The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1187 — BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1900. — PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

—:o:—

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

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

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

Post Cards	0 1
Reply Post Cards ...	0 2
Letter Cards	0 1½
(2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)	
Newspapers	0 0½
Books.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)	0 1
Registration Fee ..	0 3
Packets.—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 liameable 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.—For four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... ...	0 1
Newspapers	0 0½
Registration Fee... ...	0 3
Bulk parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof ...	0 1
Parcel Post.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—For 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 value in return for your printing order.

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 you don't believe us.

SUPPORT

LOCAL INDUSTRY,

AND

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER,

THE

'RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.'

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

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

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

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

JOB * PRINTING

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that

ADVERTISING

ALWAYS PAYS.

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

"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.

The world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blotches, Spots, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for 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, from infancy to old age, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it, such as the following:—

Mr James Balcombe writes:—"I suffered when in the Army from a severe case of Abscess of the Liver, and was sent home from India to the hospital. It was one of the worst cases known in the hospital, where I remained for eight months. I was then told nothing more could be done for me, and was discharged and sent home. I tried other doctors, but they could not stop the discharge, which was very great. I was on my back for two years altogether. At last, having seen Clarke's Blood Mixture advertised, I tried some, and after the first large bottle found myself very much better. I continued with it, and it made a perfect cure of me. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine.

"39 Falmouth-chambers, Falmouth-road, "New Kent-road, S.E., July 8. 1899.

"P.S.—I should like to mention that when sending a relation for the second bottle from the neighbouring drug stores they persuaded her to take a preparation of their own, which they declared was 'just as good.' I found this did me no good at all. It was, therefore, sent back, and the genuine article procured, with above result."

Mr W. Pauley, Broad Lane, Cottenham, Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago I had a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a doctor, who told me it was Eczema. I was under his treatment some time, but got no better. I tried, I may say, scores of other medicines, but all to no purpose, and I was, therefore, persuaded to go to the Infirmary. There I was under special treatment, but got no better, and came out uncured; in fact, worse than when I went in. I was now covered from head to foot, and was so tormented that I almost wished myself dead; one medical man told me I never should get better. I think I may truly say that my case was one of the worst it was possible to have, and everyone said they had never seen anyone like me. Well, at last I read about 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and decided to give it a trial. I purchased some from Boots, the Chemists, and took it according to rules for three months, mine being a dreadful case; and I am thankful to say I am now perfectly well, with my skin as clear as possible. It was 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' which effected this wonderful cure, and I cannot recommend it too highly. January 20, 1900."

Colour-Sergeant Instructor Jno. Howarth, Cheshire Regiment, Chester, writes:—I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, through which I could rest only for a few minutes at a time. All sorts of remedies were applied, but none did me any good for more than a few days. After a while I was recommended to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief. I therefore continued with this excellent medicine, and it effected a perfect cure. This was more than a year ago, and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life.

"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' They are tailors by trade, and in seven days they were at work again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised. May 18, 1899."

Mr George Price, St. Margaret's-on-Thames, writes:—"I feel that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suffering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can safely say I have spent scores of pounds in all sorts of other medicines. A little while ago, however, I was advised by a friend of mine who has taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and to my great relief I am a new man and able at the present time to go on with my business, being now quite well. In fact, I cannot give it too much praise. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial for the benefit of others who may be suffering from the same complaint." December 29, 1899.

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.

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.

The Arrival of FRESH IMPORTATIONS for the WINTER SEASON.

J. McKEICH

Is now showing a very SPECIAL ASSORTMENT of NEW GOODS for the Winter Season.

A Grand Display of NEW MILLINERY. Everything of the latest.

150 pieces of New DRESS MATERIALS, which include all the new colorings worn.

WINTER JACKETS, WATERPROOFS, CAPES, ULSTERS, SHAWLS, FUR and FEATHER NECKLETS.

NEW VELVETEENS, RIBBONS, SILKS, SATINS, FRILLINGS; the largest assortment yet shown.

Fresh Ranges of FLANNELS, FLANNELETTES, SHEETINGS, CALICOES, TOWELS, and TOWELLINGS, cheaper than last season.

SPECIAL READY-MADE CLOTHING, viz., MEN'S SUITS, TROUSERS and VESTS, MACKINTOSHES and TWEED OVERCOATS, LEGGINGS, MOLE TROUSERS, at low prices.

Keen Prices for HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, BRACES, UMBRELLAS, HOSIERY, and GLOVES, &c., &c.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.—This steadily increasing trade is provided for by an extra big range of New Patterns of Diagonal and Vicuna Serges, Fancy Coatings, New Mixture Suitings, Venetian and Covert Coatings, and a fine selection of English and Colonial Tweeds for Suits and Trouserings.

