunk shaft to a depth of 16ft., and the leader seems to make larger as they go down. The last month's returns gave them 35oz.

Further north in the same range Mr Catto, representing a Stawell syndicate, made a satisfactory discovery amongst some quartz leaders. The exact nature of the discovery is not yet disclosed.

The Big Prize Turkey.

"A Merry Christmas, Bob," said Scrooge, with an earnestness that could not be mistaken, as he clapped him on the back. "A merrier Christmas, my good fellow, than I have given you for many a year. I'll raise your salary, and we will discuss your affairs this afternoon over a bowl of smoking bishop. Make up the fires and buy another coal-scuttle, Bob Cratchit."

And as to the big prize turkey which the regenerated Scrooge sent to Camden Town, do we not all know what sort of bird it was? That turkey never could have stood upon its legs, Mr Dickens says. They must have snapped short off like sticks of sealing wax. How they managed to cook and eat that phenomenon the author doesn't say, as it was twice the size of Tiny Tim. Yet they did it somehow, and it was a mercy if the family (previously half starved) didn't all fall ill of the unwonted gorging of that wonderful Christmas day.

Even assuming (as we easily may) that the transmutation of an old skinflint like Scrooge into a high priest of charity was quite beyond the common run of modern miracles, and that dinners from such sources are as rare as they are welcome, it still remains true that human nature is apt to be at its best at Christmas, especially in England, where, of all countries in Christendom, most is made of that gentle and kindly holiday.

Yet, sad to tell, the very jollity and generosity of Christmas leads to regrettable excesses. People eat and drink too much, and suffer accordingly. The roast and the boiled, the mince pies, the plum puddings, the tremendous flushings of wine, beer, and other beverages, these things overload the stomach and give the digestion more work than it can do, and punishment follows. For nature has no favourites; she treats those who violate her laws on the 25th December exactly as though they had committed the offence on the first Monday in August.

And as to the chronic dyspeptics, of whom there are enough in this old island to cram all the parks in London, *they* catch it fearfully about Christmas time. For, in spite of all warnings, they *will* go in for heavy meals and take the chances. Often the penalty is an acute attack which may threaten life, and nearly always weeks of pain and digestive disorders, whereof there are as many kinds as the body has organs and functions.

To them Christmas may be "merry" for an hour or two; then their merriment turns into misery, as October fogs and rains succeed a hot summer.

Now the writer is far from advising a free indulgence in the gastatory and bibulous festivities of the country's most popular holiday, but there is no use protesting against the fixed resolution of the people to enjoy themselves on that occasion. The customs and traditions of centuries are behind it, and you might as well whistle in the teeth of a north-east gale.

As a prophylactic and a cure for the evils alluded to, I can only recommend the universal use of Mother Seigel's Syrup, known to all as the best stimulant and digestant in the world.

In a letter dated January 10, 1899, a gentleman of Birmingham, who loves the pleasures of the table, and has money enough to buy whatever he wants, writes thus:—"It is only fair that I should thank you, as I do with all my heart, for the good done me by Mother Seigel's Syrup. For years I have been vexed with indigestion, and always had a tormenting spell of it after any public banquet or uncommon intake of rich food. Still, I was seldom able to resist temptation, although I understood perfectly well what yielding to it was sure to cost me. I have sought a preventative or a cure in vain at the hands of the best physicians, all of whom assured me that there was but one way, namely, to live on a low diet, and let luxuries alone.

"But this did not suit me, and I broke through the regulations frequently, with the inevitable results. However, when I began to use Mother Seigel's Syrup I had (almost) a license to do as I pleased. After an inviting but most risky dinner last Christmas I took a double dose of 'Mother Seigel,' and scarcely suffered at all. I told my experience, and a dozen friends adopted this amazing remedy right off. I am convinced that, with a little caution, and a dose of Mother Seigel's Syrup now and then, *one may bid defiance to dyspepsia* and the abominable ailments it sets up. Thanking you a thousand times, I am, yours truly, JOHN MACFARLANE."

With these facts we wish a merry (and a *healthy*) Christmas to the British people.

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

Recommended for Cholera Morbus.

During the hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Fincastle, Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in the store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s 6d per Bottle. Wholesale depôt 33, Farrington Road London, England.

The Best Treatment for Cholera Infantum.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. LAW, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

P. M. Competition.

Puzzle to be competed for by readers of *The Riponshire Advocate*.—This block of letters contains an important announcement in connection with the forthcoming Primitive Methodist competition, and the committee are prepared to give to the first three competitors who successfully solve the problem a season ticket, admitting the winner to the four nights of the competition and the grand concert. Gr. Sinclair has consented to act as scrutineer, and the drawing will take place in the presence of the editor of *The Riponshire Advocate* and the secretary of the competition.

Note.—Competitors must trace the puzzle in red ink, and enclose in envelope addressed to G. E. Crowle, secretary, c/o *Riponshire Advocate*.

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M t x e N n o i t i

After this week a fresh puzzle, for other prizes, will be given.

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.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Florline" 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 Florline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s 6d, of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depôt, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

MR. J. E. LOFT will RESUME PIANOFORTE TUITION at his residence, Pratt-street, Beaufort, on Tuesday, 16th inst.

Beaufort Jockey Club.

A MEETING of the Stewards of the above Club will be held in the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE on THURSDAY night next, 11th inst., at 8 p.m. Persons having accounts in connection with the New Year's Day races are requested to forward same as soon as possible to the undersigned.

A. PARKER, Hon. Secy.

Sons of Freedom Gold Mining Company, No Liability, Raglan.

A CALL (the fifth) of three pence (3d) per share has been made on the capital of the above Company, due and payable to the Manager, at the office of the Company, 36 Lydiard Street, Ballarat, on Wednesday, the 19th Jany., 1900.

J. SCOTT SMITH.

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, 8th January, 1900, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 109.—Forming and metalling, with quartz, 39 chains of the Waterloo to Chute road, making pipe culverts, &c.

EAST RIDING.

Cont. No. 110.—Supplying 1700 cubic yards of blue metal on the Carngham to Ballarat and Carngham to Beaufort roads.

WEST RIDING.

Cont. No. 111.—Re-forming and metalling, with bluestone, 118 chains of the Lake Goldsmith to Skipton road, and supplying 150 yards of maintenance metal.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley, and the West Riding at the Ripon Hotel, Skipton.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 27th Decr., 1899.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE.—It is the intention of the Council of the Shire of Ripon, at its meeting to be held on Monday, 8th day of January, 1900, at the Shire Hall, Beaufort, to make a General Rate of Twelve Pence in the Pound on the net annual value of all the property assessable in the Shire for the period ending 31st December, 1900, and to make the said rate due and payable in one payment.

A statement of the proposed rate is deposited at the Shire Office, Beaufort, for the inspection of ratepayers.

J. W. HARRIS, Shire Secretary.

Beaufort, 29th Decr., 1899.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NOTICE.—As the first Monday in January, 1900, falls on a public holiday, the next meeting of the Council of the Shire of Ripon will be held on the 8th day of January, 1900.

By order,

J. W. HARRIS, Shire Secretary.

Beaufort, 29th Decr., 1899.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO.,

FIRE AND MARINE.

Paid-up Capital ... £200,000.

Invested Funds ... £435,000.

MR. JOHN McRAE has been appointed AGENT for the above Company for Beaufort and district.

Insurances effected on all kinds of risks, including hay stacks.

HOUSE TO LET on Camp Hill, next to Mr H. H. Jackson's, shire engineer. Apply to JEREMIAH SMITH, next to Victoria Timber Yards.

HISTORIC PARRAMATTA JOINS IN The Praise.

The Case of Mr. JAMES J. ARTLETT

(*From the "Parramatta Times"*).

Our reporter met Mr. James Artlett, of Wentworth-street, Parramatta, and questioned him concerning his recent illness.

"Won't you come in?" said Mr. Artlett.

"No, thanks," replied the newspaper representative; "I will sit there in the garden, and, with your permission, will make a note of what you say."

Mr. Artlett continued: "I know of nothing," he said, "which so thoroughly upsets a man, makes him miserable, and generally pulls him down, as a real good bilious attack. I can't say this sort of thing was a new thing to me, for I had suffered on and off for years from the same complaint, though I have never had an attack since I was cured of the last by using

"You are putting the cart before the horse, Mr. Artlett; let us have the facts in their due order of happening, please What was the course of your symptoms?"

"A heavy feeling in the head was first noticeable, and this rapidly developed into a severe sick headache. When I got this far I knew there was no way out of it, and that I was in for one of my bad turns."

"What did you take for it?"

"What didn't I take for it you mean. I took so many different kinds of physic that it was a wonder I wasn't poisoned; but, notwithstanding all these medicines, the attack had to take its course; nothing would stop it—that is, no remedy that I knew of then."

"What were the other symptoms?"

"Oh, general derangement of the digestive organs, an entire loss of appetite, or rather, I should say, a repugnance of food altogether. The night was as bad as the day. My usual rest was denied me, and I spent a very restless and uneasy time in bed. My headache became more and more intense. I couldn't work, and was obliged to lie down. I also found that the attacks produced a sort of blurredness of vision, something like small black shadows floating before my eyes."

"Well, now, as to your cure?"

"I told you," replied Mr. Artlett, "that I had taken innumerable medicines—more particularly pills—which were advertised as having effected marvellous cures. Well, none of these things did any good in my case. They had no effect at all. Then someone said to me that I should get a cure from Clements Tonic, and that's how I first came to try that remedy. I bought a bottle. I took half-a-dozen doses or so, and I found a great improvement. I took more, and found my appetite returning. That, you know, is the best sign you can have in the case of biliousness. What had happened was this. My biliousness was stopped by Clements Tonic midway in its course, nipped in the bud as it were, and I felt far better than I had done for years. Clements Tonic had worked a revolution in my system."

"How could you tell that, you are not a doctor, you know?"

"Very easily. I used to suffer from biliousness at regular intervals. Now, since treating myself with Clements Tonic, I have never had an attack—no, not so much as a sick feeling or a headache. That's why I am convinced that Clements Tonic produced a constitutional change in me."

"Your statements will be published in full, to which I suppose you give your consent, Mr. Artlett?"

"I do."

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, JAMES J. ARTLETT, of Wentworth-street, Parramatta, in the Colony of New South Wales, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of three folios, and consecutively numbered from one to three, and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my illness and cure by Clements Tonic, and also contains my full permission to publish the same in any way; and I make this solemn declaration, voluntarily and without receiving any payment, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in the various Departments of the Government of New South Wales, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits."

James J. Artlett

Declared at Parramatta this 2nd day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, before OLIVER SAUNDERS, J.P.

Vitadatio

THE GREAT HERBAL REMEDY.

The Only Genuine HERBAL REMEDY For all Diseases of the Blood.

VITADATIO VICTORIOUS OVER YELLOW JAUNDICE AND NERVOUS DEBILITY.

St. Arnaud, 30th August, 1899.

Mr. S. A. Palmer, Australasian Agent for "Webber's Vitadatio."

Dear Sir—

With feelings of gratitude and pleasure I desire to give my testimony to the wonderful power of "WEBBER'S VITADATIO" as a curative agent. I was terribly afflicted with yellow jaundice and nervous debility, and those who have suffered from these complaints will know how terrible they are. Being induced, however, to try "WEBBER'S VITADATIO," the result was wonderful. After taking a few bottles I was completely cured. My restoration to perfect health is nothing short of marvellous, and I can truly say that "WEBBER'S VITADATIO" has saved my life, and made a new woman of me. My cure was effected five months ago, and as there has been no re-occurrence of either complaint, I am satisfied that my restoration to perfect health is permanent. I feel I cannot praise "WEBBER'S VITADATIO" half enough. It is all that it claims to be, and a great deal more. You may make what use of this you please, and I sincerely hope it may be the means of inducing others, who suffer as I did, to try "WEBBER'S VITADATIO," and obtain speedy and certain relief. I shall be happy to answer enquiries if accompanied by stamped and addressed envelope. I remain, yours very gratefully

(Mrs) J. R. AMOS.

Witness—A. R. Tafler.

S. A. PALMER,
Sole Agent for Australasia.
Head Institute: 47 Bourke-st., Melbourne

VITADATIO—5s 6d & 3s 6d.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.,
Agents for Beaufort and district.

J. R. Wotherspoon and Co.

Have just opened a CHOICE SELECTION of CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES in

CROCKERY, E.P. WARE, &c.

INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS FOR—

The Celebrated Hornsby Reaper and Binder,

Cuming, Smith, & Co's. Wonderful Manures,

The Humber and Swift Bicycles,

Northern Assurance Co.

We have also secured the Agency for the

Cyclone Woven Wire Fence,

The best and cheapest fence made, and shall be pleased to supply all particulars on application.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BEAUFORT.

P. J. O'SULLIVAN,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER
SNAKE VALLEY.

A large Assortment of Saddlery and Harness Requisites kept in stock.

All kinds of Harness bought, sold, or exchanged.

Repairs neatly and promptly executed.

Also Cash Buyer of Hides, Horse-hair, Beeswax, Furred Skins, &c., &c.

NOTICE.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs or guns on Wongan or in my paddocks at St. Enoch's during the summer months will be prosecuted. All Stock found trespassing in my paddocks at St. Enoch's on and after 31st Decr., 1899, will be impounded. D. STEWART.

Wongan, 22nd Decr., 1899.

TO THE MARRIED.

Persons who cannot afford to keep a large family should send four penny stamps for our NEW BOOK. It contains valuable information on this most important subject—How large families can be avoided, as recommended by eminent Physicians. Improved Edition. "The Wife's Guide and Friend," illustrated. 108 pages. Post Free, 1s 2d. SAUNDERS & Co., 312, Flinders-street Melbourne.

GENTS' Finest Quality FRENCH PREVENTATIVES, in variety. Send 3s (P. Note) for sample Packet containing 1doz. Post Free. Saunders and Co., 312 Flinders street, Melbourne.

Buy from the Importers direct.

HAWKES BROS.,

Iron, Steel, and Galvanized Iron Merchants,

General Ironmongers,

Timber, Lime, Cement, and Coal Merchants,

Hay and Corn Dealers,

Furniture, Paperhangings, Crockery.

LARGEST STOCKS OUT OF MELBOURNE AT BED-ROCK PRICES.

Special Agents for Beaufort & District—

McCormick Right Hand Reaper and Binder

(World famous and better than ever);

"Empire" Seed Drill and Fertilizer

(The most perfect Drill in the market),

American Cockshutt Ploughs

(Marvels of strength and lightness),

R. W. BROWN'S ALL STEEL WINDMILLS (Last a life-time at minimum of cost),

ONTARIO BICYCLES (A high grade machine at honest value),

"FEDERAL" COOKING STOVES

(Substantially built and perfect cookers),

"UNIQUE" WASHING BOILERS

(All cast frames—no end of wear),

BERLINI'S GRAMAPHONE

(A thing of life and a joy for ever, cash or time-payment);

And last, but not least, the Sole Agency for the district of the "BRADBURY" SHEEP DIPS, SHEEP BRANDING FLUIDS, and SPECIAL PREPARATIONS for the Squatter and Sheepfarmers. TRY THEM.

NOTE ADDRESS—
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT.

N.B.—Cash Buyers of Wheat and Oat in any quantity.

Michaelis, Hallenstein & Co.

Proprietary Limited,

382—384 LONSDALE STREET MELBOURNE,

Are now buying

WATTLE BARK for Cash,

In any quantity, remitting highest market value on consignments without delay.

All bark to be consigned to Middle Footscray Railway Station, where a Government weighbridge has been erected.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

YOUNGHUSBAND & COY.,

(Proprietary Limited),

666 & 668 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE,

Are prepared to receive consignments of

WOOL

For SALE in Melbourne, or for SHIPMENT to London.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES.

Expert Valuations.
PROMPT RETURNS.

A Grand Art and Industrial Exhibition and Musical and Elocutionary Competition

Will be held in the SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT,

MARCH 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 1900.

Admission—Single Ticket, 1s; two nights, 1s 9d; three nights, 2s 6d; four nights, 3s; Season Ticket, 3s 6d. Children, sixpence.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

New Goods.

New Goods.

SPRING AND SUMMER

NOVELTIES.

G. H. COUGLE,

The People's Draper,

IS NOW SHOWING

NEW MILLINERY.

NEW MILLINERY.

The Finest Display we have ever made.

Our Stock of

Prints and Blousings

Is Specially Choice.

Inspection Cordially Invited.

G. H. COUGLE,

HAVELOCK STREET

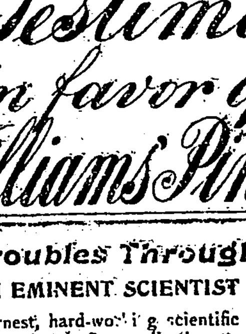
BEAUFORT.

Scientific and Medical Testimony in favor of Dr Williams' Pink Pills

Nerve Troubles Through Overwork.

AN EMINENT SCIENTIST CURED.

AMONGST the earnest, hard-working scientific men of the world, Mr. Oswald Metcalfe, of 91 Campbell Street, Hobart, holds a high position. For 11 years he has laboured assiduously, investigating the cause of speech impediment. Some time ago nervous prostration resulted. Violent attacks of heart palpitation, want of appetite, intense weariness and weakness, loss of mental aptitude, insomnia and headaches became frequent. Physicians prescribed nerve tonics without effect. At last:



Mr. Metcalfe was so debilitated that he was taken to the leading hospital, but he left without being cured. Then he tried Dr. Williams' Pink Pills; one box improved him, and several more boxes completely cured him. Weakness and nervous attacks, headaches, and heart palpitation have vanished, and the scientist is once more earnestly engaged at his valuable labours. When attacked by sciatica, he used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and was soon rid of that ailment also.

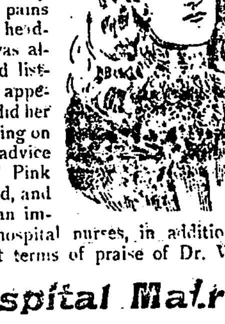
Hospital Nurse Recommends Them.

DECLARES THEIR VALUE BEFORE THE MAYOR.

NURSE FALKINER, of the "Home of Hope" Hospital, Newtown, Sydney, is a highly efficient and careful administrator of the duties devolving upon her. In a statutory declaration made before the Mayor of Balmain, Henry Mills, Esq., J.P., on September 8, 1899, she says:—"I, Nurse Maud Falkiner, engaged professionally at the 'Home of Hope,' Stanley Street, Newtown, of 15 Anne Street, Balmain, in the Colony of New South Wales, do solemnly and sincerely declare that during my professional experience as a nurse I have found Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a valuable medicine of undoubted curative properties. To my certain knowledge Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured a lady residing in Lamman Street, Cook's Hill, Newcastle, of acute anæmia, even when all other remedies had failed and a cure was thought impossible. My sister, Miss Daisy Bithrey, has also been cured of agonising neuralgia solely through their use. I shall have pleasure in recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my patients whenever occasion arises, as I am convinced from actual experience of their great medicinal and curative value."

Her Sister Cured of Neuralgia.

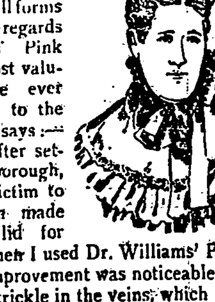
MISS BITHREY (Nurse Falkiner's sister) suffered excruciatingly from Neuralgia. Sometimes an attack would last for six weeks together. Brandy was used every night to dull the pain; but it would only do so for two or three hours. Then she would wake up with jumping pains and a fearful headache. She was always tired and listless, had little appetite, and food did her no good. Acting on her sister's advice Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were used, and in three days an im-



provement was noticeable; after taking the third box she was completely cured. Her former strength has quite come back, she can face the wind without dreading an attack, and she is perfectly convinced of her complete cure. Miss Bithrey also kindly made a statutory declaration regarding her cure, so as to place the matter beyond all doubt. Many other hospital nurses, in addition to Nurse Falkiner, speak in the highest terms of praise of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Hospital Matron Cured.

IN colonial hospital circles no couple is more highly spoken of than Mr. and Mrs. J. Agnew of Hillsborough (Onehunga), N.Z. Formerly they held the respective positions of warder and matron of the Gympie and Herberton Hospitals, Queensland. Mrs. Agnew has had an extended experience in nursing sufferers from all forms of disease. She regards Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as the most valuable medicine ever introduced to the world. She says:—"Some time after settling in Hillsborough, I became a victim to sciatica, which made me an invalid for



several years. The stinging, burning pains came in my back and legs, then my arms became useless. One night, my right arm, and left leg from the hip joint to the knee, became completely paralysed. Acute pains darted through these paralysed portions, just as if red-hot irons were being rubbed over them. All sorts of remedies and medicines were tried without effect. Then I used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before finishing the second box, improvement was noticeable. I became stronger, and soon felt the blood trickle in the veins, which had so long been useless. My arm and thigh became well, and, to-day, I am a strong robust woman, free from every trace of sciatica and paralysis." Mrs. Agnew's healthy, rosy complexion, and agile step shows how complete is her cure.

DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS TESTIFY.

What DR. BOURCHIER, M.D., F.S.Sc. (Lond.), says:

FEW medical men in Australia possess higher degrees than Dr. J. G. Bourchier, M.D., F.S.Sc. (Lond.), J.P., late Government Medical Officer N.S.W. His knowledge in all matters of medicine is therefore to be regarded with respect and appreciation. This is what he writes to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.:—"Dear Sirs,—For some time I have been in the habit of recommending Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to my patients with excellent results. As a tonic their effect is most satisfactory and permanent. In Anæmia, Chlorosis and allied diseases I have found them very valuable, and in irregularities of the menstrual period they are unequalled. (Signed) J. G. BOURCHIER, M.D., F.S.Sc. (Lond.), J.P., late Government Medical Officer N.S.W."

What DR. LIMES, M.D. (Board of Surgeons), says:

DR. J. L. LIMES, M.D., Secretary of the Board of Surgeons, Kansas, is an eminent American physician with a particularly large practice. He also highly praises Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and writes:—"Since I began prescribing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills I have never had cause to regret it. I have used them in a number of cases of nerve troubles, Neurasthenia, Rheumatism, etc., and in every case have been exceptionally well pleased with results. I can honestly and conscientiously recommend them for the above diseases. I shall continue to use and recommend them to my patients, for I consider there is nothing better for the diseases they are recommended to cure than Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. If you desire this for publication you can attach my name. Yours faithfully, JESSE L. LIMES, M.D., Secretary Board of Surgeons, Kansas.

Ministers and the Clergy, Judges, Doctors, Hospital Nurses, and professional men and women in all parts of the world praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for their tonic, curative action on the blood and nerves. By acting upon the CAUSES of diseases they cure

ANÆMIA	BRONCHITIS	RHEUMATISM
CONSUMPTION	PNEUMONIA	DEBILITY
BRAIN FAG	SKIN TROUBLES	ERYSIPELAS
PARALYSIS	FEVERS' EFFECTS	LIVER and KIDNEY
IRREGULARITY	ST. VITUS' DANCE	TROUBLES

After-effects of Influenza, Measles, Excesses, Vital Losses, &c.

BE SURE YOU GET THE GENUINE, WITH FULL NAME,

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

PRINTED IN RED INK ON THE WHITE OUTSIDE WRAPPER.

Sold by Chemists and Storekeepers, and by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., c/o Rocke, Tompsitt & Co., Flinders Street, Melbourne, 2s. 9d. per box, 6 boxes 15s. 3d. (post free).

THE HOUSEHOLD

MARKETING FOR FISH.

Nutritive Properties of Red and of White Sorts—Sauces and Seasonings.

At this time of the year, even among people who do not observe Lent, fish is used more than in winter. Such excellent culinary authority as Miss Maria Parloa gives, in Good Housekeeping, a number of suggestions that will be useful in marketing for it. She names as among the most prized kinds at this season, shad, Spanish mackerel, Columbia river salmon and red snapper, and says:

Halibut, haddock, cod, perch, etc., are to be found in seaboard markets at all seasons of the year, and in the regions of the great lakes the delicious white fish are generally plentiful and cheap.

Fish does not possess the stimulating and nutritious properties that butchers' meat does. It spoils quickly, and is at its best when just killed. Fish may be divided into two classes—the white and the red. There is but little fat distributed through the flesh of the white fish, nearly all the oily substances being accumulated in the liver. In the red fish a large proportion of the fatty matter is incorporated with the flesh, making it richer and more stimulating than the white fish, but less easy to digestion.

If a fish be too old, it will be tough. A fish of medium size is always the safest to take. The richer the fish, the less will be required for each person. For example, where three pounds of halibut would be necessary a pound and a half of salmon would answer. The red fish requires very little sauce, whereas the white kinds depend upon sauces or some fatty substance to make them savory.

In selecting fish be sure that it is fresh and sweet. After some experience one can tell a good deal by the smell, but to the novice the peculiar odor that belongs to the fish is often mistaken for an indication of staleness. Firmness and a pleasant odor are two things that the housekeeper should look for in buying fresh fish. Full, bright eyes and bright scales indicate freshness. Never take a fish whose eyes are dull and sunken.

In the case of large fish, such as halibut and salmon, that are sold by the piece the color of the flesh and its odor and firmness must guide the purchaser. Halibut should be a pearly white, of firm texture and pleasant odor. Salmon should have a bright color and a pleasing smell.

The sauces and seasoning for fish should be light and delicate, the effect being to bring out the flavor, not disguise it. A little lemon juice is a great addition to nearly all kinds of fish.

Wool Petticoat In Crochet Work.

This petticoat is worked in wool with a medium bone crochet hook. Make a chain the desired length (about 39 inches is a good depth) and work backward and forward until wide enough, when you join it together at the back. The part which fits over the hips is done in Russian crochet—i. e., D. C. worked into the back of each chain or loop in preceding row.

First row—Work D. C. for the band. This can be as deep as you please—we will say 14 stitches. Then begin the pattern: Two chain, 3 treble into the same loop that the last D. C. was worked into, miss 2, work 1 single into the next, 2 chain and 3 treble

CROCHET PETTICOAT.

into the same hole that the single was worked into, repeat the entire length. Second row—Begin with 3 chain, work 3 treble into first loop, miss the next clump of treble and work a single into the single of preceding row, *, then 2 chain, 3 treble into the same hole as the single was worked into, miss the next clump, 1 single into the single of preceding row, repeat from *.

Every row is alike. When wide enough, join the ends together and add the border: Four treble, 1 chain, 4 treble, all into the same hole, 1 single repeat. Second round—Eight treble into the middle of the scallop, 1 D. C. into the single of preceding round, 1 chain, 8 treble into next scallop, and so on. Third round—One D. C. into every hole, with 1 chain at beginning and end of every scallop. Make holes for ribbon strings at the top of the Russian band, 1 chain, 1 treble. Second round—Three chain, 1 single into the first to make a very narrow, pointed edging. Work a finish of double crochet all round the placket hole. This is a very thick, warm pattern.

Lemon Biscuit For Afternoon Tea.

Take some shallow open tin molds of a small biscuit size. Those with straight sides are the best, but if not at hand tartlet tins will do. Butter the inside smoothly, then dredge fine sugar over the butter and coat it evenly. Break 2 eggs, put the whites in one bowl and the yolks in another. Beat the yolks and put with them a little salt, 2 ounces of sugar and the grated rind of a lemon. Whisk the whites till firm, mix them with the yolks, then add 2½ ounces of fine sifted flour. Mix thoroughly, fill the molds with the paste and sprinkle white sugar on the top. Wait two or three minutes, and when the sugar begins to look shiny set the molds on baking sheets, leaving a little space between them and bake in a quick oven.

Velvet Cream.

Put one and a quarter pints of milk, a quarter of a pound of powdered sugar and a little stick cinnamon into a basin and place this in a saucepan of hot water. When the milk is thoroughly hot, but not boiling, add about four beaten eggs and one tablespoonful of corn flour mixed previously with a little milk. Stir until thick, remove the basin from the saucepan and plunge into cold water to prevent curdling. Place some sponge cakes or macaroons in a glass dish, pour over them some port wine or sherry; over this pour the custard and let it stand about four hours.

The Largest Pear.

We have no record of the largest pear raised in our country, but English papers report a fruit of the Pittmaston Duchess which weighed 1¾ pounds, and this is regarded as possibly the largest ever known in the old world. Thomas Meehan thinks that California ought to be able to beat this weight.

One Application Relieves the Pain.

Mr P. Ketcham, of Pike City, Cal., says: "During my brother's late sickness from sciatic rheumatism, Chamberlain's Pain Balm was the only remedy that gave him any relief." Many others have testified to the prompt relief from pain which this liniment affords. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

FARM·FIELD AND GARDEN

WINTERING BEES IN MOIST AIR.

A Practical Talk by One of Michigan's Progressive Apiarists.

Whether bees can be successfully wintered in a damp cellar depends largely upon the temperature of the cellar air, which should be warmer than if dry, as water has a great capacity for specific heat. A moist air very readily absorbs heat and more quickly robs the bees of that element so essential to life. Another point in the wintering of bees, upon which moisture has a bearing, is its effect upon the exhalations of the bees. But little moisture is required to saturate cold air, and it will not so soon absorb the excretions of the bees.

As the temperature rises the absorbing capacity of the air increases. When air of a high temperature—near that of our bodies—is nearly saturated with moisture the exhalations from the lungs and skin are taken up but slowly. This explains why bright, clear days are more pleasant. If the air of a cellar is dry the temperature may be allowed to go much lower. Many reports of the successful wintering of bees give the temperature, but not the degree of saturation.

To find the amount of moisture in the air W. Z. Hutchinson, authority for the foregoing, advises, in The American Agriculturist, the use of a wet bulb thermometer. The instrument is simple and easily made. Attach two ordinary thermometers side by side to a piece of board. Just below them fasten a tin cup for holding water. Make a light covering of candle wicking for one of the bulbs at the bottom of the thermometer, allowing the wicking to extend into the water in the cup. The water will ascend the wicking and keep the bulb constantly wet. There will be evaporation from the wick surrounding the bulb. Evaporation causes a loss of heat; hence the drier the air the greater the evaporation, the greater the loss of heat and the lower will go the mercury in the wet bulb thermometer. The greater the difference in temperature, as shown between the wet and dry bulb thermometers, the drier the air. In the open air there is sometimes a difference of 26 degs. Fahrenheit.

Ventilation of cellars has been objected to on the ground that it brought moisture into the cellar. This may be true, but not in freezing weather. Air below freezing point has a very low point of saturation, hence will hold very little moisture, and when it is brought into the higher temperature of the cellar it becomes warmed, the capacity for absorption is greatly increased, and it is ready to receive water instead of giving it out. When the outside air comes into the cellar and deposits moisture upon the objects therein, it is evident that the incoming air is moisture laden and warmer than the cellar and its contents.

"Mold in beehouses," continues Mr Hutchinson, "is usually looked upon as something undesirable, and I will admit that its appearance is far from pleasant. But we must not forget that in a certain sense, it is a plant growing in warmth and moisture, and that the conditions necessary for its development may not be injurious to the bees.

"A very damp cellar ought to be warm enough for the development of mold. But the cellar need not be damp. It can be made both warm and dry. These matters of temperature and moisture are under our control. Either by fires or by going deeper into the earth—preferably the latter—the proper temperature can be attained, and by the use of lime to absorb the moisture a dry atmosphere can be secured. Certainly it is not much trouble to keep unslacked lime in the cellar. A bushel of lime absorbs twenty-eight pounds of water in the process of slacking. Some beekeepers have asserted that cellars dug in clay or hard pan are more difficult to keep dry than when dug in sand or gravelly soil. Cellars in hard pan or even in clay can be much improved by digging down two or three feet and filling in with stones at first, then with gravel and finishing up with a covering of cement."

The Newer Experiment Stations.

The usefulness of agricultural experiment stations is now well established. They disseminate a great amount of information on agricultural topics through the medium of printed reports and bulletins and the newspapers of the country, and, what is perhaps not so well known in general, the direct station correspondence with the farmer is very large and touches on nearly every topic connected with farm theory and practice. The work of the stations has been encouraged not only by acts of state legislatures in their behalf, but by gifts from local communities, agricultural associations, etc., and the commendation of farmers.

Among the more recently established stations are those of Wyoming, Washington, Oklahoma and Idaho. The Wyoming agricultural station was organized as a department of the University of Wyoming and is located at Laramie. In order to test the possibilities of agriculture in all parts of Wyoming, experiment farms have been established in different portions of the state. The agricultural experiment station of Oklahoma has been established as a department of the Agricultural and Mechanical college of the state, and is located at Stillwater, Payne county. The Washington agricultural experiment station forms a department of the Agricultural College and School of Science of Washington, and is located at Pullman. During the year of 1892 a new station was established in Idaho. Experiment stations are now operating in all the states and territories except Montana.

An official statement places the area planted to wheat in France for the 1892 crop at 17,450,000 acres, and the crop 300,477 000 bushels. There were 3,991,000 acres devoted to rye, and the crop was 72,076,000 bushels.

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 gan somedimes shenerally always make der advertising come right avay quick off, all der year rount, mit some moneys. —Joseph.

"Agonising Spasms of Pain"

"THAT MADE ME YELL."

"My present state of good health I OWE TO CLEMENTS TONIC."

The Case of Mr. WILLIAM T. EATHER.

(From the *Windsor and Richmond "Gazette."*)

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

A *Gazette* reporter, having frequently heard of Mr. Eather's case, made it his business to interview that gentleman, who lives in East Market Street, Richmond, N.S.W.

"Have you any objection to tell me about your illness, and how you got cured," asked the reporter?

"Not the least," answered the person addressed. "I suffered

From Poorness of Blood

and nervousness, and from a general derangement of all my internal organs, with the exception of my lungs. I don't know how it came about, but probably through cold and damp, and an improper attention to my diet."

"What was the first symptom?"

"A Blotched and Marked Skin

and intermittent headaches. I frequently had heartburn, and nearly always an acrid taste in the mouth. I didn't care for my food. My wife used to call me to a well-cooked dinner, and I would just look at it, and perhaps taste it, and then say:

I can't eat any now,

I'll wait till tea-time. When tea-time came my appetite was still wanting. I could never eat anything approaching a decent meal, and everything I ate gave me pain and discomfort. The consequence was that I

Lost Strength and Flesh."

"Any other sufferings"?

"Pains in the head started. It seemed as though a load was strapped on my head, and it felt so heavy that I had to support it with my hands. Other pains came on in my loins and back. Sometimes they would fetch me up with such an agonising spasm of pain,

That I yelled again.

Then nervousness came on; and proper sleep at night was a thing which I never had now. Often and often, when, after hours of lying awake tossing about, I fell into a heavy slumber, I should wake with a sudden jump, feeling as though I was falling down from a great height. My wife often used to notice me jump in my sleep, as though I had been struck by something. I think I told you my food gave me pain after eating. Well, sometimes I would wake suddenly with

A Peculiar Suffocating Sensation

in my throat, and I really thought sometimes that I should strangle before I could get my breath, but I suppose this was but a symptom of indigestion. I got so ill and weak that I could no longer carry on my work. It was too much for me. The pains in my back made walking almost an impossibility, and I was only too pleased to sit down to

Rest My Aching Limbs.

My liver now gave me the most trouble. Nothing would make it act. I tried all sorts of medicines, and my wife often used to bring me physic from the chemists, but all to no purpose, and I got a bilious, yellow colour. At last I called in a doctor."

"Did he relieve you?"

"No, he didn't. I soon got tired of doctors and their medicines. I must have gone to six or seven altogether, but not a bit of good did I get from them all. I didn't know what to do, or which way to look for relief. I was completely prostrated, and in a terrible state—a mere wreck of what I used to be. I had just strength left to wander about in a dull and despondent way, in the vain hope of the fresh air doing good."

"I am informed you successfully used Clements Tonic. What first made you think of it"?

"One day I was walking about in the bush, when I saw a bottle and a little book lying in the grass near each other, and I have often since thought what a bit of luck it was that my steps should wander in that direction. The bottle was empty; it had once contained Clements Tonic, and the book contained a number of instances of cures effected by that remedy. I sat down then and there and read it through, and the same day I gave Clements Tonic a trial."

"With what effect?"

"At first, none; it had struck a bad case, but I persisted in the use of Clements Tonic. I am not a man to do things by halves. There was a remarkable change. Somehow I felt better all over, and began

To Stand up Straight

again like a man. The periods of sleep which I had at night grew longer and longer, till I slept the whole night through without once waking. In the morning I felt refreshed. By still keeping on with Clements Tonic I was able to get rid of indigestion, and once more came to my meals with an appetite."

"How many bottles did you find it necessary to take?"

"I think seven bottles completely put me on my legs again, cleared my skin of all blotches and pimples, and rid me of my nervousness and the other troubles to which I was subject. The way Clements Tonic drove the pains out of my back was a marvel to me."

"Well, you look O.K. now."

"I feel splendid, and can work all day, and all night for the matter of that, if it was wanted, and not feel weak or unusually tired. My present state of excellent health I owe to Clements Tonic, and it is not the only proof I have had of the wonderful recuperative properties of that remedy. There's my wife, she was troubled with fearful headaches.

She Suffered Terribly,

I can assure you. Well, two or three bottles entirely cured her, and she has not had them since. Then my eldest son took Clements Tonic. He got completely run down, very thin and weak, couldn't touch his food, and was a mere shadow of what he is now. A few bottles put him as right as a trivet, and now he can eat with an excellent appetite, and weighs twelve stone or more; he weighed far less than that, I can tell you, when he was ill. If anyone wants to know more about Clements Tonic let them come to me. It put me right when doctors and chemists couldn't even give me relief, and consequently I shall always recommend it."

"If you look in the *Gazette*, Mr. Eather, you will see an account of all you've said to me."

"I don't mind; it's but the truth, and that can only do good.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, WILLIAM T. EATHER, of East Market street, Richmond, in the Colony of New South Wales do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of nine folios and consecutively numbered from one to nine, and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my illness and cure by Clements Tonic, and also contains my full permission to publish the same in any way; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in the various Departments of the Government of New South Wales, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits."

W T Eather

Declared at Richmond this 29th day of July, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, before me, W. MITCHELL, J.P.

There is Only One Genuine Clements Tonic. See that you get it. Every Genuine Bottle bears this signature. F. Moore Clements.

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.

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 arrears 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 has 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 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."

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

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.

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.

A PRIZE POEM.

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000dols. for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up their 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.

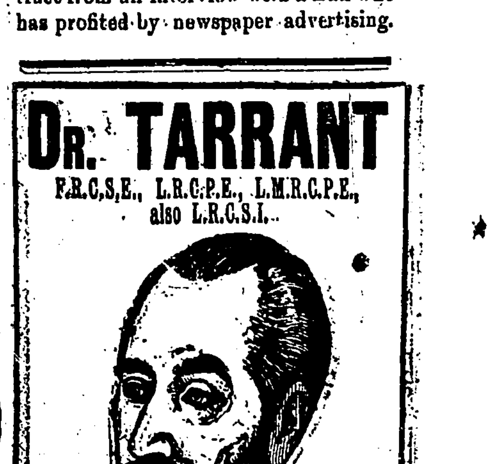
Very few are too poor now-a-days to take their country paper, and it is false economy to try and get along without it. Hardly a week passes that something or other does not appear in its columns that will be of financial benefit to the subscriber, and by the end of the year he had made or saved or won 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.

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

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.

DR. TARRANT

F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.E., L.M.R.C.P.E., also L.R.C.S.I.



For sixteen years Hon. Surgeon to the Sydney Hospital—Registered by the

GOVERNMENT

Medical Board—has during his recent world-wide travels discovered a

NEW METHOD OF HEALING,

which acts like Magic in removing Foul Breath, Indigestion, Palpitation, Blushing, Shortness of Breath, Impaired Memory, Weak, Sore, Sunken or Dark-circled Eyes, Sallow or Pimply Skin, Dulness of Intellect, Piles, Constipation or Relaxation of the Bowels, Bad Taste, Wind, Desire for Solitude or Drink, Bashfulness, Weak Back, Bad Feet, Oozing of Saliva from the Mouth during Sleep, Neuralgia, Hacking Cough, Giddiness, Fear of Insanity or Suicide, Inclination to throw yourself down when over water, Inability to keep your Thoughts off Impure Subjects, Dreams, Twitching of the Eyelids, Numbness or Prickly Sensations, Timidity, Fear of Impending Danger, &c.

DR. TARRANT makes

ABSOLUTELY NO CHARGE

for Advice—but One Pound is required to cure almost any complaint, including Nervous Debility, Diseases of a Secret Nature, Skin Diseases, Liver Troubles, Gravel, Scrofula, Throat, Eye or Ear Complaints, Fistula, Piles, Paralysis, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, Sterility or Barrenness, Constipation, Hip Disease, Dropsy, Worms, Epilepsy (Fits), Impotency, Bright's Disease, Influenza, Lung Troubles, Coughs, Neuralgia, Varicocele, &c.

You should, to avoid delay, enclose £1 in First Letter. If Dr. TARRANT decides that he cannot cure you,

THE POUND WILL BE RETURNED TO YOU.

All communications should be addressed to

Dr. HARMAN TARRANT,

131 ELIZABETH STREET, SYDNEY,

Or if preferred, H77, Box [illegible], G.P.O., Sydney.

If you desire full information re Special Complaints, or if it is your intention to Marry, send 6d. in Stamps for Dr. TARRANT'S Exhaustive Work. This beautiful volume will be found to contain 125 prescriptions for self-cure; many appropriate illustrations and is entitled

"PLAIN LANGUAGE."

Please mention *Riponshire Advocate* when writing.

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.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

No. 1158. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 13, 1900.