300 Pairs BLANKETS, all sizes and prices, less than last year's quotations.

A big stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, at low rates.

J. McKEICH,

DIRECT IMPORTER,

NEILL STREET,

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 PERIALS 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, 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 secret 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.

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.

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.

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 Man Who Doesn't Advertise.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead
That to himself he hath not said,
"My trade of late is getting bad,
I'll try another ten-inch ad."
If such there be, go mark him well,
For him no bank account shall swell—
No angel watch the golden stair
To welcome home a millionaire.

To such a man the noisy din
Of traffic may not enter in,
For bargain hunters by the score
Shall pass nor heed his dingy door;
For tho' his sign is on the wall
And on some barnyard gate a scrawl,
No people who have casa and sense,
Go prancing around to read the fence.

The man who never asks for trade
By local line or ad. displayed
Cares more for rest than worldly gain
And patronage but gives him pain;
Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound
Disturb his solitude profund.
Here let him live in calm repose
Unsought except by men he owes.

And when he dies, go plant him deep
That naught may break his dreamless sleep,
Where no rude clamor may dispel
The quiet that he loved so well,
And that the world may know its loss
Place on his grave a wreath of moss
And on the stone above, "Here lies
A chump who wouldn't advertise."

—Mortimer Crane Brown.

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.

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 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 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, bags in; flour, stone-made, none; roller-made, to L6 10s per ton; pollard, 10½d per bushel; bran, 9½d per bushel; oats, white, to 2s per bushel; Algerian, 1s 11d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s 3d; potatoes, Warrnambool, new, L212s 6d per ton; hay, sheaves, L1 15s per ton; straw, L1 per ton; chaff, to £2 5s per ton; onions, 5s per cwt; butter, fresh, 7d per lb; hams, 9½d per lb; bacon, 8½d per lb; cheese, 7½d per lb; eggs, 10½ per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle—A small yarding to hand, numbering only 183 head, several trucks expected not arriving in time for sale. The quality principally consisted of useful descriptions, a fair proportion ranging from good to prime. There was an average attendance of the trade, sales opening with spirited competition, and continued so throughout, prices for all forward showing an improvement on last week's values, closing strong. Quotations—Best pens of bullocks, £12 to £12 12s 6d; good do, £11 to £11 10s; medium do, £9 10s to £10 10s; cows to £9 10s. Fat Calves—Only 7 forward, which sold to 7½. Fat Sheep—2360 was the number penned for to-day's sale, principally consisting of middling and useful descriptions, a small proportion being good and prime. There was a fair muster of buyers, competition ruling brisk, prices for all qualities showing an advance on late rates, if anything, firming towards the close. Quotations—Prime crossbred wethers, 20s to 22s; extra do, to 24s 9d; good sheep, 27s 6d; good do, 18s to 19s; medium do, 15s to 17s; prime crossbred ewes, 18s to 19s 2d; extra do, to 23s 9d; good do, 16s to 17s; prime merino wethers, 17s to 19s; good do, 15s to 16s; merino ewes, to 12s 2d. Fat Lambs—522 forward, and excepting a few, consisted of this season's; the quality ruling from good to prime; a few middling. The demand was good, and prices ruled fully equal to last week. Quotations—Prime, 12½ to 13s; extra heavy, to 14s 6d; good, 10s to 11s; medium, 8s to 9s.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs S. C. Valentine and Co.—66 crossbred wethers, for Mr A. Bain, St. Enoch's, Stockyard Hill, to 23s 6d, and averaging 20s 6d; 46 crossbred ewes for same owner, to 23s 9d, topping the market for ewes; 32 comeback ewes for same owner, at from 17s 6d to 16s. By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling & Crawford.—206 merino wethers for Mr P. Russell, Mawallok, Beaufort, to 19s, the top price of the market for merino wethers.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (1st inst.):—Sheepskins.—We had a fair supply, and prices were easier than last week. We made a clearance, as follows:—Butchers' fresh skins, small to medium, 30d to 40d each; good to superior, 48d to 57d each; extra, 60d to 72d each; country and station skins, medium to good, 4d to 5½d per pound; superior to extra, 6d to 6¾d per pound; lambskins, to 5d per pound.

Hides—A fair supply, but the market weak. Picked heavies, to 5d per pound, extra ditto, higher. Good conditioned salted, 3½d to 4½d per pound; other sorts, 3d to 3½d per pound. Kip, to 4d per pound. Calf, to 5½d per pound.

Tallow.—We cleared a large supply of oddments and country mixed parcels at current rates.

The British Government, in replying to the Chinese Emperor's request for mediation, has declared that Great Britain will hold no communication with China until the safety of Sir Claude Macdonald and the legation at Pekin is assured.