MELBOURNE 15 JAN 1900 PUBLIC LIBRARY

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s. d.
LETTERS.—Per ounce or under	0 2
URGENT LETTERS.—Per letter	0 6
(In addition to ordinary postage) (Urgent letters are on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)	
POST CARDS	0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 2
LETTER CARDS ... ... (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
MILK 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, of recognizances, 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
MILK 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 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 is thousands of reports and notifications which it receives no payment for. It is always spending its time and money to benefit and improve the district of the place through which it circulates. It gives you aid in return for your printing order.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE"

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

"COMPLETELY HEALED."

Mrs E. Berkshire writes:—"In the year 1888, whom residing at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, I caught cold, which led to inflammation of the bowels. I was attended by local doctors, and received some relief, but the following year it turned to fistula, from which I suffered for eight years; and it was constantly discharging. I was put under chloroform by two doctors, with a view of an operation, but they found that the fistula was too far inside, and an operation would have been too dangerous. In 1889 a second abscess formed, and in 1894 a third. These were all discharging at the same time. The end of 1893 I was again examined by two doctors to see if an operation was possible; it was found that an operation was out of the question, as they stated the inside was riddled with abscesses. During the whole of this time I was receiving medical attendance, one year being treated by a herbal doctor in the town, and receiving advice for four months from a London doctor. During the greater part of this time I was a confirmed invalid, having to be carried up and down stairs, and the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery. In June, 1895, I was advised by friends to try "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture." After taking one large bottle I found one large abscess gradually drying up. I therefore continued taking the mixture, and also Clarke's Aperient Pills, and in time all three abscesses were completely healed, and I was able to walk as well as ever, and could eat and drink any ordinary food. I am pleased to say it was Clarke's Blood Mixture that effected the cure, having received no real benefit from doctors. I should have written before, but wished to see if the cure was lasting.

"Post Office, Cottonwood, Assiniboia, N.W.T., Canada. October 17th, 1898.

"P.S.—I may say that I can give you doctors' names and names of friends to prove the truth of what I state. I purchased the mixture at the Sussex Drug Stores, Tunbridge Wells, my name and address then being Miss E. Horner, 5, Warwick Cottages, Frank Forest, Tunbridge Wells."

SAVED MY LIFE.

Mrs. AMY CHURCHER writes:

"It is with earnest thanks and heartfelt gratitude that I write these few lines to let you know that I am at last completely cured of the dreadful disease called eczema by taking your wonderful Blood Mixture. I commenced taking Clarke's Blood Mixture on June 8 last, and since then I have had 17 bottles, 2s. 9d. size, three pots of ointment, also three bottles of Clarke's Skin Lotion, which I found was of untold value in allaying the irritation. I was in such a fearful state that the sheets in my bed had to be changed every day, also my own linen, on account of the fearful discharge from the sores, my hands also were very bad, the backs of them being so dreadfully encrusted with yellow scab that one would think they were covered with rock brimstone. I never expected they would resume their proper shape, but now I am able to do light household duties, and I feel I am getting stronger every day; in fact, my husband, my nurse, and myself truly believe Clarke's Blood Mixture saved my life. I have much to be thankful for, and if you like to make use of my letter you are welcome to do so, as I am fully convinced I should never have been here if it had not been for Clarke's Blood Mixture.

"2, Kynaston Road, Stoke Newington, London, N., Oct. 22, 1898."

Mr. E. TAYLOR writes:

"I send you this testimonial, for I have derived a great benefit by taking Clarke's Blood Mixture, after two years of great suffering with a very bad leg. I have been in a Birmingham hospital 18 months, and six months out-patient at another hospital at Birmingham. I was turned out incurable, as I would not consent to have my leg taken off. I was told to try Clarke's Blood Mixture by a friend of mine, so I sent for a large bottle, and by the time I had taken it I was able to go about on my crutches. I had another bottle, and by the time I had finished it my leg was quite well, and I am able to go to my work.

"I am a Birmingham man, but am working at present in Halifax, and I am willing to answer any questions that anyone may wish to ask, for I cannot speak too highly of it. I recommend it to all. You may make use of this if you like. 2, Hansen Square, Fleet Street, Halifax, Yorks, October 23, 1897."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLANDS COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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.

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.

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.

Oyez!

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.

J. McKEICH

Is showing a Grand Assortment of NEW GOODS for the Summer Season.

For choice, quality, and price, this stock will be found far in advance of all previous seasons.

The New **Summer Dresses** are very pretty, and inexpensive. The most popular lines are **Drillettes, Duckettes, Drills, Piques, French Muslins, Black Plain, Figured, and Fancy Lustres, Grenadies, Cashmeres,** with the newest summer serges.

The latest **Blouses, Costumes, Skirts, Chiffons, Veilings, Dress Nets, Ladies' Ties, Bows,** and many fancy lines.

The largest assortment yet shown of **Cotton and Silk Laces, Torchons, Maltesen, Valenciennes,** in all shades and prices.

New Ribbons, Belts, Beltings, Sash Ribbons, Belt Clasps, Frillings, in endless variety.

Grand Millinery Show.—This department is stocked with a wonderfully cheap and fashionable stock of **Trimmed Hats, Gems, Galateas, Sun Bonnets, Girls' Summer Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, &c.**

A large assortment of **Underclothing** at a very low figure.

A wide range of **New Corsets** in P.D's., C.B's., and all the leading makers' goods at lowest prices.

Over 1,000 pieces of **Hoyles' Prints,** which is the leading Print all over the world. Always washes well, and the prices are within everybody's reach.

Low prices for **Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas, and Fancy Goods** of all descriptions.

Manchester Lines, viz., **Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Table Damasks, Galateas, Drills, Towels, Quilts, Towellings,** &c. will be found A1 value.

New Floorcloths, Carpets, Wool Mats, Hearth Rugs, at lowest prices.

The **Clothing Department** is so well stocked that you can get suited at a very small cost. Special prices for Men's, Boys', and Youths' Suits, Trousers and Vests, Mole Trousers, Karkee Suits, Lustre, White Drill, and Flannelette Coats.

100 doz. Men's, Boys', and Youths' Shirts at any price.
120 " " " " Straw and Felt Hats, very cheap.
150 " " Ties, rising from 3d upwards.
200 Boys' Knicker Suits, all prices and styles.

Suits, Tailor Made, a very big trade.

Boots and Shoes.—The largest and cheapest stock to select from. All the best makers' goods at the lowest prices.

J. McKEICH,

IMPORTER,

BEAUFORT.

GENERAL PRINTING

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort

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, or those about to marry, pointing out the way of relief to those unfortunate sufferers to whom life 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 Hedwire's American remedy, to restore regularity at home yourselves **Without Medicine.** M. A. DE LEON, agent, Flinders-st., Melbourne.

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

TEETH! TEETH!!

Complete Set, £1 1s. Painless Dentistry in all branches. Consultation Free. Book on Painless Dentistry post free. Write or Call, **London Dental Institute,** 306 East Collins Street, Melbourne.

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 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.

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.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.

AUCTION ROOMS:—BARKLY STREET, ARARAT, and NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Correspondent and Valuer for the Balarat Banking Company, Limited.

Trust and other Moneys to Lend at Current Rates

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.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1899-1900.

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-FIVE 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., Woolbrokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1899.

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.

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.

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, Beaufort.

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

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

W. BAKER,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

W. Baker has ON SALE the following lines:—Plain 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.

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 the welfare of this district it has a claim for considerably greater amount of support, has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a 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.

HAVELOCK

PURE AMERICAN LEAF

TOBACCO.

Confidence (AROMATIC TWIST) Cures Tobacco

CAMERON'S FIRST PRIZE CONFIDENCE CURLS

EACH PLUG IS BRANDED WITH YELLOW TIN TAG, THUS:—

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 6d per bushel; bagsin; flour, stone-made, none; roller-made, to L6 12s 6d per ton; pollard, 8½d per bushel; bran, 8½d per bushel; oats, white, to 1s 8d per bushel; Algerian, 1s 6d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s; rye, 3s 6d; potatoes, Warrnambool, new, L3 15s per ton; Ballarat, old, f 1 10s per ton; hay, sheaves, L1 7s 6d per ton; straw, L1 per ton; chaff, L1 15s per ton; onions, 5s per cwt; butter, fresh, 5d per lb; hams, 9½d per lb; bacon, 8½d per lb; cheese, 5d per lb; eggs, 5½d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle.—231 head was the supply penned for to-day's sale, principally consisting of useful quality; a fair proportion being good and prime. The attendance of the trade was fully up to the average, sales opening fairly brisk; and for heavy-weights last week's values were well maintained, prime seasonable weights being in slightly better request at improved prices. Quotations:—Prime pens of bullocks, £9 to £10 15s; good do., £7 10s to £8 10s; medium do., £6 to £7; prime pens of cows, £6 10s to £7, 12s 6d; good £5 10s to £6. Fat Calves.—13 penned, for which there was a good demand; best to £5 7s 6d. Fat Sheep.—2,011 came to hand for to-day's sale, a fair proportion ranging from good to prime; balance middling and useful sorts. There was a large muster of the trade and graziers. Competition opened decidedly brisk, improving as the sales progressed, all forward, meeting an exceptionally brisk demand, at a very marked advance on last week's values. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 16s to 18s 10d; good do., 14s to 15s; medium do., 12s to 13s; prime crossbred ewes, 15s to 16s 7d; good do., 13s to 14s; prime merino wethers, 14s to 15s 6d; good do., 12s to 13s; merino ewes, to 10s. Fat Lambs.—3583 to hand, only a small proportion being good and prime, remainder principally useful. Best descriptions were in demand at prices showing an improvement on last week's rates; whilst with the assistance of graziers all were cleared at highly satisfactory prices. Quotations:—Prime, 12s to 13s 6d; extra heavy, to 14s 6d; good, 11s to 12s; prime shorn, 11s to 12s 10d; good, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; medium, 8s to 8s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs S. G. Valentine and Co.—33 bullocks for Messrs Campbell & Felton, Langi-kal-kal, Trawalla, to £10 15s, being the top price of the market, and averaging £9 2s 3d.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO.,

FIRE AND MARINE.

Paid-up Capital ... £200,000.

Invested Funds ... £435,000.

MR. JOHN McRAE has been appointed AGENT for the above Company for Beaufort and district.

Insurances effected on all kinds of risks, including hay stacks.

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.

RICHARDS & CO.,

The Leading and Fashionable BALLARAT PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Do not fail to see our new exhibition of Art Studies. Subject Pictures—"THE SALE OF A FAN," "SPRING," "THE EVENING HYMN," and the Latest London and Parisian Style. The Grand Panel printed in Sepia Carbon. Bridal Bouquets, the most fashionable kept at Studio. A beautiful life size Enlargement in Polished Oak frame, 40s.

RICHARDS & CO., (Opposite *Courier* Office), STURT-ST., BALLARAT.

Post Office Store, Waterloo.

T. D. MARTIN

Having laid in a large stock of DRAPERY, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC., And all requirements of a General Store, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage. N.B.—Best quality of goods at lowest current prices for cash.

Important Announcement.

Mr J. W. Harris, junr.,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON.

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

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

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

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

MR J. W. HARRIS, JUNR., R.D.S., *Surgical and Mechanical Dentist*

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

May be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold at lowest prices.

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

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

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 14TH JANUARY, 1900.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "A divine call." Holy communion. Waterloo, 3 p.m. Subject, "Obedience, our paramount duty." St. John's, 7 30 p.m., do.

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

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Clute, 3 p.m., Raglan, 7 p.m., Rev. H. Robinson; Raglan, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Mr Waldron; Main Lead, 3 p.m., Mr B. Hall.

BIRTH.

WATKIN.—On the 7th January, at "Belmon", Main Lead, the wife of Louis C. E. Watkin—a daughter.

THE Riponshire Advocate

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANY. 13, 1900.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the week ending yesterday at 9 a.m. amounted to 23 points.

Senior-Constable Downey, who until recently was in charge at Beaufort, has retired from active duty on a pension. Senior-Constable Jones, Mr Downey's successor, commenced duty at Beaufort at the beginning of the week.

A woodcutting contest for £5 a side, between Wm. Nixon and Dave Pitcher, caused some excitement at Waterloo on Saturday. The match was won by Nixon. A second contest has been arranged for to-day for £10 a side.

Mr W. Edward Nickols announces a clearing sale of household furniture and effects at Mrs Bell's residence, Main Lead, on Wednesday, 24th inst.

Messrs Austin and Vale, M.L.A. waited on the Hon. F. Outtrim on Thursday, and requested that a special report should be made on the Colac and Skipton coal fields, with a view to having a series of bores put down on the intermediate plains. The minister promised to have the report prepared, and if it was of a satisfactory character he promised that the application would receive favorable consideration.—"Star."

The interment of the remains of the late Mr Robert Chirnside, of Carranballac, Skipton, took place at Geelong on Saturday, and the funeral was attended by a large number of the relatives and immediate friends of the deceased gentleman. The hearse was almost covered with wreaths and floral tributes, amongst them being one from His Excellency the Governor and Lady Brassey. The body was committed to the family vault in the Presbyterian portion of the Eastern Cemetery, and the burial service was conducted by the Rev. C. S. Ross, late of Skipton. The pall-bearers were Sir Thomas Fitzgerald, Dr. Maudesley, and Messrs. T. F. Cumming, F. Brush, A. Blackwood, Geo. Fenner, H. Power, T. Landale, and Weatherley. The majority of the mourners returned to Melbourne by special train at 3 p.m.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Athletic Club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday evening; the President (Mr H. M. Stuart) presiding, and nine members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The following accounts were passed for payment:—W. G. Stevens, £5 5s; H. Trompf, £1 5s; J. B. Cochran, £1 7s; A. Parker, £6 18s; J. McKeich, 2s; J. Humphreys, £1; W. Ingram, £1 10s; H. Parker, £5 16s 6d; T. VanderStoel, £2 9s; Mechanics' Institute, £1 2s; H. M. Stuart, 15s. The secretary was empowered to pay a small outstanding account to J. R. Wotherspoon & Co. The action of the officers in paying the band and concert accounts was endorsed. The secretary submitted a statement of receipts and expenditure in connection with the Boxing Day sports, showing the former to have amounted to £99 0s 3d, and the latter to £88 12s 6d, thus leaving a credit balance of £10 7s 9d. A statutory declaration from A. W. Cheeseman as to his winning the One-mile District Bicycle Race on his merits and to the proceeds being devoted to himself and not divided among any of the other competitors, was received. Mr Stevens moved, and Mr Lilley seconded, that the prize money be paid to Cheeseman. Carried. The second and third prize-winners having been disqualified by the judges at the sports for refusing to take a similar declaration, and the matter having subsequently been allowed to stand over till this meeting, it was unanimously decided, on the motion of Messrs Lilley and Watkin, that the second and third prizes be not awarded. Messrs Menzies and McDonald were appointed honorary auditors, on the motion of Messrs Wotherspoon and Jones, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

A cheap excursion to Melbourne will be run from Beaufort on Wednesday, 24th inst., in connection with the A.N.A. great Fete to be held at the Exhibition Building and Grounds, Melbourne, on January 26th and 27th. Tickets and all information may be obtained from local stationmaster; the time of departure, also fares, are advertised in another column. The A.N.A. Fete this year will be as gigantic as ever, and the cycling events and entertainments will be as extensive and varied as in the past. The Great A.N.A. Wheel Race of 350 sovs., A.N.A. Gold Stakes (Scratch Race) of 100 sovs., Australian Cup 75 sovs., Federation Handicap 50 sovs., 5 Mile International Scratch Race 30 sovs., and last, but not least, a Grand Motor-Paced Tournament being the chief cycling events. The latter is limited to eight of the best first-class riders, and it is expected the fastest racing that has ever taken place in Australia will be witnessed in this event. All the champions will be competing, over 600 entries having been received. In addition to the cycling events there are Amateur Foot Races of 220 yds., Half-Mile and Mile, Professional Foot Races (30 sovs.), Sheffield and Half Mile, competitions in music, elocution and debate, a competitive exhibition of painting and photography. Brilliant and interesting superior entertainments of every description, including fancy dancing by the pupils of the Misses Hyams and Mrs. W. Green, gymnastic displays, etc., etc; the whole constituting the greatest gathering in Australia.

A meeting of the Beaufort Jockey Club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Thursday evening; Mr McKeich in the chair and five members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Letters were received from Campbell & Felton, T. Beggs, and J. G. Robertson, enclosing cheques for £1 1s, £1 and £1 1s respectively as donations towards the New Year's Day races. Secretary V.R.C. wrote asking for copy of evidence in the matter of the disqualification of D. Corbett and Little May, with a view to its endorsement. The secretary explained that as the disqualifications were made on what the stewards had actually seen themselves, no evidence was taken in writing. He had supplied particulars to the V.R.C. F. Whelan, the owner of Little May, appealed to the committee to remove the disqualification from the pony, as he told Corbett to win if he possibly could, and as she was an old pony it would be a great loss to him to keep her for 12 months doing nothing. The secretary stated that after consulting with some of the members he wrote asking the V.R.C. to defer consideration till the appeal came before the committee, and to allow him if possible to withdraw the report of Little May's disqualification. But a reply came that the report could not be returned, nor could the case be re-heard, but that any additional information acquired would be taken into consideration by the V.R.C.—The secretary was instructed to inform Mr Whelan that as the disqualification had been reported to the V.R.C. the committee were powerless to help him. The secretary reported that as the owner of the second horse in the Maiden Plate had objected to the stake being paid to the owner of Record without a statutory declaration being received that the horse was a maiden runner and was run under his right name and by his right owner, he had forwarded a form embodying these particulars. A. Wynniatt, the nominator of Record, replied that he failed to see how the owner of the second horse can now protest against Record getting the stake, as racing under V.R.C. rules protests must be lodged with the secretary within a quarter of an hour after the race has been run. As no such protest was lodged, he requested the committee to pay over the stake, and failing to do so he would appeal to the V.R.C. The secretary having placed the matter before the V.R.C., was told that that committee could not advise, as matter may come up on appeal, but was referred to rule 170, especially section B. This showed that an objection on similar grounds to those stated, may be received within one month of the conclusion of the meeting. Rule 57 also gives power to demand a statutory declaration as to the truth of particulars contained in the entry, and failing this being done, or the committee are satisfied that the declaration when made is in any respect untrue, then they may declare that the entry of such horse is invalid, and the stakes and fee paid for entry shall be forfeited to the club, and such person may be fined or disqualified. The secretary was instructed to send a copy of this rule to Wynniatt, and ask him if he is prepared to make a declaration that his horse is a maiden horse and is owned by him, and that Record is his right name. The following accounts were passed for payment:—J. Vowles, £2 18s; C. Vowles, £1; J. Day, £1 10s; Mechanics' Institute, 10s; petty cash, 8s 1d; secretary's commission, £1 14s 11d; J. B. Cochran, £1 14s 9d; A. Parker, £6 13s 6d; J. McRae, £1; J. Harris, 15s; Police Department, 13s. The secretary submitted a financial statement in connection with the races, showing the receipts to have been £68 4s 3d and the expenditure £55 2s 4d, leaving a credit balance of £3 1s 11d. Messrs Menzies and Hill were appointed auditors, and the meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

At a caucus of the Opposition on Tuesday it was unanimously decided that Sir George Turner should retain the leadership. A no-confidence motion is to be tabled at the first favourable opportunity—probably next week.

A small purse of sovereigns and a copy of Barnes's Commentary were presented by Rev. A. Adam, M.A., on behalf of the committee of the Beaufort Presbyterian Church and friends of Middle Creek respectively, to Mr Buntine in testimony of their approval of the way he had discharged his duties for over six months as Mr Adam's assistant. Mr Buntine leaves Beaufort with the best wishes of many friends and the assured hope that if spared he will commend himself to all as a popular preacher and an energetic and conscientious worker in the service of Christ.

The seating accommodation of the Beaufort Presbyterian Church was taxed to its utmost capacity on Sunday evening, when Mr Buntine, who has been acting as assistant minister to the Rev. A. Adam here for over six months, preached his farewell sermon. He chose his text from Acts 20, 32—"And now, brethren, I commend you to God, and to the Word of His grace, which is able to build you up, and to give you an inheritance among all them which are sanctified." He preached an eloquent discourse, forcibly illustrating the power of God's grace, and as a parting request urged them to seek first the Kingdom of God; his last prayer being that they would be blessed in their sorrows and in their joys.

The monthly committee meeting of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute was held on Tuesday evening, Mr J. W. Browne in the chair, and three members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. An account for £3 9s 6d was passed for payment to J. B. Cochran. The secretary reported a credit balance of £45 0s 7d. The secretary, in reply to Mr Browne, stated that he had been unable to get out a balance-sheet by this meeting, but would place it before them next month. He stated distinctly when the rule was made that it was impossible for him to do it when the year only ended on 31st Decr. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair.

An unusually large congregation assembled at the Beaufort Presbyterian Church on Sunday morning to hear the Rev. A. Adam, M.A., preach his farewell sermon. Mr Adam took his text from 1st Samuel, 7th chapter, 11th and 12th verses—"And the men of Israel went out of Mizpeh, and pursued the Philistines, and smote them, until they came unto Beth-car. Then Samuel took a stone, and sat it between Mizpeh and Shen, and called the name of it Ebenezer, saying, Hitherto hath the Lord helped us." It was 33 years ago on the fourth Sabbath next month, since he preached his first sermon, having to ride from Lexton for the purpose. The text was the promise made to Moses—"And I will give you rest." Now he came to his last sermon, with 33 years piled on his head, and the burden of these years and those added before had been heavy enough. He felt it sad to leave the home where his children were born, and where friends were left, but God had given them rest, not only in their family, but from kindly neighbours. He found it difficult to take a text. It would not be a regular sermon, but just a talk. This from Samuel he thought most suitable, as it suggested a note of hopefulness for the future. Having given an able explanation of the text, Mr Adam referred to his often feeling as though he would like to set up a memorial stone at some dangerous place where men had lost their lives or been injured in the early days. The first minister at Skipton, while leading two horses to water, came by his death through the rope entangling round his limbs; and the first minister at Camperdown, too, was drowned while crossing a creek—a minister who was not settled, but had just come to see the charge. The first minister at Hamilton was also thrown from his horse and never spoke again, leaving a wife and six children. How often in this new land had they cause to look up and thank God, with feelings that certain spots were sacred. He knew it not till afterwards that God's hand had stood between him and death. All round these hills there are spots like these which speak to the heart. Miners, too, knew of such spots where some were taken and others left. These were not the only deliverances that had to do with men's hearts and souls and characters. There were deliverances of a higher kind. The wreck of a soul was worse than the wreck of a body. Financial wrecks, sickness and death, were next touched upon; yet it was shown that in the darkest hour there was always a silver lining to the cloud, and they were able to testify to God's faith helping them, in the battle of life, and to His having stood by them when they needed Him most. He and they, as ministers and people, had reason to be grateful for what God had done for them. Let them be united in a voice of thankfulness. In closing, Mr Adam spoke of the need of earnest, honest workers, self-denial, and liberal givers. Could not Presbyterians have a month of self-denial as well as others. Sixpence a day came to a grand sum for a church, between £9 and £10 in a year, which would not only be a blessing but a benefit to the receiver. It was announced that the Rev. Mr Cairns, of Ballarat, would preach at Beaufort morning and evening on Sunday (to-morrow), and at Middle Creek in the afternoon. There would also be a congregational meeting on Monday evening, when, if the congregation was not ready to make a call, a supply committee would be appointed. Mr Adam recognized the large congregation as a compliment to himself, and his heart was touched by it. It did his heart good to see faces from the surrounding districts, and he returned the kind feeling which prompted so many to come. He not only wished them the good wishes of the season, but good wishes for their mortal lives, hoping and praying that all of them would be brought to Christ and sit at His feet and learn of Him; that they would be bound up in the bond of life with the people of God, and by-and-bye have His abiding peace. He would be very pleased to shake hands with friends from a distance, as he did not know that they would ever have the privilege of meeting again in this world.

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.

Riponshire Council.

MONDAY, JANUARY 8TH, 1900.

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

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

From Public Health department, acknowledging receipt of engineer's report respecting Snake Valley Wesleyan Church, and requesting answer as to the satisfaction of council as to manner in which requirements have been carried out.—Letter to be forwarded to committee of Church asking that widening of doors as required by Board be complied with, on motion of Crs Beggs and Douglas.

From Secretary for Lands, asking for return of wire netting advances to former tenants of the Crown whose selections have been forfeited or abandoned.—Attended to.

From Assistant Government Statist, re collection of statistics.—Received.

From Municipal Association of Victoria, asking for information as to amount paid to analyst.—To be informed that no analysis is employed, on motion of Crs Flynn and Cameron.

From same, asking for council's views as to what alterations are necessary to make the "Width of Tires Act" more effective and beneficial.—No action, on motion of Crs Flynn and Lewis, owing to the act not being enforced in this shire.

From Shire of Ballarat, agreeing to half the cost of forming and gravelling about 25 or 30 chains on the boundary road between the two shires near Alexander's, and stating that they would be prepared to carry out the work; also later, stating the cost per chain will probably not exceed £2 5s.—The work to be done, on motion of Crs Russell and Cameron.

An application by Beaufort Athletic Club for use of Park on Boxing Day, with right to charge admission, having been granted by the President, his action was endorsed on the motion of Crs Flynn and Beggs.

From Balarat Benevolent Asylum, asking council to endorse admission of a Chinaman from this district.—Attended to.

From Shire of Keilor, re urging parliamentary representatives to induce the Government to take active and effective measures to cope with the increasing crime of sheep and cattle stealing; also to urge the passing of an act to enforce registration of brands, with heavy penalties for persons found with cattle or skins with mutilated brands or marks in their possession.—Support of council given and secretary to point out that there should be a registered ear mark as well as a registered brand, on motion of Crs Beggs and Stewart.

From J. Tompkins, re complaint concerning Beaufort weighbridge, stating he was satisfied the fault, if any, is in the two-ton weights, as they were materially altered when the bridge was overhauled. The only way to adjust them is by procuring stamped weights to the dead weight of two tons to test them, which he would recommend being done, as the bridge appears to be already passed by the inspector of weights and measures, and stamped.—Referred to North Riding members and engineer; the President stating that certain business people were sending grain to Melbourne and would not have it weighed here.

From T. D. Martin, Waterloo, asking for water to be laid on to his premises.—Referred to Water Commission.

From D. Brown, Chepstowe, Geo. Morcombe, Snake Valley, J. Holdsworth, Beaufort, F. Gilloch, Beaufort, T. J. Thomas, Carngham, applying for renewals of slaughtering licenses; J. Holdsworth also applying for boiling-down license.—To stand over till health inspectors are appointed.

From M. Quinn, Cobden, asking that his name be recorded as electoral inspector for the Beaufort division of Ripon and Hampden.—Attended to.

From Municipal Association, forwarding account for yearly subscription, £4 4s.—The secretary having written pointing out that as the last subscription was paid in April, and therefore should not be due till next April; a reply was received to the effect that the financial year closed on 30th Sept., but that as in previous year the cheque was drawn in April it would be quite satisfactory if the account and future ones are passed for payment in April. To lie on table for a month.

From Cecil Baker, Beaufort, complaining of the water pipes from the main being choked up, and that therefore he could not get any supply of water whatever.—Referred to Water Commission.

From Eliza Whitfield, stating that the caretaker's residence at Jackson's reservoir is badly in need of repairs.—Referred to Water Commission.

From Jas. A. Bourke, resigning his position as health inspector for the East Riding, owing to his being transferred from Snake Valley to Napoleons. His successor is Mounted-Constable John Stephen.—Accepted, on motion of Crs Stewart and Cameron.

From P. K. Downey, tendering resignation as health inspector, and respectfully desiring to ascertain whether the action of their President, who with others interviewed the late Chief Secretary regarding him because his action re a recent prosecution was displeasing to him, had the sanction of the council.—Cr Russell moved that the letter be not received. The President said that the council would have to receive the resignation. As regards the latter part, it was a lying statement, and if Senior-Constable Downey had not resigned from the force he would have asked the council to send the letter to the Chief Commissioner of Police. He knew his duty as President of the Shire, but what he did privately had nothing to do with the Shire. If the council liked they could write to the late Chief Secretary and ask if he had interviewed him as President of the Shire. Cr Beggs moved, and Cr Flynn seconded, that the resignation be accepted; Cr Cameron adding, "With pleasure." Carried. Cr Lewis remarked that even if the President had gone in his private capacity he had a perfect right to do so. Cr Russell moved, and Cr Stewart seconded, that the President's statement is a sufficient answer to the latter part of the letter. Carried.

From W. French, Beaufort, complaining that the engineer while he (French) was cleaning out water pipes on Schlicht's property in Willoughby-street, occupied by Constable Saker, when asked if he would tell where the stop tap was to Schlicht's property, said he did not know, and that he (French) was a "dam" mean man to try and get work over his head, and that if he touched the roads or footpaths again he would make him pay for it, and summons him. Being a competent tradesman he considered it very unfair as a ratepayer that he does not get his share of work from the council. Should Mr H. Stuart be sick or die, or be away from Beaufort, who is then to look after the water pipes in the town?—Cr Lewis asked Mr Jackson what was the cause of the trouble. The engineer replied that he did say something of the sort and told French the truth. The cause of the trouble was that French asked him to let him do the work and he refused. The work was left in his hands, and he employed the man who always did it, and in his opinion cheaper than the other could, because knowing where the valves were he had less digging to do. It was quite evident that if any man was allowed to take up pipes all over the town they might make a new water supply. Stuart was the man always employed, and knew where all the valves were. He told French that he would not interfere with him taking up pipes on private property, but if he were allowed to interfere with the mains their arrangements would be completely upset. Cr Flynn moved that the letter be received. Seconded by Cr Stewart. Carried.

From D. Madden, Skipton, notifying that Robert Cairns, Archie Angus, and David Madden were elected managers of Skipton Town Common at a meeting held on 3rd inst., and forwarding balance-sheet showing receipts £31 1s 7d, and expenditure £20 9s, leaving a balance in hand of £10 12s 7d.—Received, and on motion of Crs Lewis and Douglas, appointment of managers approved of by council.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Cr Douglas moved, and Cr Cameron seconded, that Constable Stephen be appointed health inspector for the East Riding at the same remuneration as was paid to Constable Bourke. Carried.

Cr Russell verbally reported that the East Riding members examined the Mt. Emu Reserve on Friday, and found that the rabbits were increasing. He gave notice that at next meeting he would move that this council take what steps may be necessary to return Mt. Emu Reserve to the Government and ask for a refund of cost of the rabbit proof fence.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment of the Finance Committee:—Salaries, £38; J. McKeich, 3s; Mrs Taylor, £1 10s; C. Wright, £1 4s 4d; J. Tompkins, £1 8; Country Fire Brigades' Board, £3 1s 7d; Broadbent Bros., £6 10s 1d; Ballarat Hardware Co., £4 3s 6d; Arnall & Jackson, £6 11s 9d; R. Kirkpatrick, 9s 6d; W. G. Stevens, 14s; J. Daly, £5 5s; Secretary, petty cash, £5; A. Parker, £11 7s 9d; J. B. Cochran, £2 10s; fox rewards (32 at 2s 6d), £4; J. Whitfield £7; W. McFarlane, £5; R. Gibson, £10; E. Hill, £9 13s 4d; W. Stevens, £5 1s 8d; J. Gillespie, £8; M. Meehan, £8 12s; Nugent, £8; C. Menzie, £2 3s 4d; H. M. Stuart, £9 11s 9d; T. Treleaven, £1 14s; Trahar Bros., £1 19s; R. Ramsay, 12s 6d; W. Murray, £3 17s 6d; T. Haggis, £2; J. Danks & Son, £3 15s 3d; J. Freeman, £13 14s 2d; W. Edwards, £1 18s 7d; W. C. Pedder, 5s 6d; Hawkes Bros., £5 2s 4d; Ann Corrigan, 6s; W. T. Hayward, £8 11s 1d; W. Buchanan, £1 4s 3d; E. Nelson, £2 10s; Jas. Murdoch, £1 6s 8d; C. Westbrook, £9 13s 4d; total, £223 9s 6d.

REPORTS.

The North Riding members reported that at a meeting held on the 4th ult., the three councillors being present, it was resolved—That W. Schlicht's request for the water main near his premises to be cleaned out be referred to the engineer; that French's application to be employed to clean out the water main near Schlicht's be left in the hands of the engineer; that Mrs Loutitt's application for water to be laid on to her premises be referred to the engineer. Received.

TENDERS.

Cont. No. 109.—Forming and metalling, with quartz, 39 chains of the Waterloo to Chute road, making pipe culverts, &c.—H. F. Watkin, L77 18s 4d; W. Fraser (accepted), L71; Broadbent & Carmichael, L91.

Cont. No. 110.—Supplying 1700 cubic yards of blue metal on the Carngham to Ballarat and Carngham to Beaufort roads.—Madden Bros., L526; Chas. Bradshaw (accepted), L496 4s.

Cont. No. 111.—Re-forming and metalling, with bluestone, 118 chains of the Lake Goldsmith to Skipton road, and supplying 150 yards of maintenance metal.—J. Carmichael, L443 2s; Madden Bros., L378; C. Bradshaw (accepted), L312.

Cr Douglas asked whether it was to be hand-broken or machine-broken metal.

Cr Lewis said that in the West Riding it was to be machine-broken metal.

Cr Stewart expressed the opinion that on main roads machine-broken metal was not so good as hand-broken metal.

Crs Lewis and Russell pointed out that Mortlake's experience was different, and that there were no better roads in the colony than around Mortlake, where hand-broken metal was used.

Cr Douglas said that the quality of the stone must be taken into consideration.

The matter then dropped.

In accordance with notice, Cr Flynn moved to the effect that a rate of one shilling in the pound be struck on all rateable property in the Shire. Seconded by Cr Beggs, and carried.

Cr Stewart moved, and Cr Cameron seconded, that the secretary be empowered to demand and collect the rate. Carried.

Cr Lewis having requested the secretary to read section 16 of the Dog Act, said that he did not think the council was carrying out the Dog Act, as dogs were increasing all round. He gave notice to move at next meeting that a dog inspector be appointed for the three ridings at a remuneration of £100 per year and a commission of 25 per cent. on the gross proceeds received. He believed that one man would do the work better than three.

Cr Stewart moved that D. McKerall be appointed to keep the Shire gates in order at £7 10s per year. Second by Cr Lewis.

The engineer suggested calling for tenders.

Crs Flynn and Beggs thought it was fairer to call for tenders; the former stating he had no objection personly to McKerrall, but thought the better plan would be for the engineer to draw up a code of duties to be performed and then call for tenders by next meeting. He moved accordingly. The remuneration proposed was small, but the manner of appointment was not in keeping with the general business of the Shire.

The President remarked that McKerall was a gardener, and had applied personally for the position, and that if they call for tenders they might not get a gardener.

Cr Lewis said in that case there was no necessity to accept the lowest tender.

The motion was seconded by Cr Russell, and carried.

Cr Stewart requested the engineer to get the woodwork of the Stockyard Hill weighbridge painted, otherwise it would soon be as bad as the Beaufort bridge.

The council then rose, the business having been finished by 12.50, in about an hour and a half.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Middle Creek.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The usual meeting of the Middle Creek Branch of the A.N.A. was held on 5th inst; Mr W. G. Pickford (president) in the chair. There was not the usual large attendance owing to the busy time. It was decided to guarantee the £5 to Metropolitan Fete Committee against loss in connection with celebration on 26th Jany. It was reported that Mr W. L. Fay was slowly improving, but not sufficiently recovered to follow his usual occupation. Balance-sheet was received and adopted. It showed credit balance in each fund, notwithstanding that it has been a very heavy half-year, and speaks volumes for a young branch to present such a satisfactory balance-sheet without the aid of a levy. It was arranged to have a social on 19th Jany. (next meeting night), when Mr W. H. Halpin will be presented with a past president's certificate, handsomely framed and illuminated. Mr R. F. Toutcher, M.L.A., has been appointed to represent the Board, and will make presentation. A very attractive syllabus for the ensuing half-year was adopted, including various debates amongst the members, also visits from other debating clubs. A hearty invitation is extended to all who are desirous of attending. The President wishing all present the compliments of the season, those present reciprocating, the meeting closed.

Threshing operations have commenced in this district, and so far the crops are yielding somewhat above anticipations. The harvest right through has not been marred in any way, consequently the farmers are quite jubilant in getting their harvest almost completed without a check. There is also a slightly better prospect this year as far as prices are concerned.

The rainfall for the year '98 and '99, as registered at the Model Dairy Farm by Mr G. Davis, is detailed hereunder, last year showing an increase of nearly 4 inches:—Jany., nil and 1.35; Feby., 88 and 1.41; March, 29 and 2.80; April, 1.26 and 1.74; May, 1.25 and 1.70; June, 2.61 and 3.43; July, 2.3 and .59; Aug., 1.36 and 1.91; Sept., 2.51 and 1.62; Oct., 1.95 and 1.74; Nov., 1.71 and 2.16; Decr., 1.84 and .77. Totals—1898, 17 inches 69 points; 1899, 21 inches 22 points.

The long promised goods shed at Middle Creek Railway station has at last been completed, and will prove quite a boon to the farmers this coming season. I understand this shed was promised to the district some 10 years ago. All good things come to those who wait, but the most unfortunate part is now the shed is here it cannot be made use of, owing to the approaches not being made, and if the usual departmental swiftness is used, it may be another 10 years before it can be used. I understand the matter is being brought under the Department's notice, but to be of any use this year it will require to get a shove along. There is now an opportunity for our representative to display his usual energy for the welfare of the district.

The famous and picturesque pic-nic resort, the water-fall, was literally swarmed on New Year's Day, people coming many miles for a taste of the renowned Mount "Cold" water, also to find a cool place to spend the day. Our new ranger was alive to his duty in seeing that the beauty spots were not destroyed by a wanton destruction of ferns, etc.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s 6d per Bottle. Wholesale depôt 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

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 parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s 6d, of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depôt, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

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Hotel Dorrance, Providence,
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ost a constant sufferer from
e frequent attacks com
ting me and rendering me
uties at this hotel. About
a traveling salesman kindly
ll bottle of Chamberlain's
and Diarrhoea Remedy.
surprise and delight its
mediate. Whenever I felt
he disease I would fortify
the attack with a few doses
remedy. The result has
factory and almost complete
affliction." For sale by J.
on & Co., Beaufort.

Middle Creek.

(Our Correspondent.)

eting of the Middle Creek
A.N.A. was held on 5th
G. Pickford (president)
There was not the usual
e owing to the busy time.
l to guarantee the £5 to
ete Committee against loss
with celebration on 26th
eported that Mr W. L. Fay
roving, but not sufficiently
llow his usual occupation.
as received and adopted.
it balance in each fund,
that it has been a very
and speaks volumes for a
present such a satisfactory
ithout the aid of a levy
to have a social on 19th
ting night), when Mr W.
be presented with a past
ficate, handsomely framed
d. Mr R. F. Toutcher,
en appointed to represent
will make presentation.
e syllabus for the ensuing
lop ed, including various
the members, also visits
bating clubs. A hearty
xtended to all who are
tending. The President
sent the compliments of
se present reciprocating,
ed.
rations have commenced
and so far the crops are
hat above anticipations.
nt through has not been
way, consequently the
e jubilant in getting their
ompleted without a check.
slightly better prospect
as prices are concerned.
r the year '98 and '99, as
Model Dairy Farm by Mr
iled hereunder, last year
ase of nearly 4 inches:—
35; Feby., 88 and 1.41;
80; April, 1.26 and 1.74;
70; June, 2.61 and 3.43;
; Aug., 1.36 and 1.91;
.62; Oct., 1.95 and 1.74;
16; Decr., 1.84 and .77.
inches 69 points; 1899,
ts.
ised goods shed at Middle
tation has at last been
ill prove quite a boon to
oming season. I under-
s promised to the district
. All good things come
, but the most unfortu-
he shed is here it cannot
wing to the approaches
nd if the usual depart-
s used, it may be another
can be used. I under-
is being brought under
notice, but to be of any
ll require to get a shove
ow an opportunity for
e to display his usual
fare of the district.
nd picturesque pic-nic
er-fall, was literally
Year's Day, people
les for a taste of the
"Cold" water, also to
o spend the day. Our
ive to his duty in seeing
ots were not destroyed
uction of ferns, etc.

OVERY FOR THE HAIR.—
g grey or white, or falling
MEXICAN HAIR RE-
ill positively restore in
White hair to its original
ng the disagreeable smell
s." It makes the hair
, as well as promoting the
on bald spots, where the
d. Ask your Chemist for
AIR RENEWER," sold by
ers everywhere at 3s 6d per
epôt 33, Farringdon Road

HE TEETH AND BREATH,
the liquid "Floriline"
tooth-brush produces a
thoroughly cleanses the
es or impurities, hardens
rtar, stops decay, gives to
pearly-whiteness, and a
o the breath. It removes
rising from decayed teeth
The Fragrant Floriline,"
rts of Honey and sweet
he taste, and the greatest
age. Price 2s 6d, of all
mers. Wholesale depôt,
London, England.

Mining News.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Chinatown, 7oz. 8dwt.; sundries, 8oz.

Our Waterloo correspondent reports the following yields—Brusher's Co., 12oz. 16dwt.; Golden Horseshoe, 12oz. 15dwt.; Martin (purchased), 6oz. 8dwt.; Try Again, 5oz. 8dwt.; Ballantyne Bros., 5oz.; Wait-a-Bit, 1oz. 2dwt.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and alway's with good results," says Mr W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

P. M. Competition.

Puzzle to be competed for by readers of *The Riponshire Advocate.*—This block of letters contains an important announcement in connection with the forthcoming Primitive Methodist competition, and the committee are prepared to give to the first three competitors who successfully solve the problem a season ticket, admitting the winner to the four nights of the competition and the grand concert. Cr. Sinclair has consented to act as scrutineer, and the drawing will take place in the presence of the editor of *The Riponshire Advocate* and the secretary of the competition.

Note.—Competitors must trace the puzzle in red ink, and enclose in envelope addressed to G. E. Growle, secretary, c/o *Riponshire Advocate.*

N A E E R H T S I N O A
D U C O L E D N A I O N
S T O T N O I L T W D A
I I T D A S A I T S E N
X O H M S C T S I C D C
T N E I I E G X N O D H
H A M S P N O E N N I N
R R U M I N P E A L F C
E Y O L E E S G D P E U
E C L A N H N R X W O B
S I N I I I E I I Y T R
H D N L L N S L L H E E

Indigestion
RESULTING FROM
INFLUENZA
COMPLETELY CURED

The Case of
Mrs. MARY JANE HINTON.

(*From the "Evening News," Sydney.*)

In response to a special request, our reporter stepped up as far as Mrs. Hinton's, who owns a neat grocer's shop in Darling St., Balmain, Sydney. Mrs. Hinton was behind the counter.

"Can you spare a few minutes to chat about Clements Tonic?" asked the reporter.

"With the greatest of pleasure," replied the lady, and our reporter took out his note book and seated himself.

"You know I had influenza," explained that lady, "and that complaint pulls one down terribly—not so much the illness itself, but what it left behind, gave me the most trouble. In my case it left me with indigestion. The doctor said my liver was deranged, and possibly he was right. On many occasions I was seized with frightful headaches, and continually felt so heavy and sluggish that I was hardly able to stand. At night I missed the regular sleep I had been accustomed to, and so in the mornings was very ill-fitted to commence my day's duties. My food was distasteful to me, and many times I rose from a meal unable to get down a single mouthful. Somehow nearly everything I ate made me feel sick, and an uncomfortable feeling of tightness in the chest would remain for hours after eating. On some occasions when I was particularly bad this tight feeling would increase till the pain was unbearable."

"I expect your bad health was a drawback in your business?"

"You are right there. All the strength was taken out of me, and I felt so low and worried that I could take small interest in anything."

"Did your liver affliction betray itself in other ways?"

"Well, sometimes directly after eating I was attacked with severe cramps in the stomach. It was a strange startling pain, and was very terrible whilst it lasted. As may be expected, I didn't look my usual self, but gradually got yellow and haggard. I tried lots of things—all sorts of medicines, but nothing had any action on my liver, or did me any good in any way, till I obtained a bottle of Clements Tonic, and that remedy soon made a great change in the state of my health. It had a fine bracing effect upon my worn-out system, and took away that heavy sluggishness in a very short time. From that moment I could take exercise, and mended remarkably quick. I could eat my meals with a healthy relish, without any suffering or inconveniences afterward, and, thank goodness, I was able to get my regular sleep again and wake up bright and cheerful in the mornings ready to attend to my business. Clements Tonic soon put me into a splendid state of health. Nor am I the only one in our family who has received benefit from that excellent remedy. When my husband was weak and ill we flew to Clements Tonic to restore him, and it braced him up in quick time. I also gave Clements Tonic to my two growing girls with the best effects, especially the younger, who suffered from nervousness for a long time after having had the measles. Clements Tonic, however, strung up her weakened nerves, as she can tell you herself, (here Mrs. Hinton called her daughter—now a fine strong looking girl—who was good enough to confirm what her mother had said). In fact, continued Mrs. Hinton, Clements Tonic has always come successfully to the rescue in our family, and, in all seriousness, I really don't know what we should have done without it."

"You will permit me, then, to put this in the papers?"

"Yes," replied Mrs. Hinton, smiling.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, Mary Jane Hinton, of Darling St., Balmain, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of three folios and consecutively numbered from one to three, and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my illness and cure by Clements Tonic, and also contains my full permission to publish the same in any way; and I make this solemn declaration voluntarily, and without receiving any payment, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in the various Departments of the Government of New South Wales, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits."

Mary Jane Hinton

Declared at Balmain this 21st day of October, 1898, before me, ALFRED HANCOCK, J.P.

CHIPS.

[By "TOMAHAWK."]

"The pen is *mightier* than old cheese."

I am out; I am home; I am a new man; I am a strict teetotaller. The experience I went through last week was deep and deadly, the impression lasting, and the lesson salutary. The next time I am attacked with thirst I will seek a lonely place where there are no policemen before I quench it. I got a very unwelcome greeting from my dog—he did not know me, and it took some time to convince him that I was his lord and master. I suppose he couldn't understand my short hair, my cropped beard, and my extraordinary clean face. However, things have now resumed their usual, and I am ready for the fray.

* * *

The Beaufort Jockey Club, I believe, made a small profit out of their meeting, for which I am thankful, more especially as the attendance was not anything like it ought to have been. This was owing to the fact that the club initiated a new departure, and made a charge of 1s for each adult entering the ground. In some quarters this was called a high-handed proceeding and an imposition, but if these fault-finders would only consider a few minutes, they would see the charge was quite just. The club has to meet its liabilities, and surely the people who enjoy their annual meeting should be called upon in some way to pay their share. It is not fair to saddle a few, who have stuck to the club for years with all the expenses; they have responded nobly year after year with their subscriptions to keep things going, and the majority, who don't contribute and don't care how the thing is going to pan out, put in an appearance to enjoy a free show, those of course who willingly paid for their horses in past years excepted. This year, to show their disapproval of the innovation, a large number of regular patrons stayed away, which to my mind was a very poor-spirited action. Other clubs charge for admission to their grounds, with an extra charge if patrons wish to use the grand-stand, should there be one. The Ballarat Miners Turf Club, the Dowling Forest Turf Club, the Burrumbeet Turf Club and others, all make a charge, and nobody finds fault. Then why should any be found with the Beaufort Jockey Club? The committee were quite within their rights to ask the people to help support the club, so as to make the meeting a financial success, and they should have done it cheerfully. I had great hopes that this year they would have had a good surplus, so that they could make a start with the necessary improvements that are required, but, unfortunately, I am afraid they will have to let things remain as they are for a while and trust for better luck and a ready response in future.

* * *

You will excuse me if I touch on a matter which some people would call ancient history, but, of course I was doing time and hadn't a show, and that is the firm stand the Athletic Club took on Boxing Day with some of the competitors. The club is to be complimented on its efforts to keep the sport pure, and it can only be done by bringing offenders severely to book. It is an open secret that several competitors only took part with the intention of getting their handicaps increased for bigger events, while others tried to work an equal division of prize money, but, alas for their misguided efforts, the eagle eye of the boss was upon them, and, to use a schoolboy expression, they "copped" it. All honor to any club which tries to teach competitors that the various events are not got up solely for their especial benefit, but for the benefit of the public as well, and it is to be hoped the lesson will have good results. I consider the club by their action have increased their prestige and still further maintained their record for straight dealing. And may it ever continue.

* * *

The P.M. competition and art exhibition are still keeping their claims before the public. The committee have a wonderful and extraordinary puzzle, which is creating quite an interest. I stewed over it for a while, and believe me the solution is very easy when you get a start. I have not yet seen the programme, but I believe it is a good one, with plenty of events; in fact, if anything, too many. Some of the items could have been amalgamated and the prizes increased, so as to draw a good entry. I am alluding to the open solos; but of course the committee are the best judges. It is a bold experiment, and nobody will be more delighted than myself if the entries for each are numerous. I wish them every success, and only hope that this competition will gain Beaufort a great name, and future ones be eagerly looked forward to by instrumentalists, vocalists, elocutionists and others.

* * *

It is said the Scotchman is essentially a fighter, and from recent events in South Africa this would seem to be true. One of the clan, after celebrating New Year's Day in the good old-fashioned Scotch style, was slowly and majestically walking down Sturt-street, Ballarat, when he collided with Tom Moore's statue. He looked up at it, and taking off his cap and his pladdie, he squared up to the statue and remarked, "Come doon oot o' that, my laddie, an' I'll gie ye a taste o' bonnie Scotland. Ca' yoursel' a poet; ye dinna ken the first rudiments. Come doon, an' I'll hae muckle pleasure in bangin' ye ower the head." Goodness knows how it would have ended, but just then a friendly policeman of the same ilk as the statue took Scotland in tow, and after dint of great persuasion, got him out of danger and safely started homeward.

Advertising is the soul of business, but when it comes to doing it on a tombstone it has its disadvantages, as witness the following:—On a headstone in the ——— cemetery is this remarkable intimation—"Here lies the wife of Jacob Laney, blacksmith, of 32 Staffordshire Street. The railings round this grave were made by the bereaved and disconsolate husband." While another reads—"Sacred to the memory of Wm. Smithkins, who shot himself with a revolver. The revolver was purchased at Turpin's, and was admirably adapted for the purpose."

Stand Back and then Look.

"MADAM," said a wise old physician to a woman who had brought a feeble, anæmic, and poorly developed daughter to him for examination. "Madam," the treatment of this girl should have been begun two hundred years ago."

"Sir," she exclaimed, "I don't understand what you mean."

"Probably not, madam," replied this student of men and of medicine, "and you wouldn't even should I try to explain it."

How do you best see a picture on the wall? Why, by standing back and looking through your hollowed fist or through a tube. Well, then, let us first read Mrs. Coombes' letter, and afterwards get a little of what painters call *perspective* on it and see if we can understand the lesson it teaches.

"In the spring of last year, 1895," she says, "I had an attack of pleurisy, which left me low and weak. Subsequently I could not get up my strength, do what I would. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had severe pains about my chest, at my side, and between my shoulders. I had muscular pains in my arms and shoulders—in fact all over me. I got little or no sleep, and felt quite worn out in the morning.

"As time went on I got weaker and weaker and was scarcely able to get about. I came to be so low that I thought I never should be better again. I saw a doctor and took medicines, but nothing did me any good.

"In December (1895) my sister, who lives at Oxford, told me of the benefit she had derived from Mother Seigel's Syrup. I got a bottle from Mr. Cooper, chemist, Oldbury Road, and after taking it found great relief. I could eat well, and food agreed with me.

"I now gained strength, and after taking four bottles was as well as ever and free from all pain, muscular or otherwise. I know others who have been benefited by the same medicine. You can publish this statement as you like. (Signed) Charlotte Coombes, 177, Oldbury Road, West Smethwick, Birmingham, October 8th, 1896."

That is her letter—a plain, truthful, and well-written letter. But what do we see behind the simple facts as she sets them down? Is there anything suggested by that attack of *pleurisy* she speaks of? Was *that* the beginning? No. *Pleurisy* is the name given to an inflammation of the spaces or cavities in which the lungs rest. When the inflammation attacks the lungs themselves we call it *pneumonia*; if the bronchial tubes, *bronchitis*; and so on. But they are the same thing, from the same cause—namely, impure blood. When the blood is thus polluted, the smallest provocation—a slight cold—may set up any of the above ailments. Rheumatism (which Mrs. Coombes had) belongs to the same group or family of maladies.

But how comes that impurity or corruption of the blood in which these things arise? I'll tell you, in the hope that you'll remember it. Indigestion, dyspepsia, fermentation of food in the stomach, torpid liver, which leaves the bile acids in the blood instead of removing them, poisonous dirt and filth from the stomach getting into the circulation—that's where the trouble comes from. So we see that in cases of pleurisy, &c., there is always what the doctors call a "history" of dyspepsia. Although this lady had keen dyspeptic symptoms *after* the pleurisy, a *previous* imperfection of her digestion—whether she realised it or not—laid the foundation for the pleurisy, the rheumatism, and all that followed.

Now *that* is what we see as we stand back and look. And this is the practical use you are to make of the knowledge: Take care of the condition of your stomach, and the *first day* you feel anything wrong with it, resort to Mother Seigel's Syrup without waiting to find out whether you are going to be worse or not. When your house takes fire you don't wait to see how bad it is likely to be; you *stop it* immediately. Do so with indigestion.

The old doctor was right in what he said to the woman about her daughter. The girl couldn't help the neglect of her ancestors; but we can do something towards taking care of ourselves.

Skipton.

(From our Correspondent.)

At the Skipton Court of Petty Sessions on Wednesday last, before Mr E. C. Earles, J.P., Hugh Quinn was charged by Mounted-Constable Ivey with insulting behaviour, also with damaging property belonging to the Police Department. He was fined 13s 6d, in default seven days' imprisonment.

The residents of Skipton and members and adherents of the Presbyterian Church have presented their pastor, the Rev. Finlay McQueen, with a double-seated buggy and harness. The presentation was made by Mrs Elder in the Sunday School. The buggy was built by Messrs Cutter & Co., of Ballarat, and is finished off with all the latest improvements.

Mr Smith, of Waterloo, is to be married on Wednesday next to Miss Dixon, of Skipton. The invitations are out, and from the number that are invited it is to be a big affair.

The Best Treatment for Cholera Infantum.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. LAW, Keokuk Iowa. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

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 grocer's 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.

Beaufort Police Court.

MONDAY, 8TH JANUARY, 1900.

(Before Messrs Johns, P.M., and C. J. Leadbeater, R. A. D. Sinclair, and Theo. Beggs, J's.P.)

Constable Saker v. William Baxter.—Charged with stealing one pair of boots from Charles Broadbent, of Beaufort, on the 30th Decr., 1899.

Senior-constable Blade conducted this and other cases for the Crown.

Defendant pleaded guilty, and said that he had been drinking, and did not intend to keep the boots.

Charles Broadbent deposed that he was the licensee of the Commercial Hotel. He left his boots in a room at his place, and missed them on a Saturday (the 30th Decr.) On the following day accused was at his place, and he was then wearing them. He never authorised defendant or anybody to take them. Value the boots (produced), at 5s. The night defendant took the boots he never saw him at his place. On the following day he saw him, and he was not drunk, although he had had some drink.

In dealing with the defendant the P.M. remarked that the Bench had taken into consideration defendant having been imprisoned since his arrest, and would therefore deal leniently with him. He would be imprisoned in the Ballarat gaol for 7 days.

Senior-constable Blade v. William Bloomfield Knight.—Charged with having used obscene language in a public place at Beaufort on the 2nd inst.

Defendant pleaded guilty.

Complainant deposed that on the night of the 2nd inst. while on duty in Neill-street, defendant was talking to a lot of young fellows, and that he made use of certain words (produced). The words were not used in a loud voice.

The Bench stated that they had considered the report of the Doctor (handed in by complainant), relative to defendant's weak mind, and would inflict a fine of 5s, in default 2 days' imprisonment, with 13s 5d costs.

Constable Saker v. Dave Adams.—Charged with using insulting behaviour in a public place in Neill-st., Beaufort, on or about the 30th Novr.

Defendant pleaded guilty.

James Rodgers deposed:—Am groom at the Golden Age Hotel. Remember the night in November. I believe it was the latter part of November. Saw defendant in Neill-st. He was very excited and drunk, and made use of obscene language. On showing witness the language (produced in writing), he said that he had not heard him make use of the first two. The language was used on more than one occasion. It occurred between 9 and 10 at night, and a crowd gathered round.

The defendant had nothing to say, and was fined £2, or 14 days' imprisonment, with 5s costs.

Robert Hancock v. Richard Pitcher.—Charged with assault at Mt. Cole on the 10th Decr., 1899.

Complainant deposed that he was a laborer, residing at Mt. Cole. He was coming home with Thomas Hutton, and met defendant, and had a talk with him. He had engaged defendant to climb a tree for a cockatoo's nest, and after waiting for him and thinking that he could not climb it, he and Hutton had cut the tree down. They told defendant this, and he began to get on to them, and made use of obscene language. He tried to avoid a row, but defendant struck him on the face.

In answer to defendant, complainant stated that he did not kick him, but tried to make peace.

Thomas Hutton deposed that he resided at Mt. Cole. He was with the complainant when they met defendant, and he saw the latter strike complainant. He told defendant not to fight, but defendant turned round and struck him.

In answer to defendant witness said he had struck him in self-defence after he (defendant) had first struck him.

The defendant gave evidence on his own behalf, and deposed to agreeing to climb a tree for a cockatoo's nest. He had climbed the tree and spiked it for 50ft., but darkness set in, and he left it for another day. When he met complainant with Hutton they had a conversation, which became pretty rowdy, and he received a kick on the leg from someone. He then got his temper up, and struck complainant.

Fined 7s 6d, in default 3 days' imprisonment, with 2s 6d costs.

Recommended for Cholera Morbus.

During the hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Fincastle, Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in the store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

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.

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

V. R.

Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden, Beaufort Division.

THE Ratepayers' and General Lists for the above Division are now printed, and copies 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, 11th Jany., 1900.

The Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden, St. Enoch Division.

THE Ratepayers' and General Lists for the above Division are now printed, and copies 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, January 9th, 1900.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

A.N.A. Excursions.

FIRST and second-class return tickets, available by the specials only going, and for return by all ordinary trains (express excepted) for one calendar month, will be issued as under. The second-class adult fares are quoted after certain stations. The first-class fares are nearly 50 per cent. additional. Children under 12 years, half-fare. For further particulars see posters at stations:—

Warracknabeal — Horsham — Stawell — Beaufort.—Wednesday, 24th January.—To Melbourne from Warracknabeal and all stations thence to Murtoa inclusive; and from Horsham, Lubeck, Stawell, Great Western, Ararat, Middle Creek, and Beaufort. Fares:—From Warracknabeal, 19s 1d; Horsham, 18s; Stawell, 13s 6d; Ararat, 11s 11d; Beaufort, 9s 7d. Tickets can be obtained at the respective stations up till 12 noon of Monday, 22nd January. The special train will leave Horsham at 10.40 a.m.; Warracknabeal at 9.50 a.m. (ordinary train to Murtoa).

(By order), R. G. KENT, Secretary.

MISS NICKOLS RESUMES TUITION in MUSIC, Monday, 29th January. "The Firs," Beaufort, 10/1/1900.

MR. J. E. LOFT will RESUME PIANOFORTE TUITION at his residence, Pratt-street, Beaufort, on Tuesday, 16th inst.

Robert Chirnside, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS having CLAIMS against the Estate of Robert Chirnside, late of Carranballac, near Skipton, are requested to send particulars to The EXECUTORS, c/o Whiting & Aitken, Solicitors, 101 William Street, Melbourne.

CLEARING SALE of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and EFFECTS, by Public Auction, at MRS. BELL'S, MAIN LEAD, on WEDNESDAY, 24TH JANUARY, 1900, at half-past One o'clock.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS is instructed by Mrs. Bell, who is leaving the district, to offer for positive sale, as above, the whole of her household Furniture, Milch Cow (calf at foot), Fowls, Turkeys, Farm and Garden Tools and Implements, and Carpenter's Bench and Tools. Terms Cash.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS, Auctioneer.

CHEAP RAILWAY EXCURSION TO MELBOURNE, WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 24th, 1900, In connection with A.N.A. Eleventh Great National Fete, 26th and 27th January (afternoons and evenings), Exhibition Building Grounds, Melbourne. A Colossal, Comprehensive Costly Undertaking. The Greatest Gathering in Australia. A.N.A. GREAT WHEEL RACE, 350 sovs., MOTOR-PACED TOURNAMENT, Etc. Train will leave Beaufort station at 3.13 p.m. Fares-Adults, first-class, 13s 11d; second, 9s 7d; Children under 12, half fare.

Tickets good for return within one month. Purchase them early from the local Stationmaster.

R. L. W. ASHBY, Secretary Fete.
237 Collins-street, Melbourne.

Cheap Trains—REMEMBER—Cheap Trains.

Buangor Athletic Club.

FOUNDATION DAY, 26TH JANY., 1900.

A SPORTS MEETING will be held at BUANGOR as above.

LIBERAL PRIZES. SEE BILLS.

A Programme of 20 Events.

A. E. NEATE, Hon. Sec.

Buangor Sports Meeting.

APPLICATIONS from Persons willing to PURCHASE the SOLE RIGHT to SELL FRUIT and TEMPERANCE DRINKS (Tea and Coffee excepted) at above will be received by me not later than 19th inst.

A. E. NEATE, Hon Sec.

HOUSE TO LET on Camp Hill, next to Mr H. H. Jackson's, shire engineer. Apply to JEREMIAH SMITH, next to Victoria Timber Yards.

Vitadatio

THE GREAT HERBAL REMEDY.

The Only Genuine HERBAL REMEDY For all Diseases of the Blood.

VITADATIO VICTORIOUS OVER YELLOW JAUNDICE AND NERVOUS DEBILITY.

St. Arnaud, 30th August, 1899.

Mr. S. A. Palmer, Australasian Agent for "Webber's Vitadatio."

Dear Sir—

With feelings of gratitude and pleasure I desire to give my testimony to the wonderful power of "WEBBER'S VITADATIO" as a curative agent. I was terribly afflicted with yellow jaundice and nervous debility, and those who have suffered from these complaints will know how terrible they are. Being induced, however, to try "WEBBER'S VITADATIO," the result was wonderful. After taking a few bottles I was completely cured. My restoration to perfect health is nothing short of marvellous, and I can truly say that "WEBBER'S VITADATIO" has saved my life, and made a new woman of me. My cure was effected five months ago, and as there has been no re-occurrence of either complaint I am satisfied that my restoration to perfect health is permanent. I feel I cannot praise "WEBBER'S VITADATIO" half enough. It is all that it claims to be, and a great deal more. You may make what use of this you please, and I sincerely hope it may be the means of inducing others who suffer as I did, to try "WEBBER'S VITADATIO," and obtain speedy and certain relief. I shall be happy to answer enquiries if accompanied by stamped and addressed envelope. I remain, yours very gratefully,

(Mrs.) J. R. AMOS.

Witness—A. R. Taber.

S. A. PALMER,
Sole Agent for Australasia.
Head Institute: 47 Bourke-st., Melbourne

VITADATIO—5s 6d & 3s 6d.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.,
Agents for Beaufort and district.

J. R. Wotherspoon and Co.

Have just opened a CHOICE SELECTION of CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES in

CROCKERY, E.P. WARE, &c.

INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS FOR—

The Celebrated Hornsby Reaper and Binder,

Cuming, Smith, & Co's. Wonderful Manures,

The Humber and Swift Bicycles,

Northern Assurance Co.

We have also secured the Agency for the

Cyclone Woven Wire Fence,

The best and cheapest fence made, and shall be pleased to supply all particulars on application.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BEAUFORT.

P. J. O'SULLIVAN,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
SNAKE VALLEY.

A large Assortment of Saddlery and Harness Requisites kept in stock.

All kinds of Harness bought, sold, or exchanged.

Repairs neatly and promptly executed.

Also Cash Buyer of Hides, Horse-hair, Beeswax, Furred Skins, &c., &c.

NOTICE.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs or guns on Wongan or in my paddocks at St. Enoch's during the summer months will be prosecuted. All Stock found trespassing in my paddocks at St. Enoch's on and after 31st Decr., 1899, will be impounded. D. STEWART.

Wongan, 22nd Decr., 1899.

TO THE MARRIED.

Persons who cannot afford to keep a large family should send four penny stamps for our NEW BOOK. It contains valuable information on this most important subject—How large families can be avoided, as recommended by eminent Physicians. Improved Edition. "The Wife's Guide and Friend," illustrated, 108 pages. Post Free, 1s 2d. SAUNDERS & Co., 312, Flinders-street Melbourne.

GENTS' Finest Quality FRENCH PREVENTATIVES, in variety. Send 3s (P. Note) for sample Packet containing 1doz. Post Free. Saunders and Co., 312 Flinders street, Melbourne.

Buy from the Importers direct.

HAWKES BROS.,

Iron, Steel, and Galvanized Iron Merchants,

General Ironmongers,

Timber, Lime, Cement, and Coal Merchants,

Hay and Corn Dealers,

Furniture, Paperhangings, Crockery.

LARGEST STOCKS OUT OF MELBOURNE AT BED-ROCK PRICES.

Special Agents for Beaufort & District—

McCormick Right Hand Reaper and Binder

(World famous and better than ever),

"Empire" Seed Drill and Fertilizer

(The most perfect Drill in the market),

American Cockshutt Ploughs

(Marvels of strength and lightness),

R. W. BROWN'S ALL STEEL WINDMILLS (Last a life-time at minimum of cost),

ONTARIO BICYCLES (A high grade machine at honest value),

"FEDERAL" COOKING STOVES

(Substantially built and perfect cookers),

"UNIQUE" WASHING BOILERS

(All cast frames—no end of wear),

BERLINI'S GRAMAPHONE

(A thing of life and a joy for ever, cash or time-payment),

And last, but not least, the Sole Agency for the district of the "BRADBURY" SHEEP DIPS, SHEEP BRANDING FLUIDS, and SPECIAL PREPARATIONS for the Squatter and Sheepfarmers. TRY THEM.

NOTE ADDRESS—
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT.

N.B.—Cash Buyers of Wheat and Oats in any quantity.

Michaelis, Hallenstein & Co.
Proprietary Limited,
382—384 LONSDALE STREET
MELBOURNE,
Are now buying
WATTLE BARK for Cash,

In any quantity, remitting highest market value on consignments without delay.

All bark to be consigned to Middle Footscray Railway Station, where a Government weighbridge has been erected.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

YOUNGHUSBAND & COY.
(Proprietary Limited),
666 & 668 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE,
Are prepared to receive consignments of
WOOL
For SALE in Melbourne, or for SHIPMENT to London.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES.

Expert Valuations.
PROMPT RETURNS.

A Grand Art and Industrial Exhibition and Musical and Elocutionary Competition

Will be held in the SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT, MARCH 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 1900.

Admission—Single Ticket, 1s; two nights, 1s 9d; three nights, 2s 6d; four nights, 3s; Season Ticket, 3s 6d. Children, sixpence.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

New Goods.

New Goods.

SPRING AND SUMMER

NOVELTIES.

G. H. COUGLE,

The People's Draper,

IS NOW SHOWING

NEW MILLINERY.

NEW MILLINERY.

The Finest Display we have ever made.

Our Stock of

Prints and Blousings

Is Specially Choice.

Inspection Cordially Invited.

G. H. COUGLE,
HAVELOCK STREET,
BEAUFORT.

DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMY INCURABLE.

CURED BY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

THE REMARKABLE CASE OF ALFRED SHAW.

A REPORTER of the *South London Press* recently paid a visit to 59 Paradise Street, Lambeth Walk, London, S.E., and sought out one of those interesting, not to say, unfortunate, young men—Alfred Shaw by name—who, having chosen a military career, experienced the remorse of being compelled to abandon it from causes over which he had no control. Mr. Shaw stands fine feet nine inches in his boots, and is in appearance a fine specimen of the hardy, robust young Britisher.

"You invalided from the Army!" exclaimed the interviewer, in astonishment. "By your appearance, you seem as fit to take a hand in the Soudan or any other campaign as any man who donned a red coat."

"So I am—now," replied young Shaw, laconically. "But it's only during the past two months that I have become myself again."

And then he told the story of how Her Majesty lost a young and promising soldier. He said:—"On December 9, 1895, at the age of 18, I enlisted in the Norfolk Regiment, passed the medical examinations with flying colours, and was sent to the regimental depôt at Norwich. I was settling down quite comfortably when I was overtaken by illness, and on January 8, 1896—barely a month after joining—was sent into the regimental hospital. I had caught a chill a week before. All of us recruits had been sent out on a route march of some 15 or 16 miles, with full kit. I had sweated pretty freely, and after we got back to barracks I felt a bit stiffish, which gradually grew worse and worse. In the hospital they said it was rheumatism and heart disease.

"I remained in hospital until April 3rd without improvement. I went home until May 2nd, but was no better. Into the hospital I was sent again, and ...

BUTCHERING ON THE FARM.

Cheap and Useful Conveniences—Weight of Hogs for Family Consumption.

On many farms a few hogs are killed and dressed for family consumption each winter. Where this is an annual occurrence the necessary conveniences ought to be provided before hand, and after use stored away for the next season. Here is what appears in the agricultural department of the New York World concerning the matter:

When only a few hogs are butchered these appliances may be few and inexpensive. A tight cask, somewhat larger than a barrel, in which the hogs may be scalded as soon as killed; kettles for heating the water and a little scaffold of rough boards on which the hog may lie when drawn out of the scalding water are the principal things.

When thoroughly cleaned from the bristles and hair the carcass must be suspended in a convenient way for disemboweling and thus finishing the entire process. The carcass should hang not only long enough for draining thoroughly, but until it is entirely cooled through, before it is taken down, and cut up for curing and packing. In suitable weather this condition will be reached the next day after the slaughtering.

In very cold weather care must be taken that the carcass does not freeze on the outside before the animal heat is all expelled from within. In general it ...

SOUTHERN PORK INDUSTRY.

Intelligent Farmers Find Profit in Producing Pork and Its Kindred Products.

There is no section of this broad country today that has finer opportunities for raising hogs more porfitably and satisfactorily than central Georgia, and what is true of this section may be considered true of the whole south, for every section of it has pretty much the same climate conditions, and all have the capacity of growing Bermuda grass, bur clover and sorghum, not to mention a half a dozen or a dozen other available plants that are either native or appropriate to the climate. It is not a matter of more theory, for it has been demonstrated by hundreds of practical tests that pork and its kindred products can be raised more cheaply in Georgia than they can be in Pennsylvania, Iowa or Kansas—in the first place, for the very simple reason that about as much of it can be raised on the $5 lands of this state as can be grown on the $50 or $100 lands of the other states named.

There was a time when even the most intelligent farmer in this state, says a correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle, thought that it was necessary to feed 10 bushels of corn, if not more, to make a 200 pound hog. Possibly there are a good many yet who hold to this idea, but unquestionably there are some who have learned better, for we are told by quite a number that we can raise ... than one-half what they ...

ANOTHER NEWTOWN CURE.

No Catch-penny

QUACK MEDICINES

Can Produce One Hundredth of the Cures

CLEMENTS TONIC CAN.

New Cases Every Day.

The Case Of

Mrs. Z. DEAN.

(*From the "Newtown Independent."*)

Mrs. Dean, of Gowrie street, Newtown, Sydney, now wears an exceptional appearance of robust health, and our reporter was particularly impressed by her vivacity and brightness of manner. Consequently, it was a matter of some astonishment to the newspaper man to hear from that lady's own lips that a short time ago she was suffering greatly, and in such a serious nervous condition that she never expected to live through it.

"Yes," said Mrs. Dean, "hope seemed dead. One after another I had tried all the medicines and pills that are so widely advertised as nerve cures ... shaking. Any one coming suddenly into the house, for instance, or anyone slamming the door, would cause me to go all over a tremble."

"How did you rest?"

"That question is answered in three words 'I was sleepless,' replied Mrs. Dean. Night after night I passed without sleeping, and at length I got into such a state of trepidation that I daren't allow myself to be left alone anywhere under any circumstances. So weak were my nerves that I was not able to read the paper. I was so easily excited by anything unusual which appeared in the paper. The account of a fatal accident or anything of that nature would affect me severely. As I have already told you, I dare not go out by myself, but sometimes when my husband would ...

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.

A PRIZE POEM.

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000dols. for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up their 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 ...

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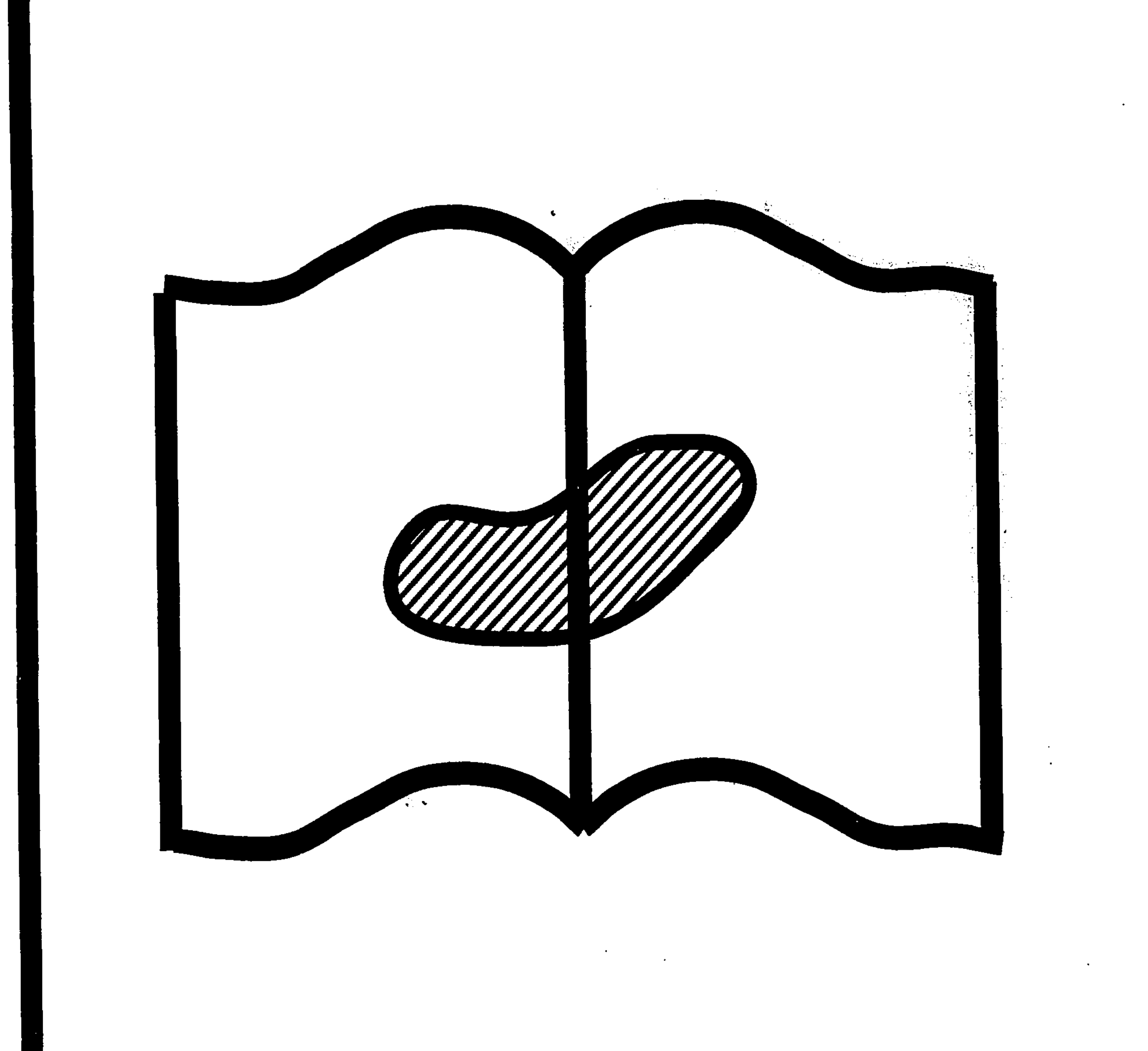
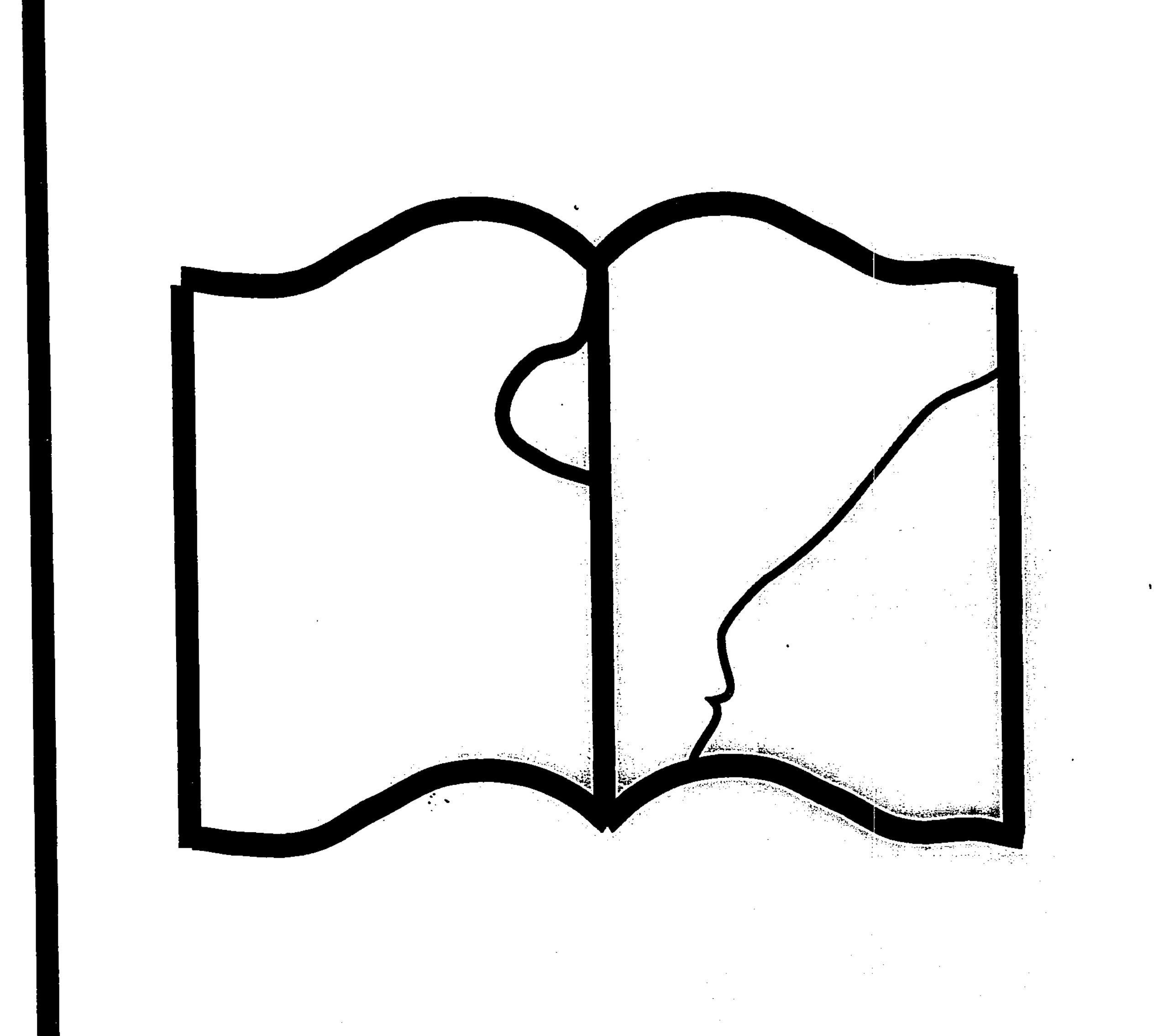




benefit ensued. I swallowed quarts of medicines and tried all sorts of remedies. My mother thinking perhaps a change would do me good, sent me to Melbourne for a holiday, but I returned home as bad as ever. However, about twelve months ago, I gave Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a trial, for, as I said, they could do me no harm and perhaps might do me some good. I procured four boxes and determined to hope for the best."

MISS VICTORIA DICK.

"And with what result?"

"Well, you may hardly believe it; the very first box gave slight relief, though I was so dispirited that I scarcely gave it the credit it deserved. Presently I noticed my headaches became less and less painful, the color gradually came back to my face, and as I persevered with the pills, the painful symptoms slowly disappeared, my skin was firmer, I suddenly seemed to have an appetite—such as I had not possessed for years. Previously I might have been eating sawdust for all the taste I had, but this was soon altered; the dull, heavy feeling left, and I felt as if I could run a mile, or go up and downstairs all day. As you may imagine, I was formerly very much run down, and most nervous and hysterical, but now I seemed to feel the life flowing through my veins; only those who have been ill can understand the relief I felt at the gradual cessation of all unfavourable symptoms. I continued taking the pills till I took eight boxes in all. I am confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are alone responsible for my cure. I am now in perfect health. I was recommended to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People by Miss Kennerdale in this district, and she told me they had completely cured her of a very similar ailment. I am thankful I listened to her kind advice."

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS cure Rheumatism, Influenza, Neuralgia, Anæmia, All Ladies' Ailments, Dizziness, Heart Palpitation, Headaches, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Sciatica, Indigestion, Insomnia, Pleurisy, &c., &c. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers, and by The DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO., case of ROCKE, TOMPSITT & CO., Flinders Street, Melbourne; price, 15/3 for 6 boxes, and 2/9 for one box (post free). Beware of harmful imitations. The full name, "DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS for PALE PEOPLE" is printed in red on the white outside wrapper of every genuine package.

... many varieties were pollinated with cucumber pollen of many kinds. No fruit set. Twenty-five cucumber flowers were pollinated with muskmelon pollen; only one fruit developed.

Here and There.

Guard against little basins around young fruit trees that will hold water. The water may freeze and injure the trees.

In Scotland some of the slaughter houses are being furnished with electrical apparatus for stunning the cattle by electricity.

A large number of immigrants are locating in western Kansas. They are buying land in large quantities and will make wheat culture a specialty.

The American Bee Journal says that there are 8,000,000 persons in the United States who keep bees, and that the number of colonies is about 3,000,000, producing nearly 75,000,000 pounds of honey annually, worth $10,000,000, and wax worth $600,000.

WOOL RATES.

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

... ever experienced.

Recent trials have proved that an excellent quality of broom corn can be grown in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

The Louisiana sugar crop is this year the largest ever known. It is estimated at 600,000,000 pounds, very nearly 10 pounds a head for our population.

It is reported that a French-Canadian colony with a capital of $1,000,000 will settle in Florida. They intend buying 20,000 acres of land in order to raise sugar and tobacco.

There are in Florida hundreds of thousands of bearing cocoanut trees, and in California there are more than 250,000 olive trees, producing fruit equal to the best Mediterranean varieties.

Maryland oyster fisheries give employment to one-fifth of all the fishermen in the country. But there is a gradual decline in the catch of oysters, so that the number of oyster men is likely to decrease.

Of you dry to do pesenis mitowt advertising, you will find yourself already like a boy dying to ablide 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 avay quick off, all der year round, mit some moneys. —Joseph.

... St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

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 arrears 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 has 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 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."

☞ 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.

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.