The Celoron Panel.

The Celoron Panel.

RICHARDS & CO'S.

LATEST SUCCESS.

Without doubt the most beautiful photograph yet introduced to the artistic world.

THE CELORON PANEL.

The Latest Fashionable Size.

Beautiful Specimens are now to be seen in our Show Windows.

Do not fail to inspect these lovely and graceful Pictures which are quite new and beautifully artistic.

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The Leading and Fashionable

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LOANS to FARMERS.

In Sums from £50 to £2000,

At 4½ Per Cent. for 31½ Years.

With Option of Paying off All or Part at any HALF-YEAR.

LOANS Made on Security of Freehold or Crown Leasehold, may be used to Pay Debts or Crown Rents, Purchase Land, Stock, Implements, Seed, &c., to Make Improvements, to Work and Carry on the Farm, &c.

Apply for Forms at any Post Office or Savings Bank or by Letter to

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL

Of

SAVINGS BANKS,

MARKET-STREET, MELBOURNE.

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.

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG,

Barrister and Solicitor,

Proctor and Conveyancer,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12, 1 to 5.

TRUST and other MONIES TO LEND on freehold and other securities.

JAMES FITZPATRICK,

Sharebroker,

No. 8, MINING EXCHANGE, BALLARAT.

Orders promptly attended to. A trial solicited.

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., B.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, 5TH AUGUST, 1900.

Church of England.—St. George's, 11 a.m. The incumbent's last service. Trawalla, 3.30 p.m. Subject, sundry lessons. St. John's, 7 p.m., do.

Presbyterian Church.—Lexton, 11 a.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. J. A. Barber, B.A.

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Waterloo, 3 p.m., Mr Carstairs; Raglan, 3 p.m., Mr Cunnington Chute, 3 p.m., Mr T. Brown.

THE

Riponshire Advocate

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4, 1900.

Mr Andrew You, a Chinese missionary attached to the Presbyterian church, died last Sunday morning. For the past two years the deceased has been engaged in the work of conversion among the Chinese here (says Saturday's Ararat "Chronicle"), with some degree of success. He was baptised 15 or 16 years ago, and after undergoing a course of training took up the mission work at Beaufort. He suffered from heart trouble, which ultimately was the cause of his death. The funeral took place on Tuesday at the local cemetery, the service being rendered by the Rev. J. J. Spalding and the Rev. J. Chue, Superintendent of Chinese missions.

Under the title of "How the Cruel Imp Became a Good Fairy," Mr Byron Moore is issuing a dainty volume of fairy stories, written by him and read to his children. They are now published in an edition of 2,000 copies, to be sold at 2s 6d each, the proceeds to be handed over to the fund for the Children's Hospital wholly and absolutely free, so that the gross amount received on account of sales at that price will reach the institution. The size of the book is foolscap quarto, beautifully printed on art paper in colours, with numerous illustrations in half-tone, and photo-lithographic transfers in line. The cover is a highly original design in chromo-lithography, printed in seven colours. The work contains 100 pages altogether, and is an elegant specimen of what can be done in Melbourne in the way of high-class, beautifully-finished printing. The book is dedicated to Beatrice Maie St. John Madden by the gracious permission of His Excellency Sir John Madden and Lady Madden.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the fortnight ending yesterday at 9 a.m. amounted to 56 points.

The annual elections in the Shire of Ripon take place on Thursday, 23rd inst., and Friday, 10th inst., has been appointed as the day of nomination; but candidates must be nominated before 4 o'clock on Thursday, 9th inst., at the Shire Hall, Beaufort, where nomination papers and deposits will be received by the deputy returning officer, Mr J. W. Harris. The retiring councillors for the North, East, and West Ridings respectively are Crs. M. Flynn, J. S. Douglas, and H. Cushing. These dates also apply to the election of a local auditor.

Mr G. Gray, tailor, announces that he has taken premises in Lawrence-street, Beaufort, opposite the post-office. Attention is directed to the advertisement.

The monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council takes place on Monday. Cr. Lewis has given notice to move—"That an inspector of weights and measures be appointed for each riding, and that the remuneration for such services be fixed by the Council.

The Victorian Naval Contingent for China sailed on Tuesday by the transport Salamis. Immense crowds thronged the streets, and the city was gaily decorated for the occasion. The departing contingent marched through the principal streets to Port Melbourne, where they embarked. At Parliament House the men were addressed by the Lieut.-Governor and Premier, who wished them God-speed.

Our Skipton correspondent reports that Crs. Oman and Currie met a number of the ratepayers of Hampdenshire at the Mechanics' Institute, Skipton, on Saturday last, and gave an account of their doings at the Shire Council meetings during the last 12 months, and which met with the approval of all present. A vote of thanks was unanimously passed to the councillors for coming to Skipton on such a rough night.