Medical Board—has, during his recent world-wide travels discovered a

NEW METHOD OF HEALING,

which acts like Magic in removing Foul Breath, Indigestion, Palpitation, Blushing, Shortness of Breath, Impaired Memory, Weak, Sore, Sunken or Dark-circled Eyes, Sallow or Pimply Skin, Dulness of Intellect, Piles, Constipation or Relaxation of the Bowels, Bad Taste, Wind, Desire for Solitude or Drink, Bashfulness, Weak Back, Bad Feet, Oozing of Saliva from the Mouth during Sleep, Neuralgia, Hacking Cough, Giddiness, Fear of Insanity or Suicide, Inclination to throw yourself down when over water, Inability to keep your Thoughts off Impure Subjects, Dreams, Twitching of the Eyelids, Numbness or Prickly Sensations, Timidity, Fear of Impending Danger, &c.

Dr. TARRANT makes

ABSOLUTELY NO CHARGE

for Advice—but One Pound is required to cure almost any complaint, including Nervous Debility, Diseases of a Secret Nature, Skin Diseases, Liver Troubles, Gravel, Scrofula, Throat, Eye or Ear Complaints, Fistula, Piles, Paralysis, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, Sterility or Barrenness, Constipation, Hip Disease, Dropsy, Worms, Epilepsy (Fits), Impotency, Bright's Disease, Influenza, Lung Troubles, Coughs, Neuralgia, Varicocele, &c.

You should, to avoid delay, enclose £1 in First Letter. If Dr. TARRANT decides that he cannot cure you

THE POUND WILL BE RETURNED TO YOU.

All communications should be addressed

Dr. HARMAN TARRANT,

151 ELIZABETH STREET, SYDNEY,

Or if preferred, H. T., Box 1204, G.P.O., Sydney.

If you desire full information re Special Complaints, or if it is your intention to Marry, send 6d. in Stamps for Dr. TARRANT'S Exhaustive Work. This beautiful volume will be found to contain 125 prescriptions for self-cure; many appropriate illustrations and is entitled

"PLAIN LANGUAGE."

Please mention *Riponshire Advocate* when writing.

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

DISCHARGED FROM THE ARMY INCURABLE.

CURED BY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

THE REMARKABLE CASE OF ALFRED SHAW.

A REPORTER of the *South London Press* recently paid a visit to 59 Paradise Street, Lambeth Walk, London, S.E., and sought out one of those interesting, not to say, unfortunate, young men—Alfred Shaw by name—who, having chosen a military career, experienced the remorse of being compelled to abandon it from causes over which he had no control. Mr. Shaw stands fine feet nine inches in his boots, and is, in appearance a fine specimen of the hardy, robust young Britisher.

"You invalided from the Army!" exclaimed the interviewer, in astonishment. "By your appearance, you seem as fit to take a hand in the Soudan or any other campaign as any man who donned a red coat."

"So I am—now," replied young Shaw, laconically. "But it's only during the past two months that I have become myself again."

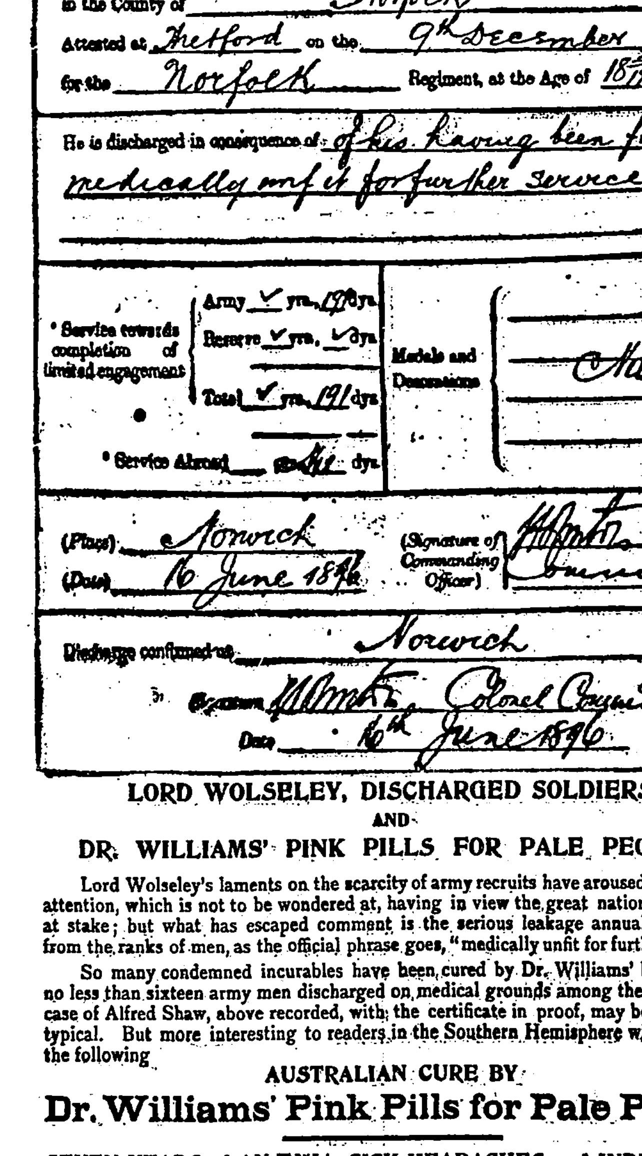
And then he told the story of how Her Majesty lost a young and promising soldier. He said:—"On December 9, 1895, at the age of 18, I enlisted in the Norfolk Regiment, passed the medical examinations with flying colours, and was sent to the regimental depôt at Norwich. I was settling down quite comfortably when I was overtaken by illness, and on January 8, 1896—barely a month after joining—was sent into the regimental hospital. I had caught a chill a week before. All of us recruits had been sent out on a route march of some 15 or 16 miles, with full kit. I had sweated pretty freely, and after we got back to barracks I felt a bit stiffish, which gradually grew worse and worse. In the hospital they said it was rheumatism and heart disease.

"I remained in hospital until April 3rd without improvement. I went home until May 2nd, but was no better. Into the hospital I was sent again, and here I remained without mending until June 1st, when I was sent before the Medical Board at Colchester, and my discharge was decided upon. Here is the certificate of my discharge—incurable!" (A facsimile of the certificate is appended.)

"Things began to look blacker still. I got worse instead of better after my discharge. My mother was worried a great deal over my health, but luckily in July she read something in the newspaper about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and the result was that she bought a box. After taking that I felt ever so much better. In the course of the following month I took several more boxes, and, wonderful to say, I felt as strong and as robust as I ever did in my life."

"You say I look a fine, strong chap," Mr. Shaw remarked in conclusion. "So I am—now, but it is thanks to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and you are quite at liberty to print my experiences for the sake of others."

ALFRED SHAW'S CERTIFICATE OF DISCHARGE.


PARCHMENT CERTIFICATE of Discharge of No. 4444 (Rank) Private
(Name) Alfred Shaw
Depot Norfolk Regiment of Infantry
Born in the Parish of St. Cuthberts near the Town of Thetford
in the County of Norfolk
Attested at Thetford on the 9th December 1895
for the Norfolk Regiment, at the Age of 18 1/12 years
He is discharged in consequence of his having been found medically unfit for further service
*Service towards completion of limited engagement: Army — yrs. 191 dys. Reserve — yrs. — dys. Total — yrs. 191 dys.
*Service Abroad — Nil dys.
Medals and Decorations: Nil
(Place) Norwich (Date) 16 June 1896 (Signature of Commanding Officer) [signature] Colonel Commdg 9th R.D.
Discharge confirmed at Norwich
Signature [signature] Colonel Commdg 9th R.D.
Date 16th June 1896

LORD WOLSELEY, DISCHARGED SOLDIERS AND DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

Lord Wolseley's laments on the scarcity of army recruits have aroused widespread attention, which is not to be wondered at, having in view the great national interests at stake; but what has escaped comment is the serious leakage annually recorded from the ranks of men, as the official phrase goes, "medically unfit for further service."

So many condemned incurables have been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills—no less than sixteen army men discharged on medical grounds among them—that the case of Alfred Shaw, above recorded, with the certificate in proof, may be considered typical. But more interesting to readers in the Southern Hemisphere will be found the following

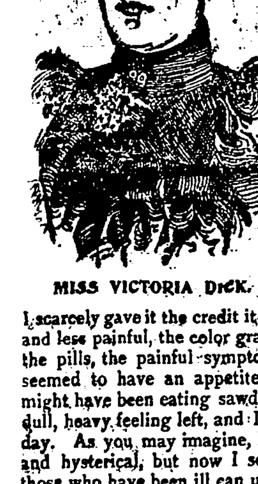
AUSTRALIAN CURE BY

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

SEVEN YEARS of ANÆMIA, SICK HEADACHES and INDIGESTION

How a Young Lady Regained Health and Happiness.

HEARING that a young lady residing at Auburn, who had previously been suffering from anæmia, had tried a course of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, our reporter took his way to Mrs. Dick's well-known store in Parramatta Road, Auburn. Miss Victoria Dick made her appearance in a few moments and courteously received the visitor. In response to an enquiry Miss Dick said: "I certainly do owe much to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People; I can speak with feeling, for I've suffered for nearly seven years. Anæmia was the principal complaint, but I often suffered tortures from indigestion, accompanied by sick headaches of the most violent description. I began to look upon myself as a regular invalid, and fancied there was no way of escape. Apart from the pains of indigestion I seemed to have absolutely no desire to eat, and everything seemed tasteless to me. My mother would often try and tempt me to eat by making dainty little dishes, but I simply couldn't bear the sight of food. I used to feel great listlessness. My work became a regular nightmare to me, as I could hardly drag myself about. I would long for night to come, and then long for day. I am now twenty-three years of age; I was about sixteen years old when my illness seemed to start, and it went on for close on seven years. For many nights I would hardly get any sleep, and then it would be of the most fitful description. The pains in my head would rack me dreadfully. I would at times be quite unable to stir, much less do any work. I had plenty of medical advice, for I tried four doctors, one after the other, but no real benefit ensued. I swallowed quarts of medicines and tried all sorts of remedies. My mother thinking perhaps a change would do me good, sent me to Melbourne for a holiday, but I returned home as bad as ever. However, about twelve months ago, I gave Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People a trial, for, as I said, they could do me no harm and perhaps might do me some good. I procured four boxes and determined to hope for the best."


MISS VICTORIA DICK.

"And with what result?"

"Well, you may hardly believe it; the very first box gave slight relief, though I was so dispirited that I scarcely gave it the credit it deserved. Presently I noticed my headaches became less and less painful, the color gradually came back to my face, and as I persevered with the pills, the painful symptoms slowly disappeared, my skin was firmer, I suddenly seemed to have an appetite—such as I had not possessed for years. Previously I might have been eating sawdust for all the taste I had, but this was soon altered; the dull, heavy feeling left, and I felt as if I could run a mile, or go up and downstairs all day. As you may imagine, I was formerly very much run down, and most nervous and hysterical, but now I seemed to feel the life flowing through my veins; only those who have been ill can understand the relief I felt at the gradual cessation of all unfavourable symptoms. I continued taking the pills till I took eight boxes in all. I am confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are alone responsible for my cure. I am now in perfect health. I was recommended to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People by Miss Kennerdale in this district, and she told me they had completely cured her of a very similar ailment. I am thankful I listened to her kind advice."

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS *cure* **Rheumatism, Influenza, Neuralgia, Anæmia, All Ladies' Ailments, Dizziness, Heart Palpitation, Headaches, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Sciatica, Indigestion, Insomnia, Pleurisy, &c., &c.** Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers, and by The DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO., care of ROCKE, TOMPSITT & CO., Flinders Street, Melbourne; price, 15/3 for 6 boxes, and 2/9 for one box (post free). Beware of harmful imitations. The full name, "DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS for PALE PEOPLE" is printed in red on the white outside wrapper of every genuine package.

BUTCHERING ON THE FARM.

Cheap and Useful Conveniences—Weight of Hogs for Family Consumption.

On many farms a few hogs are killed and dressed for family consumption each winter. Where this is an annual occurrence the necessary conveniences ought to be provided before hand, and after use stored away for the next season. Here is what appears in the agricultural department of the New York World concerning the matter:

When only a few hogs are butchered these appliances may be few and inexpensive. A tight cask, somewhat larger than a barrel, in which the hogs may be scalded as soon as killed; kettles for heating the water and a little scaffold of rough boards on which the hog may lie when drawn out of the scalding water are the principal things.

When thoroughly cleaned from the bristles and hair the carcass must be suspended in a convenient way for disemboweling and thus finishing the entire process. The carcass should hang not only long enough for draining thoroughly, but until it is entirely cooled through, before it is taken down and cut up for curing and packing. In suitable weather this condition will be reached the next day after the slaughtering.

In very cold weather care must be taken that the carcass does not freeze on the outside before the animal heat is all expelled from within. In general it is better that the dressed hogs should not freeze at all, but be kept as cold as possible without freezing.

For profit and for making meat of the most desirable quality, pigs should be brought to a marketable size and weight as early as possible. When from 200 to 250 pounds for the dressed pig is reached he will be, if properly fattened, in the best condition for family use. Corn is the usual fattening food for hogs, but it is becoming understood that a diet which will give a better distribution of fat and lean makes more desirable meat. This means that other substances besides corn should be used for the growth of the young animal. Clover during its season is excellent; pumpkins are good and cheaply raised; skimmilk is one of the best, and during the summer a variety of foods are available for forcing the growth of pigs, leaving corn to round up with at the close. Again, hogs cannot be profitably fattened in cold weather, and keeping them late into the winter for a gain in weight is not practiced by our progressive farmers.

Dressing Poultry for Market.

In dressing poultry care should be taken to meet the requirements of the special market to which the birds are consigned for sale. In some sections dry picked birds bring the best prices, while in others the preference is for scalded or steam picked. Some markets call for "drawn" birds; others require that the entrails remain intact. Here are two plans presented in The American Poultry Yard. The second plan is the one used by poulterers who bid for highest prices in the New York markets where the dry picked birds are preferred, though both kinds are accepted. For that market the fowls are not drawn, and the legs and heads are left on.

Scald or steam the fowls quickly and as soon as possible after killing them. Then remove the feathers as briskly as may be, taking them off backward and downward in the same direction that the plumage grows. The carcasses should not be too severely scalded lest this render the skin tender, but a jet of steam thrown upon half a dozen at a time in a good sized tub, or the immersion of the bodies in boiling hot water for an instant only, will answer the purpose.

This is one way. But when there is plenty of time and you are not obliged to hurry matters, if each fowl is plucked dry directly after slaughtering and while the dead body is still warm, it will be found the preferable plan. It is an important item in dressing poultry for market to see to it that the fowls to be slaughtered are not in the midst of their natural molt. Their bodies at such time are covered with "pin feathers" that greatly disfigure them and which are difficult to remove. Fowls should always be prepared for eating or marketing before they begin to shed their feathers annually or after the new plumage is well out.

Do Pumpkins and Melons Mix?

"Do squashes and pumpkins mix with watermelons?" is a question asked by S. F. White, of Iowa, who says in The Farmers' Review: "This is a question that has been a puzzle to many because we never see a pumpkin seed in a melon, nor is there any change in the melons or apparent mixture in the seed. Yet I am sure that melons grown near pumpkins will get so mixed with the pumpkins as to be unfit for use." Now, says Professor L. H. Pammel, this is a general belief among the gardeners, and I therefore have thought it best to correct an error. Equally general is the belief that cucumbers spoil muskmelons. Professor Bailey has shown that it is extremely doubtful. Ninety-seven muskmelons of many varieties were pollinated with cucumber pollen of many kinds. No fruit set. Twenty-five cucumber flowers were pollinated with muskmelon pollen; only one fruit developed.

Here and There.

Guard against little basins around young fruit trees that will hold water. The water may freeze and injure the trees.

In Scotland some of the slaughter houses are being furnished with electrical apparatus for stunning the cattle by electricity.

A large number of immigrants are locating in western Kansas. They are buying land in large quantities and will make wheat culture a specialty.

The American Bee Journal says that there are 8,000,000 persons in the United States who keep bees, and that the number of colonies is about 8,000,000, producing nearly 75,000,000 pounds of honey annually, worth $10,000,000, and wax worth $600,000.

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

SOUTHERN PORK INDUSTRY.

Intelligent Farmers Find Profit in Producing Pork and Its Kindred Products.

There is no section of this broad country today that has finer opportunities for raising hogs more profitably and satisfactorily than central Georgia, and what is true of this section may be considered true of the whole south, for every section of it has pretty much the same climate conditions, and all have the capacity of growing Bermuda grass, bur clover and sorghum, not to mention a half a dozen or a dozen other available plants that are either native or appropriate to the climate. It is not a matter of mere theory, for it has been demonstrated by hundreds of practical tests that pork and its kindred products can be raised more cheaply in Georgia than they can be in Pennsylvania, Iowa or Kansas—in the first place, for the very simple reason that about as much of it can be raised on the $5 lands of this state as can be grown on the $50 or $100 lands of the other states named.

There was a time when even the most intelligent farmer in this state, says a correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle, thought that it was necessary to feed 10 bushels of corn, if not more, to make a 200 pound hog. Possibly there are a good many yet who hold to this idea, but unquestionably there are some who have learned better, for we are told by quite a number that we can raise pork for less than one-half what they have to pay for western meat—at wholesale—in our markets. It is not difficult for us to believe this. With what our average farmer can readily and cheaply supply in the way of appropriate pasture, it is a mere question of pure water and a half bushel of corn per 100 pounds to make pork raising just as profitable and satisfactory a business as it is found to be anywhere. We might go a little further and say that it is a question of breeds, to some extent, for some breeds do not do near so well as others. Still any hog with a preponderance of black thrives in the south.

Hogs that are brought up chiefly on grass and roots are no more subject to disease than any other stock or human beings. Hogs may have a very fine pasture and plenty of pure water and yet may get disease and die if they are forced to stay in unwholesome places at night.

You should keep hogs as clean and comfortable as you would your milk cows, and you will find that it pays just as well. There is no secret about hog raising in the south that any plain, practicable, sensible farmer cannot seize upon if he once realizes the value of a good Bermuda grass pasture, the availability of bur clover, sorghum, and we might add peas and plenty of pure water.

The Value of Rice.

Rice is the principal food of about 800,000,000 persons, or 54 per cent of the 1,500,000,000 people who inhabit the earth. There is no other vegetable product so widely consumed. A people's diet is largely a matter of education, and Americans need educating as to the food value of this grain. It is especially adapted to the wants of a meat eating people like our own and is highly nutritious. According to a late report from the department of agriculture, a pound of rice contains 86.09 per cent of nutritive matter, against 82.54 per cent for wheat, 83.79 per cent for rye, 74.02 per cent for oats, 82.97 per cent for corn, 23.24 per cent for potatoes, 46.03 per cent for fat beef and 26.83 per cent for lean beef.

Rice heads the list. But its nutritive qualities differ widely from most of the other foods in the comparison. It is essentially a heat producing, fattening food. Lean beef contains about 21 per cent of albuminoids, which produce bone, muscle and blood, and less than one-half of 1 per cent of the heat producing carbohydrates. Of the former, rice contains only 6.78 per cent, but 78.48 per cent of the latter. It is thus seen that these two food products admirably supplement each other. Rice is also easily digested, requiring when boiled one hour for the process, against three required by roast beef.

The United States produces the best rice in the world. So marked is its superiority that the Indian government has introduced the Carolina variety into India, a country where rice cultivation and consumption have been conducted on a mammoth scale for unnumbered centuries. Though extensive rice lands are lying waste in the southern states, we produce on an average only about half of our limited consumption.

Here and There.

A scheme has lately been devised to use electricity as a fertilizer of the soil.

Southern Cultivator calls attention to the fact that in eastern Texas there is one of the greatest timber tracts on this continent. This comprises 46,800,000 acres and includes every variety of high grade hard and soft timber.

A Jacksonville (Fla.) firm of orange shippers report that about 1,500,000 boxes of oranges have been shipped from that state and prices realized the lowest ever experienced.

Recent trials have proved that an excellent quality of broom corn can be grown in South Carolina, Georgia and Florida.

The Louisiana sugar crop is this year the largest ever known. It is estimated at 600,000,000 pounds, very nearly 10 pounds a head for our population.

It is reported that a French-Canadian colony with a capital of $1,000,000 will settle in Florida. They intend buying 20,000 acres of land in order to raise sugar and tobacco.

There are in Florida hundreds of thousands of bearing cocoanut trees, and in California there are more than 250,000 olive trees, producing fruit equal to the best Mediterranean varieties.

Maryland oyster fisheries give employment to one-fifth of all the fishermen in the country. But there is a gradual decline in the catch of oysters, so that the number of oyster men is likely to decrease.

Of you dry to do peesnis mitowt advertising, you will find yourself already like a boy dying to ablide 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 avay quick off, all der year rount, mit some moneys. —Joseph.

ANOTHER NEWTOWN CURE.

No Catch-penny QUACK MEDICINES

Can Produce One Hundredth of the Cures CLEMENTS TONIC CAN.

New Cases Every Day.

The Case Of

Mrs. Z. DEAN.

(*From the "Newtown Independent."*)

Mrs. Dean, of Gowrie street, Newtown, Sydney, now wears an exceptional appearance of robust health, and our reporter was particularly impressed by her vivacity and brightness of manner. Consequently, it was a matter of some astonishment to the newspaper man to hear from that lady's own lips that a short time ago she was suffering greatly, and in such a serious nervous condition that she never expected to live through it.

"Yes," said Mrs. Dean, "hope seemed dead. One after another I had tried all the medicines and pills that are so widely advertised as nerve cures. They were all ghastly failures. I believe such things would be total failures in every case."

"How so, Mrs. Dean?"

"Because I've made enquiries, and have been so informed by people who ought to know. Once a gentleman who has a special knowledge of medicines called here and I took the opportunity of enquiring as to a very widely advertised medicine which is guaranteed to cure nerve affections—in fact, it is warranted to cure every illness."

"Yes, responded the reporter," I think I know what you refer to. I know the game; they assert they cure everything—but tell me what this gentleman said."

"He said, 'I know what the nostrum in question is; it is a delusion, and entirely ineffective,' and that I should have got just as much relief if I had taken as many clay pills. You may guess my astonishment and chagrin. Here I had been taking this stuff on the faith of the statements put forward in print, hoping day by day to find an improvement in my condition, only to find in the end that I had been grossly deceived, and was cramming myself with useless rubbish. And, I have reason to believe," pursued Mrs. Dean confidentially, "that all these new fangled catch-penny medicines now so widely advertised are all useless—these people only want your money—as to your health, little they care about that, for they are here to-day and gone to-morrow, to seek fresh fields and pastures new in other countries, after having fooled all the gullible people to be got hold of here."

"Did you try many medicines?"

"Yes, I tried them all. I also went to see certain people who advertise themselves specialists in debility complaints."

"How did you get on with them?"

"Well, the least said about them the better—their advice was about as good as the other things I was talking about."

"But doctors, Mrs. Dean—the doctors—it is the business of these gentleman to cure such maladies as yours?"

"The doctors' medicines did not appear to touch the cause of my complaint."

"Now, Mrs. Dean," said the newspaper man, "kindly give the particular symptoms of your illness—how did it start, for instance?"

"I was sitting upstairs one day, when suddenly I felt a most peculiar sensation in my legs—it was as though they were numb and paralyzed, and I had hardly any feeling in them. I tried to get down stairs but was utterly unable to do so, and I had to call out to my daughter to help me. That was the beginning of my troubles. For many months after that I was in a perilous state. I continually suffered from nervous headaches. My nerves got worse and worse till I daren't go out alone. Sometimes this sensation would come over me whilst walking in the streets or riding on a tram. I should start trembling. Things would go hazy before my vision and all feeling would disappear from my lower limbs. It would feel just as though the whole world were giving way under me. Why, on these occasions I positively couldn't see straight. Seeing wasn't believing then, I can assure you, for I couldn't even trust my eye sight."

"Can you describe the sensation more fully?"

"No, I hardly think I can. It was a terribly low, 'all-gone' sensation—it was horrible, and I fairly turn cold now when I think of it. Frequently I turned giddy. The merest shock would start my nerves shaking. Any one coming suddenly into the house, for instance, or anyone slamming the door, would cause me to go all over a tremble."

"How did you rest?"

"That question is answered in three words 'I was sleepless,' replied Mrs. Dean. Night after night I passed without sleeping, and at length I got into such a state of trepidation that I daren't allow myself to be left alone anywhere under any circumstances. So weak were my nerves that I was not able to read the paper. I was so easily excited by anything unusual which appeared in the paper. The account of a fatal accident or anything of that nature would affect me severely. As I have already told you, I dare not go out by myself, but sometimes, when my husband would return from business, I would cling to his arm and get a short distance. This continued debility of my nervous system resulted in an intense nervous depression. I became horribly low-spirited. I lost my usual cheerful spirits entirely, and felt I didn't care what happened to me. I took a gloomy and melancholy view of everything. I didn't even trouble to eat. I never wanted any food. It was placed before me and I ate what I could mechanically. I had no interest in anything, and, as I've said, I never expected to recover. My daughter can tell you that I've not overtold my tale of misery."

"Indeed no," said this young lady, who was present: "all mamma says is quite true, and one of us had to stay with her both night and day. It was a bad case of nervous prostration, so the doctors told us."

"I changed terribly in appearance," continued Mrs. Dean. "My nearest friends would hardly have known me, and my face wore a haggard and anxious look. It was a bit of bad luck that I didn't take Clements Tonic sooner than I did, because, you see, I should have been saved all these months of suffering, and I should have taken it sooner, doubtless, but for my husband; though, to tell you the truth, it was he who obtained Clements Tonic for me in the end. You see, explained Mrs. Dean, he had taken Clements Tonic, and it cured him of indigestion in quite a marvellous way, but he was under the impression that Clements Tonic was an indigestion cure, and nothing more. Of course he was wrong, for when he did obtain me a bottle, and I hazarded a few doses, the change in me was astonishing. I can't exactly explain the good that I found Clements Tonic was doing me, but it felt something like being lightened up and pulled together. It braced me up like a bath. I began to feel bright and happy again, and to rejoice in my returning health. I ate my food with a zest, slept peacefully and long at nights, and once more could walk the streets without tremor, help or fear. I kept on taking Clements Tonic till my cure was complete, and my nerves were as strong and unfailing as when I was a girl. I tell you I am really grateful, and I have already written a private note to the proprietors of Clements Tonic expressing my gratitude."

"Can we print what you have said?"

"You may publish it as you think fit."

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, ZILLAH DEAN, 141 Gowrie St., Newtown, Sydney, in the Colony of New South Wales, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of six folios and consecutively numbered from one to six, and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my illness and cure by Clements Tonic; and also contains my full permission to publish the same in any way; and I make this solemn declaration voluntarily and without receiving any payment, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in the various Departments of the Government of New South Wales, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits."

Zillah Dean

Declared at Newtown this ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight, before me, J. HAMBLIN, J.P.

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.

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 arrears 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 has 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 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."

☞ 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.

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.

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.

A PRIZE POEM.

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000dols. for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up their 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 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.

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

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.

Dr. TARRANT

F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.E., L.M.R.C.P.E., also L.R.C.S.I.

Faithfully, Harman Tarrant

For sixteen years Hon. Surgeon to the Sydney Hospital—Registered by the

GOVERNMENT

Medical Board—has during his recent world-wide travels discovered a

NEW METHOD OF HEALING,

which acts like Magic in removing Foul Breath, Indigestion, Palpitation, Blushing, Shortness of Breath, Impaired Memory, Weak, Sore, Sunken or Dark-circled Eyes, Sallow or Pimply Skin, Dulness of Intellect, Piles, Constipation or Relaxation of the Bowels, Bad Taste, Wind, Desire for Solitude or Drink, Bashfulness, Weak Back, Bad Feet, Oozing of Saliva from the Mouth during Sleep, Neuralgia, Hacking Cough, Giddiness, Fear of Insanity or Suicide, Inclination to throw yourself down when over water, Inability to keep your Thoughts off Impure Subjects, Dreams, Twitching of the Eyelids, Numbness or Prickly Sensations, Timidity, Fear of Impending Danger, &c.

Dr. TARRANT makes

ABSOLUTELY NO CHARGE

for Advice—but One Pound is required to cure almost any complaint, including Nervous Debility, Diseases of a Secret Nature, Skin Diseases, Liver Troubles, Gravel, Scrofula, Throat, Eye or Ear Complaints, Fistula, Piles, Paralysis, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, Sterility or Barrenness, Constipation, Hip Disease, Dropsy, Worms, Epilepsy (Fits), Impotency, Bright's Disease, Influenza, Lung Troubles, Coughs, Neuralgia, Varicocele, &c.

You should, to avoid delay, enclose £1 in First Letter. If Dr. TARRANT decides that he cannot cure you,

THE POUND WILL BE RETURNED TO YOU.

All communications should be addressed

Dr. HARMAN TARRANT,

151 ELIZABETH STREET, SYDNEY,

Or if preferred, H. T., Box 1204, G.P.O., Sydney.

If you desire full information re Special Complaints, or if it is your intention to Marry, send 6d. in Stamps for Dr. TARRANT'S Exhaustive Work. This beautiful volume will be found to contain 125 prescriptions for self-cure; many appropriate illustrations and is entitled

"PLAIN LANGUAGE."

Please mention *Riponshire Advocate* when writing.

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. 1159. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 20, 1900. PRICE THREEPENCE.

MELBOURNE PUBLIC LIBRARY 22 JAN 1900

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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 ... in return for your printing order.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It
Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

"COMPLETELY HEALED."

Mrs E. Berkshire writes:—"In the year 1888, when residing at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, I caught cold, which led to inflammation of the bowels. I was attended by local doctors, and received some relief, but the following year it turned to fistula, from which I suffered for eight years; and it was constantly discharging. I was put under chloroform by two doctors, with a view of an operation, but they found that the fistula was too far inside, and an operation would have been too dangerous. In 1890 a second abscess formed, and in 1894 a third. These were all discharging at the same time. The end of 1893 I was again examined by two doctors to see if an operation was possible; it was found that an operation was out of the question, as they stated the inside was riddled with abscesses. During the whole of this time I was receiving medical attendance, one year being treated by a herbal doctor in the town, and receiving advice for four months from a London doctor. During the greater part of this time I was a confirmed invalid, having to be carried up and down stairs, and the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery. In June, 1895, I was advised by friends to try "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture." After taking one large bottle I found one large abscess gradually drying up. I therefore continued taking the mixture, and also Clarke's Aperient Pills, and in time all three abscesses were completely healed, and I was able to walk as well as ever, and could eat and drink any ordinary food. I am pleased to say it was Clarke's Blood Mixture that effected the cure, having received no real benefit from doctors. I should have written before, but wished to see if the cure was lasting.

"Post Office, Cottonwood, Assiniboia, N.W.T., Canada. October 17th, 1898.

"P.S.—I may say that I can give you doctors' names and names of friends to prove the truth of what I state. I purchased the mixture at the Sussex Drug Stores, Tunbridge Wells, my name and address then being Miss E. Horner, 5, Warwick Cottages, Frank Forest, Tunbridge Wells."

SAVED MY LIFE.

Mrs. AMY CHURCHER writes:—

"It is with earnest thanks and heartfelt gratitude that I write these few lines to let you know that I am at last completely cured of the dreadful disease called eczema by taking your wonderful Blood Mixture. I commenced taking Clarke's Blood Mixture on June 8 last, and since then I have had 17 bottles, 2s. 9d. size, three pots of ointment, also three bottles of Clarke's Skin Lotion, which I found was of untold value in allaying the irritation. I was in such a fearful state that the sheets in my bed had to be changed every day, also my own linen, on account of the fearful discharge from the sores, my hands also were very bad, the backs of them being so dreadfully encrusted with yellow scab that one would think they were covered with rock brimstone. I never expected they would resume their proper shape, but now I am able to do light household duties, and I feel I am getting stronger every day; in fact, my husband, my nurse, and myself truly believe Clarke's Blood Mixture saved my life. I have much to be thankful for, and if you like to make use of my letter you are welcome to do so, as I am fully convinced I should never have been here if it had not been for Clarke's Blood Mixture.

"2, Kynaston Road, Stoke Newington, London, N., Oct. 22, 1898."

Mr. E. TAYLOR writes:

"I send you this testimonial, for I have derived a great benefit by taking Clarke's Blood Mixture, after two years of great suffering with a very bad leg. I have been in a Birmingham hospital 18 months, and six months out-patient at another hospital at Birmingham. I was turned out incurable, as I would not consent to have my leg taken off. I was told to try Clarke's Blood Mixture by a friend of mine, so I sent for a large bottle, and by the time I had taken it I was able to go about on my crutches. I had another bottle, and by the time I had finished it my leg was quite well, and I am able to go to my work.

"I am a Birmingham man, but am working at present in Halifax, and I am willing to answer any questions that anyone may wish to ask, for I cannot speak too highly of it. I recommend it to all. You may make use of this if you like. 2, Hansen Square, Fleet Street, Halifax, Yorks, October 23, 1897."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases —BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLANDS COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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.

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.

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 the 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.

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.

J. McKEICH

Is showing a Grand Assortment of NEW GOODS for the Summer Season.

For choice, quality, and price, this stock will be found far in advance of all previous seasons.

The New **Summer Dresses** are very pretty, and inexpensive. The most popular lines are **Drillettes, Duckettes, Drills, Piques, French Muslins, Black Plain, Figured, and Fancy Lustres, Grenadies, Cashmeres** with the newest summer serges.

The latest **Blouses, Costumes, Skirts, Chiffons, Veilings, Dress Nets, Ladies' Ties, Bows,** and many fancy lines.

The largest assortment yet shown of **Cotton and Silk Laces, Torchons, Maltesen, Valenciennes,** in all shades and prices.

New Ribbons, Belts, Beltings, Sash Ribbons, Belt Clasps, Frillings, in endless variety.

Grand Millinery Show.—This department is stocked with a wonderfully cheap and fashionable stock of **Trimmed Hats, Gems, Galateas, Sun Bonnets, Girls' Summer Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, &c.**

A large assortment of **Underclothing** at a very low figure.

A wide range of **New Corsets** in P.D's., C.B's., and all the leading makers' goods at lowest prices.

Over 1,000 pieces of **Hoyles' Prints,** which is the leading Print all over the world. Always washes well, and the prices are within everybody's reach.

Low prices for **Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas, and Fancy Goods** of all descriptions.

Manchester Lines, viz., **Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Table Damasks, Galateas, Drills, Towels, Quilts, Towellings,** &c. will be found A1 value.

New Floorcloths, Carpets, Wool Mats, Hearth Rugs, at lowest prices.

The **Clothing Department** is so well stocked that you can get suited at a very small cost. Special prices for Men's, Boys', and Youths' Suits, Trousers and Vests, Mole Trousers, Karkee Suits, Lustre, White Drill, and Flannelette Coats.

100 doz. Men's, Boys', and Youths' Shirts at any price.
120 " " " " Straw and Felt Hats, very cheap.
150 " " Ties, rising from 3d upwards.
200 Boys' Knicker Suits, all prices and styles.
Suits, Tailor Made, a very big trade.
Boots and Shoes.—The largest and cheapest stock to select from. All the best makers' goods at the lowest prices.

J. McKEICH,
IMPORTER,
BEAUFORT.

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

LOST MANHOOD

Nervous Debility, &c., from youthful folly, excesses or any cause. Guaranteed C.E. 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 torment, a 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.

TEETH! TEETH!!

Complete Set, £1 1s. Painless Dentistry in all branches. Consultation Free. Book on Painless Dentistry post free. Write or Call, London Dental Institute, 800 East Collins Street, Melbourne.

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, spermatorrhoea, 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.

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.

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

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.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1899-1900.

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-FIVE 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.

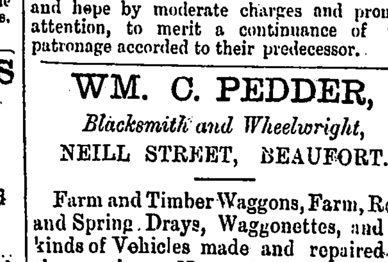
GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,
Woolbrokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1899.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 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 the welfare of this district it has a claim for considerably greater amount of support, has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a 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.

HAVELOCK

PURE AMERICAN LEAF

TOBACCO.

Confidence (AROMATIC TWIST) Curls Tobacco

CAMERON'S FIRST PRIZE CONFIDENCE CURLS

EACH PLUG IS BRANDED WITH YELLOW TIN TAG. THUS:

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 4d per bushel, bagsin; flour, stone-made, none; roller-made, to £8 15s per ton; pollard, 9½d per bushel; bran, 8½d per bushel; oats, white, to 1s 10d per bushel; Algerian, 1s 8d per bushel; Cape barley, 1s 9d; rye, 3s 6d; potatoes, Warrnambool, new, £3 per ton; Ballarat, old, none; hay, sheaves, £1 7s 6d per ton; straw, £1 per ton; chaff, £1 15s per ton; onions, 4s 6d per cwt; butter, fresh, 5d per lb; hams, 9½d per lb; bacon, 7½d per lb; cheese, 5d per lb; eggs, 6d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle.—268 head was the number penned for to-day's sale, a small proportion consisting of good and prime descriptions, remainder ranging from middling to useful; a few inferior. The attendance of the trade was hardly up to the average, still the opening sales were well competed for at fully last week's values, but as they progressed competition slacked, closing slightly in buyers' favor. Quotations:—Prime pens bullocks, £9 to £11 2s 6d; extra to £13; good, £7 10s to £8 10s; medium, £6 to £7; prime pens cows, £5 10s to £7 12s 6d; good, £5 10s to £6. Fat Calves—47 penned, including a few good and prime vealers, which sold well; best to 8½. Fat Sheep—5642 came to hand for to-day's sale, a fair proportion comprising good and prime descriptions, balance ranging from medium to useful. There was a large muster of the trade and graziers, and although last week's extreme rates were hardly maintained, prices obtained for all qualities show a decided advance on late rates, closing very firm. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 16s 6d to 17s 3d; good, 14s to 15s; medium, 12s to 13s; prime crossbred ewes, 14s to 15s; extra to 16s; good, 12s 6d to 13s 6d; prime merino wethers, 14s 6d to 15s 3d; good, 12s to 13s; merino ewes, to 11s 9d. Lambs—2113 to hand, principally consisting of middling descriptions, a small proportion being good and prime. Both the trade and graziers operated freely, prices ruling fully equal to last week. Prime, 12s to 13s; extra to 14s; good, 10s to 11s; prime short, 11s 6d to 12s 6d; extra heavy, 13s 6d to 15s 1d; good, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; medium, 7s to 8s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs S. G. Valentine and Co.—847 merino wethers for the estate of the late Mr P. Russell, Carngham Estate, to 15s 3d, and averaging 14s 1d, making the highest price and average of the market for merino wethers. By Messrs Meeod and Booth—21 cattle for Mr E. G. Austin, Borriyalloak Estate, Skipon, 17 bullocks, £8 7s 6d to £10 15s, averaging £9 7s 3d; 4 cows £6 to £7 12s 6d, averaging £7 3s 1d, topping the market for cows; 2 bullocks for Mr W. Bradshaw, Skipton to £9 5s.

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Thursday.

Wheat, 2s 7d; oats, to 2s 1d; bran, 8½d; pollard, 11d. Barley—English, 2s; Cape, 1s 10d to 2s. Potatoes—Old, 7s 6d to 10s; new, £1 15s to £2. Hay—Sheaves, £1 7s 6d to £1 12s 6d; manger, £1 15s to £2; straw, £1. Flour—Roller, £6 10s to £6 15s. Butter—Factory, 9d to 10d; dairy, prime, 7d to 7½d; separator, 6½d to 8d. Eggs, 7½d to 8d per dozen. Cheese, 3d to 5d per lb.

MELBOURNE MARKETS.

Thursday.

Wheat.—Prime new, 2s 7½d. Flour.—Roller, £6 10s. Barley—Prime, 3s 8d to 3s 9d; medium, to 3s 5d; Cape, prime, to 3s 3d. Oats.—Prime stout whites, 2s 3d to 2s 3d; Algerian milling, 2s 2d; feed, 2s; Bran, 8d. Pollard, 9½d. Maize.—Flat, 2s 9d. Potatoes—New, £1 7s 6d to £1 10s. Onions—Prime, £2. Chaff.—Good oaten, £3 10s to £3 12s 6d; prime wheaten, £2 15s. Hay—Manger, £2 15s to £3 5s; chaffing, £1 15s to £2 2s 6d. Flour, £6 5s to £6 10s.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (12th inst):—**Wool.**—We held our tenth sale of the season to-day, when we offered a small catalogue, mostly farmers' clips and oddments. There was a good attendance of buyers, and brisk competition, enabling us to make a clearance of every lot. Our top price was 14½d for 9 bales merino marked JGS over Raglan.

18th inst.

Sheepskins.—We had a large supply, and sold all at very full values. Butchers' fresh skins (full-woolled), very few offering, 11d per pound; butchers' pelts, to 5½d each; country skins, good, 8d per pound; superior to extra, 10d to 10½d; lambskins, 6½d per pound; country pelts, 4d to 8d.

Hides.—A good supply to hand, which sold as follows:—Picked heavies to 5d per pound, extra ditto to 6d. Good conditioned salted, 3½d to 4½d per pound; other sorts, 3½d to 4d per pound. Kipy to 4½d per pound. Calf, to 5½d per pound.

Tallow.—We have cleared our usual weekly supply of oddments and country mixed parcels at current rates.

Disobedience in the army looked upon as one of the gravest crimes a soldier can be guilty of, and in the past it has often been punished with death. The fate of a battle and the lives of thousands of men, let alone our national honour, have often been dependent upon the prompt carrying out of what may have seemed a trivial order. Discipline without good health, however, would be like a house without a foundation, therefore great pains are taken to keep our fighting men free from disease. Holloway's Pills have always been found an excellent medicine for this purpose, as in addition to cleansing the blood they invigorate and give tone to the constitution.