Some excitement was caused by a bolt at Beaufort on Sunday morning. Mr H. Haynes, the mining manager of the All Nations, left his pony harnessed to a gig, near the mine, when the animal took fright and bolted. A man on horseback tried to turn the runaway in front of Mr E. Rogers' house, but the gig collided against a tree-guard, and the wheels and undercarriage were left behind. The pony continued its career with the body of the gig, and on turning into Lawrence-street, caused a horse that was being watered at the Camp Hotel trough to break away and bolt up the street, the halter tripping it, and the horse being then caught. The pony ran behind the Shire stables, and was eventually captured near the post-office fence. The wrecked gig seemed to afford considerable merriment to the crowd of spectators. Mr Haynes estimated that the necessary repairs would cost about £3.

The administrator of the diocese, Bishop Cooper, has received a telegram from Bishop Green, consenting to have his name submitted to the Primate for confirmation by the Bishops of Australia and Tasmania of his election to the See of Ballarat. Bishop Green was born in 1857, at Albury, in the county of Surrey, England. He is the son of the late Rev. S. Dutton Green, who at one time was incumbent of Colac, in the Ballarat diocese, and who died in 1879. Bishop Green was educated at the College of St. Andrews and St. Edmund, Salisbury, and, coming to Victoria in 1876, he was given, by Bishop Moorhouse, a diocesan scholarship in Trinity College, Melbourne, at which University he graduated as B.A. in 1879. In the following year he was ordained deacon by Bishop Moorhouse, and served as curate to the Rev. S. Taylor, at St. Andrew's, Brighton, and subsequently with Canon Handfield, at St. Peter's, Eastern Hill. In 1885 Bishop Moorhouse appointed him incumbent at Maldon, and while residing there Bishop Green gained the degree of doctor of laws from the University of Sydney, which conferred upon him the Wigram Allen scholarship in law. Subsequently, he was appointed as successor to Bishop (then Canon) Chalmers, at St. Paul's, Geelong, in 1889, and about the middle of 1899 was appointed Archdeacon of Ballarat and vicar of Christ Church Pro-Cathedral. In February, 1894, he was unanimously elected by the synod of Grafton and Armidale to the vacant bishopric in that diocese.

The Secretary of Agriculture will be glad to hear from persons who have horses for sale suitable for Army purposes. These animals are required by the German Government, who are sending out a remount agent to make the necessary selection. Those desirous of selling any horse-flesh should communicate as soon as possible with the Secretary of Agriculture, so that he can arrange for an inspection by the remount officer.

A profound sensation has been caused in England by the announcement that His Royal Highness the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha (Duke of Edinburgh), second son of Her Majesty the Queen, died suddenly on Monday night. The death of His Royal Highness, which was caused by paralysis of the heart, took place at Rosenau Castle, his summer residence, near Coburg.

A telegram from Rome announces the assassination of King Humbert, of Italy, at Monza, in the province of Lombardy. His Majesty was fired at three times by a man armed with a revolver just as he entered his carriage. One bullet pierced the King's heart, and he expired in a few minutes. The murderer was arrested on the spot, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he was protected by the police from the infuriated crowd, who would have torn him limb from limb. He gave the name of Angelo Bresse, of Prato, a small town near Florence. Bresse is believed to be connected with one of the Anarchist organisations. Throughout Europe, but particularly in his own kingdom and amongst his own subjects, King Humbert of Italy is deeply mourned.

"Atticus," in the "Leader," says:—So Bishop Green replaces Bishop Thornton as Bishop of Ballarat. Bishop Green has been at Ballarat before administering the diocese, and he knows how to do things. When Bishop Thornton found a parish upside down he used to take a trip up and earwig all and sundry, so that everyone was offended, and nobody pleased, not even the Bishop. Bishop Green has another method. When administering affairs once, he tripped up to a parish that was very much disturbed. He spent some days in it, paying friendly visits. When he had put his finger on the disturbance, he gently asked a church officer to drive him to Ballarat. He could have gone by train, but he wanted the drive, and to look in on a few places. The officer was honored and delighted, and drove off with his head in the air, the envy of his fellow-churchmen. But he came back very solemnly. Peace fell upon the parish, and it was months before the story leaked out. "My word," he said, when he did tell the story, "if the Archdeacon didn't talk to me during that drive no man ever was talked to."

A miner named Moysey, employed as a braceman at the Sons of Freedom mine, Raglan, met with an accident on Monday. It appears that while trucking dirt he fell into the puddler, a distance of about 13ft., injuring his leg slightly, but sufficiently to incapacitate him from work. Moysey has gone to his friends at Ballarat.

The following are the district fixtures of Mr R. E. Johns, P.M., for the month of September:—Beaufort, 10th, at 1.30 p.m.; Skipton, 19th, at 10 a.m.; Carngham, 19th, at 2 p.m.

Miss B. S. Williamson, certificated teacher from Melbourne and Ballarat, the winner of one Government and two Ballarat scholarships, and sixteen Government certificates in drawing, painting, and designing, intends forming a class at Beaufort if sufficient inducement offers. Intending students are requested to leave name and address at this office, where terms may be obtained on application.

According to present arrangements the Budget speech is to be delivered on Tuesday next. The Treasurer has informed his colleagues that he will be ready to go on with the speech on that date. Mr Shiels has not been very well during the last week or two.

The conflicting statements regarding the condition of the Legations at Peking continue to come to hand. A telegram has been received from Dr. Morrison, containing the intelligence that the British Legation was safe on the 21st July, and that the occupants were all well. It is further reported that though Dr. Morrison had been slightly wounded, he was at the date mentioned completely restored to health.

The total losses (exclusive of sick and wounded men now in British Hospitals in South Africa) are 26,296.

There are indications that Bressi's crime was only part of an organised conspiracy to annihilate other European rulers, an incident at Elberfield, in Germany, confirming this belief. An Italian, who recently arrived at Elberfield from Zurich, in Switzerland, has been arrested by the police for vociferously exclaiming "It will be the Kaiser's turn after Humbert."

The war correspondents vividly describe the scene of the surrender of General Prinsloo and a portion of his army, which they say recalled General Cronje's surrender to Lord Roberts, with the exception that General Prinsloo's men were on horseback, while General Cronje's burghers were on foot. Laden with blankets and camp utensils, the Boers formed a sullen procession, riding between two long lines of troops to the place appointed for the surrender of their arms. One by one each man then threw his rifle down, the proceedings being marked by great bitterness of feeling. The Boers declared that they would never have surrendered if they had not been surrounded. Large numbers of the Free Staters escaped during the night preceding the surrender, and succeeded in making their way northward out of the Caledon Valley. Both the Vrede and Harrismith commandos are still uncaptured. Some Free Staters have surrendered to General Hector Macdonald at Naauwpoort Nek.

Considerable difficulty is being experienced by President Kruger in persuading the burghers to continue the campaign. He is trying to concentrate the commandos at Lydenburg, which is connected by telegraph with Nelspruit, 222 miles east of Pretoria and 69 miles west of the Portuguese border, where he has established his headquarters. Many of the burghers are deaf to his entreaties, and are surrendering to the British. All the Boer camps along the railway as far as Machadodorp, 156 miles east of Pretoria, have been evacuated.

Another private message received from Peking gives some details of the truce concluded between the Chinese and the foreigners. It states that Yunglu, the Manchu commander-in-chief of the northern armies, and a member of the Cabinet, enquired of Sir Claude Macdonald, the British Minister, if he would agree to a truce, and that Sir Claude Macdonald agreed to one. The message also says that everything was quiet in Peking, and that the legations had plenty of food in the shape of rice and horses. The writer is of the opinion that the greatest danger to foreigners is that the Chinese who were defeated at Tientsin may enter Peking. He mentions that on the night of the 3rd July the Americans made a gallant sortie and severely punished the Chinese.

The Forthcoming Elections.

ROMAN CATHOLIC ORGANISATION.

A largely attended meeting of Roman Catholic electors of Fitzroy and Carlton was held in St. Brigid's Hall, Nicholson-street, on Sunday evening, to arrange for unity of purpose at the forthcoming Parliamentary elections. A feeling prevails in Catholic circles that members who should represent Catholic opinions in Parliament have been given to "sitting on a rail," and the desire is to extend support to candidates who will undertake to voice the views of the Catholic community whenever occasion arises. The meeting was remarkable for some straight out talk on prominent topics such as the movement to introduce Bible extracts in the State schools, and much diversity of opinion appeared to exist as to the methods to be adopted in the efforts to obtain representation. The success of the "brutal majority" in overriding "the fair and legitimate demands" of Catholics in regard to education was dilated upon by one or two of the speakers amidst applause. Mr Bowditch considered that the introduction of proportional voting was one way out of the difficulty, and he urged that every Catholic should support candidates who favored the system. If proportional voting were adopted every section of the community would have fair representation. Several motions were proposed, but afterwards withdrawn, and it was ultimately decided, on the motion of Mr W. A. Brennan, that the system of proportional voting be made a test question at the elections.

A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions, and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism." Sold by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

The Woman Suffrage Bill.