RICHARDS & CO.,

The Leading and Fashionable

BALLARAT PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Do not fail to see our new exhibition of Art Studies. Subject Pictures—"THE SALE OF A FAN," "SPRING," "THE EVENING HYMN," and the Latest London and Parisian Style.

The Grand Panel printed in Sepia Carbon. Bridal Bouquets, the most fashionable kept at Studio.

A beautiful life size Enlargement in Polished Oak frame, 40s.

RICHARDS & CO.,

(Opposite *Courier* Office),

STURT-ST., BALLARAT.

Post Office Store, Waterloo.

T. D. MARTIN

Having laid in a large stock of

DRAPERY, GROCERIES,

BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,

And all requirements of a General Store, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

N.B.—Best quality of goods at lowest current prices for cash.

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 T. B. Coultan, HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT (NEXT TO THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE).

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

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

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

Mr J. W. HARRIS, Junr., R.D.S.,

Surgical and Mechanical Dentist

HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT,

May be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold at lowest prices.

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

NOTE THE ADDRESS—

HAVELOCK-STREET

(Next Mechanics' Institute),

BEAUFORT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 21ST JANUARY, 1900.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "A question answered." Trawalla, 3 p.m. Subject, "The answer of the Lord to the impassioned prayer of Isaiah." St. John's, 7.30 p.m., do.

Presbyterian Church.—Lexton, 11 a.m., Waterloo, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. J. A. Barber, B.A., the first candidate for position of minister to church.

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

MARRIAGE.

STEVENSON—PANTHER.—On the 16th January, at the residence of the bride's father, Raglan, by the Rev. H. Robinson, James Thomas Stevenson, of Beaufort, to Mary Lilian, third daughter of Benjamin Panther.

THE

Riponshire Advocate

Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JANY. 20, 1900.

THE war drags on its weary length in South Africa with its ever recurring and sickening records of bloodshed, which stalk hand in hand with cold-blooded murder and treachery unexampled in the annals of civilized warfare. And the end is certainly not yet, although the tide of success is slowly, but nevertheless surely, and remorselessly turning against the Boer, whose dream of a Dutch Empire for South Africa is destined never to be realized. Well may the old Noortrekker sing in prophetic sadness, "I am going to my rest," for in the language of his latest and most pathetic song he realizes that—

The old, old faiths must falter,
The old, old creeds must fail.

He hears it in the distant murmur which tells him that "the rooi-baatje is on the road." The red coats *are* returning; "he hears their steady tramp after twenty years of waiting," and "now, from snow-swept Canada, from India's torrid plains, from lone Australian outposts hither led . . . the men in brown have joined the men in red. They come," he sings in doleful cadence, "to find the colors at Majuba left and lost; they come to pay us back the debt they owed; and I hear new voices lifted, and I see strange colors tossed, 'mid the rooi-baatje singing on the road." Yes—

The old, old order changes
And 'tis vain for us to rail.

The sadness inspired by the old Boer's lament is contagious, and even while Britishers, the world over, are feverishly indignant at the shameful record of falsehood, duplicity, oppression and cowardly treachery which has marked the Boer treatment of his fellow-countrymen in South Africa, and are more than ever inclined to steel their hearts as they witness the spectacle of a gallant and misguided people rushing headlong to their doom, the sight is one that angels might well weep over. But what shall be said of the reckoning which has to be faced home to those responsible for the present dreadful state of affairs—Oom Paul, Schalk Burger, Cronje, Reitz, Joubert, and Steyn, and the more villainous crowd of traitors belonging to the Afrikander Bund, who, while sheltering themselves behind protestations of fervent loyalty to the Queen and the British Empire, have been for years plotting and scheming to undermine British authority and influence in South Africa. The poor, ignorant, oppressed Boer, who was represented as the innocent lamb for ever being offered upon the shrine of the bloated capitalist, turns out to be a myth and a delusion in the light of latter-day revelations, and the spectacle of Oom Paul, enriching himself at the expense of the state in the most flagrantly corrupt fashion during six days of the week, while conducting divine service at the Dutch Reformed Church in Pretoria on the seventh, is about as edifying as the example of the respectable family grocer who, after conducting family prayers, orders his shop-boy to sand the sugar. The flagrant hypocrisy affected by both stands plainly revealed, and we feel nothing but contempt for them. The "little Englanders" of the old country and the few Boer apologists whose voices are heard on this side of the globe, find it a hard matter to get away from the stern logic of facts, all unmistakeably proving that the Boer cause is rotten—rotten to the core. The Afrikander Bund now stands self-revealed as the creation of President Steyn's scheming mind. Duplicity and double-dealing have for years marked the political career of the Orange Free State President. Even up to the very verge of hostilities, and until he executed that surprising somersault which so astonished Sir Alfred Milner and the Imperialists of Cape Colony, he led the British to believe that in any quarrel they might have with the Transvaal Boers the Free Staters would remain neutral. And all along his has been one of the foremost brains in the intrigues and plottings which have culminated in the present desperate attempt to drive the British out of South Africa. The Afrikander Bund aimed at the direct subversion of British interests in Cape Colony and Natal, while in the Transvaal President Kruger and his following took good care that British interests should be nowhere, although British capital financed all the affairs of state, and the Uitlanders themselves constituted nearly two-thirds of the population of the country. Among recent revelations none have come with greater force upon the British public than those contained in Mr J. P. Fitzpatrick's work, "The Transvaal from within," the publication of which has elicited the opinion that "had the British people known in 1896 the facts he now gives, there would have been no war." Corruption and chicanery figure so largely in the so-called government of the country, that one almost ceases to wonder at the madness which caused the Boers to fling themselves with such headlong precipitancy upon the British. Righteous rule and justice were as alien to the state as it was possible to make them. The Uitlander existed only for the convenience of the Boer oligarchy, who taxed him at its sweet pleasure. In its public service the Transvaal was careful to employ none but Boers or Germans, and within three years of the influx of the Uitlander population, the salaries paid to officials of state had increased from £51,831 to £1,216,394—a sum which, equally distributed, would give £40 per head to the total Transvaal Boer population. Nine-tenths of the revenue thus squandered was paid by the Uitlanders. Out of £63,000 expended upon education in 1896, the sum spent upon Uitlanders was only £550, or 1s 10d per head, as against £2 6s 1d per head expended upon children of Dutch parentage. In the concessions made to companies and private individuals the same scandalous disregard of the public interest is apparent, railway contracts being let to Hollander firms at £23,500 per mile when the market price was only £8,000 per mile, and the railways themselves being permitted to charge the most exorbitant rates on goods and passenger traffic. A dynamite concession took £600,000 a year out of the Johannesburg mines for the benefit of a Dutch monopolist. Bribery and corruption was practised in the most flagrant fashion. Kruger himself, in 1889, accepted a loan of £7000 from the Treasury at 2½ per cent., and in 1892 had a dam constructed on his own farm out of the state funds at a cost of £4500, and a road, estimated to cost £1500, which actually cost £5000. His son Eloff received £25,000 from the Government for some valueless ground he had pegged out as a mining claim. Bribes, varying from £2000 downwards, have been at various times paid to members of the First Volksraad, the names of 21 out of the 25 members of that august and honorable (?) assemblage appearing in the list of those receiving bribes, while, in addition to Kruger, his sons and sons-in-law, the names of Secretary Reitz, Schalk W. Burger, Wolmerans, Prinsloo (a Free Stater by the way), Grobler and Botha appear among the corrupted. In the courts, justice as between Boers and Uitlanders was impossible of attainment; in the public schools of the state the Dutch language only was taught; in business, trade and commerce was saddled with the most vexatious conditions, monopolies and concessions (another form of bribery) being granted by the Government on all sides, with the result that even the necessaries of life, at times, reached well nigh prohibitive prices. And in every direction that taxation was levied it was always the Uitlander who paid. He was even made to pay for the cannon and Mauser rifles, the ammunition and stores, the artillerymen and fortifications, with which the state was so carefully stocking its arsenals and redoubts against the day when the worm, thus trodden under foot, should turn upon its oppressors. Thus the more one looks into the "justice" of the Boer cause, the more rotten does it appear. It is time—high time—that an oligarchy which knows more of the ethics of brigandage than it does of the laws which make for liberty and righteousness should be swept away. The quarrel they have forced upon us is of their own making, and for such evils as befall the Boers and their Dutch allies in South Africa they will only have themselves to thank. The people of the British Empire have no cause to reproach themselves, even although past forbearance and inaction had well nigh robbed them of victory in South Africa, since all the world now recognises that our cause is just, and that the troops fighting beneath the British flag are on the side which makes for righteousness, peace and contentment.

TWICE within three months the Victorian Parliament has given its practically unanimous assent to the despatch of contingents of troops to South Africa, and in each instance its action has been overwhelmingly supported by the public opinion of the country, while the eager volunteering for service on the part of our regular and citizen soldier forces has given unmistakeable proof of the desire of Victorians generally to see Great Britain through her hour of peril. The great heart of the Empire beats soundly to-day in our midst, the pulsations making themselves felt in all parts of the civilised world. Such scenes as were witnessed in Melbourne on Saturday last in connection with the departure of the second Victorian contingent, and in London on the previous day in connection with the farewell of the volunteer force raised in that city, and again at Toronto, in far distant Canada, earlier in the week, and (nearer home) in Sydney and Wellington, when the New South Welshmen and the New Zealanders embarked on the first stage of their voyage to Capetown, appeal powerfully, not merely to sentiment, but to that pride of race inherent in all true sons and daughters of Britain. On the eve of the Federation—or should we say the birth—of the Australian nation, what more hopeful augury could we have had than this practical demonstration of the unity of purpose, and of race, which dominates the British Empire—never more truly one and indivisible than it is to-day. Lord Brassey's departure was but an incident of Saturday's proceedings in Melbourne. Popular as the departing Governor of Victoria is and has been, the sentiment that was most nearly touched in the superb demonstration Melbourne's citizens engaged in that day was the fact that, once again, a gallant band of men were marching forth to do battle for Queen, for country, and for Empire. And we who remain have a chance of lightening the burden they have so cheerfully shouldered. There are those in the community who would willingly have gone forth to do battle with the Boer if circumstances permitted, and of the remainder the great majority are thoroughly at one with them in the desire to help forward that unity of Empire which is the proud boast of the British race to-day. The South African war, the revolt of the Dutch in Cape Colony, and the threatened expulsion of the British by the Boer races, will not be without their beneficial results, if they do no more than demonstrate to the world at large the greatness of that Empire upon which the sun never sets, and the self-reliance of the race which has done more to civilize the world and to carry the blessings of humanity to the most distant parts of the earth than any other half-dozen powers put together. And if we can do nothing else to help our fellow-countrymen and our fathers and brothers fighting the Empire's battles across the seas, we can at least assist with our means, and according to our ability, in swelling the Empire Patriotic Fund, inaugurated by the Mayor of Melbourne as an auxiliary of the Lord Mayor's Fund in London. Before the war is over there will, unfortunately, be many widows and fatherless children left mourning the loss of their best and dearest earthly friends, and many a widowed mother will be weeping sad tears of sorrow over the fate of her only boy, who has surrendered his life in South Africa in the cause of liberty and justice. And seeing that it is for the benefit of these that the Empire Patriotic Fund is established, we ought to assist it to the utmost of our ability.

Local and General News.

Advertisers and correspondents are respectfully requested to forward any matter required to be inserted in our next issue as early as possible on Thursday, as in order to take advantage of the public holiday on Foundation Day, we intend going to press on Thursday night, instead of Friday night as usual.

It is intended to grant a gold mining lease to E. Milligan for 11a. 1r., near Waterloo.

Mr W. H. Halpin, ex-president of Middle Creek Branch A.N.A., desires to acknowledge with thanks donations from the following towards competition, which were received since programmes were printed, hence not being acknowledged thereon:—Messrs A. M. Greenfield & Co., Franks (per Mr W. G. Pickford), J. McGahey, D. McDonald, H. Dunn, E. H. Welsh, J. Cowans, and A. Campbell.

Mr John McRae has been appointed agent for the New Zealand Insurance Company for the Beaufort district. Insurances effected on all kinds of risks, including hay stacks.

The Beaufort and Waterloo Cricket Clubs meet in friendly rivalry in the Beaufort Park to-day (Saturday). The match will commence at 3 o'clock sharp. The local team will be chosen on the ground.

On Sunday evening last the Rev. Mr Cairns, of Ballarat, declared the pulpit of the Beaufort Presbyterian Church vacant. The attendance was very large. Mr Cairns preached an excellent sermon from the text, "Unto you therefore which believe He is precious"—Peter, 2 and 7.

Mr A. Wadsworth, Beaufort, writes—"I saw in your paper of January 13th a cure for consumption by a French physician. I may tell you that I cured myself with kerosene 17 years ago by taking it; also a son of mine that was bad with it. The doctors gave him up in the Auckland Hospital; he is quite a healthy man now. Three brothers and two sisters and my mother died from consumption. I have cured several with it. I gave Mr Many, of Ararat, the recipe some time ago for his wife. Take two dessert spoonsful in milk or anything else going to bed, as you sleep the fumes off before morning; if taken in day time you get the taste of it all day. You may make what use of this that you like, as it may benefit others as it has done me."

We have received a letter from the Rev. A. Adam, M.A., asking to be allowed to correct a small mistake in the report furnished to us last week of the presentations made to Mr Buntine. Mr Adam states—The Middle Creek friends gave the purse of sovereigns themselves, and Barnes' Commentary of 10 vols. was my own personal gift in appreciation of Mr Buntine's services as my assistant. Will you allow me also to thank you for the trouble you have always taken in giving accurate reports of our various Church affairs during your editorship here, and in doing so may I add my meed of thanks, through you, to the many friends who have provided me with an assistant for some years, and especially to those who have received no benefit in return, and who have so generously in many cases continued their assistance to me in another form.

John Drake, who had created some sensation at Snake Valley recently by drinking himself into the horrors and wandering through the Valley scaring the inhabitants in all directions, pleaded at the City Court that he had been drinking at Skipton, which somewhat vague plea brought from Mr Johns, P.M., the remark that it seemed that a man thought he could drink himself into lunacy and come on the State to be cured. It appeared that Drake was a hard-working man, and as he had work to go to, he was let off with a fine of 10s.

After several weeks of apparent inaction at the Tugela River, there are now signs that a general forward move is being made. Sir Redvers Buller has apparently completed all his arrangements, and is ready to assume the offensive. Three distinct movements within the past few days are chronicled, and each leads the British forces nearer to the Boer head-quarters at Grobler's Kloof. Everything seems to point to a very important engagement at an early date. On the 16th inst. General Lyttleton's brigade crossed the river, and at once got their howitzers to work. Showers of Lyddite shells were poured into the Boer trenches, doubtless with the object of preparing for future action.

The departure of the second Victorian contingent for service in South Africa from Melbourne on Saturday last was made the occasion of, if anything, an even more striking demonstration than that which marked the send-off of the October contingent, the patriotic fervor displayed being very marked. The troops, to the number of 260 under Colonel Tom Price, were farewelled by the Governor (Lord Brassey), who himself took his departure from the colony and was accorded an enthusiastic send-off the same day, and the Premier, and paraded Swanston, Collins, and Market-streets ere crossing Queen's bridge and on to Port Melbourne, where they embarked on the troopship Euryalus. Some 4,486 troops accompanied them in procession, and fully 100,000 people lined the route of the procession and bade them an enthusiastic farewell, the Euryalus being escorted down the bay by Lord Brassey's yacht the Sunbeam, and quite a flotilla of boats. And now everyone's thoughts are turning to the proposed contingent of bushmen, the proposals for which are assuming practical shape in the hands of the military authorities in Melbourne.

A congregational meeting of the Beaufort Presbyterian Church was held in the church on Monday evening. The Rev. T. R. Cairns, of Ballarat, presided. The attendance was fair. After the usual devotional exercises were observed, the chairman stated that he had been appointed by the Presbytery to preach the pulpit vacant, which he had done yesterday. The next step to take was as regards the appointment of a clergyman. Having ascertained that there was no debt on the church or to the retiring minister, Mr Cairns remarked that that was a particularly pleasant state of affairs, as it was very seldom the church property was free of debt and the retiring minister was paid up. It was very creditable to the board of management that the finances were so satisfactory, and it made it very easy for a new clergyman, who could enter upon his duties much freer in consequence. The rule was that there was a debt saddled upon the church, which interfered with the harmony of church work. He hoped that whoever succeeded Mr Adam he would be able to continue what Mr Adam had done for 46 years, and that those who were left would see the same satisfactory state of affairs. As moderator he had convened a congregational meeting to take steps to fill the vacancy. Unless they were prepared to make a call at once, they must appoint a supply committee, who would prepare a list of candidates and invite them to preach. It was decided that the Rev. J. A. Barber, B.A., should be the supply for the next two Sundays; the feeling being expressed that the congregation desired to hear several ministers before making a call. To expedite the settlement of a minister, it was deemed advisable to only hear the candidates on two Sundays instead of four, and as far as possible arrange for each candidate to preach in the district as well as at Beaufort. The following were appointed as the supply committee:—Messrs Forbes, McFarlane, W. Lewis, D. McDonald, Wotherspoon, McKeich, McKay, Tompkins, McIntosh, Menzies, and the secretary (Mr D. McDonald, of Beaufort). Before the meeting closed with prayer, the chairman said he was glad to see such a good congregation and such a united spirit. Subsequently the members of the supply committee and board of management met. The Rev. Mr Cairns was informed that the committee thought they would be able to guarantee a salary of £250 a year to their minister. It was resolved to invite the Revs. Crockett (of Mia-Mia) and Moorhead (of Kyabram) to preach as candidates.

Several days this week the thermometer registered 100 in the shade at Beaufort. On Thursday a little rain fell and had a cooling effect upon the temperature. The highest shade reading yesterday was 82. In the evening there was a slight thunderstorm and a heavy shower of rain. Up to 7.30 p.m. yesterday the rainfall for the week at Beaufort amounted to 28 points.

Messrs Arthur Parker, Robert A. D. Sinclair, and George Topper are gazetted as members of the Board of Advice for the School District of the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon, No. 226.

The Fiery Creek Lodge of Free Masons, at the monthly meeting on Wednesday evening, voted the sum of £2 2s (representing a shilling per member) to the Tommy Atkins' Fund. The President of the Shire of Ripon, Cr. Sinclair, begs to acknowledge the receipt of the above amount, and also £1 each from Messrs. G. Lewis and H. M. Turner, and 5s from Mr H. Dawson. This makes a total of £7 13s now collected by Cr. Sinclair. In addition he has also received £1 each from Messrs. G. Lewis and H. M. Turner for the Patriotic Fund. The Beaufort district people are not responding to these appeals as they should do, and when the amount collected is placed beside that from other small country towns it will look very mean indeed.

The 31st March next has been fixed as the latest date for receiving applications from registered companies, municipal councils, co-operative companies and prospecting parties for assistance for 1900-1901 under the Mining Development Act. Application forms are obtainable at the office of Mines, Melbourne.

The secretary of the Beaufort Jockey Club desires to acknowledge with thanks receipt of a cheque for £1 11s 6d from Messrs Hawkes Bros., of which amount £1 1s is in aid of the funds of the Jockey Club and 10s 6d for the Athletic Club.

Very deep regret was expressed in Ararat on Thursday (says the "Advertiser") when it became known that Mrs Stewart, wife of Mr C. Stewart, of Ballyrogan, had expired somewhat suddenly and unexpectedly at an early hour that morning. Some months ago Mrs Stewart was attacked by influenza, but slowly recovered from the effects of the malady, and was able to get about again as usual, but a few days ago, we understand, she suffered a relapse, and rapidly succumbing, she breathed her last during the early hours of Thursday. Mrs Stewart was an active worker in all good causes at Ballyrogan, and was very closely indentified with the Presbyterian Church. She was the ladies' secretary of the recent annual tea meeting, appointed for the 15th November, the holding of which was postponed from the first date fixed, mainly in consequence of her illness; and she took an active part in the function, which was held in the large barn at the farm on the 5th instant. Her amiable disposition, and the thoughtful and kindly consideration she extended to all who knew her, made her beloved by a large circle of friends, who will sincerely deplore her loss. She leaves a husband and a family, several of whom are grown up, to mourn the loss of an affectionate wife and mother. The deceased was 50 years of age at the time of her death, and her remains were interred in the Buangor Cemetery yesterday afternoon.

A representative gathering of residents of Beaufort and district assembled at the Shire Hall last night and extended a hearty welcome to Admiral Bridges, R.N., on his return to Tasmania after a trip to England extending for about 2½ years. Some 40 gentlemen attended the function. The chair was occupied by Cr. Sinclair, President of Riponshire, and the vice-chair by Mr F. H. Austin, M.L.A., and the health of Admiral Bridges was most enthusiastically drunk. Laudatory reference was made to the Admiral's generous gift of £1000 towards the cost of sending a bushman's corps from Victoria to South Africa, and throughout the proceedings the utmost loyalty was evinced towards the mother country. The singing by Mr J. R. Wotherspoon of "The Absent Minded Beggar" resulted in a collection of £6 6s being obtained for the Tommy Atkins' Fund. As a mark of appreciation of Admiral Bridges' generous gift of £1000 towards sending a Bushman's Corps to South Africa, a sum of £12 2s 6d was also promised in the room, and a meeting was arranged for Wednesday night in the Shire Hall to form a committee to arrange for a concert in aid of that fund. A number of toasts were cordially honored, and patriotic songs sung. Light refreshments were provided, and altogether a very convivial time was spent. Owing to the late hour at which the gathering dispersed, we are compelled to withhold a more extended notice till our next issue.

A quiet though very pretty wedding was solemnized at Raglan on the 10th inst., the contracting parties being Mr James Thomas Stevenson (the second son of Mr Thomas Stevenson, of Beaufort) and Miss Mary Lilian Panther (the third daughter of Mr Benjamin Panther, of Raglan). The ceremony was performed by the Rev. H. Robinson at the residence of the bride's father in the presence of the personal relatives of the bride and bridegroom. The bride wore a handsome dress of white silk, trimmed with satin and Maltese lace. She wore the usual bridal veil and carried a beautiful bouquet. The bride was given away by her father. Mr Brown, formerly the school teacher at Raglan, acted as best man. The bride was attended by Miss Lena Panther. The wedding breakfast was laid out in a barn, which was prettily decorated for the occasion, and a sumptuous repast was partaken of by about 40 guests. The healths of the Bride and Bridegroom and of the Bridesmaid were proposed by the Rev. H. Robinson and Mr Brown respectively, and were enthusiastically drunk. The happy young couple spent their honeymoon at Warrnambool. They were the recipients of a large number of presents.

A committee meeting of the Beaufort Rifle Club was held on Friday evening, 12th inst., Mr Sands (vice-president) in the chair. Captain Brooks reported the result of the opening match, as already published.—Received. R. W. Tilley wrote complaining of a certain member exercising undue authority by removing bullseyes and preventing him from practising. The committee considered that what the secretary had done was done only in the interests of the club. The secretary was instructed to inform Mr Tilley that when practising he is to engage the recognized marker of the club, and in the event of the marker being unable to mark, another member has to mark before any shooting is done, and no shooting is to take place unless this is carried out. It was decided to purchase Tulloch's flag-pole for 10s. Accounts amounting to £2 11s were passed for payment. Two fortnightly matches were arranged for "Tomahawk's" trophy, the first on 17th at 300 and 500 yards, and the second on 31st inst. at 200 and 400 yards, to be won by aggregate points. J. Parker was elected as an active member of the club. A member offered to buy one of the old targets and bullseye, but the matter was allowed to stand over till the half-yearly meeting next month.

CHIPS.

[BY "TOMAHAWK."]

"The pen is *mightier* than old cheese."

In the early part of the week I met a friend and remarked "By jove, it's hot." He looked at me with a pitying smile and said, "Yes, it will be hot when the summer sets in." Now I ask you was that a sane remark to make with the thermometer at 102 in the shade and your interior about 602 in the shade. I felt his remark so keenly that I straightway went and lubricated and didn't even ask him to join me. A man that talks about summer as something to come, when it is already here, is not a fit companion for any man.

* * *

In keeping with the hot weather, things are very sultry over in South Africa, but the way Britain is pouring troops in from all parts of her dominions is making other nations feel very warm. Their thermometers of common sense are rapidly rising, and they are beginning to be impressed with the fact that the British nation is too hot a party to interfere with. If this war has no other effect than that of being an object lesson to the world as to the powers of Britain to mobilise, it will do some good. Our own second contingent was sent off amid a great furore of enthusiasm, and from reports to hand already our first contingent are as good as the best of them, and no doubt the second will give a good account of themselves if the opportunity occurs. It is already beginning to strain the finances of the colony, and now it behoves our wealthy citizens to stir themselves and assist in a practical manner. In this respect I commend the example of Admiral Bridges, R.N., who has so generously shown what practical patriotism is by subscribing the handsome sum of £1000 to the fund. It is deeds like this that go a long way towards helping to win the Empire, and if other of our prominent citizens will only follow suit, the mother country will point with pride to her daughter Victoria as one who expressed her sympathy in the right manner, both as regards men and money. We all feel proud of our gallant Admiral, and may he never regret his action.

* * *

If that dog inspector motion gets passed, I am going to have a shot for it. £100 a year and 1s 3d on every dog will pan out a jolly good screw. I have been working it out and find that it will take 540 dogs to pay the council back their £100 a year and another 200 to pay for the cost of registration books, notices, stationery, and keeping the account—nearly 750 dogs to make it a paying concern for the council. It strikes me that billet will be rushed, as the dog inspector man will be a bloated oligarch, with say £3 a week, that is providing there are 750 dogs in the shire; and about this number I ha's my doots. I know where there's one, but as for the other 749 they will have to be found. The idea is a good one, if it is going to be a paying concern, and it certainly commends itself to everyone, but if the council is to lose money over the transaction, it will benefit nobody except the fortunate dog inspector, especially if he is a cyclist, or hasn't to keep a horse.

* * *

I notice the new Minister of Mines, Mr Outtrim, appears to be the right man in the right place, and has already made his presence felt in this fossilated deparment. Now is the time for you Beaufort folks to agitate for a diamond drill to test the neighbourhood for reefs. I quite believe if a strong case were made out the Minister would lend a willing ear and do his best to assist in the matter. However, I give the suggestion for what it is worth, and let the right people work it out.

* * *

Tenders are to be called for keeping the Shire garden in order, and I think this is a step in the right direction. If a good man gets the job we can look forward to seeing something toffy in the way of gardens. The soil is good enough to grow anything, and if it is nicely laid out and a choice collection of hardy flowers planted, it will not only be pleasing to look at, but with the necessary order from councillors, flowers could be had for decorating purposes, as is done in other places where there is a public garden. Of course to get the best results a good practical man who knows his business must be employed, and it is to be hoped such a man will get the job.

* * *

A gentleman friend of mine, who had looked too long and too fondly on the wine that is red, was driving a hired buggy and pulled up at a friendly pub. When he came out he saw two traps, his own and a Chinaman's vegetable cart. He mounted the latter, fully impressed that it was his own, picked up the reins, and started to drive off. The Chinaman appeared on the scene; then the circus began. "What for you stealem my vegetable? you no good." The man looked at John and said, "You heathen Chinee, let go of my horse's head, or I'll drive over you." "No sabee," said John; "you too muchee foolee; you all same long time plenty liar; you gotee my cart." The man got down to inflict punishment on John, but as he got down one side John got up the other and drove off. One or two friends, who had been amused onlookers of the scene, went to the rescue and straightened matters out, but not without a deal of persuasion, the bibulous one fully believing the Chinaman had got away with his buggy.

The returning officer for the Ararat and Stawell Mining District, having received fresh instructions as regards the Ararat and Stawell Mining Board elections, is also supplied with printed copies of nomination papers for candidates, which can be obtained on application.

Stand Back and then Look.

"MADAM," said a wise old physician to a woman who had brought a feeble, anaemic, and poorly developed daughter to him for examination. "Madam," the treatment of this girl should have been begun two hundred years ago."

"Sir," she exclaimed, "I don't understand what you mean."

"Probably not, madam," replied this student of men and of medicine, "and you wouldn't even should I try to explain it."

How do you best see a picture on the wall? Why, by standing back and looking through your hollowed fist or through a tube. Well, then, let us first read Mrs. Coombes' letter; and afterwards get a little of what painters call *perspective* on it and see if we can understand the lesson it teaches.

"In the spring of last year, 1895," she says, "I had an attack of pleurisy, which left me low and weak. Subsequently I could not get up my strength, do what I would. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had severe pains about my chest, at my side, and between my shoulders. I had muscular pains in my arms and shoulders—in fact all over me. I got little or no sleep, and felt quite worn out in the morning.

"As time went on I got weaker and weaker and was scarcely able to get about. I came to be so low that I thought I never should be better again. I saw a doctor and took medicines, but nothing did me any good.

"In December (1895) my sister, who lives at Oxford, told me of the benefit she had derived from Mother Seigel's Syrup. I got a bottle from Mr. Cooper, chemist, Oldbury Road, and after taking it found great relief. I could eat well, and food agreed with me.

"I now gained strength, and after taking four bottles was as well as ever and free from all pain, muscular or otherwise. I know others who have been benefited by the same medicine. You can publish this statement as you like. (Signed) Charlotte Coombes, 177, Oldbury Road, West Smethwick, Birmingham, October 8th, 1896."

That is her letter—a plain, truthful and well-written letter. But what do we see behind the simple facts as she sets them down? Is there anything suggested by that attack of *pleurisy* she speaks of? Was *that* the beginning? No. *Pleurisy* is the name given to an inflammation of the spaces or cavities in which the lungs rest. When the inflammation attacks the lungs themselves we call it *pneumonia*; if the bronchial tubes, *bronchitis*; and so on. But they are the same thing, from the same cause—namely, impure blood. When the blood is thus polluted, the smallest provocation—a slight cold—may set up any of the above ailments. Rheumatism (which Mrs. Coombes had) belongs to the same group or family of maladies.

But how comes that impurity or corruption of the blood in which these things arise? I'll tell you, in the hope that you'll remember it. Indigestion, dyspepsia, fermentation of food in the stomach, torpid liver, which leaves the bile acids in the blood instead of removing them, poisonous dirt and filth from the stomach getting into the circulation—that's where the trouble comes from. So we see that in cases of pleurisy, &c., there is always what the doctors call a "history" of dyspepsia. Although this lady had keen dyspeptic symptoms *after* the pleurisy, a *previous* imperfection of her digestion—whether she realised it or not—laid the foundation for the pleurisy, the rheumatism, and all that followed.

Now *that* is what we see as we stand back and look. And this is the practical use you are to make of the knowledge: Take care of the condition of your stomach, and the *first day* you feel anything wrong with it, resort to Mother Seigel's Syrup without waiting to find out whether you are going to be worse or not. When your house takes fire you don't wait to see how bad it is likely to be; you *stop it* immediately. Do so with indigestion.

The old doctor was right in what he said to the woman about her daughter. The girl couldn't help the neglect of her ancestors; but we can do something towards taking care of ourselves.

P. M. Competition.

Puzzle to be competed for by readers of *The Riponshire Advocate*.—This block of letters contains an important announcement in connection with the forthcoming Primitive Methodist competition, and the committee are prepared to give to the first three competitors who successfully solve the problem a season ticket, admitting the winner to the four nights of the competition and the grand concert. Cr. Sinclair has consented to act as scrutineer, and the drawing will take place in the presence of the editor of *The Riponshire Advocate* and the secretary of the competition.

Note.—Competitors must trace the puzzle in red ink, and enclose in envelope addressed to G. E. Crowle, secretary, c/o *Riponshire Advocate*.

N A E E R H T S I N O A
D U C O L E D N A I O N
S T O T N O I L T W D A
I I T D A S A I T S E N
X O H M S C T S L C D C
T N E I I E G X N O D H
H A M S B N O E N N I N
R R U M L N P E A L F C
E Y O L E E S G D P E U
E C L A N H N R X W O B
S I N I I I E L L Y T R
H D N L L N S L L H E E

* * *

The drawing in connection with the first puzzle took place on Wednesday and resulted as follows:—Master Norman Vowles, Mr Hugh Tompkins, and Mr H. H. Menzies. The committee will have much pleasure in presenting each of the above mentioned persons with a season ticket. The correct answer was—At the grand Art and Industrial Exhibition next month, ladies and men, boys and girls may compete. Will you? In connection with these puzzles the committee propose shortly presenting one to be competed for by intending competitors only attending the schools within the prescribed radius of 25 miles.

The committee also tender their best thanks to the following gentlemen who have donated to the prize funds:—Messrs Hawkes Bros., J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., J. McKeich, G. H. Cougle, H. and R. Schofield, J. W. Harris, R. W. Tilley, and Rev. H. Robinson. Special thanks are also tendered to Mr J. R. Wotherspoon, who has kindly consented to sing the well-known song, 'The Absent Minded Beggar,' in connection with the competition.

The Best Treatment for Cholera Infantum.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. LAW, Keokuk Iowa. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

No new developments in connection with the outbreak of the bubonic plague at Adelaide have taken place. The quarantined patient is progressing satisfactorily.

The Bushman's Corps.

ADMIRAL BRIDGES GIVES £1000.

The announcement that the Cabinet was prepared to pay half the cost of raising a bushman's corps for service in South Africa, provided the Victorian public would contribute the other half of the cost in horses and subscriptions, has led to a prompt response. Admiral Bridges, R.N., of Trawalla Estate, Trawalla, has written to the "Argus," expressing his sympathy with the movement, and enclosing a cheque for £1250. The following is the text of Admiral Bridges's letter:—

"Sir,—I think the proposal to send a bushman's corps to South Africa a most excellent one, and beg to enclose a cheque for £1000 from Mrs Bridges and self, and cheque for £250 from Miss M. L. Wilson, towards the expenses of such a corps, if formed,—Yours, &c.,

WALTER B. BRIDGES.

Trawalla, 12th January."

Middle Creek.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Now that harvest operations have well advanced, farmers are able to report satisfactorily regarding the returns of their crops, which in most cases are turning out well. Wheat crops are yielding as high as seven bags, but the general yield is from 5 to 6 bags, and oat crops from 30 to 40 bushels, although Mr McDonald got a yield of over 50 bushels from one piece of land. Thrashing machines are in full swing. Mr Porter's steam plant has been at work for some time, and a start has been made by O'Brien Bros. A large lot of grain has changed hands through the week for forward delivery, and business at the local railway is very active.

Another old identity of the district has passed away, Mr J. Ahern, who was a very old and respected resident, being among the earliest settlers of the district. He leaves 6 children, all grown up, and a large number of grandchildren to mourn their loss. His remains were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery on Saturday last, the funeral being largely attended, being followed by 30 vehicles and a large number of horsemen. The funeral arrangements were carried out by Mr W. Baker, undertaker, of Beaufort, the burial service being read by the Rev. Father Meade.

Another correspondent writes:—I regret having to chronicle the demise of another of the oldest and most respected residents in the Eurambeen district, in the person of Mr John Ahern. Deceased was born in Tipperary County, Ireland, on the 31st Decr., 1825, thus being over 74 years of age. He came to Western Australia in 1839, and was married in Perth in 1851. He left Western Australia for Victoria in the same year, and eventually settled down in the Eurambeen district, where he has resided for over 33 years, and followed farming pursuits ever since. Mr Ahern leaves a widow, six children, and 23 grandchildren to mourn his loss. His children, two sons and four daughters, are grown up. One of his daughters is Mrs T. Liston, of Middle Creek, and another is married to Mr A. McGregor, of Eurambeen. A general breaking up of the system was the cause of Mr Ahern's death.

The new goods shed at Middle Creek has been availed of by the farmers, though rather inconvenient, owing to approaches not yet being made. The station has presented a busy appearance during the past week owing to the farmers sending away grain. Thrashing is now in full swing, and the oat crops generally are yielding above anticipations. The wheat is not yielding hardly as well as expected, owing probably to late frosts, the grain being somewhat shrivelled in appearance.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says:—"For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Beaufort United Common.

The managers of the above common met at the secretary's office on 15th inst. Present—Messrs Humphreys, Flynn, and Browne (secretary.)

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

REPORTS.

From secretary, reporting financially to date as follow:—Balance in bank to credit, £17 3s 6d; cash in hand, nil; fees received to date for current half-year, £50; unpaid fees due on stock registered, £4 2s, making the total assessment to date, £54 2s; herdsman's pay, £6.

From the herdsman, reporting that 6,000 sheep and 240 head of cattle passed through the common since last meeting; beg to recommend that a start be made at the end of this month to lay poison on the common to destroy rabbits; have a sufficient supply of phosphorised wheat and toxa on hand for this season; would also recommend that a man be employed at Waterloo for a fortnight laying poison; he could then do the rest of the common himself; have to report that he arranged with M. Franc for the purchase of his bull at £2 5s.

The reports were received, and the recommendations of the herdsman adopted, and it was left in Mr Flynn's hands to put on a man to lay poison for rabbits at Waterloo.

The consideration of the sapling and scrub question on the common was after discussion further postponed.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Herdsman, £6; secretary, £2; purchase of bull, £2 5s.

The meeting then adjourned.

Ballyrogan.

The tea meeting and social in connection with the Buangor Presbyterian Church was held in Mr Stewart's barn on Friday, 5th inst., and, considering the busy season, a large number of people gathered to partake of the good things provided by the ladies. The tables were tastefully and bountifully laid out, and were presided over by Mesdames Brebner, McLeod, McDonald, Mathieson and Stewart, and the Misses Wilkinson (2), McLeod, and Stewart (4). Grace was sung by those present, the Rev. W. Jones leading. Justice having been done to the good things provided the tables were cleared and the company seated. The chairman, the Rev. Mr Jones, in a few appropriate remarks, introduced the concert programme. He said he was exceedingly pleased to see so many present, and called upon Mr Campbell to entertain the company by singing "Keep it on the Quiet," which had the effect of putting the audience in good humor at once. Miss Smith followed with the song, "Swallows," which was well received; as was also Mr Brunton's recitation, "The Bridal Wine Cup." Mr Elliott's song, "The Englishman," well deserved the applause it received; as did also Miss Earl's recitation, "Our Folks." Mr Jordan's song, "Off to Philadelphia," well deserved the encore it received, and in response to a recall repeated the last verse. After an interval of ten minutes Mr Elliott entertained the audience on Mr Stephen's gramaphone, but we missed the genial smiling face of Mr Stephens himself. I believe Mr Elliott would have felt more at home in the Mayoral chair, as he was somewhat new to the working of the instrument. Owing to the lateness of the hour the chairman had to leave, and the rest of the programme was under the sub-chairmanship of Mr C. Stewart. Mr Campbell was again to the front with the song, "They Are All Fine Girls," and after a vigorous encore, gave "A Man Can't be Always in Business." Miss Ison's song, "Old Countree," well merited the applause it received. Miss Smith's song, "The Cows are in the Clover," was very ably rendered, whilst Miss Earl's next recitation, 'Aunt Tabitha,' was vigorously encored, and in response "Gates" was given with good effect. Mr Elliott's song, "The March of the Cameron men," was also encored, and he had to repeat the last verse. The Misses Farrell gave an exhibition of Highland dancing, which delighted the audience, and Mr H. Gordon's recitation, "Advertisement for a Horse," fairly brought down the house, and he had to respond to a recall with "The Coster's Race." The last, but not least pleasing item on the programme, was a song by Mr Jordan, "The Wrecker's Light." The song was well received, and fully deserved the applause it elicited. Mr Stewart briefly thanked those ladies and gentlemen who so ably, and at considerable inconvenience and expense, came to make the concert a success, and on behalf of the committee thanked the audience for their patronage; the ladies for their untiring efforts to make the tea a success, and especially Mr Wilkinson for the loan of the piano, without which there could have been no accompaniments, which were so ably played by the Misses Smith and Ison. And as he knew they were all loyal subjects (the Victorians had, by volunteering to fight her Majesty's battles shown their loyalty), he wished them to join in heartily singing "God Save the Queen," after which refreshments would be handed round. The anthem having been reverently sung and refreshments disposed of, the room was cleared and a number of young folks enjoyed themselves for an hour or two in the innocent pleasure of dancing to the stirring strains of the violins of Messrs Graham, Ford and others.

Harvest operations have had a check for a day or two. Twenty points of rain fell on Wednesday. Cutting is all finished, and stacking well advanced, but stripping is not far forward. Some good yields are expected, but so far between five and six bags have been obtained. I think five bags of wheat will be the average, and oats about eight bags. Only small portions of oats have been stripped, the result going to prove that the average of oats will be as above. Barley not very extensively grown in this locality. Experience proves that it can be successfully grown if sown early in June. Potatoes, which promised so well, are a failure owing to the heavy frost in December.—"Ararat Advertiser," 16th inst.

Recommended for Cholera Morbus.

During the hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Fincastle, Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in the store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

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.

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

Rifle Shooting.

The first of two fortnightly matches by members of the Beaufort Rifle Club, for a trophy presented by "Tomahawk," was fired on Wednesday afternoon, with the result that A. McDougall gained 5 points, W. O'Sullivan 4, E. Buchanan 3, W. J. Stevenson 2, and D. F. Troy 1. Appended are the scores:—

Yds.—	300.	500.	Hic'p.	T'tl.
A. McDougall ...	22	18	20	60
W. O'Sullivan ...	21	29	8	58
E. Buchanan ...	17	27	14	58
W. J. Stevenson	20	17	18	55
D. F. Troy ...	26	28	scr.	54
J. McKeich ...	22	31	scr.	53
L. Watkin ...	20	18	13	51
L. Jaensch ...	17	10	20	47
W. Hill.... ...	25	19	2	46
W. Johnston ...	19	19	6	44
A. Hogg ...	13	19	6	38
M. Tyrrell ...	7	18	12	37
J. S. Brooks ...	8	10	18	36
C. Jones ...	16	9	10	35

Mining News.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Hancock, 20oz 16dwt. (41oz. 16dwt. for the fortnight); Lilley and party, 12dwt.; sundries, 10oz.

Our Waterloo correspondent reports the following yields—Brusher's Co., 15oz.; Golden Horseshoe, 8oz.; Try Again, 8oz. 7dwt.; Brothers' Home, 3oz. 18dwt.; Wait-a-Bit, 16dwt.

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

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s 6d per Bottle. Wholesale depot 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

HISTORIC PARRAMATTA JOINS IN The Praise.

The Case of

Mr. JAMES J. ARTLETT

(*From the "Parramatta Times."*)

Our reporter met Mr. James Artlett, of Wentworth-street, Parramatta, and questioned him concerning his recent illness.

"Won't you come in?" said Mr. Artlett.

"No, thanks," replied the newspaper representative; "I will sit here in the garden, and, with your permission, will make a note of what you say."

Mr. Artlett continued: "I know of nothing," he said, "which so thoroughly upsets a man, makes him miserable, and generally pulls him down, as a real good bilious attack. I can't say this sort of thing was a new thing to me, for I had suffered on and off for years from the same complaint, though I have never had an attack since I was cured of the last by using ——"

"You are putting the cart before the horse, Mr. Artlett; let us have the facts in their due order of happening, please. What was the course of your symptoms?"

"A heavy feeling in the head was first noticeable, and this rapidly developed into a severe sick headache. When I got this far I knew there was no way out of it, and that I was in for one of my bad turns."

"What did you take for it?"

"What didn't I take for it, you mean. I took so many different kinds of physic that it was a wonder I wasn't poisoned; but, notwithstanding all these medicines, the attack had to take its course; nothing would stop it—that is, no remedy that I knew of then."

"What were the other symptoms?"

"Oh, general derangement of the digestive organs, an entire loss of appetite, or, rather, I should say, a repugnance of food altogether. The night was as bad as the day. My usual rest was denied me, and I spent a very restless and unhappy time in bed. My headache became more and more intense. I couldn't work, and was obliged to lie down. I also found that the attacks produced a sort of blurredness of vision, something like small black shadows floating before my eyes."

"Well, now, as to your cure?"

"I told you," replied Mr. Artlett, "that I had taken innumerable medicines—more particularly pills—which were advertised as having effected marvellous cures. Well, none of these things did any good in my case. They had no effect at all. Then someone said to me that I should get a cure from Clements Tonic, and that's how I first came to try that remedy. I bought a bottle. I took half-a-dozen doses or so, and I found a great improvement. I took more, and found my appetite returning. That, you know, is the best sign you can have in the case of biliousness. What had happened was this. My biliousness was stopped by Clements Tonic midway in its course, nipped in the bud as it were, and I felt far better than I had done for years. Clements Tonic had worked a revolution in my system."

"How could you tell that, you are not a doctor, you know?"

"Very easily. I used to suffer from biliousness at regular intervals. Now, since treating myself with Clements Tonic, I have never had an attack—no, not so much as a sick feeling or a headache. That's why I am convinced that Clements Tonic produced a constitutional change in me."

"Your statements will be published in full, to which I suppose you give your consent, Mr. Artlett?"

"I do."

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, JAMES J. ARTLETT, of Wentworth-street, Parramatta, in the Colony of New South Wales, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of three folios, and consecutively numbered from one to three, and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my illness and cure by Clements Tonic, and also contains my full permission to publish the same in any way; and I make this solemn declaration, voluntarily and without receiving any payment, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in the various Departments of the Government of New South Wales, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits."

James J. Artlett

Declared at Parramatta this 2nd day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, before me, CLAUDE SAUNDERS, J.P.

A lamentable disaster had befallen a small scouting party, consisting of sixteen men drawn from the New South Wales Lancers and the mounted force raised at Adelaide in South Africa. Five were killed, one wounded, eight taken prisoners, and two escaped.

V. R.

Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden, Beaufort Division.

THE Ratepayers' and General Lists for the above Division are now printed, and copies 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, 11th Jany., 1900.

The Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden, St. Enoch Division.

THE Ratepayers' and General Lists for the above Division are now printed, and copies may be inspected, free of charge, until the day appointed for revision, at my office, and at every Post office within the Division.

EDWARD G. EARLES, Registrar.

Skipton, January 9th, 1900.

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. 1688; 15 years; E. Milligan; 11a. 1r. 0p.; near Waterloo.

A. R. OUTTRIM,
Minister of Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 13th January, 1900.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 16th January, 1900.

NOTICE is hereby given that the 31st March next has been fixed as the latest date for receiving applications from Registered Companies, Municipal Councils, Co-operative Companies, and Prospecting Parties for assistance for 1900-1901, under the Mining Development Act. Application forms and full particulars may be obtained at this office either personally or by letter.

J. TRAVIS, Secretary for Mines.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

Foundation Day.

On 24th, 25th, and 26th January Tickets at Holiday Excursion Fares, available for return till 6th February inclusive, will be issued to and from all stations (suburban excepted).

(By order), R. G. KENT, Secretary.

MISS NICKOLS RESUMES TUITION in MUSIC, Monday, 29th January. "The Firs," Beaufort, 10/1/1900.

Beaufort Agricultural Society.

A SPECIAL GENERAL MEETING will be held in the SHIRE HALL on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., at 2.30 o'clock p.m. Business: To consider Prize-List for the ensuing Show, and Notice of Motion to alter the date of Show.

JOHN HUMPHREYS, Secretary.

Beaufort, 18th Jany., 1900.

Buangor Athletic Club.

FOUNDATION DAY, 26TH JANY., 1900.

A SPORTS MEETING will be held at BUANGOR as above.

LIBERAL PRIZES. SEE BILLS.

A Programme of 20 Events.

A. E. NEATE, Hon. Sec.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO.,

FIRE AND MARINE.

Paid-up Capital ... £200,000.

Invested Funds .... £435,000.

MR. JOHN McRAE has been appointed AGENT for the above Company for Beaufort and district.

Insurances effected on all kinds of risks, including hay stacks.

Vitadatio

THE GREAT HERBAL REMEDY.

The Only Genuine HERBAL REMEDY

For all Diseases of the Blood.

VITADATIO VICTORIOUS OVER YELLOW JAUNDICE AND NERVOUS DEBILITY.

St. Arnaud, 30th August, 1899.

Mr. S. A. Palmer, Australasian Agent for "Webber's Vitadatio."

Dear Sir,—

With feelings of gratitude and pleasure I desire to give my testimony to the wonderful power of "WEBBER'S VITADATIO" as a curative agent. I was terribly afflicted with yellow jaundice and nervous debility, and those who have suffered from these complaints will know how terrible they are. Being induced however, to try "WEBBER'S VITADATIO," the result was wonderful After taking a few bottles I was completely cured. My restoration to perfect health is nothing short of marvellous and I can truly say that "WEBBER'S VITADATIO" has saved my life, and made a new woman of me. My cure was effected five months ago, and as there has been no re-occurrence of either complaint I am satisfied that my restoration to perfect health is permanent. I feel I cannot praise "WEBBER'S VITADATIO" half enough. It is all that it claims to be, and a great deal more. You may make what use of this you please, and I sincerely hope it may be the means of inducing others, who suffer as I did, to try "WEBBER'S VITADATIO," and obtain speedy and certain relief. I shall be happy to answer enquiries if accompanied by stamped and addressed envelope. I remain, yours very gratefully

(Mrs) J. R. AMOS.

Witness—A. R. Taber.

S. A. PALMER,
Sole Agent for Australasia.
Head Institute: 47 Bourke-st., Melbourne

VITADATIO—5s 6d & 3s 6d.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.,
Agents for Beaufort and district.

J. R. Wotherspoon and Co.

Have just opened a CHOICE SELECTION of CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES in

CROCKERY, E.P. WARE, &c.

INSPECTION INVITED.

SOLE AGENTS FOR—

The Celebrated Hornsby Reaper and Binder,

Cuming, Smith, & Co's. Wonderful Manures,

The Humber and Swift Bicycles,

Northern Assurance Co.

We have also secured the Agency for the

Cyclone Woven Wire Fence,

The best and cheapest fence made, and shall be pleased to supply all particulars on application.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS,
BEAUFORT.

P. J. O'SULLIVAN,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
SNAKE VALLEY.

A large Assortment of Saddlery and Harness Requisites kept in stock.

All kinds of Harness bought, sold, or exchanged.

Repairs neatly and promptly executed.

Also Cash Buyer of Hides, Horse-hair, Beeswax, Furred Skins, &c., &c.

NOTICE.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs or guns on Wongan or in my paddocks at St. Enoch's during the summer months will be prosecuted. All Stock found trespassing in my paddocks at St. Enoch's on and after 31st Decr., 1899, will be impounded. D. STEWART.
Wongan, 22nd Decr., 1899.

HOUSE TO LET on Camp Hill, next to Mr H. H. Jackson's, shire engineer. Apply to JEREMIAH SMITH, next to Victoria Timber Yards.

Michaelis, Hallenstein & Co.
Proprietary Limited,
382—384 LONSDALE STREET,
MELBOURNE,
Are now buying

WATTLE BARK for Cash,

In any quantity, remitting highest market value on consignments without delay.

All bark to be consigned to Middle Footscray Railway Station, where a Government weighbridge has been erected.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

A Grand Art and Industrial Exhibition and Musical and Elocutionary Competition

Will be held in the
SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT,
MARCH 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 1900.

Admission—Single Ticket, 1s; two nights, 1s 9d; three nights, 2s 6d; four nights, 3s; Season Ticket, 3s 6d. Children, sixpence.

Buy from the Importers direct.

HAWKES BROS.,

Iron, Steel, and Galvanized Iron Merchants,

General Ironmongers,

Timber, Lime, Cement, and Coal Merchants,

Hay and Corn Dealers,

Furniture, Paperhangings, Crockery.

LARGEST STOCKS OUT OF MELBOURNE AT BED-ROCK PRICES.

Special Agents for Beaufort & District—

McCormick Right Hand Reaper and Binder

(World famous and better than ever).

"Empire" Seed Drill and Fertilizer

(The most perfect Drill in the market).

American Cockshutt Ploughs

(Marvels of strength and lightness).

R. W. BROWN'S ALL STEEL WINDMILLS (Last-a-life-time at minimum of cost).

ONTARIO BICYCLES (A high grade machine at honest value).

"FEDERAL" COOKING STOVES (Substantially built and perfect cookers).

"UNIQUE" WASHING BOILERS (All cast frames—no end of wear).

BERLINI'S GRAMAPHONE (A thing of life and a joy for ever, cash or time-payment).

And last, but not least, the Sole Agency for the district of the "BRADBURY" SHEEP DIPS, SHEEP BRANDING FLUIDS, and SPECIAL PREPARATIONS for the Squatter and Sheepfarmers. TRY THEM.

NOTE ADDRESS—
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT.

N.B.—Cash Buyers of Wheat and Oats in any quantity.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

New Goods. New Goods.

SPRING AND SUMMER NOVELTIES.

G. H. COUGLE,

The People's Draper,

IS NOW SHOWING

NEW MILLINERY. NEW MILLINERY.

The Finest Display we have ever made.

Our Stock of

Prints and Blousings

Is Specially Choice.

Inspection Cordially Invited.

G. H. COUGLE,
HAVELOCK STREET
BEAUFORT.

SAID TO BE DYING

But restored to robust health BY Dr. Williams' PINK PILLS

A Consumptive's Life Story

BEFORE CURE.

THAT consumption may be effectually cured by Dr Williams' Pink Pills has been proved conclusively by the many published testimonials, to which we now add the testimonial of Mr. William Frederick Byrnes, of Toolern, near Melton on the Bacchus Marsh line, Victoria. A considerable time ago, symtoms of consumption manifested themselves in this young man, and an experienced doctor after examining him declared him to be suffering from consumption of the lungs, and tuberculous affection of the hip the complaint even having spread to that portion of his body. Gradually the insidious disease weakened the young man until he was confined altogether to his bed. He was taken to Melbourne to be treated, and four noted doctors there, declared him incurable. He was removed to the Melbourne Hospital, and after consultation, several skilled surgeons performed an operation upon the diseased hip, but, unfortunately, the desired relief did not result, and young Byrnes left the hospital in what was declared to be a dying condition, the physicians recommending his removal to the Austin Hospital for Incurables. But Byrnes' family brought him home instead, preferring that he should die with his family about him. All this time he was completely prostrated with extreme weakness, profuse perspiration, a hacking cough, loss of appetite, inability to digest properly, pain in the hip, and other symptoms. After his removal home he gradually sank, until one day the local clergyman was called in to administer the last sacred rites of the church. But Byrnes lived a few days after this, and then his relatives heard of the virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, they purchased a supply. When the patient had finished a box he breathed more freely, the cough quietened down, and he seemed a little stronger. After using three boxes his improvement was great, his appetite came back, strength increased daily, and the coughing fits subsided. Altogether he used eight boxes, and this is what he says:—"I am now in perfect health. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have given me back my strength and vigor, and I take part once more in my rabbit-trapping and shooting excursions, being away for days at a time. My hand is steady, my eye is clear, and my complete cure is looked upon by all as a magnificent testimony of the medicinal virtues of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

SURGEONS OPERATE

Returns Home TO DIE.

ENTERS HOSPITAL.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

DECLARED INCURABLE.

AT WORK AGAIN.

AFTER CURE.

Remember, reader, you too can be cured.

Prostrate with Anæmia!!

FIVE MONTHS IN BED. A WONDERFUL CURE.

"St. Elmo," Mitchell Street,
St. Kilda, 4/9/99.

TO THE DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO.,

DEAR SIRS,—I hereby testify to the benefits I have derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. About eighteen months ago I was obliged to discontinue work owing to a most serious attack of neuralgia, combined with anæmia. One day, on returning to my home, I was so bad that I had to take to my bed, being completely prostrated. I grew steadily worse, all energy and strength left me, my appetite failed, my cheeks grew pale and flaccid, and I frequently fainted away. I received the best medical attention—doctor after doctor attended, remedy after remedy was tried, and everything which it was thought might help my recovery was provided. For nearly five months I had to keep to my bed. My life was despaired of. One day the doctor called my mother aside and told her he could only give me six hours to live. As a last resource, a friend implored me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I did so. The second box clearly effected an improvement, and after taking a few more, my flesh, the pressure of a finger upon which temporarily left a hole, began to assume its natural shape and firmness, and soon I was able to leave my bed. For twelve months I had hardly eaten sufficient to keep me alive, but at last I could relish my food. Determined to make a thorough cure, I perseverd with Dr. Williams' Pink Pills until this was assured. Since then I have never had a recurrence of the symptoms of my illness, and I feel full of life and energy. Some of the pills I gave to a friend, whom also they cured. I have gained two stone in weight since my recovery.

I am, Dear Sirs, faithfully yours,
(Miss) ANNIE MONTGOMERY.

RHEUMATISM & KIDNEY TROUBLES.

Paralysed with Pain. Doctor after Doctor Called In. A Complete Cure at Last.

MR. JAMES COLLEDGE, of Messrs. Arbuckle and Co., Printers and Publishers, 430 Bourke Street, Melbourne, is a staunch advocate of Dr. Williams Pink Pills. Recently he told our reporter how they had cured him of rheumatism, kidney complications, and sciatica. "Two and a-half years ago," said Mr. Colledge, "I caught a heavy cold which brought on acute rheumatism. The wearying aching pains ran through my limbs and stiffened all my joints. The sciatica seemed to commence in the small of my back, and later on it spread to the hip, knee, and feet, the spasms of agony I endured being terrible. These ailments paralysed all the muscles of my body, and it was impossible for me to move hand or foot. To bend my knees was equally impossible. I also experienced great pain and trouble with my kidneys. Two skilled doctors were summoned. They carefully prescribed, gave me every attention, and I used their liniments as directed, but I did not improve. My case was a grave one, for when a finger was pressed lightly on my leg it left a hole, and it would be fully five minutes before the flesh would return to its normal condition. This dropsical symptom alarmed me greatly. For five months I lay perfectly helpless and in fearful agony. Then I was taken to a well-known Homœopathic Hospital, and had to be removed from there in a cab, and I was further treated at home by doctor after doctor for months. At last my thoughts were directed to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, as I remembered the large number of apparently genuine testimonials which I had read. So I determined to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Several boxes were bought for me, and I took them regularly. Notwithstanding the unusual severity of my ailments, improvement commenced after taking the fourth box, and from November 9, 1898 (the date I discontinued the pills) until to-day, I have not experienced the least symptom of either sciatica, rheumatism, or kidney troubles. I am now working at my business, and am in perfect health. Naturally, I heartily recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, whenever I see sickness and suffering." Mrs. Colledge, who was present, corroborated her son's statement, and added:—"When his limbs were bathed in warm water, a chalky substance oozed from the pores, and created a scum on the surface of the water. This shows how bad he was." She asked to be allowed to add her recommendation of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as she valued them highly.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

(Genuine only with all seven words printed in red ink on white outside wrapper. See facsimile below.)

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE

FACSIMILE GENUINE PACKAGE.

CURE all Blood and Skin Diseases, Scrofula, Eczema, Nervous Disorders, St. Vitus' Dance, Liver and Kidney Complaints, Chest and Lung Troubles, Consumption, Bronchitis, Ladies' Ailments, Vital Losses, Etc. Sold by Chemists and Storekeepers and by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., care of Rocke, Tompsitt & Co., Flinders Street, Melbourne, 2/9 per box, 6 boxes 15/3 (post free).

LIFE'S PROBLEM.

Life means despair or bliss,
As we partake of it.
Life is a hit or miss,
Whiche'er we make of it.

Life is a fleeting breath.
Who knows the trend of it?
Walks hand in hand with death.
Is death the end of it?

We can but hope and pled,
Making the best of it.
Unto the love of God
Leaving the rest of it.

—Milton Goldsmith in Philadelphia Ledger.

HIS AMBITION.

Just after the memorable three days of July, 18—, the floating population of Paris was modestly increased by the arrival in that city from his native province of Symphorien Balivean.

The owner of this curious and not entirely euphonious patronymic was a young man of about 25 years, neither handsome nor ugly, fat nor lean—the type, in fact, that one daily elbows on the boulevards and never looks at twice.

I need not add, of course, that such was not his own opinion. On the contrary, he was deeply impressed with the consciousness of his own charms and equally determined to profit by them for the attainment of the object of his ambition—notoriety.

"Everything is in my favor," said he, "good looks, money and a determination to succeed. All I want is a short cut to celebrity. A duel will give me that."

The next evening while he was treating himself to a bavaroise at Tortoni's a short, muscular individual, dressed in the latest mode, with a bristling mustache and a self satisfied air, took his seat at an adjoining table.

The provincial after a critical inspection of the newcomer rose from his chair, and saluting him courteously requested him to favor him with the address of his tailor.

The stranger glanced askance at his questioner.

"Why?" inquired he curtly.

"Because I am struck, monsieur," said Symphorien, "with the good taste of your costume. That green coat with silver buttons becomes you so admirably."

"You think so? Well, your wish can be easily gratified, for I chance to have a card of my tailor in my pocket. Behold it!"

"Thanks, monsieur. May I ask if you have also the address of your shoemaker in your pocket?"

"The same thing is in my pocket, monsieur," the little man answered, with great suavity, and tearing out a leaf from his notebook he wrote on it the required address and handed it to Balivean.

"Is there any more you desire to know, monsieur?"

"Only this—your hatter's name, if I may be so bold?"

"That, I regret to say, sir, I cannot afford you tonight. I have it at home, and tomorrow morning two of my friends will bring it to you if you will kindly oblige me with your address."

"With pleasure, monsieur," replied Symphorien. "Here is my card."

"And here, monsieur, is mine."

"Nothing could be better," thought Balivean as, exchanging a polite bow with the stranger and paying for his bavaroise, he strolled leisurely out and down the boulevard.

He drew the card from his pocket, approached a lighted window, and on the little square of pasteboard, in clear, sharp etching, read, "Martial Roque."

"Roque!" said he, starting back and paling visibly. "The great duelist, who never misses his man, but either spits him with a thrust impossible to parry or brings him down with a bullet sent evenly between the eyes. Bon Dieu! What a mistake I've made, all for the sake of a little celebrity. I'll be celebrated tomorrow, that is certain. But what good will it do me if I'm not there to see it?"

A secluded spot on the Bois de Boulogne—less frequented in those days than now—agreed upon at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, proposed and accepted. M. Roque's friends announced that their principal, having the choice of weapons, selected pistols, and this formality over left Symphorien to his meditations, none of the cheerfulest, as you can see.

While ruefully reflecting on whom he could apply to in his dilemma, he chanced to pull from his pocket the two addresses given him by Roque.

And without a second's delay he dispatched a message to MM. Staub and Sakosky, the fashionable tailor and bootmaker of that epoch, requesting their immediate attendance at the hotel where he was stopping.

Thirty minutes later they were there, and as a wise measure of conciliation—Symphorien was no fool, after all—he gave them an order considerably larger than they were wont to receive, even from their most extravagant customers. Then, the necessary selections and measurements made, he amazed them still more by demanding the amount of the bill, as he desired to settle it beforehand.

With one accord they protested against the need of so speedy a settlement. They had every confidence in monsieur's solvency and were not in the slightest hurry!

"That may be," replied he, "but I am. I have a duel this afternoon with Martial Roque, and, though I am no novice in such matters and have caught a swallow on the wing many and many a time, one cannot be sure with so dangerous an antagonist what may happen."

Staub and Sakosky stared at each other aghast. Such an offhand proceeding took the breath out of them.

They reflected on the chance—most unlikely of course, but still possible—of his proving himself the better shot of the two. Roque owed them a regular pot of money, and if he should chance to fall by Symphorien's bullet, who would pay their bills?

Staub looked at Sakosky, Sakosky looked at Staub. It was enough. They understood each other.

"Monsieur," said the latter, "in a case like yours the choice of seconds is a matter of great importance. May I take the liberty of inquiring the names of those who act in your behalf?"

"I have none as yet," replied the young provincial. "I shall probably take the first two soldiers I meet. Any one, in short. I have no acquaintances in Paris to whom I can apply."

"Then, monsieur," said Staub, "I may venture to make you a proposition. Whenever I have a leisure moment, I am generally to be found in some shooting gallery where our skillful marksmen congregate. Therefore, as you are unprovided with seconds, if you will condescend to accept my services and those of M. Sakosky"—

"Willingly, monsieur," interrupted Symphorien, who desired nothing better. "You anticipate my wish and save me an infinity of trouble."

Three hours later the two principals and their seconds, punctual to the minute, arrived at the spot fixed upon for the encounter.

"What," exclaimed Roque, "he has chosen you?"

"He could not do otherwise. You gave him our names and addresses, and as he knows no one else in Paris he was only too glad to avail himself of our services."

Roque's sense of humor, small as it was, was so irresistibly tickled by the absurdity of the situation that he laughed outright. Encouraged by his unusual geniality, his two creditors began eloquently to implore him to be merciful.

"Consider, monsieur," urged Sakosky, "if you deprive us of so excellent a customer, the loss it will be to both of us. A perfect treasure, who pays without bargaining and before the goods are delivered! These are hard times, M. Roque!"

"And we have so many debts on our books, M. Roque," Staub added insinuatingly.

There was a parley. Roque was clearly perplexed. He stood a moment in thought, evidently wavering between passion and mirth. Finally he walked over to the outwardly calm Balivean.

"Monsieur," said he, with a courteous bow, "you are sharper witted than I took you to be."

"Eh? In what way, monsieur?" Symphorien demanded.

"You know how to save your skin without compromising yourself. But, see you, tell me what made you so bent on a duel last night?"

"Ambition," frankly confessed the provincial. "I wanted to be celebrated and saw no other way."

"Ah, you have the mania, too, then? So had I once—till I outlived the folly. Well, no matter. You've courage, and your wish shall be gratified more easily and safely than mine was. Get into my cabriolet. When they see us returning together, people will say of you, 'Behold, the only man who ever went out with Roque and came back safe and sound!' Jump in before I change my mind, which would be all the worse for you."

Then, agreeably conscious that he was the object of universal attention, Balivean proceeded to the Cafe de Paris—the restaurant most in vogue at that time—where he lengthily dined, knowing that every eye, from the waiter to the dame de comptoir, was fixed upon him with an interest and curiosity that satisfied, even beyond his anticipations, his thirst for notoriety.

Alas for the unstableness of human felicity! Next morning there was a paragraph on the boards. When he entered Tortoni's for breakfast, no one noticed him. They were too much absorbed in the profits and the losses.

It was the coup de grace to Balivean's brief celebrity, and weary and dispirited he returned to his provincial home.—Cincinnati Commercial Gazette.

"Great on the Spread."

Not long ago a young Vermonter, who is said to be regarded as a genius in his native village, applied to the managing editor of a city newspaper of wide circulation for a position as reporter.

"Have you had any experience?" inquired the editor, with suspicious blandness.

"Well, I reckon I have," answered the young man. "And I can tell you one thing, sir, if you want a fellow that's great on the spread I'm the man for you. I guess any of the folks in Creektown would agree to that."

"Indeed," said the editor in apparent surprise.

"Yes, sir," said the young man. "Why, last winter, when the Widow Flanders' henhouse was burned to the ground, I reported it for the Creektown Spider. I had five columns of description, two columns and a half of notes and remarks and two woodcuts, showing the tracks made in the snow by the hens and chickens that escaped, besides two woodcuts taken from kodak views of the Widow Flanders as she appeared before and after the fire." As he finished this extraordinary statement the young man's face assumed a calmly expectant look, which it was the editor's painful duty to dispel.—Youth's Companion.

Backed by Scripture.

From the Saunterer's London friend comes this little anecdote of a Glasgow minister. The reverend gentleman, having observed that one of his congregation was in the habit of gazing about the church during prayers, told him one day that he considered it would be more becoming in a worshiper to keep his eyes decently closed.

The man scowled. "Doesna the Scripture bid us watch as well as pray?" he replied. "And hoo can a body watch wi' their een steekit? Na, na. I'll ust stan' and glower aboot as I hae aye dune!"—Boston Budget.

Untied by Heat.

Tie a knot in the middle of a hair, place it on your hand and close the hand so that the hair is completely covered by the fingers. A few minutes will suffice for the heat to loosen the knot in the hair, and frequently it disappears altogether.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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

FAIRLY WORN OUT.

A Weary Time.

THE REMEDY.

The Case of MR. THOS. LEE.

(*From the "Penrith, N.S.W., Times."*)

(BY OUR SPECIAL REPORTER.)

Our reporter crossed the Nepean at Penrith, towards Emu Plains, but found Mr. Thomas Lee, a travelling merchant, was absent from his home. However, the neighbours informed the newspaper man that if he followed the road towards the mountains his search would be rewarded, and sure enough Mr. Lee's tilted wagon soon hove in sight. The reporter, mounted the vehicle, and whilst comfortably jogging on towards the mountains, took down the following narrative straight from Mr. Lee's own lips:—

"In one of my journeys I caught cold, a heavy feeling in the head came on, accompanied by an

Alarming High Temperature.

I knew I was in for some sort of sickness, but couldn't hazard a guess as to what it was to be. However, I very soon found out, for that night I was seized with

Violent Griping Pains

in the bowels. These were so severe that they made me cry out and roll over and over in agony. My sufferings continued all night. I couldn't lie down, but was obliged to sit up and lay hold of the bedposts to steady myself when I felt the spasms coming on. In the morning I had terrible purging—nothing would stop the diarrhœa. I tried beaty does of brandy and chlorodyne, but with no good effect. The purging still continued."

"What was the matter?"

"I believe that I had a fit of English cholera. My head was heavy, dull, and ached without a moment's cessation. Cold and clammy perspiration continually broke out all over me, and my hands and feet were icy cold, although it was summer time. The persistence of the diarrhœa

Fairly Wore Me Out.

I had no rest by day or by night."

"How long did it continue?"

"For days—till I could almost say it had become chronic. I had not the least inclination to eat anything, and was so weak that I could only just creep about the house, and every now and again I had to

Lie Down Quite Exhausted.

It's unnecessary for me to say I could now pay no sort of attention to my business My wife had to do as best she could."

"What else did you suffer from?"

"Biliousness and sick headache. I tried to eat nourishing things to keep my strength up, but my food caused me to vomit frequently. At length I could hardly bear to see anything to eat placed before me. I turned a sickly yellow colour. There was a dreadfully foul taste in my mouth, and an almost continual rumbling and growling noise going on in my inside. Sometimes I would get a bit better for a day or two, and then the pain and purging, which, mind you, never completely stopped, would come on again with renewed violence. Naturally enough I fell away considerably in weight, and began to get quite thin, and to wear the appearance of one who had been ill for a long time, and, of course, I was correspondingly weak, and was

Losing Strength and Vitality

every day. I can tell you I was pulled down. You wouldn't have known me. I was taking brandy and pain killer, and beef tea, and all sorts of other diarrhœa mixtures which my wife got me from the chemists, and not a bit of good from any one of them. At last I was so bad I

Couldn't Get Out of Bed."

"Did you get no relief at all?"

"Yes, in some cases, after using some strong stimulating drug, but the diarrhœa and pain only came on worse than ever soon after the effect of the stimulant had died away. You see, it was not a mere pain reliever that I wanted—that only put off the evil day—I wanted some remedy that would effect a radical cure. Some remedy that would strike at the cause of my illness, for I thought there must be something more serious the matter with me than a mere local irritation in the bowels, else I should not have been ill so long. I am a great reader, and when I wasn't in too much pain I

Passed The Weary Time

by reading books and newspapers. I somehow or other got hold of a little book. I read there of many people who had recovered from all sorts of ailments by the use of one particular remedy. Names and addresses and full particulars were given. 'That's good enough for me' I said, 'I'll give this remedy a show to see what it can do.' I did. After about eight or nine doses there was a great decrease in the purging and pain, and at the same time I felt an inclination to eat.

'This Is The Remedy

for me,' I told my wife. 'I've found it at last—Clements Tonic.'"

"How did you get on with it?"

"Famously; it completely put a stop to the purging, and my poor wearied bowels now had the chance of a rest. Clements Tonic was not a mere temporary expedient, for there was no sign of the diarrhœa coming on again, and, as a matter of fact, I've been free from it ever since. Well, I got better and stronger every day. Having a good appetite I

Picked Up My Strength

hand over fist. I could feel Clements Tonic invigorating me throughout my whole system, and, to cut a long story short, in three weeks' time I was out again in my wagon as strong as before my illness."

"May I put what you say in the *Times?*"

"You may, most decidedly, as I think it ought to be generally known that

A Really Successful Remedy

is to be so easily got. I'm sure the remedy that cured me will cure others."

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, THOMAS LEE, of Emu Plains, Penrith, in the Colony of New South Wales, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of eight folios, and consecutively numbered from one to eight, and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my illness and cure by Clements Tonic, and also contains my full permission to publish the same in any way; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in the various Departments of the Government of New South Wales, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the suppression of voluntary and extra judicial Oaths and Affidavits."

T. Lee

Declared at Penrith this ninth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and ninety eight, before me,
ALFRED COLLESS, J.P.

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 bloom of youth, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole PHYSICAL economy of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and debilitated is that *Beecham's Pills have the largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world.*

Full directions with each box.

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

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

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 arrears 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 has 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 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."

TO THE MARRIED.

Persons who cannot afford to keep a large family should send four penny stamps for our NEW BOOK. It contains valuable information on this most important subject—How large families can be avoided, as recommended by eminent Physicians. Improved Edition. "The Wife's Guide and Friend," illustrated, 108 pages. Post Free, 1s 2d. SAUNDERS & Co., 312, Flinders-street Melbourne.

GENTS' Finest Quality FRENCH PREVENTATIVES, in variety. Send 3s (P. Note) for sample Packet containing ½doz. Post Free. Saunders and Co., 312 Flinders street, Melbourne.

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.

☞ 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.

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 Florline," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s 6d, of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depôt, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

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

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.

A PRIZE POEM.

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000dols. for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up their 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.

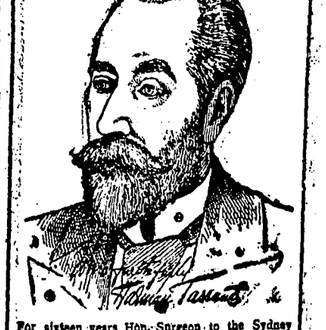
Very few are too poor now-a-days to take their country paper, and it is false economy to try and get along without it. Hardly a week passes that something or other does not appear in its columns that will be of financial benefit to the subscriber, and by the end of the year he had made or saved or won 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.

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

Business man—"You remember that 'da,' 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.

DR. TARRANT

F.R.C.S.E., L.R.C.P.E., L.M.R.C.P.E., also L.R.C.S.I.



For sixteen years Hon. Surgeon to the Sydney Hospital—Registered by the

GOVERNMENT

Medical Board—has during his recent world-wide travels discovered a

NEW METHOD OF HEALING,

which acts like Magic in removing Foul Breath, Indigestion, Palpitation, Blushing, Shortness of Breath, Impaired Memory, Weak, Sore, Sunken or Dark-circled Eyes, Sallow or Pimply Skin, Dulness of Intellect, Piles, Constipation or Relaxation of the Bowels, Bad Taste, Wind, Desire for Solitude or Drink, Bashfulness, Weak Back, Bad Feet, Oozing of Saliva from the Mouth during Sleep, Neuralgia, Hacking Cough, Giddiness, Fear of Insanity or Suicide, Inclination to throw yourself down when over water, Inability to keep your Thoughts off Impure Subjects, Dreams, Twitching of the Eyelids, Numbness or Prickly Sensations, Timidity, Fear of Impending Danger, &c.

Dr. TARRANT makes

ABSOLUTELY NO CHARGE

for Advice—but One Pound is required to cure almost any complaint, including Nervous Debility, Diseases of a Secret Nature, Skin Diseases, Liver Troubles, Gravel, Scrofula, Throat, Eye or Ear Complaints, Fistula, Piles, Paralysis, Sciatica, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women, Sterility or Barrenness, Constipation, Hip Disease, Dropsy, Worms, Epilepsy (Fits), Impotency, Bright's Disease, Influenza, Lung Troubles, Coughs, Neuralgia, Varicocele, &c.

You should, to avoid delay, enclose £1 in First Letter. If Dr. TARRANT decides that he cannot cure you

THE POUND WILL BE RETURNED TO YOU.

All communications should be addressed to

Dr. HARMAN TARRANT,

181 ELIZABETH STREET, SYDNEY,

Or if preferred, H. T., Box 1204, G.P.O., Sydney.

If you desire full information re Special Complaints, or if it is your intention to Marry, send 6d. in Stamps for Dr. TARRANT'S Exhaustive Work. This beautiful volume will be found to contain 125 prescriptions for self-cure; many appropriate illustrations and is entitled

"PLAIN LANGUAGE."

Please mention *Ripon shire Advocate* when writing.

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1160. BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JANUARY 27, 1900. PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

—:o:—

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s.	d.
LETTERS.—Per ounce or under	0	2
URGENT LETTERS.—Per letter (inaddition 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.)	0	6
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, TASMANIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, WEST. AUSTRALIA, FIJI, NEW HEBRIDES AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

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

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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

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

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

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 also in return for your printing order.

THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD

from all impurities from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It

Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackhead or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter, From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

"COMPLETELY HEALED."

Mrs E. Berkshire writes:—"In the year 1888, when residing at Tunbridge Wells, Kent, I caught cold, which led to inflammation of the bowels. I was attended by local doctors, and received some relief, but the following year it turned to fistula, from which I suffered for eight years; and it was constantly discharging. I was put under chloroform by two doctors, with a view of an operation, but they found that the fistula was too far inside, and an operation would have been too dangerous. In 1899 a second abscess formed, and in 1894 a third These were all discharging at the same time. The end of 1893 I was again examined by two doctors to see if an operation was possible; it was found that an operation was out of the question, as they stated the inside was riddled with abscesses. During the whole of this time I was receiving medical attendance, one year being treated by a herbal doctor in the town, and receiving advice for four months from a London doctor. During the greater part of this time I was a confirmed invalid, having to be carried up and down stairs, and the doctors gave up all hope of my recovery. In June, 1895, I was advised by friends to try "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture." After taking one large bottle I found one large abscess gradually drying up. I therefore continued taking the mixture, and also Clarke's Aperient Pills, and in time all three abscesses were completely healed, and I was able to walk as well as ever, and could eat and drink any ordinary food. I am pleased to say it was Clarke's Blood Mixture that effected the cure, having received no real benefit from doctors. I should have written before, but wished to see if the cure was lasting.

"Post Office, Cottonwood, Assiniboia, N.W.T., Canada. October 17th, 1898.

"P.S.—I may say that I can give you doctors' names and names of friends to prove the truth of what I state. I purchased the mixture at the Sussex Drug Stores, Tunbridge Wells, my name and address then being Miss E. Horner, 5, Warwick Cottages, Frank Forest, Tunbridge Wells."

SAVED MY LIFE.

MRS. AMY CHURCHER writes:

"It is with earnest thanks and heartfelt gratitude that I write these few lines to let you know that I am at last completely cured of the dreadful disease called eczema by taking your wonderful Blood Mixture. I commenced taking Clarke's Blood Mixture on June 8 last, and since then I have had 17 bottles, 2s. 9d. size, three pots of ointment, also three bottles of Clarke's Skin Lotion, which I found was of untold value in allaying the irritation. I was in such a fearful state that the sheets in my bed had to be changed every day, also my own linen, on account of the fearful discharge from the sores, my hands also were very bad, the backs of them being so dreadfully encrusted with yellow scab that one would think they were covered with rock brimstone. I never expected they would resume their proper shape, but now I am able to do light household duties, and I feel I am getting stronger every day; in fact, my husband, my nurse, and myself truly believe Clarke's Blood Mixture saved my life. I have much to be thankful for, and if you like to make use of my letter you are welcome to do so, as I am fully convinced I should never have been here if it had not been for Clarke's Blood Mixture.

"2, Kynaston Road, Stoke Newington, London, N., Oct. 22, 1898."

MR. E. TAYLOR writes:

"I send you this testimonial, for I have derived a great benefit by taking Clarke's Blood Mixture, after two years of great suffering with a very bad leg. I have been in a Birmingham hospital 18 months, and six months out-patient at another hospital at Birmingham. I was turned out incurable, as I would not consent to have my leg taken on. I was told to try Clarke's Blood Mixture by a friend of mine, so I sent for a large bottle, and by the time I had taken it I was able to go about on my crutches. I had another bottle, and by the time I had finished it my leg was quite well, and I am able to go to my work.

"I am a Birmingham man, but am working at present in Halifax, and I am willing to answer any questions that anyone may wish to ask, for I cannot speak too highly of it. I recommend it to all. You may make use of this if you like. 2, Hansen Square, Fleet Street, Halifax, Yorks, October 23, 1897."

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 9d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases —BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLANDS COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government Stamp, and "Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture," blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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.

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.

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.

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.

J. McKEICH

Is showing a Grand Assortment of NEW GOODS for the Summer Season.

For choice, quality, and price, this stock will be found far in advance of all previous seasons.

The New **Summer Dresses** are very pretty, and inexpensive. The most popular lines are **Drillettes, Duckettes, Drills, Piques, French Muslins, Black Plain, Figured, and Fancy Lustres, Grenadies, Cashmeres** with the newest summer serges.

The latest **Blouses, Costumes, Skirts, Chiffons, Veilings, Dress Nets, Ladies' Ties, Bows,** and many fancy lines.

The largest assortment yet shown of **Cotton and Silk Laces, Torchons, Maltesen, Valenciennes,** in all shades and prices. **New Ribbons, Felts, Beltings, Sash Ribbons, Belt Clasps, Frillings,** in endless variety.

Grand Millinery Show.—This department is stocked with a wonderfully cheap and fashionable stock of **Trimmed Hats, Gems, Galateas, Sun Bonnets, Girls' Summer Hats, Flowers, Feathers, Ornaments, &c.**

A large assortment of **Underclothing** at a very low figure.

A wide range of **New Corsets** in P.D's., C.B's., and all the leading makers' goods at lowest prices.

Over 1,000 pieces of **Hoyles' Prints,** which is the leading Print all over the world. Always washes well, and the prices are within everybody's reach.

Low prices for **Hosiery, Gloves, Umbrellas, and Fancy Goods** of all descriptions.

Manchester Lines, viz., **Calicoes, Sheetings, Shirtings, Table Damasks, Galateas, Drills, Towels, Quilts, Towellings,** &c. will be found A1 value.

New Floorcloths, Carpets, Wool Mats, Hearth Rugs, at lowest prices.

The **Clothing Department** is so well stocked that you can get suited at a very small cost. Special prices for Men's, Boys', and Youths' Suits, Trousers and Vests, Mole Trousers, Karkee Suits, Lustre, White Drill, and Flannelette Coats.

100 doz. Men's, Boys', and Youths' Shirts at any price.
120 " " " Straw and Felt Hats, very cheap.
150 " " " Ties, rising from 3d upwards.
200 Boys' Knicker Suits, all prices and styles.
Suits, Tailor Made, a very big trade.
Boots and Shoes.—The largest and cheapest stock to select from. All the best makers' goods at the lowest prices.

J. McKEICH,
IMPORTER,
BEAUFORT.

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

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.

TEETH! TEETH!!

Complete Set, £1 1s. Painless Dentistry in all branches. Consultation Free. Book on Painless Dentistry post free. Write or Call, **London Dental Institute,** 300 East Collins Street, Melbourne.

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, spermatorrhoea, 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.

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.

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

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.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1899-1900.

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-FIVE 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.,
Woolbrokers.