A WOMAN'S PROTEST.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir,—Would you kindly give space in your valuable columns to voice a protest against the Woman's Suffrage Bill. We believe that this movement has not been considered by those whom it most concerns, for two-thirds of Victoria's female population do not know or care which way it goes. Now, is it fair that a momentous question like this should be settled without hearing the opinions of those who do not wish for it? For there are many such, though they have not yet spoken out. In order to give these an opportunity of speaking out and expressing their opinions we intend sending a letter to the Legislative Council, with signatures attached. This is the only way of proving what women do wish for, and if only they would consider how much hangs on this movement I am sure many would be glad to sign their names. Will not our sisters pause and consider that the whole future of our colony depends on the passing of this measure? Where will be the happiness of a home when the wife votes against her husband's wishes, or a daughter against her father's wishes? And when will be the time for the up-bringing and rearing of the children when women are attending election meetings, polling-booths, &c.? Far be it from us to suppose that women are not competent to vote—we do not think that; but we do think that the pure and holy influence in the home will be materially lessened by the granting of voting powers to women. All that we ask is that this opportunity may be given to prove whether the majority wish for this vote or not, and this can only be done by finding out how many are willing to sign against this measure. We hear that 30,000 have asked for this privilege; but how many are there who have declined to sign? Can this not be ascertained? Personally, we disapprove of the voting powers being granted to women, but we are quite willing for it to happen if only it is proved that the majority of women wish for it. And why should not those whom it most concerns be consulted on the matter? For it is we of the coming generation who are to be considered in this matter, and if Victoria's girls would really consider the question they might find (and we think it most probable that they will find) that the granting of a vote to women will not be for the good of the state. We give them an opportunity of showing their wishes on this question by asking all who are against the measure to sign their names to the enclosed petition, which will be presented to the Legislative Council in due course. This seems to be the only way of finding out the opinions of the majority, and we would ask you to give the matter your careful consideration and (if possible) your support.—Yours, &c.,

CARRIE M. REID.
FREDA DERHAM.

Barry-street, Kew, July 21st, 1900.

To the Honourable the President and Members of the Legislative Council of Victoria, in Parliament assembled. The petition of the undersigned women resident in Victoria humbly sheweth:—That there is a bill before your honorable House to confer the Parliamentary Franchise on Women; that your petitioners are convinced that this measure will not be for the good of the state for the following reasons:—In the first place would it not be the cause of many unhappy homes? For a wife voting against her husband's wishes would certainly not tend to make home happier, and if (as we should hope) most women would vote with their husbands, what use their voting at all? Then the harm to the state. How many women have either the time or the opportunity to inform themselves concerning great public questions, and if they have the time is it not at the cost of the training of their children and the comfort of the home? We would ask your careful consideration of the matter, for to our thinking the state will gain nothing by giving the vote to women, for the majority will vote blindly or follow in the van of the "shrieking sisterhood." Suffrage for women will not elevate them either morally or socially, for is not the woman's influence on politics a higher and more sacred one than that given by a vote, which she would probably give in her husband's or father's interest? We feel sure that a wife's or mother's influence on politics is already very great, though unseen. Most men are influenced by the opinion of a good wife, and we firmly believe that this is the true secret of the greatness of our Empire; for is not a woman's influence at the head of all? Our great Queen sets us an example in her governing powers, for does she not in nearly all cases submit to the judgment of her advisers? Then again not half the women in Victoria have expressed their views, and why should the power to vote be given to women because a few have demanded it? If the right to vote were accepted as a grave and sacred duty we should not object to having it; but how many women would take it as such? Is it not merely the outcome of the general advance of the sex? It is demanded as a right by the "New Woman." We think that this phase of woman's existence will pass away, but the effect of this measure will never end; and, will it not injure the prospects of the hardly won Commonwealth? On this the eve of the birth of a nation, will you not pause in this act and consider how the future is imperilled by this measure, for it the Woman's Suffrage Bill goes through, Victoria, and soon Australia, will suffer through it. Woman's duty is a higher and nobler one than to vote on politics, for once she enters its mire her pure and holy influence in the home becomes less. We submit these few objections to this measure, and humbly pray that your honourable House will take this into favourable consideration and reject the Woman's Suffrage Bill. And your petitioners will ever pray.

[The petition may be signed at this office till Saturday next.]

What to Do in Case of Emergency.

What would you do if taken with colic or cholera morbus when your physician is away from home and the drug stores are closed? After one such emergency you will always keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in your home; but why wait until the horse is stolen before you look the stable. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Two Sorts of Fatigue.

To be tired is nothing. The bodily powers are more or less exhausted for the time being. No harm is done. The sources of strength are not impaired. Food and rest will set things to rights. We shall sleep all the better for having come home under the soothing influence of fatigue. It is nature's narcotic, leaving no headaches or bewildered brains behind it. It is the highest licence to knock off work; it is an order for to-morrow's supply of vigour. The man who was never tired with honest labour has missed one of life's luxuries.

But the thing this woman talks of is very different. Rest does not relieve it; the cheerfulness and refreshment of the evening meal cannot be used as an antidote to it; it is a sort of weakness which neither welcomes the darkness nor has hope in the dawn.

"Ever since I was a girl of twelve years of age," she says, "I have been weak and ailing. I had no strength or energy, and was always low and languid. I had a poor appetite, and the little food I took gave me great pain at the chest and through to my back.

"My skin was yellow, and I had a constant pain at my right side. From time to time I was taken with spasms, and for hours was racked with pain. I lost much sleep, and had often to sit up in bed. I had a gnawing pain and a sinking in the stomach which made me feel as if I had no strength left.

"In this low state I continued for years, being sometimes better and again worse, but never free from pain. I *got so extremely weak* that I often thought I should never live.

"In March, 1893, my mother-in-law told me about Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and how it had done her good. I got a bottle from Mr F. Hudson, chemist, Eccleshall, and when I had taken it a short time I found great benefit. My food agreed with me and I felt stronger. I kept on taking it, and soon was better than I had been for years.

"Since then I have kept the medicine in the house, and whenever I feel anything of my old complaint it never fails to ease me. *I am now in good health*, for which I thank Mother Seigel's Syrup. You can make what use you like of this statement. (Signed) Mrs Esther L. Palin, Cotes Heath Bank, Standon, near Crewe, Nov. 1st, 1899."

Mr Frank T. Hudson, the chemist whom Mrs Palin names, informs us that he has known her for some years, and vouches for the accuracy of her statement.

In the absence of definite information we can do no more than speculate as to the original cause of this lady having become, at so early an age, a victim of indigestion. The unhappy fact, however, is, that there are multitudes of children, usually girls, who suffer in the same way. They are anæmic, pale, weak, low-spirited, short of breath, and generally incapable. Every doctor comes across them in his practice, and plenty of trouble and worry he has in trying—commonly with poor success—to cure them. The fundamental defect with these young people is a congenitally bad digestion. The stomach is dull, weak, cold, and torpid: hence food does not nourish, and all the symptoms and results of non-nutrition follow, as described by Mrs Palin. The patient may die—helpless to resist—of some acute disease like pneumonia or quick consumption, or linger along for many years, as *she* did, bearing a load of illness and pain that is pitiable to see.

In these sad cases Mother Seigel's Syrup has made a record of cures, even in advanced life, which stamp it as a genuine remedy. It goes to the root of the trouble, the incompetent stomach and liver, stimulates them to normal action, and thus ensures a radical recovery. Despite their dismal past many a woman having used the Syrup, says with Mrs Palin, "*I am now in good health.*"

Letter from South Africa.

Sergeant Fred Humphries, of the New South Wales Mounted Rifles, writing to his brother, Mr William Humparies, of Beaufort, from Pretoria on 7th June, says:—I am sending you a few lines to let you know that I am in the thick of it. On the 29th of May we were on the left flank of the attack on Johannesburg, and had a charge of two miles, and took a gun and 20 prisoners, taking Commander Bothera, one of the Boer leaders, prisoner myself. I had also the honor of being first up to the gun. This took place at Kruger's Drop, the ground on which Dr. Jamieson surrendered to the Boers; so we paid them out. On the 31st we entered Johannesburg, and got a great reception. The Boers looted the Convent. This is no small talk, for I was told myself by one of the nuns, who were looking over the wall and waving their handkerchiefs to us. We stayed two days, and I had a day in town. It is a very nice place—about half as big again as Ballarat, but the buildings are far better. On 4th June we came into action again, and after a very hot day we were ordered again to make a charge on their flank, and this time we chased them right through Pretoria, and this gave the New South Wales Mounted Rifles (to which I belong) the honor of being the first into the capital. We are now camped at a railway siding a few miles from town called Ireane, and I am told we are to start in the morning on a forced march of three days, to where I do not know—we never do—so I have just got time to let you know I am still dodging them.

Their Claims Set at Rest.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicine." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Advices from Lord Roberts state that General De la Rey with a large Boer force is still besieging Major-General Baden Powell at Rustenburg, 60 miles west of Pretoria. General Hickman, who was sent with a flying column to relieve the surrounded force, has returned to Pretoria, he finding the Boers too strongly entrenched to attack with the force at his command.

The unexpected rapidity of Lord Roberts' eastward advance from Pretoria has completely demoralised the Boers, and hundreds of General Botha's followers are scattered about the veldt east of Middleburg, all hurrying northwards towards the rallying point.