Geelong, 1st July, 1899.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 buying and selling, using a standard currency was introduced. One form of that currency 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 the welfare of this district it has a claim for a considerably greater amount of support, has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journals within a 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.

HAVELOCK

PURE AMERICAN LEAF

TOBACCO.

Confidence (AROMATIC TWIST) Curls Tobacco

CAMERONS FIRST PRIZE CONFIDENCE CURLS

EACH PLUG IS BRANDED WITH YELLOW TIN TAG, THUS:—

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.
Tuesday.

Fat Cattle—326 head was the supply yarded for to-day's sale, a fair proportion consisting of good and prime descriptions, remainder principally useful. There was an average attendance of the trade, still the opening sales were hardly as brisk as the previous week, and as they progressed a further decline was noticeable, finishing weak, a few remaining unsold. Quotations: —Prime pens bullocks, £9 to £10; extra, £11 to £12 2s 6d; good, £7 to £8; medium, £5 10s to £6 10s; prime pens cows, £6 to £6 17s 6d, odd cow to £8 2s 6d; good, £5 to £5 10s. Calves—67 penned, for which there was a good demand; best, 85s. Sheep—4449 was the number offered for to-day's sale, a fair proportion ranging from good to prime, balance middling and useful qualities. There was a large number of both the trade and graziers, sales opening with brisk competition, and continuing so throughout, prices realised for all descriptions ruling fairly equal to last week, closing strong. Quotations:—Prime crossbred wethers, 15s 6d to 16s 6d; good, 14s to 15s; medium, 12s to 13s; prime ewes, 14s to 15s 2d, extra to 16s 6d; good, 12s to 13s; prime merino wethers, 14s to 15s 2d; good, 12s to 13s; merino ewes to 12s. Fat Lambs—2026 to hand, a small proportion being good and prime, remainder middling and useful sorts, which were disposed of at about late rates. Prime 12s to 13s, extra 13s 10d; good, 10s to 11s; prime shorn, 10s 6d to 11s 6d, extra to 12s 7d; good, 9s 6d to 10s; medium, 8s to 8s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs S. G. Valentine and Co.—557 merino wethers for the estate of the late Mr P. Russell, Carngham Estate, 15s 2d, and averaging 14s, making the top price and highest average of the day for merino wethers; 86 first-cross wethers and ewes for Mr H. Cushing, Lake Goldsmith, 13s 7d to 14s 6d. By Messrs Stephen Holgate and Co.—180 merino ewes for Mr T. Rogers, Pretty Tower, at 12s and 11s 11d, topping the market for merino ewes. By Messrs Macleod and Booth.—143 first-cross ewes for Mr W. O'Neill, Enue West, Stockyard Hill, 11s 2d to 12s 7d, 23 second-cross fourtooth wethers 15s to 16s 2d, 7 cull merino wethers at 11s, 2 lambs (shorn) 9s 3d.

"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr W. B. Cooper of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

NOTICE.

PERSONS found trespassing with dogs or guns on Wongan or in my paddocks at St. Enoch's during the summer months will be prosecuted. All Stock found trespassing in my paddocks at St. Enoch's on and after 31st Decr., 1899, will be impounded. D. STEWART. Wongan, 22nd Decr., 1899.

HOUSE TO LET on Camp Hill, next to Mr H. H. Jackson's, shire engineer. Apply to JEREMIAH SMITH, next to Victoria Timber Yards.

P. J. O'SULLIVAN,
SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,
SNAKE VALLEY.

A large Assortment of Saddlery and Harness Requisites kept in stock.
All kinds of Harness bought, sold, or exchanged.
Repairs neatly and promptly executed.
Also Cash Buyer of Hides, Horse-hair, Beeswax, Furred Skins, &c., &c.

A Grand Art and Industrial Exhibition and Musical and Elocutionary Competition

Will be held in the
SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT,
MARCH 12th, 13th, 14th, 15th, 16th, 1900.

Admission—Single Ticket, 1s; two nights, 1s 9d; three nights, 2s 6d; four nights, 3s; Season Ticket, 3s 6d. Children, sixpence.

RICHARDS & CO.,
The Leading and Fashionable
BALLARAT PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Do not fail to see our new exhibition of Art Studies. Subject Pictures—
"THE SALE OF A FAN," "SPRING,"
"THE EVENING HYMN," and the
Latest London and Parisian Style.
The Grand Panel printed in Sepia Carbon.
Bridal Bouquets, the most fashionable kept at Studio.
A beautiful life-size Enlargement in Polished Oak frame, 40s.

RICHARDS & CO.,
(Opposite *Courier* Office)
STURT-ST., BALLARAT.

Post Office Store, Waterloo.

T. D. MARTIN
Having laid in a large stock of
DRAPERY, GROCERIES,
BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.,
And all requirements of a General Store, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
N.B.—Best quality of goods at lowest current prices for cash.

Important Announcement.

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

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

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

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

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

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

May be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m
Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold at lowest prices
PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Teeth extracted painlessly with cocaine ether, chloride of ethyl, laughing gas, &c.
NOTE THE ADDRESS—
HAVELOCK-STREET
(Next Mechanics' Institute),
BEAUFORT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.
SUNDAY, 28TH JANUARY, 1900.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "Trial, test, and tenderness." Waterloo, 3 p.m., do. St. John's, 7.30 p.m. Subject, "Good tidings of salvation through Jesus Christ."

Presbyterian Church.—Middle Creek, 11 a.m., Trawalla, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. J. A. Barber, B.A., the first candidate for position of minister to church.

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

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Saturday Morning.

SATURDAY, JAN'Y. 27, 1900.

THE disloyalists in these colonies are in such a decided minority that there appears to be a danger of too much sentiment being wasted upon them, just as in former days it has been wasted upon the Boers in the desire to protect the rights of the minority. The Governments of South Australia and Queensland have been prompt in their dealings with civil servants given to airing their disloyal views at the expense of the Crown; New South Wales has followed their example, and there are indications that Victoria is likely to come into line with the sister States in putting down with a strong arm overt expressions of disloyalty on the part of those who are the servants of the Crown. And all reasonable minded citizens will recognise the necessity for prompt and vigorous action in this direction. A house divided against itself cannot stand—we have the best of all dictums for that—and in the hour of national peril and danger the State cannot afford to foster within its bosom or nurture within its service those who are at heart traitors to its interests. Mr. McCulloch's action in calling the attention of the Solicitor-General to the steps taken by some of the Australian Governments, with a view of bringing some of their disloyal servants to book, has apparently set the very disloyal denizens of the Trades' Hall dovecote fluttering in their nests in the so-called interests of free speech. Even they are found protesting against Mr. McCulloch's desire to "persecute civil servants for expressing their honest opinions." But Mr. McCulloch is acting on very different grounds to those attributed to him. He simply asks that the Government will demand from those who are in its service the loyalty to the Crown which ought to be the first condition of that service. The man who betrays his employer's interests is false to the trust reposed in him, and is unworthy of any better treatment than that commonly accorded to traitors. He deserves to suffer for violating the confidence reposed in him, and in the interests of public morality it is advisable that an example should be made of him. Freedom of speech has its limitations, and like every other good thing enjoyed under British rule, it has its abuses. And while we Australian-born subjects of that mighty Empire over which our beloved Queen-Empress exercises her beneficent sway rightfully cherish and hold dear the liberties free speech has brought in its train, we are forcibly reminded that there are occasions when, in the language of the old proverb, "speech may be silvern," but "silence is golden." We would not readily or willingly concede the liberties freedom of speech has given to us, nor is it as all likely under such democratic government as we enjoy that we should be asked to do so. It is because of this, possibly, that we are so quick to resent any attempts to stifle discussion on public matters, and (on the other hand) prepared to allow such a wide latitude in the way of criticisms and the free expressions of widely differing opinions. Britishers (and we use the word in its generic and Imperial sense), the world over, are so accustomed to express their opinions with the utmost freedom on persons, places and things, that their right to grumble or growl, when they are not altogether satisfied with the way things are going, remains practically unchallenged; indeed the Englishmen's right to grumble has become proverbial. But there are times when every true Britisher recognises that for the good of the Empire, and in the interests of the common weal, it is his bounden duty, should his wishes and opinions conflict with those of the majority, to subordinate all personal feelings—and with them of course his right to express them—so that there may be but one voice heard outside the nation, and that the Voice of Authority. All thoughtful observers of recent events in South Africa must regret the hasty and ill-advised criticisms which have been passed upon the men who are so gallantly bearing the brunt of the Empire's difficulties in what has been, and to a certain extent remains, perhaps, its gravest hour of peril. To those who have watched the inception of that racial hatred which is at the bottom of the barbaric strife now raging in Cape Town and Natal, as also to all who are able to combine effect with cause, the thought must have come long ere this whether, after all said and done, that freedom of speech which Britishers so much prize is not, in itself, a source of danger to our people and Empire. Would the Boers, for instance, have proceeded so far as they did had they been able to estimate the true temper of the British people? Would the wily Kruger have given himself so unmistakeably away had he known that the voice of the little Englander, which came to him across the seas clothed with the semblance of Power and Authority, represented but an infinitesimal portion of the Empire? Would that man of many proclamations, who is likely to go down to posterity as the last President of the Orange Free State, have been so reckless in his defiance of the British Empire and people had he known that the advocates of the "scuttling out policy" were in such a hopeless minority? All that the Boers knew of Britain was based upon their dealings with the "little Englander," and unfortunately for the Boers, all of British public opinion that seems to have reached them came in the mouthings of these self-same little Englanders, who, in their generous anxiety to befriend the foes of the Empire, forgot even to be just—much less generous—to their own countrymen. It was the little Englanders' culpable criticism of men like Sir Theophilus Shepstone, Sir Bartle Frere and Sir Hercules Robinson—men who saw and recognised the perils ahead, but whose advice and opinions were flouted to such an extent that they may be truly said to have made a grave for their political reputations in South Africa—that emboldened the Boer and set him plotting for the overthrow of the British Empire in South Africa. And it was upon the little Englander that the Boers' hopes centred when the war began; it is upon him that such of his hopes as remain are centred to-day. In the higher interests of the Empire, therefore, it is imperative that the voice of the little Englander should be no longer heard in our midst. Freedom of speech, we repeat, must have its limitations. In the face of danger the Empire should present an undivided front to the enemy. The man under British rule to-day who extols the Boer at the expense of the British is a traitor—nothing more and nothing less—and deserves only the traitor's recompense. Whatever he may think, his fellow-countrymen have a right to demand that he should remain silent. We are at war, and the question which most nearly concerns us in dealing with doubtful neighbours is "Are you with us or are you against us?" If they are with us so much the better; if they are against us then the sooner they take themselves over to the Boers and enjoy the benefits of Boer rule the better for all of us. There can be no intermediate state, for the neutrals, as we have seen in Cape Colony, drift into rebellion as soon as the opportunity offers. There is and can be no hardship involved in the dictum that in the face of war criticisms that belittle the Empire are disloyal and must be properly checked and put down. Hence we trust that the Government will, in spite of the Solons of the Trades' Hall who came to judgment last week, deal promptly and effectually with its disloyal civil servants. The Trades' Hall coterie may raise their voices and protest at the bare idea of the Government being asked to deal with these scoundrelly traitors, but, *vox populi, vox Dei*, this time the voice of the people is against them. The Trades' Hall no longer represents the masses, if it ever did so, and no one is likely to seriously regard its protests.

Local and General News.

Mr Chas. Loft, of Chute, met with a serious accident at Chute on Monday. He was being lowered down a digger's hole on a rope attached to a windlass, when it is supposed that the iron pin which fastened the handle of the windlass slipped out, rendering the windlass useless, and Mr Loft was precipitated to the bottom of the shaft a distance of about 30ft. He was brought into Beaufort, and Dr. Eadie found that Mr Loft had sustained a fracture of the right leg and a dislocation of the ankle of the same leg. Both bones of his leg were broken. He also had a nasty hole knocked through the lower lip, the gash being big enough to put one's finger through. It will be a considerable time before Mr Loft will be able to get the use of his leg again.

A general meeting of the Beaufort Athletic Club is announced for Wednesday evening next at the Mechanics' Institute.

The Waterloo Sunday school holds a pic-nic in the Ballarat Gardens on Wednesday. The railway fares from Beaufort are—Adults, 2s 6d; children, 1s. Tickets were not to be issued after Foundation Day.

Mr Wm. Humphries, who is employed as a storeman by Messrs Schlicht & Son, Beaufort, met with a painful accident in his employers' yard on Monday. He was assisting to unload a dray from a waggon, when the axle fell on his foot and dislocated his ankle and big toe. Dr. Eadie attended to the sufferer, who is now progressing very favorably.

The remains of the late Mrs C. Stewart, of Ballyrogan, were interred in the Buangor Cemetery on Friday, 19th inst., being followed to their last resting place by a large number of sorrowing friends from all parts of the district. The service at the grave was conducted by the Rev. Mr Jones, minister of the Buangor and Tatyoon Presbyterian Church, in a very impressive manner. Many beautiful floral tributes of sorrow were laid on the grave. The deepest sympathy with Mr Stewart and his family was expressed on all sides.—"Advertiser."

We regret having to record the death of Mrs A. Andrews, the sad event occurring on Tuesday morning at Beaufort, after a painful and lingering illness from cancer in the breast. Deceased, who was 53 years old, and was the daughter of Mr Wm. Baker, of Beaufort, was highly respected for her many good qualities. A family of nine is left to mourn their loss. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved relatives. The funeral took place on Thursday, and was largely attended, the remains being interred in the Beaufort Cemetery. The coffin was covered with beautiful floral tributes of sympathy. The Rev. R. Hosken read the burial service. Mr Baker carried out the mortuary arrangements.

The meeting in the Shire Hall on Wednesday night to arrange for a concert in aid of the Bushmen's Corps was attended by 25 residents. Mr J. R. Wotherspoon was voted to the chair, and explained the object of the meeting. He thought it would come very well from Beaufort, as Admiral Bridges had initiated it in the colony. Altogether some £23 had been raised, which was a very good start. The idea of a concert had been mooted, and with a large committee like this, and each one trying to sell £1 worth of tickets, there was no doubt it would be a success. Messrs Sinclair and Stuart spoke in support, and it was decided that all in the room form themselves into a committee to carry out a concert. Mr Hughes was appointed secretary and Mr Wotherspoon treasurer. Dr. Lethbridge donated £2 2s. Letters were read from Admiral Bridges, regretting that business in Melbourne prevented his attendance, and forwarding cheque for £10; from Messrs Wm. Lewis and H. M. Turner, enclosing cheque for £5 each. Messrs Stuart, Sinclair, Loftus, Menzies, and C. Jones were appointed as an executive committee to carry out the concert. Mr Eastwood promised to lend any furniture required for decorative purposes, and Mr Breen offered to assist Mr Hughes in the secretarial duties. The prices of admission were fixed at 3s, 2s, and 1s, with reserved seats at 5s each. It was arranged to hold the concert on Wednesday, 14th February. The Chairman urged every gentleman present to do his utmost to sell £1 worth of tickets. Cr. Sinclair, the President of Riponshire, then treated those present to a "refresher." The healths of "The Queen" and "Our soldiers in South Africa" were drunk with musical honors and cheers. The President proposed the second toast in a very loyal speech, and Mr Wetherspoon sang "Soldiers of the Queen." Mr H. M. Stuart and Captain Troy responded. Mr J. Eastwood sang "Powder monkey Jim." Dr. Eadie proposed "Success to the Bushmen's Corps Fund in Beaufort." The toast was heartily drunk. Senior-Constable Jones gave a comic recitation, "Crickets at Kilaloo." Mr J. B. Cochran responded to the toast. The toast of "Our own boys in South Africa" was proposed by Mr J. McKeich. "For they are jolly good fellows" and Australian fire accompanied the toast. Mr Hughes gave the toast of "The Shire President, Cr. Sinclair." Musical honors and cheers having been accorded, Cr Sinclair responded. The final toast, that of "The Chairman" was given by Mr Eastwood, and acknowledged by Mr Wotherspoon, who concluded by singing "The Absent Minded Beggar." A hat was passed round, and 27s 6d realised for the Tommy Atkins Fund. A most enthusiastic meeting concluded with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem. The executive committee subsequently met. Messrs Wotherspoon and Parker were appointed to draft a poster. Resolved that 500 tickets and 75 circulars be printed; the distribution of the tickets and the drafting of circulars being left to the secretary; and chairman. Mr Parker intimated that he would do the printing at a reduction of 50 per cent. on ordinary price. Mr Sinclair suggested that an effort be made to get the assistance of the Ballarat militia and Militia Band, so as to have a military concert. Messrs Wotherspoon and Parker volunteered to go to Ballarat at their own expense and use their best efforts to get this assistance. Resolved that Admiral Bridges be asked to take the chair at the concert. The secretary was instructed to write to Mr J. Jackson, asking him to assist at the concert, and informing him that if he chooses to hold a ball afterwards the committee will give him the hall. The committee then adjourned till Monday night. Mr Ingram has since granted the use of the Societies' Hall at the small cost of 10s.

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.

Mr Fred. Pedder met with a nasty accident at Beaufort on Thursday. He shod a horse from Trawalla, and held it while it was being mounted, when the animal pawed him on the back of the head, inflicting two ugly gashes, which necessitated Dr. Eadie putting in 7 or 8 stitches. Fortunately no bones were broken.

Sir Redvers Buller has safely got his transport across the Tugela, and established an immense commissariat depot at a ford to the north of the river.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s 6d per Bottle. Wholesale depôt 33, Farringdon Road London, England.

Mining News.

The Sons of Freedom at Raglan have obtained some very good prospects, gold being obtained in the headings. It is anticipated that in a week or two the first machine will be cleaned up. The Long Gully United have baled the water out and resumed sinking.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Hancock, 9oz. 11dwt.; Chinatown, 3oz. 2dwt.; Lilley and party, 15dwt.; sundries, 6oz.

The Waterloo yields are as follow:—Ballantyne, 13oz. 8dwt.; Brusher's Co., 8oz. 15dwt.; Martin (purchased), 6oz. 4dwt.

Recommended for Cholera Morbus.

During the hot weather last summer I had a severe attack of cholera morbus, necessitating my leaving my business," says Mr C. A. Hare, of Hare Bros., Fincastle, Ohio. "After taking two or three doses of Chamberlain's Colic Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy I was completely relieved and in a few hours was able to resume my work in the store. I sincerely recommend it to any one afflicted with stomach or bowel trouble." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Welcome to Rear-Admiral Bridges, R.N.

A public welcome was tendered to Rear-Admiral Bridges, R.N., on the occasion of his return to Trawalla for a few months after an absence in England of over 2½ years, on Friday night, 19th inst., by a representative gathering of about 40 residents of Beaufort and district, in the Shire Hall. Cr. Sinclair, President of Riponshire, occupied the chair, and Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A. for Ripon and Hampden, the vice-chair; the guest of the evening being on the right of the chairman. Cr. Sinclair invited those present to have a drink first and reduce their thirsts to a minimum, and light refreshments were also partaken of; the table being tastefully laid out and decorated with flowers.

The Chairman proposed the toast of "The Queen," which was loyally honored, the National Anthem being sung and cheers given for Her Majesty.

Song, "The death of Nelson," Mr J. R. Wotherspoon.

Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., in proposing the health of "The guest of the evening, Admiral Bridges," said that as they were well aware the gathering was to welcome back an old and dear friend, but he would be better pleased if they were welcoming him back for ever, because the Admiral had thrown his heart and soul into district affairs. It was very seldom they found a large landholder doing as he had done. It must be very pleasing to him to see so many old friends here to welcome him, and he (Mr Austin) was only too pleased to be among them. He trusted it would not be long before the Admiral's family joined him. It was very pleasant to the residents of this district to know that one who had served the Queen in the navy, as soon as he had stepped on shore had put his hand in his pocket to help send Australian bushmen to South Africa to fight for the Empire. (Cheers.) He trusted that others with means would come forward in the same spirit. Unfortunately the landholders of Victoria and the moneyed people had not done so, as in New South Wales, barring Admiral Bridges and Miss Wilson; but he trusted the appeal by the acting-Governor in the papers that day would bring forth good fruit. He knew that there were many outside of this meeting only too pleased to welcome Admiral Bridges back to the district, and although the hall was well filled, he knew that the sympathies of the people were with the Admiral. He hoped they would have him with them for many years to come. Before proposing his health he would sit down so that anyone who wished could speak to the toast.

Cr. Cushing wished in a few words to endorse what had fallen from the lips of their worthy member, Mr Austin. The meeting was to do honor to Admiral Bridges—just a spontaneous effort on the part of the people in the room, and there would have been more from outside had they known of the matter, for Admiral Bridges was held in high estimation by the people of the district. This was not fulsome flattery, but the simple truth. It was a good thing when wealth fell into the hands of such good men as Admiral Bridges. Referring to the scriptural illustration of the man who had not made good use of the talent entrusted to his care, Cr. Cushing said that was not so with their guest, as he had shown that the talents entrusted to his care would fructify and do good as they always had done. He spoke the feelings of his heart when he said that Admiral Bridges holds the respect of the people of the district. May it long continue!

Mr J. B. Cochran hoped to see Admiral Bridges in the Upper House, and alluded to an unsuccessful effort some years ago to get him as a candidate for parliamentary honors. He was very pleased to see the Admiral looking so well, but would be much more pleased to see him come back for ever with his wife and family. He believed that Admiral Bridges was respected by everyone in the district. He had been an excellent councillor, having done more than any other councillor in Beaufort.

Mr Hughes also spoke a word of welcome. He had always found Admiral Bridges an honorable and upright man, and he was his ideal of an English gentleman. He had been missed by the council, the people of the district, and especially by the children, for whom the Admiral and his wife had done a great deal. He hoped it would not be long before he was here for good again.

The Rev. R. Hosken endorsed what had been said and offered his hearty welcome to Admiral Bridges, whom he had only missed once, and that was every day and every night. He hoped the time was not far distant when he and his better half would return—not for ever, because there was a better place for them afterwards, this world being only a stop-gap, but good enough for the time—that he would get such an affection for beautiful Beaufort as not to be able to stay in England, and that he would take a returning boat and stay with them perpetually.

Cr. Flynn remarked that so many had said such good things about Admiral Bridges that there was very little to add. He was pleased to see him back, having always looked upon him as a fair gentleman and as a friend. He was pleased to see him with new laurels, knowing they were placed in good hands, and being sure the Admiral would uphold the dignity of his position.

Mr Austin then asked the company to drink long life and prosperity to Admiral Bridges.

The toast was enthusiastically drunk with musical honors and cheers, Mrs Bridges and family being also cheered.

Song, "A soldier and a man," Mr Hill.

Admiral Bridges, who was accorded quite an ovation, thanked them more than he could possibly say for the kind reception given to him on his return to Trawalla. He had always looked forward to getting back ever since he had left, with the greatest pleasure, but must say that he never expected to be received so well. The pleasant part of coming back was so much enhanced by the kind reception given him. He could not thank them for the flattering things said about him, as he felt he did not deserve them at all. He liked the district and Trawalla, and was looking forward to living there altogether, hoping soon to bring his family out from England and do his duty in the district. He thanked them on behalf of his wife, who was an Australian and devoted to Australia. She and all their children would be very pleased to be there, and had never ceased talking about it; in fact, he had a great row with his eldest girl for not bringing her out with him. There were certain private affairs connected with schooling which were keeping them in England. He was glad to see everything so well since he left. When he looked round and knew the distance many gentlemen had come, he was almost ashamed to have brought them in, but he was very thankful to them for paying him this compliment. He did not deny that the home country was a very pleasant place, but after all it was more where one's duty is that makes life pleasant. He had been travelling, living with a portmanteau for 2½ years, and was a little tired of it. He had kept himself posted up in the district through Mr Parker's admirable paper, and also had received other papers from the colony. The Jubilee was an old story, and they knew the pleasant sight it was. He was exceptionally pleased to see the way Australians were received and what was thought of them in the grand old country. He was 12 years in Australia before he went home, and was pleased to see the wonderful changes in the old country, and that so much poverty had disappeared, and everyone was so much better off. He went abroad and saw the wonderful way Germany had gone ahead. But France had not. One could not travel without being struck by the progress made by Germany, and by what a formidable rival she would be to us. Referring to the Transvaal war, the Admiral pointed out that the whole course of the negotiations showed that England had no desire to fight if she could help it. England was so prosperous that she did not want war if she could effect what was wanted by peace. All but a small minority had come round since, having seen that it was impossible to prevent war, and that if it did not come now it would come later, and with more disastrous results. He was strongly of opinion that everyone should do what they could at the present time to help. He had discussed the matter in Melbourne and thought a Bushmen's Corps would be an admirable thing. They wanted a corps like this for scouting to prevent further great disasters such as had occurred to the British troops. He thought it would be a popular name and a popular regiment. A very popular corps of Americans in the Spanish war was the Rough Riders. Young men who went out to join it lived up to the title and were a grand regiment. It would be the same with the bushmen. They might not get the men whom they had in their mind's eye, splendid shots, splendid riders, and splendid bushmen, but they would get as good an article as they could, and they would be a splendid corps. He had been in a position, especially in the navy, to see how men were tied down by red-tapeism, or what they used to call pipeclay. In Australia the very independence of their training would give such an advantage as scouts as was wanted. He thought it was quite derogatory to say that the Boers could best them as men to men, but in this particular warfare they had given them as much as they could do. Their soldiers had been trained in a different line and couldn't be beaten in the world for charges. The Boers had romped all over a small army near Durban, but with such an Australian corps that could have been prevented. He certainly agreed with what Mr Austin said, and hoped all would come forward and assist. A comparative handful of men were fighting their battles, and it would be a terrible thing for them if they did not get the war speedily ended. He again thanked them from the bottom of his heart for the cordial way they had received him, which was totally unexpected. He would certainly tell all to his wife, and hoped it would be the means of hurrying her out. He would like to say more, as he felt more, but all present knew what a poor speaker he was, and he had not improved. He thanked them on his own and Mrs Bridges' behalf most heartily, and only wished he could express it in stronger words.

Song, "The sea is England's glory," Mr Loftus.

Mr H. M. Stuart, in a lengthy historical speech, proposed the toast of "The Army and Navy." The last time he had spoken to this question, Captain Bridges was leaving Beaufort for Great Britain. He was here to-night as Rear-Admiral Bridges, and he (Mr Stuart) was glad to welcome him. As far as his knowledge of the British army went there was no army under the canopy of heaven to compare with it. (Cheers.) When Britons were led to a charge they could fight and hold a fort. They had the finest army in South Africa, and capable of taking any nation under the sun. Greater armies had invaded Europe from continent to continent, but no greater army had ever crossed the sea. What was the cause of the army doing so little? The men can fight, and it must be the leaders' fault. Take Lord Methuen for instance. They wanted scouts such as the Admiral spoke of. Men were not wanted so much for their shooting, as with better appliances ¼ of the men were now killed at war than 40 years ago. There must be something wrong in their army when it was not doing the same work in the Transvaal as in the Peninsular war. The backbone and sinew of the British army was in South Africa, not the riff-raff, but the best men in the British possessions. The British troops are easily led. They were known to form square after being charged 15 times by cavalry. They charged when the word was given, as in the battle of Waterloo. Such men were in the Transvaal to-day. The colonials were not wood and water joeys, as Hamilton, McCay and Murray alleged, but they found the New South Welshmen and the New Zealanders doing as good work as any in the army. These men would be better than many English soldiers going into war for the first time, because they could make a pillow of their saddles and sleep under a wire fence, while they were fighters used to country like Mt. Cole. Lord Methuen was mad to send men on night attacks, when every tree and every rock hid an enemy, who could exterminate an army. And when it was as dark as tar their men knew not who they were shooting at; being just as liable to shoot friend as foe. They should drink the toast in overflowing bumpers, for never before had Victoria sent men to fight the battles of Great Britain, and they ought to be proud of it, for having entered the arena they must stand shoulder to shoulder, and come out on top, for the supremacy of Great Britain is at stake, and from Capetown to Khartoum must become British property. No country must be allowed to ferment strife and lead the niggers astray. The longer the war was left the worse it would become, and no matter what it cost the Transvaal must be annexed. It was some of the finest country in the world. Untold wealth lay in the bowels of the earth, placed there by the Great Supreme for the use of man. The Boers would not take it, and when the British did the Boers put on taxes and raised forts to blow them out of existence. He was proud to be in the presence of an Admiral of the Queen's navy. The great want in the British navy was that the merchantmen did not assist it. He said fearlessly that instead of these boats being manned by black labor a law should be passed to compel them to carry so many legitimate seamen before the mast. The speaker also referred to the difference in naval warfare nowadays.

The toast was honored with the singing of "The Army and Navy" and "Sons of the Sea."

Song, "Playmates," Mr C. Jones.

Admiral Bridges returned thanks. As a rule men on the active list responded for this toast, while he had retired many years ago, and his knowledge was not up to date. He served very hard as captain, and thought he should have been an admiral long ago, but seniority gave him the position, due to his living so long. He emphathised the fact that they should not judge at present, as they had not the material to judge. Lord Methuen's name was mentioned. He did not know him personally, but had seen him many times, and from what he had heard of him believed him to be a splendid man. He was quite the idol of the City of London, and volunteers thought very highly of him. Nowhere was a send-off so popular as his. From the meagre information his behaviour seemed peculiar to many, but they were not in a position to judge, and should withhold judgment. The very best generals the British army can produce were sent out, and they were more anxious than anyone here that victory should be pulled off. He could only say that the difficulties had been very great. To start with the war authorities did not in their preparations keep pace with diplomatic relations. They were so anxious to settle the dispute that the Government would not allow the army in chief to send 40,000 men to the Cape months before, as they thought it would irritate the Orange Free States and not bring about a settlement. He thought the Government in this was very much to blame. The Germans say that military preparations should keep pace with diplomatic relations, and the stronger the diplomatic relations the stronger the military preparations. But it was not the case here, and Britain was caught owing to their magnanimous treatment. Mistakes and blunders might seem great according to telegrams, but how easily could they be turned by another telegram. He agreed that the British army was the finest in the world. He saw the Gordon Highlanders—(three cheers were given for them)—a great deal of them in Edinburgh, through knowing a major of the regiment. They were marching in Prince's-street, the swagger street in Edinburgh, and when he inquired what they were swaggering about for, was told that they were trying their boots and being instructed in new rifles. He mentioned this to show how important it was, as many of the regiments were so hurried that reservists could not join till they reached the ship. It was a three-weeks' voyage to the Cape, and they were landed to-day and fought to-morrow, which was not giving them a chance, as the men did not know each other, their officers, or their rifles, and were accordingly very much handicapped. Setting aside the tactics displayed by the Boers, which were unique, with so many marksmen as they had, the soldiers were totally unprepared. But the distance to the Cape being so great, not another nation in the world could have done what the British had in transporting 120,000 men in such a short space of time. In criticising officers, whom he thought might be open to criticism when they got the full news, it would be fair to criticise then; but it was not fair to do so at present. They had the very best talent in South Africa, educated men—men who were doing their best. The whole training of the army had been for fighting European powers, and this warfare was quite new to them. But no doubt they would get into it. He thought the mistake was in the Government not calling out the reserves before and sending an army to the Cape. Those on the side of peace should be on the side of the Government, which did its best to get peace. He agreed with Mr Stuart that the Transvaal and the Orange Free States must be annexed. England had not wanted it at first if she had been treated fairly; but it made Britishers' backs go up to think that the finest people in the world should be treated like savages. As regards religion, the Boers would hardly have a Roman Catholic in the Transvaal, nor would they grant Englishmen civil rights, nor give them anything proper. They did not know all, but must believe that every officer was doing his best, and should give their support as far as possible. The Australians would make splendid men, having qualities which, though wanting in discipline, would make them excellent as scouts. Undoubtedly it would be an excellent thing if the merchant service were made to support the navy, but it was a question of money. They were so pressed by foreign powers that our people, being more prosperous, would not take the pay foreigners would. Nearly all the natives of the British Empire would take that pay to enable the merchantmen to compete with foreign ships. Two or three years ago the Government brought in an act that merchant ships should carry so many apprentices. He did not know how successful it was—perhaps it was a partial success. The British would not take the pay that foreigners would, and it meant that if the black labor was not utilised the merchantmen would be driven off the seas. He had seen a good deal of the navy, and it was generally considered that it had been kept up even better than the army. Popular feeling has veered round to the navy. He remembered the time when the navy was as nothing to the army. As far as he could see the discipline was excellent, and the men were very good indeed. The time was when they were very loath to land men to drill because they were so lazy and slipshod; but of late years the men in the navy far outstripped the army so far as physique was concerned. The longer service in the navy gave an immense advantage over the army. The country was willing to pay for a large navy, while the army was exhausted practically, so that they dare not send any more men from India. That was another reason why they should send men from Australia. He was in the way at London clubs of hearing a great deal about the war, and it was very flattering about landing men from the navy, whose orders are not to land unless absolutely necessary. The time came when Ladysmith and the other side of the Orange River were threatened, so that the blue jackets were sent up, and it was very pleasing to the navy to see how they behaved with the heavy guns. They heard a great deal said as to whether the British artillery was up to date. That was not known by outsiders, but certainly it was proved they had not done so well as the Boers. Operating 6000 miles from England the ordinary field guns were only sent, whereas the Boers had position, or fortification, guns sent down from Pretoria. The British guns were not intended to carry so far. The people at home blamed the Intelligence Department, who must have known the Boers were arming as they were. He saw by a speech of Mr Balfour's that the Government did not like to stop it owing to the Jamieson raid, and the Boers not knowing but that there would be another. But the British always err on that side. It might have been said, "We'll stop the raid if you stop arming." He was out here at the time of the New Zealand war, when the Maoris built pahs under the eyes of the British regiment, which had to attack them at great loss of life. Something like 178 steamers were used in transporting the troops. Ill-luck had been against them, and the war might have been different had they not had to relieve Kimberley, Mafeking and Ladysmith. He had met Baden Powell at his cousin's house—(three cheers were here given for Baden Powell). He was a very good man, and having been so long in that country had learned by watching the Boers in the Matabele war their method of fighting and scouting. That was another reason why men who understood such country should be sent. The Boers are not such grand people that we can not tackle them. But landing to-day

makes us perfectly unfit to fight to-morrow. Anyone coming off a long voyage knows how slack one is and how unfit for anything. Their training too was thoroughly opposed to anything like the Boer tactics. He mentioned this to show that they should not judge too soon. He was sure he echoed the wish of all that everything would go well now. (Applause.)

The Chairman, in announcing that Mr Wotherspoon would sing "The Absent-Minded Beggar," said they did not intend taking the tambourine round, but any person wishing to give might do so afterwards. The subscriptions for Beaufort had not reached £10, which would look very miserable when placed alongside other districts. They were not loyal subjects if they only sent £10! He took the opportunity to announce that a committee would be formed and a concert got up to help the Patriotic Fund, the Tommy Atkins Fund, or the Bushmen's Corps.

Mr Wotherspoon then rendered the song, which aroused considerable enthusiasm. A hat was seized and passed round, and £6..6s raised for the Tommy Atkins Fund.

Mr Cochran urged that a collection should be taken up for the Bushmen's Corps; but the Chairman did not think the gentlemen after responding so liberally should be asked that night.

The following toasts were honored:—"Mr Hughes, the organising secretary" (proposed by the Chairman, supported by Mr Stuart, and acknowledged by Mr Hughes); "The Chairman" (proposed by Cr. Flynn, and responded to by Cr. Sinclair); and "The vice-Chairman" (proposed by Mr Hughes and responded to by Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A.).

Mr Wotherspoon considered that something should be done to help the Bushmen's Corps. If only as a compliment to Admiral Bridges Beaufort should be the first to help. The idea was to hold a monster concert, and he asked for a show of hands from those who would attend a meeting in the Shire Hall on Wednesday night. If each sold £1 worth of tickets they would soon raise £50. A large number promised to attend.

Mr Cochran persisted in a collection being made, and starting it with 2s 6d, the sum of £12 3s 6d was given or promised; Mr Austin donating £5 5s, Mr F. Beggs, £1 1s; Messrs T. Beggs, G. Lewis, Sinclair, Wotherspoon, Topper, and Dr. Eadie, £1 each. Subsequently Admiral Bridges donated £10, Mr H. N. Turner £5 1s, Mr Wm. Lewis £5, Mr E. W. Hughes 10s 6d, Mr H. H. Jackson £1, Mr J. McKeich £1, and Dr. Lethbridge £2 2s, making a total of £37 2s.

The singing of "Rule Britannia," cheers for the troops in the Transvaal, and cheers for Admiral and Mrs Bridges and family, together with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and the National Anthem terminated an enjoyable convivial gathering and perhaps the most loyal and enthusiastic meeting ever held in Beaufort.

CHIPS.

[By "TOMAHAWK."]

So we have gone to press a day earlier this week on account of Foundation Day, and to celebrate it we are to have a holiday. Very good; we are just about ready for another, the effects of Christmas having gone off. What is this Foundation Day, anyhow? and what is it in honor of? As far as I can learn it is something to do with the A.N.A., but if I remember rightly one of this society's leading lights mentioned a short time ago that we had hold of the wrong day, and it would be just as well to straighten matters out and celebrate the proper day. Well I suppose one day is just as good as another, but of course if the thing we celebrate did happen at some other period we certainly ought to alter it, if it is only to keep our historical records correct. I am altogether in the dark on the subject, and would take it as a favor if some of your readers would kindly enlighten me, and not only myself, but hundreds of others who know nothing about the matter, but simply look on it as a splendid excuse for getting away from work for a certain length of time. Good Friday, Christmas Day, Queen's Birthday, the world's holidays, we all understand, and if we know these so well, surely we ought to know just as much about the holidays we have invented ourselves. Foundation is an anniversary of something, and what that something is I would like to know.—[Foundation Day is the anniversary of the founding of New South Wales, and is celebrated as representing the founding of not only that colony but of Australia.]

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It was a great meeting, it was a patriotic meeting, it was a loyal turn-out. I was there, and so were all of us. The speeches were grand. Scotland, England, Ireland and other countries were represented. We toasted the Queen and Tommy Atkins, we toasted the guest, we sang, we drank, we ate, we were ready to die for our country, and at the finish, if somebody had offered us all the Queen's shilling, we would have taken it and marched off with the rest. Enthusiasm bubbled over the rims of the glasses and ran out of the necks of the bottles. We raised a subscription for "The Absent Minded Beggar," and altogether we had a real right royal time. Next day, when the reaction set in, some of us thought we had overdone it a bit, but as it was in a good cause we forgave ourselves.

* * *

When the editor of any paper breaks loose and says what he thinks, there is generally a lot of wisdom in it. Our editor's remarks in reference to the Tommy Atkins fund are brief, but to the point—"The Beaufort district people are not responding to these appeals as they should do, and when the amount collected is placed beside that from other country towns, it will look very mean indeed." Now those last six words are a masterpiece of sentiment and appeal, and as such have my complete endorsement. Why should Beaufort be behind in its sentiment?! We certainly have sent three brave boys to the scene of strife, but is this enough? NO; we should financially assist, and we should not be mean over it either. Why should our subscription list possibly look mean in comparison with other places? It must not be; we must buckle up and keep our prestige in its proper place. We not only want men, but we must have money to keep them in the forefront of the battle; therefore let us give the most we can, and give it cheerfully, issue penny cards to the children, canvas the adults, send reminders to the wealthy, and do anything and everything that patriotism can suggest. The people don't give the matter sufficient thought. They eagerly read the war news every day, and are fiercely joyful when success attends the British arms, but that is all; no thought as to how "The Absent Minded Beggar" is to live and keep up his fighting strength, no thought of how probable widows and orphans are to be provided for. I regret that such a state of affairs should exist, but it does exist, and to our shame, not only here, but all over the colony. So, my friends, don't let us be backward; let our subscription list total up a goodly amount (we will never regret it), and it will do the district honor. No doubt the proposed patriotic concert will be a great success, and you will all attend it. Be sure you do, and also be sure to carry a few extra coins in your pocket to give to the cause. I can say no more; I leave you to act.

Beaufort Police Court.

MONDAY, 22ND JANUARY, 1900.

(Before Messrs. J. W. Harris, F. Beggs, and R. A. D. Sinclair, J's.P.).

Albert Goff was charged by Constable Saker with being drunk and disorderly in a public place at Beaufort on 20th inst., and pleaded guilty. Prosecutor said that defendant was knocking about the street drunk annoying people. Senior-constable Jones added that Goff was in a chronic state of drunkenness, and that many previous convictions had no material effect. Defendant asked to be leniently dealt with, as he had his things packed up to go to South Africa. Fined 10s, or 48 hours' imprisonment.

Same v. Jas. W. Sharpe.—Charged with insulting behaviour at Beaufort on 20th inst. Defendant pleaded not guilty. Constable Saker gave evidence to the effect that defendant upraided him for locking Goff up, saying that he had no right to do so, and that he was too fast. He walked away from him, but defendant afterwards followed him out of Wotherspoon's store down the street, and said, "You're very clever, you're too good for the job." He told him to go away, or he would look him up, and at last he did so. In reply to defendant, Constable Saker said that defendant put his hands on him in Wotherspoon's shop, at which Sharpe said, "Don't stand there and tell infernal lies." Senior-Constable Jones gave corroborative evidence, and said that Sharpe was very insulting to Saker.

A second charge of resisting the police in the execution of their duty was then taken against Sharpe. Senior-Constable Jones said that this offence was becoming too common, and that if a constable made a mistake in arresting a man he had a civil remedy. He asked the Bench, if the case were proved, to inflict a substantial penalty. He then deposed that upon entering the former charge at the watchhouse defendant refused to give his name. At the door of the cell he halted. Witness said go in, but defendant seized the door and held on and resisted. He released his hand, when Sharpe drew back and struck him a violent blow on the head. He also got hold of him round the neck and tried to strangle him. Saker came and they overpowered Sharpe. He afterwards saw Saker's finger bleeding, and Saker said Sharpe had bitten it in the struggle. Sharpe received no provocation whatever for the assault. Constable Saker gave similar evidence, adding that Sharpe nearly tore his overcoat off his back and seized his finger in his teeth. He produced the coat, showing that the buttons and button holes had been torn off.

A further charge of assaulting the police was listed; particulars of which were given as above.

Senior-Constable Jones pointed out that under section 94 of the Police Offences Statute the Bench had power to award damages for injury to property. He knew nothing about defendant, but was told he was an ex-enginedriver, and was looking after some property here belonging to his father.

Defendant stated that he had always conducted himself well and kept himself respectable, as everybody about Beaufort knew. He had never been locked up before, and hoped the Bench would make the case as light as possible by imposing a nominal fine.

Upon Mr. Harris remarking that he did not think there was much in the first case,

Senior-Constable Jones said he was sorry to hear a remark like that, as it gave people the idea that they could assault the police with impunity. The liquor in defendant was the cause of the assault.

Defendant said he had never abused the police in his life, nor anyone else.

The damage to the coat was estimated at £1.

Sharpe was fined 5s or 24 hours' imprisonment on the first charge, and £1 or one week's imprisonment on each of the other two charges, with 10s damages. He was allowed three days' time to pay the £2 15s. Mr Harris stated, upon the police at first objecting to time being given, he had known Sharpe for 25 years and believed he would pay it. As far as he knew the man had never been in the "logs" before, and he did not think it was a good thing to put him in goal for two days if they could do without it.

Donald Murchison was charged by Constable Saker with being drunk and disorderly on Saturday night, and pleaded guilty. The constable stated that Murchison was knocking about the street drunk, and as he refused to go home when advised there was no other course open but to lock him up. Fined 5s. The fine was paid.

A debt case was settled; the amount claimed and costs being paid into Court.

T. Vanderstoel sought to recover £8 11s from Chas. Laud for board and lodging. Defendant disputed the debt, stating that he was paying 12s a week for six or seven months, and that it was then reduced to 10s. He acknowledged owing for board from March to October in 1896. Plaintiff swore to the correctness of the account, and offered to accept half the money in full settlement. An order was made for £7 13s; the Bench allowing defendant a reduction of 2s per week for 9 weeks.

Valentine Nothnagle, junr., laid a sworn information to have William Bloomfield Knight, of Waterloo South, bound over to keep the peace, the information stating that Knight had maliciously declared that he would blow complainant's head off, having a loaded gun in his hand at the time, that he threatened to blow Constable Stevenson's head off, that he would also "do" for complainant, having an axe in his hand, and that he (complainant) was afraid that Knight would do him bodily injury.

Senior-Constable Jones stated that Knight was not in a position to plead. He produced a certificate from Dr Jordan, medical officer of the Ballarat gaol, that Knight was not in a fit state to be discharged from gaol, and giving an order to have him medically examined. As Knight was not fit to be at large, being a lunatic, he (Senior-Constable Jones) asked that the case should be withdrawn, and that Knight be dealt with as a lunatic.

The Bench, however, decided that as the information to have Knight bound over to keep the peace was the only charge before them, they must deal with that.

Knight made a rambling statement, denying that he had threatened Nothnagle, and stating that he took the gun with him when he went fishing to try and get a hare.

Knight was bound over to keep the peace for six months, and ordered to find two sureties of £25, or himself in £50.

The court was then adjourned for 15 minutes to allow the police to swear an information for an inquiry as to Knight's insanity. Senior-Constable Jones swore the necessary information and Knight was charged with being a lunatic. Upon the medical evidence of Drs. Lethbridge and Eadie that Knight had been examined by them and was a lunatic, he was committed to the Ararat Lunatic Asylum.

Gazette Notices.

Mr T. D. Bailes, Crown lands bailiff, acting as forester at Beaufort, has been appointed a collector of imposts for the Department of Lands and Survey, Beaufort, *vice* Mr T. J. Ockle, transferred.

The application of Sarah Brown, as executrix of James Brown, deceased, for a grant for 80a., Langi-kal-kal, has been approved.

It is intended to issue the undermentioned mining leases:—J. White, Deyingong Company, 16a., 1r. 23p., Beaufort Flat. The following lease has been declared void:—A. Lyons, 12a. 2r. 6p., Waterloo.

Chronic Diarrhoea Cured.

Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R.I. He says:—"For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Beaufort Cemetery Trust.

The annual meeting of the Beaufort Cemetery Trust was held at the secretary's (Mr Browne's) office on Saturday afternoon. Present—Messrs J. Humphreys (in the chair), D. Cameron, and A. Parker.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

The secretary (Mr J. W. Browne) reported as follows:—In this my report for the past year, I beg to state that the Cemetery lodge and fence, excepting some portion of fence near the gates, are at present in fair order and repair. The outside of the lodge, however, requires painting. It was last painted in Dec. 1888, and is now getting bare in exposed places. The gates also require attention, if funds will allow it; they were last painted in '94. During the year 10 graves have been sold and 34 interments made, being one interment in excess of previous year. The credit balance is £2 16s 10d over the previous year. There are now 179 certificates of private ground in existence, which represents the sale of 307 graves, all of which are correctly recorded in the register book. The Cemetery grounds have been satisfactorily attended to by the caretaker (J. Loutit), all the roads and paths having recently been cleaned up, and the rubbish burnt off in different parts of the Cemetery. The seats have all been painted since last meeting. There are a number of decayed grave fences in the Cemetery; they are very unsightly, and will have to be removed shortly. The accounts show a credit balance of £18 6s 4d. There are no outstanding liabilities. As a portion of the painted fence at the entrance is in a state of decay through dry rot, I beg to suggest that some of the Trust inspect same to see what shall be done to it before painting is done. I have to bring under your notice that the practice of coming for a burial order before obtaining the doctor's certificate is largely on the increase, consequently in such cases I am unable to record the cause of death in the Cemetery register. Some steps should, in my opinion, be taken to remedy this.—Received. The matter of repairs and painting was left in the hands of the Chairman and Secretary, with power to act. Resolved that the sexton be instructed, in cases where the cause of death is not mentioned on the burial order, to ascertain it at the time of interment and record it.

The statement of receipts and expenditure showed the receipts to have amounted to £75 14s 6d and the expenditure to £57 8s 2d, thus leaving a credit balance of £18 6s 4d.

Messrs. Hamphreys and Parker certified to having carefully examined the books and accounts and found them well kept and correct in every particular.

The balance-sheet and auditors' report were received and adopted.

From Health Department, requesting copy of statement of accounts and condition of cemetery by 1st March.—To be attended to.

The usual bonus of £3 3s to the secretary and £2 2s audit fees were passed for payment.

The customary declarations as to the correctness of the accounts having been made by the trustees present, the secretary was instructed to forward same to the Department.

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

Stand Back and then Look.

"MADAM," said a wise old physician to a woman who had brought a feeble, anæmic, and poorly developed daughter to him for examination. "Madam," the treatment of this girl should have been begun two hundred years ago."

"Sir," she exclaimed, "I don't understand what you mean."

"Probably not, madam," replied this student of men and of medicine, "and you wouldn't even should I try to explain it."

How do you best see a picture on the wall? Why, by standing back and looking through your hollowed fist or through a tube. Well, then, let us first read Mrs. Coombes' letter, and afterwards get a little of what painters call *perspective* on it and see if we can understand the lesson it teaches.

"In the spring of last year, 1895," she says, "I had an attack of pleurisy, which left me low and weak. Subsequently I could not get up my strength, do what I would. My appetite was poor, and after eating I had severe pains about my chest, at my side, and between my shoulders. I had muscular pains in my arms and shoulders—in fact all over me. I got little or no sleep, and felt quite worn out in the morning.

"As time went on I got weaker and weaker and was scarcely able to get about. I came to be so low that I thought I never should be better again. I saw a doctor and took medicines, but nothing did me any good.

"In December (1895) my sister, who lives at Oxford, told me of the benefit she had derived from Mother Seigel's Syrup. I got a bottle from Mr. Cooper, chemist, Oldbury Road, and after taking it found great relief. I could eat well, and food agreed with me.

"I now gained strength, and after taking four bottles was as well as ever and free from all pain, muscular or otherwise. I know others who have been benefited by the same medicine. You can publish this statement as you like. (Signed) Charlotte Coombes, 177, Oldbury Road, West Smethwick, Birmingham, October 8th, 1896."

That is her letter—a plain, truthful, and well-written letter. But what do we see behind the simple facts as she sets them down? Is there anything suggested by that attack of *pleurisy*, she speaks of? Was *that* the beginning? No. *Pleurisy* is the name given to an inflammation of the spaces or cavities in which the lungs rest. When the inflammation attacks the lungs themselves we call it *pneumonia*; if the bronchial tubes, *bronchitis*; and so on. But they are the same thing, from the same cause—namely, impure blood. When the blood is thus polluted, the smallest provocation—a slight cold—may set up any of the above ailments. Rheumatism (which Mrs. Coombes had) belongs to the same group or family of maladies.

But how comes that impurity or corruption of the blood in which these things arise? I'll tell you, in the hope that you'll remember it. Indigestion, dyspepsia, fermentation of food in the stomach, torpid liver, which leaves the bile acids in the blood instead of removing them, poisonous dirt and filth from the stomach getting into the circulation—that's where the trouble comes from. So we see that in cases of pleurisy, &c., there is always what the doctors call a "history" of dyspepsia. Although this lady had been dyspeptic symptoms *after* the pleurisy, a *previous* imperfection of her digestion—whether she realised it or not—laid the foundation for the pleurisy, the rheumatism, and all that followed.

Now *that* is what we see as we stand back and look. And this is the practical use you are to make of the knowledge: Take care of the condition of your stomach, and the *first day* you feel anything wrong with it, resort to Mother Seigel's Syrup without waiting to find out whether you are going to be worse or not. When your house takes fire you don't wait to see how bad it is likely to be; you *stop* it immediately. Do so with indigestion.

The old doctor was right in what he said to the woman about her daughter. The girl couldn't help the neglect of her ancestors; but we can do something towards taking care of ourselves.

P. M. Competition.

Puzzle to be competed for by readers of *The Ripponshire Advocate*.—This block of letters contains an important announcement in connection with the forthcoming Primitive Methodist competition, and the committee are prepared to give to the first three competitors who successfully solve the problem a season ticket, admitting the winner to the four nights of the competition and the grand concert. Cr. Sinclair has consented to act as scrutineer, and the drawing will take place in the presence of the editor of *The Ripponshire Advocate* and the secretary of the competition.

Note.—Competitors must trace the puzzle in red ink, and enclose in envelope addressed to G. E. Crowle, secretary, c/o *Ripponshire Advocate*.

N A E E R H T S I N O A
D U C O L E D N A I O N
S T O T N O I L T W D A
I I T D A S A L T S E N
X O H M S C T S I C D C
T N E I I E G X N O D H
H A M S P N O E N N I N
R R U M I N P E A L E C
E Y O L E E S G D P E U
E C L A N H N R X W O B
S I N I I I E I I Y T R
H D N L L N S L L H E E

The Best Treatment for Cholera Infantum.

Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief, until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. LAW, Keokuk Iowa. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Middle Creek.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The local branch of the A.N.A. held its usual meeting in the Public Hall on Friday evening last, the 19th instant. The president, Mr W. G. Pickford, in the chair. As it had been previously announced that a presentation was to be made to the ex-president and a social to follow, a large crowd, including a fair percentage of ladies, was attracted. Mr R. F. Toutcher, M.L.A., member of the Board of Directors, was present. The business was of a routine character. Member F. Troy was introduced by Mr Toutcher as an honorary member of the branch, and Mr G. Mill was nominated as a benefit member. Member W. L. Fay, who had been absent through illness for nearly six months, was present and was accorded a hearty vote of welcome. He reported himself improving steadily and declared off the sick list. Member Robinson also declared off. Much sympathy was expressed by members with Mr Charles Stewart, of Ballyrogan, in his recent sad bereavement by the death of his wife, and the secretary was instructed to send a letter of condolence to Mr Stewart and family. The balance sheet in connection with the recent musical and elocutionary competition was read and adopted, and showed a credit balance of £6 0s 3d, a fact which reflects credit on the energy displayed by the secretary and the late president. A complimentary ticket from the Moyston Branch to their annual sports held on the 26th inst., was gratefully acknowledged. The President introduced to the meeting Captain Troy, of the D Company of Rangers, and Sergeant-Major Brittain, of Ararat. These two gentlemen explained that their object in coming here was to endeavour to form a detachment of Rangers, and they supplied the necessary information in regard to the matter. They intend visiting here again on Tuesday evening for the purpose of enrolling volunteers, and judging from the enthusiasm displayed the required number will be forthcoming. A Tommy Atkins Fund was opened and 13 3s subscribed, the branch donating 10s. [The fund has since reached £7.] Mr W. H. Halpin, who occupied the position of president from the inception of the branch until November last, was presented with a beautifully-framed ex-president's certificate. Mr R. F. Toutcher made the presentation on behalf of the members of the branch, and spoke in eulogistic terms of the good work done by Mr Halpin during his term of office. Mr Halpin suitably responded. Mr L. J. Berryman was the recipient of a cheque of half a guinea donated by the branch to the member proposing largest number of candidates for the half-year. A well-provided supper was handed round, after which dancing was vigorously indulged in. During the interval Mr Halpin recited the now famous poem, "The Absent-Minded Beggar." Sergeant-Major Brittain also contributed a couple of songs, and was lustily cheered. The usual votes of thanks were accorded, and a very pleasant evening was spent.

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 exclusions, modifications, and reservations as may be necessary.

ARARAT DISTRICT, RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 1684; 15 years; J. White; 19a. 1r. 23p.; Beaufort Flat.

A. R. OUTTRIM,
Minister of Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 20th January, 1900.

Gold Mining Lease Declared Void.

ATTENTION is directed to the "Government Gazette," of the 20th instant, in which it is notified that the undermentioned lease has been declared void:—

ARARAT DISTRICT, RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 1647; dated 5/9/99; A. Lyons; 12a. 2r. 6p.; Waterloo.

J. TRAVIS,
Acting-Secretary for Mines.

Office of Mines,
Melbourne, 20th January, 1900.

Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden, St. Enoch Division.

LIST OF NAMES OBJECTED TO UPON LIST OF RATEPAYING ELECTORS:—

No. 8, Chirnside, Robert.

The number corresponds with that shown on Electoral List for the above-mentioned Division. Full particulars of person objected to may be seen without fee at my office.

EDWARD C. EARLES, Electoral Registrar.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF RIPON AND HAMPDEN, BEAUFORT DIVISION, 1899-1900.—LIST OF NAMES OBJECTED TO UPON LIST OF RATEPAYING ELECTORS:—

No. 21, Baldwin, Samuel; No. 67, Callister, William; No. 77, Chalkley, James; No. 93, Corkhill, John; No. 162, Flynn, Michael; No. 217, Hayres, Daniel; No. 273, Kewley, Thomas; No. 300, Loft, Charles; No. 426, Richards, William; No. 455, Schlicht, Wilhelm; No. 461, Simons, George.

The numbers are those shown on the Ratepayers' List. Full particulars of persons objected to may be seen without fee at my office.

C. W. MINCHIN, Electoral Registrar.

25 | 1 | 1900.

ELECTORAL DISTRICT OF RIPON AND HAMPDEN, BEAUFORT DIVISION, 1899-1900.—LIST OF NAMES OBJECTED TO UPON THE GENERAL LIST OF ELECTORS:—

No. 87416, Buntine, Hugh Alexander; No. 87431, Cochran, John; No. 87430, Downie, Patrick Kevin; No. 87429, Eadie, George Alexander; No. 87415, Fairclough, Samuel Richard; No. 87418, Haggis, Edward; No. 87436, Halpin, Richard Ernest; A129374, Menzies, Henry; No. 87452, Rutherford, John.

The numbers are those of the Rights shown on the General List. Full particulars of persons objected to may be seen without fee at my office.

C. W. MINCHIN, Electoral Registrar.

25 | 1 | 1900.

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Revision Court will be held at the Court-House at Beaufort on Monday, the 12th day of February, 1900, at 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon, to revise the list of Ratepaying Electors, A.D. 1899-1900, and the General List, A.D. 1899-1900, for the Beaufort division of the Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden.

C. W. MINCHIN,
Clerk of the Revision Court.

Beaufort, 25th January, 1900.

Vita Vitæ

THE GREAT HERBAL REMEDY.

The Only Genuine HERBAL REMEDY For all Diseases of the Blood.

VITADATIO VICTORIOUS OVER YELLOW JAUNDICE AND NERVOUS DEBILITY.

St Arnaud, 30th August, 1899.

Mr S. A. Palmer, Australasian Agent for "Webber's Vitadatio."

Dear Sir,—With feelings of gratitude and pleasure I desire to give my testimony to the wonderful power of "WEBBER'S VITADATIO" as a curative agent. I was terribly afflicted with yellow jaundice and nervous debility, and those who have suffered from these complaints will know how terrible they are. Being induced, however, to try "WEBBER'S VITADATIO," the result was wonderful. After taking a few bottles I was completely cured. My restoration to perfect health is nothing short of marvellous, and I can truly say that "WEBBER'S VITADATIO" has saved my life, and made a new woman of me. My cure was effected five months ago, and as there has been no re-occurrence of either complaint I am satisfied that my restoration to perfect health is permanent. I feel I cannot praise "WEBBER'S VITADATIO" half enough. It is all that it claims to be, and a great deal more. You may make what use of this you please, and I sincerely hope it may be the means of inducing others, who suffer as I did, to try "WEBBER'S VITADATIO," and obtain speedy and certain relief. I shall be happy to answer enquiries if accompanied by stamped and addressed envelope. I remain, yours very gratefully,

(Mrs) J. E. AMOS.

Witness—A. R. Taber.

S. A. PALMER,
Sole Agent for Australasia.

Head Institute: 47 Bourke-st, Melbourne

VITADATIO—5s 6d & 3s 6d.

J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.,
Agents for Beaufort and district.

J. R. Wotherspoon and Co.

Have just opened a CHOICE SELECTION of CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES in

CROCKERY, E.P. WARE, &c.

INSPECTION INVITED.

NOTE AGENTS FOR—

The Celebrated Hornsby Reaper and Binder,

Cuming, Smith, & Co's. Wonderful Manures,

The Humber and Swift Bicycles,

Northern Assurance Co.

We have also secured the Agency for the

Cyclone Woven Wire Fence,

The best and cheapest fence made, and shall be pleased to supply all particulars on application.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS,

BEAUFORT.

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, 5th February, 1900, for the following works:—

NORTH RIDING.

Cont. No. 113.—Building a stone and timber culvert near Willox's, on the Raglan to Eurambeen road.

Cont. No. 114.—Making stone and brick channels in Havelock and Neill streets, Beaufort.

EAST RIDING.

Cont. No. 115.—Building a small stone and timber bridge, and other work, near Ryan's freehold, Mortchup.

WEST RIDING.

Cont. No. 116.—Making and metalling through stony ground 18 chains, and forming 25 chains, and other work south from Mr T. R. Oddie's at Pretty Tower.

Cont. No. 117.—Fully qualified and practical gardeners are invited to tender for keeping the Shire garden in order, as per specifications.

Plans and specifications can be seen at the Shire Office, Beaufort, and those for the East Riding at Greyhound Hotel, Snake Valley, and the West Riding at the Ripon Hotel, Skipton.

H. H. JACKSON, Shire Engineer.

Beaufort, 25th Jany., 1900.

Buy from the Importers direct.

HAWKES BROS.,

Iron, Steel, and Galvanized Iron Merchants,

General Ironmongers,

Timber, Lime, Cement, and Coal Merchants,

Hay and Corn Dealers,

Furniture, Paperhangings, Crockery.

LARGEST STOCKS OUT OF MELBOURNE AT BED-ROCK PRICES.

Special Agents for Beaufort & District—

McCormick Right Hand Reaper and Binder

(World famous and better than ever),

"Empire" Seed Drill and Fertilizer

(The most perfect Drill in the market),

American Cockshutt Ploughs,

(Marvels of strength and lightness),

R. W. BROWN'S ALL STEEL WINDMILLS (Last a life-time at minimum of cost),

ONTARIO BICYCLES (A high grade machine at honest value),

"FEDERAL" COOKING STOVES

(Substantially built and perfect cookers),

"UNIQUE" WASHING BOILERS

(All cast frames—no end of wear),

BERLINI'S GRAMAPHONE.

(A thing of life and a joy for ever, cash or time-payment),

And last, but not least, the Sole Agency for the district of the "BRADBURY" SHEEP DIPS, SHEEP BRANDING FLUIDS, and SPECIAL PREPARATIONS for the Squatter and Sheepfarmers. TRY THEM.

NOTE ADDRESS—
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT.

N.B.—Cash Buyers of Wheat and Oats in any quantity.

Michaelis, Hallenstein, & Co.

Proprietary Limited,

382—384 LONSDALE STREET,
MELBOURNE,

Are now buying

WATTLE BARK for Cash,

In any quantity, remitting highest market value on consignments without delay.

All bark to be consigned to Middle Footscray Railway Station, where a Government weighbridge has been erected.

NO COMMISSION CHARGED.

Beaufort Athletic Club.

A GENERAL MEETING of the above Club will be held in the MECHANICS' INSTITUTE on WEDNESDAY Evening, 31st inst., at 8 o'clock. Business—To receive balance-sheet, etc.

H. PARKER, Secretary.

MISS NICKOLS RESUMES TUITION in MUSIC, Monday, 29th January. "The Firs," Beaufort, 16/1/1900.

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE CO.,

FIRE AND MARINE.

Paid-up Capital ... £200,000.

Invested Funds ... £435,000.

MR. JOHN McRAE has been appointed AGENT for the above Company for Beaufort and district.

Insurances effected on all kinds of risks, including hay stacks.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

New Goods.

New Goods.

SPRING AND SUMMER NOVELTIES.

G. H. COUGLE,

The People's Draper,

IS NOW SHOWING

NEW MILLINERY.

NEW MILLINERY.

The Finest Display we have ever made.

Our Stock of

Prints and Blousings

Is Specially Choice.

Inspection Cordially Invited.

G. H. COUGLE,

HAVELOCK STREET

BEAUFORT.

This is only an Outline

of a few out of many cases. Day by day fresh reports of cures come in. It is impossible to publish every case, even in short summary. All over Australia live, healthy men and women, quite hopeless invalids, have been made well and active by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Below are very brief summaries of several cases in all parts. A fuller account will be sent post free to any address.

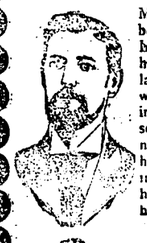
THEY WERE ILL, AND ARE WELL!

Thousands of photographs attest the benefit received by people who were ill—many of them hopelessly ill, as they believed; many Confirmed Invalids, Consumptives, Cripples, Rheumatic and Bronchitis Sufferers, Dyspeptics, who, thanks to—

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

have recovered their lost health and are now quite well.

Internal Agony.—Insomnia.



MR. J. O'KEEFE, 96 Westgarth Street, Fitzroy, Melbourne, was formerly on the *Bombay Gazette* Staff, India. Whilst on the Border Watch, Mount Gambier, he suffered greatly from insomnia, loss of appetite, and large swelling in abdomen. Consulted many doctors without permanent benefit. The internal growth caused intense agony. Went to the hospital; was examined by several more doctors. His disease was given different names. Medicines proved useless. A friend induced him to take Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. From the first, improvement was manifest. Before long all pain left him. He became strong and well. Every symptom of his complaint vanished. He is now in perfect health.

Disordered Liver. Dizziness.

MRS. ROSA MULGRAVE, 73 Chapel Street, Fitzroy, Melbourne, suffered greatly from liver complaint, dizziness, pains in the head. Sometimes would reel on her feet. Became fearfully weak. Her doctor placed her on a diet of milk, but even this did not agree. A relative induced her to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. The first dose seemed to benefit her. They acted as a tonic. She soon ate with relish. In a fortnight her stomach retained all she ate without inconvenience. Strength came back. She now feels like a new woman.

Nervous Prostration.—Loss of Appetite.

MR. OSWALD METCALFE, 91 Campbell Street, Hobart, has been engaged in studying the cause of speech impediment for 11 years. Excessive study broke down his health, disorganised his nerves, brought on heart palpitation, want of appetite, intense weariness and weakness, and loss of mental ability. Doctors prescribed nerve tonics without apparent effect. His nervous headaches and nervous prostration continued. He was taken to the hospital; remained there a week without being cured. Then used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. One box improved him, and several more boxes gave him new health and strength, banished his headaches and nerve trouble. He now relishes his food, sleeps well, and is continuing to gain with avidity. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills also cured him of an attack of sciatica.

Gout and Rheumatism.

MR. GEORGE W. CAREY, talented comedian of Messrs. Williamson & Musgrove's Co., interviewed by a *Quiz and the Lantern* reporter, at the Grand Coffee Palace, Hindley Street, Adelaide. Mr. Carey suffered, for 16 years with gout; always in severe pain, had to use a stick when walking; was completely run down. His limbs also ached with rheumatism. Several friends advised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. He took them. They built up his system, and he is now stronger and in better health than he has been for 16 long years. Heartily praises Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a remedy for gout and rheumatism.

Husband and Wife Cured.

WHEN both husband and wife testify to the value of a medicine, its curative properties become established beyond all doubt. Mr. Roland Harris, the well-known printer, of 180 George Street West, Sydney, suffered for years from liver and kidney troubles, violent headaches, severe pains in the back, heart palpitation. Appetite was poor; could not sleep, and became wretchedly thin. Sometimes had to stay in bed altogether. The doctor did not cure him, so he used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Two boxes relieved him, and three more boxes cured him. Is now quite well and strong, and free from former ailments.

Mrs. Harris, about a year ago, became anæmic, lost appetite, weight, and colour, felt languid and listless. Hands became bloodless; at night she would lie awake gasping for breath. A leading physician's treatment did not restore her. Her husband recommended Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and several boxes cured her. She sleeps well; has a good appetite; headaches have left her; is now bright and happy.

Dyspepsia—Headaches.

MISS ANNIE BARNARD, of Adelaide Street, near Central Railway Station, Brisbane, is a milliner at a leading drapery establishment in the city. For three years she suffered greatly from acute dyspepsia, terrible pains after eating, severe pains in chest, headaches, sleeplessness, and debility. Grew very thin. Went away for a change, but this did not cure her. Even had to give up employment. Thought she would never be cured. Was advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Did so. Four weeks after taking them felt a great improvement. Took several boxes altogether. Can now walk long distances without feeling tired out. Sleeps better, has a better appetite, and all weariness gone. Knows many others cured by these pills.

Lumbago, Sciatica, Dysentery.

MR. W. F. FORD, of Velven Grove, Queensland, suffered from lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, dysentery, and general debility. Was completely run down. Had to take to his bed. Under medical advice for a long time, but was not cured. Every change of weather affected him; when dengue fever was prevalent, he would be up one day, in bed the next. Saw Dr. Williams' Pink Pills advertised and bought some. Fourth box improved him greatly, felt more cheerful and energetic. Took several more boxes, which cured him of his ailments absolutely. Mrs. Ford has also used them with great success.

Sciatica and Paralysis.

MRS. JOHN AGNEW, of Hillsborough, near Onehunga, was formerly matron of Gympie and Herberton Hospitals, North Queensland. Became an invalid to sciatica for several years. Felt stinging burning pains in back and legs; right arm became paralysed; left leg from hip joint to knee was also paralysed. Pain was like a red-hot iron being rubbed over skin. Grew thin and weak. Liniments and galvanic batteries were useless. Several boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills made a complete cure; she has no pain now; is free from sciatica, and is strong and active.

Enquire in your own neighbourhood and you will hear of Invalids who have been made strong men and women by

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS.

Full details of any of these cases will be sent gratis to any address.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured thousands of cases of Anæmia, Weakness, Palpitation, all forms of Female Weakness, Paralysis, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Rickets, and Consumption. These Pills are genuine only with the full name, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and if a substitute is offered, it is best to send to Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., c/o Rocke, Turnbull & Co., Flinders Street, Melbourne. Price, 2/9 per box, 6 boxes 15/3 (post free.)

FRUIT & FLOWERS

HOUSE FOR STORING FRUITS.

Directions For a Building With Good Cellar and Perfect Ventilation.

Those who find their house cellar overtaxed in storing the fruit and vegetables produced upon a place should have a building especially devoted to the storing of such products. This should, first of all, possess a good cellar in locations where this is possible. In northern latitudes it is useless to think of keeping fruit and vegetables in good

FRUITHOUSE WITH CELLAR.

condition through the winter, or any part of it, above ground. The design that is here reproduced from American Gardening may serve as a suggestion.

The building need not be expensive nor large, unless one is doing business on a large scale. The upper part may be only of sufficient height to permit a team to be backed into it to be unloaded. Here sorting, barreling or crating can be done, for such a house may be made useful also in the handling of small fruit for market. The loft can be used as a place of storage for empty barrels, boxes, crates, etc. Such fruit or garden products as are to be kept during or into cold weather can be let down an incline into the cellar. A pipe leads from the cellar out through the roof for ventilating purposes. The temperature of such a cellar can be very readily regulated, and the air in it should be neither very dry, as it is not likely to be, nor yet very moist, and particularly important it is that the temperature be not high. Fruit soon loses its flavor and decays in a warm cellar, particularly if the warmth is attended with a moist condition of the atmosphere. The upper part of such a building could also be used for the storage of tools and farm or garden machines during the winter.

Training Grapevines.

The methods tested at the Illinois station were training (1) on a horizontal trellis, (2) on a single wire, (3) on an ordinary three wire trellis with a roof of boards, (4) on a three wire trellis and (5) on stakes. The horizontal trellis was 3½ feet from the ground and was made by stretching three horizontal wires one foot apart. The roof of boards consisted of a V shaped trough made of 12 inch boards and forming a roof 20 inches wide. The varieties used in all systems of training were Concord, Worden, Moore Early, Ives and Delaware. The yields of grapes were estimated.

Taking the five varieties as a whole, they have done best on the horizontal trellis, though there has not been much difference between that and the upright three wire trellis except with Concord.

The vines on stakes have uniformly made the poorest growth and given the smallest yield.

Variegated Hardy Plants.

Those who enjoy variegated hardy plants should not be without the tricolor leaved sycamore maple, a variety of Acer pseudo platanus. Most variegated leaved trees lose the variegation during the summer. This does not. The contrast of colors is feebler certainly, but still emphatic. The early variegation is a rose color, cream color and green; hence tricolor. The later variegation is cream color upon dark green. Every leaf is differently marked—speckled, splashed, lined and blotched. Some are nearly all cream color, others nearly all dark green, some half and half, no two exactly alike. If we were obliged to choose between any one of the Japan maples and this variegated European sycamore, we would choose the latter, even though the Japans were fully hardy, says Rural New Yorker.

Saving Old Apple Orchards.

American Cultivator has the following to say concerning old orchards:

If an old apple orchard is composed of trees that have sound, vigorous stocks, it is well worth caring for, even though it bears only poor kinds of fruit. It does not take more than three or four years to regraft such an orchard into the best varieties, and it is then much more profitable than a young orchard is likely to be 10 years after planting. But the trees that have decayed trunks should at once be either dug or cut out. Most old orchards have many such trees. But the removal of these specimens is not a loss, but a gain. All the old orchards were planted much too thickly and will produce more and better fruit when one-half or more of the trees are dug out, giving more room and sunshine for the remainder.

Cyclamen Culture.

According to the old way of growing these, they were rested as completely in summer as an oxalis or hyacinth. Nowadays, however, they are kept growing all the time, and with better results, according to Gardening. The great market growers treat them as annuals, sow in the seed between September and December, and by keeping the young plants in active growth all summer have fine flowering stock when the plants are from 12 to 15 months old, or even less. But avoid strong heat or forcing. A cool temperature, moderate moisture, slight shade or condensed light and a place near the glass are necessary particulars. An east facing cold frame or a cool greenhouse are good summer quarters.

WOOL RATES.

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

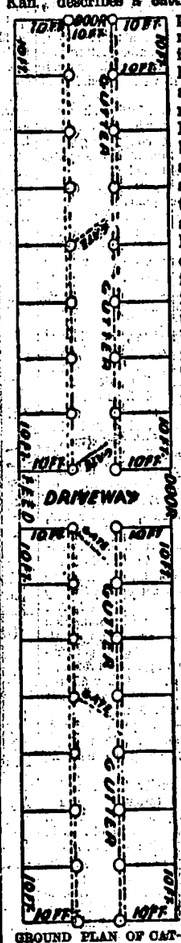
	To Melbourne.		To Geelong.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Beaufort ..	25	6	22	6
Buangor, ..	27	0	24	0
Dobies ..	30	0	27	0
Middle Creek ..	27	0	24	0

LIVE STOCK

CATTLE BARN.

A Cheap Structure That Yet Answers Every Purpose Well.

In J. H. Sanders' book on barn building Colonel W. A. Harris of Linwood, Kan., describes a cattle barn on his place to be commended because it is cheap, easily constructed and fills all needs. Colonel Harris says the barn should be as nearly as possible in the center of the farm, and the dwelling house should be close to it. This is most convenient for everything and everybody except visitors and gossips. The barn should have plenty of lots and yards fenced off around it to put various animals and flocks and herds into. The floor ought never to be of wood, but of broken stone eight inches deep, with here and there a 3 inch tile drain running through it to the outside. On top of the stone six inches of yellow clay should be wetted and tamped in. This clay will become as hard as a brick in time. No rats burrow into it. It only needs to be repaired by having a little more clay pounded into it every year or two. Colonel Harris' barn cost $1,100. It will be seen from the ground plan, as shown above, that there is only one passageway—that in the middle. Colonel Harris says that this is the most convenient and economical way. His cattle head outward, or toward the wall, instead of inward to the center. There is a driveway in the center through the whole length and another crossways. The cows' tails are toward the center driveway. Each animal enters through the broad driveway and goes directly to her own stall. A hand cart passes from stall to stall, conveying the feed to each before the cattle are let in. The middle space or driveway is at least 10 feet wide. Colonel Harris says he has seen time and again 70 cows walk into such a stable and be tied up and munching food in less than 20 minutes, all the work of tying being done by two men. There was no confusion or noise about the operation.



GROUND PLAN OF CATTLE BARN.

The material used in the construction of this barn was as follows: Thirty-two telegraph poles 20 feet long, 32 telegraph poles 25 feet long, 6,000 feet boards 16 feet long, 30,000 shingles, 400 battens, 3 by ½ inches, 16 feet long; 34 sash, each with 4 lights 10 by 12; 4,500 feet of flooring; 200 joists, 2 by 8 inches, 16 feet long; 2,500 feet of rough boards; 250 pieces, 2 by 4 inches, 16 feet long; 1,400 feet of masonry in underpinning.

Wagons go through the middle driveway and take up the manure, hauling it direct to the fields, so that there is no unsightly manure heap sending out an unearthly stench and rotting away the timbers of the barn. The cattle come in from three different lots or fields at once to avoid confusion. Colonel Harris holds that there should be no hinges on barn doors. Only rollers of the best quality should be used. Finally he does not believe in the old fashioned huge dark barn, in which all the animals on the farm are housed. "Let us have rather two or more smaller buildings, all above ground, on light foundations, with light timbers, little 'framing,' the balloon style of construction permitting the use of much ordinary labor." He would have doors on every side and plenty of windows. The buildings should be far enough apart to prevent the danger of fire communicating from one to another.

Saddle Mare Emily at St. Louis.

At the conclusion of the adjudication of the sweepstakes competition General John B. Castleman, Louisville, was requested by ex-Governor Francis and other directors of the St. Louis Fair association to exhibit the Columbian champion mare Emily under saddle in the arena. She had been prepared for a show in the harness rings this fall and has had very little work under saddle, but many times during the week General Castleman was compelled to mount her and give private exhibitions for the benefit of horsemen who had never seen her, and also for those who avail themselves of every opportunity to witness the magnificent picture made by this beautiful mare with her owner up. She will now be permanently retired from the show ring, as General Castleman considers her "graduated out," and therefore the request for a final exhibition was not to be denied.

This magnificent mare never conducted herself in more seemly manner than when bidding farewell to the arena. It is a great pity to lose her from the show ring. She was at once the center of attraction and was examined with the greatest interest and satisfaction by the large company of horsemen present.

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 sometimes shenerally always make der advertising come right away quick off, all der year round, mit some moneys. —Joseph.

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.

A Strange Nervous Complaint.

A Complete Cure after a Tour among the Leading Lights of the Medical Profession without benefit.

The Case of

MRS. ANNE PRITCHARD.

(From the "Rockdale Advocate.")

Although midsummer, it was delightfully fine and cool when our reporter arrived at the pretty little town of Hurstville, which Sydney claims as a suburb. Not far from the railway station the newspaper man found a large and particularly well kept orchard, surrounding a solidly built stone house, which overlooks wide stretches of undulating bush, and, finally, the blue waters of the Pacific itself. On enquiry it turned out to be the very house he was looking for, and a few minutes later saw him comfortably ensconced on the verandah enjoying the cooling breeze, and chatting affably the while with Mrs. Pritchard, the proprietress of this charming demesne. Gradually the conversation veered round to Mrs. Pritchard's late illness and her wonderful restoration to perfect health. Our reporter, who had heard of the subject from many neighbours, was all attention, and missed nothing of the lady's narrative.

"I was attacked with a strange nervous complaint," said she. "I didn't know what was the matter, and even the doctors were entirely mystified. The cause of my complaint was unknown to me then, and it is a puzzle to me even to this day; not that I care now what ailed me, for I am completely cured now, though not by the many clever Sydney doctors who attended me, but by a far simpler and cheaper process."

"Yes," said our reporter, deeply interested. "What was that?"

"Clements Tonic—and, indeed, I wanted something that had good curative properties I can assure you, for my disease was a weird one. It heralded its arrival by a gradual physical change, which is quite indescribable. It was as though the light and hope was gone out of my life. My nervous vitality began to wane away, and my physical strength started on the same down grade. A severe and heavy depression of spirits settled upon me like a nightmare. I was no longer able to attend to household matters. In fact, I felt I didn't care what became of me or my house. My interest in everything was gone, and all my thoughts were taken up with one desire, which was to find out a way to get back my lost health and spirits. My appetite was gone. Trifling matters excited and frightened me, and the most dreadful feelings of apprehension frequently held sway over me. I fell away most seriously in weight, and it was then that I commenced my tour among the doctors—not ordinary practitioners, but the leading lights of the medical world. But these gentlemen, with all their skill and scientific knowledge, could make no progress towards the cure of my distressing nervous malady. Some of them vaguely hinted at general nervous weakness, others hazarded a guess that my disease was one of the heart. I took all their prescriptions, but my condition was not ameliorated. I then, in a sort of desperation, called on several herbalists."

"Ah!" said our reporter, somewhat startled.

"Yes," said Mrs. Pritchard, "I know now I made a mistake. There is no good to be got that way, nor from their so-called remedies, as I found out to my cost. At last I almost resigned myself to my fate. I thought there was no remedy for my disease. I was entirely wrong. Clements Tonic was pressed upon my notice, and its restorative power made itself quickly felt. My nerves daily gathered strength and tone through the use of that remedy, and my spirits improved wonderfully. That dreadful low-spirited feeling was soon gone. Finally, Clements Tonic put me in perfect health. I had been ill for years, but it eradicated all disease from my system in a very few weeks. My nerves are as strong as can be desired, and I have not enjoyed such perfect health and strength since I was a girl. All this is owing to the use of Clements Tonic."

"Thank you," said the reporter, putting up his note book, "this will make interesting matter for our paper. May we publish it?"

"Yes."

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, ANNE PRITCHARD, of Hurstville, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of three folios and consecutively numbered from one to three, and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my illness and cure by Clements Tonic, and also contains my full permission to publish the same in any way; and I make this solemn declaration voluntarily, and without receiving any payment, conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act made and passed in the ninth year of the reign of her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the more effectual abolition of Oaths and Affirmations taken and made in the various Departments of the Government of New South Wales, and to substitute Declarations in lieu thereof, and for the suppression of voluntary and extra-judicial Oaths and Affidavits."

Anne Pritchard

Declared at Hurstville this nineteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight, before me,

J. MANTON, J.P.

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."

TO THE MARRIED.

Persons who cannot afford to keep a large family should send four penny stamps for our NEW BOOK. It contains valuable information on this most important subject—How large families can be avoided, as recommended by eminent Physicians. Improved Edition. "The Wife's Guide and Friend," illustrated, 108 pages. Post Free, 1s 2d. SAUNDERS & Co., 312, Flinders-street Melbourne.

GENTS' Finest Quality FRENCH PREVENTATIVES, in variety. Send 3s (P. Note) for sample Packet containing 1doz. Post Free. Saunders and Co., 312 Flinders street, 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 arrears 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 has 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.

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.

☞ 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.

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 parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s 6d, of Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depôt, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

An advertisement is a paper man's marketable commodity, and it is quite as much so as a side of bacon, a pound of butter, or a ton of flour. No man can afford to give away the things he sells for a livelihood, and the man who does so in order to get business is generally in a bad way. Don't try to put the paper man "in a bad way." But exercise a little human nature. Support him; he needs encouragement and support; but do it in the legitimate way. If the printer gets a few pounds worth of printing orders from you, he is not in a position to give you a pound's worth of advertising for nothing. And you have had value for the printing already. Go into a grocer's or draper's for £3 worth of goods, and the grocer's man or draper will not throw in gratis £1 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him if you don't believe us.

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., sold by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors: The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS

You want to see the local paper a successful institution.

Talk about it wherever you go.

Mention it to the tradespeople with whom you do business.

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

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

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

A PRIZE POEM.

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000dols. for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up their 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.

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

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.

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