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.

The Chinese Government has issued another Imperial edict, asserting that the Pekin legations were safe on July 24th, and that the Government was supplying the garrison with provisions.

Burrumbeet and Ercildoune Coursing Club.

One of the most successful coursing matches held in connection with the above club took place on Wednesday. The day was fine, and there was a very large number of spectators, whilst the coursing was remarkably good. The first seven courses took place in the plumpton, after which the adjoining paddock was beaten. The first course here was of a very unsatisfactory character, Flying Doe being unsighted, and the course was run alone by The Grafter, who killed after a long and good go. Only one course was run after this, and it was decided to run the other ties off on Thursday. Mr W. Purcell carried out the secretarial duties efficiently. The judge was Mr McCrum, and the slipper Mr T. Curran. The following are the results of the coursing:—

PATRIOTIC STAKES.

Winner, £11 and trophy value £3 3s, presented by Mr Bullhausen; second, £6; third and fourth dogs, £1 10s each.

T. A. Hart's w blk b Highland Lass, by Highland Laddie—Waterloo Lass, beat J. W. Feery's blk b Mina, by Bondi—Venus. Highland Lass led up, but the course was a splendidly contested one, Highland Lass only beating her opponent by 2 points.

T. J. Hart's f d Serenader, by Troubadour—Sarama, beat W. Wallis' blk b June Rose, by Carepool—Poll. The first course being an undecided one, the dogs were slipped again to a strong hare, a good give and take course resulting.

Harris and Vowles' f d Beaufort II., by Reconstruction—Kolo, beat E. P. Welsh's bd b Miss Wolsley, by Lord Wolsley—Saynora. This was a one-sided course.

W. H. Oatway's bd w d Orme, by Tarana—Fly, beat Mrs W. Purcell's f d Cocus, by Abercorn—Queen Bee. The winner led up by a length.

J. Oatman's bl w d Convict, by Outlaw—Matilda, beat W. Caldow's bd w b Miss Blowhard, by Tarana—Beautiful Girl. Convict led up by about six lengths.

Sheehan's and Griffin's bl w b Lady Grace, by Beau Brummel—Graceful, beat E. P. Welsh's f d Acorn, by Abercorn—Queen Bee. This was a splendid course. Lady Grace led up by four lengths, but from the slips to the finish the course was a splendid give and take one, Lady Grace winning by two points.

W. H. Oatway's bl b Perfection, by Harkaway—Gaeling Girl, beat W. Caldow's f w d Flying Fox, by Tarana—Beautiful Girl. Flying Fox had the lead up. Perfection, however, put in some good work, and won one of the best courses of the day by half a point.

Sheehan's and Griffin's b w d The Grafter II., by Beau Brummel—Graceful, beat W. Caldow's bd w b Flying Doe, by Tarana—Beautiful Girl.

First Ties.

Beaufort II beat Highland Lass. The former led up, and the latter unsighted, the course being a ding dong one.—*Star.*

Second Day.

The coursing was resumed on Thursday, with the result that Orme won the stake, with Convict runner-up. Appended are results of the courses:—Orme beat Serenader, Convict beat Lady Grace, The Grafter II beat Perfection.

Second Ties.

Orme beat Beaufort II, Convict beat The Grafter II.

Convict was then withdrawn, and Orme declared the winner.

Judging from the large attendance of well-known sporting men at the coursing match on the Ercildoune Estate on Wednesday last, these meetings are increasing in popularity. The plumpton has been renovated, and it is the intention of the officers in future to adopt the old style of coursing, that of procuring the hares, in order that the day's sport shall not be left to chance. So far the club has experienced a difficulty in running off a 16-dog stakes in one day, not through the scarcity of hares, but because they cannot be dropped upon just when they are required. There could not be a prettier or more suitable coursing ground than where the plumpton is situated, and it is confidently anticipated that with the certainty that matches will be completed up to time the attendance of spectators and the interest of owners of dogs will be very largely increased.—*Star.*

[Mr C. W. Vowles is collecting subscriptions at Beaufort towards a fund for repairs to the plumpton.]

Federation.

THE WEST AUSTRALIAN REFERENDUM.

A LARGE MAJORITY IN FAVOUR.

The referendum on the question whether West Australia should join the Commonwealth as an original state was taken on Tuesday. The latest returns available, though incomplete, show a large majority in favor. The figures are

Yes... ...	... 44,488
No	... 19,900

It appears certain that the majority for union will be well over 23,000.

The Lord Nelson mine (St. Arnaud) has up to the present, and inclusive of a 1s dividend in August, paid no less than £162,800 in dividends.

A ladies' rifle club has been formed at Mulgrave, and the "opening shots" fired on Saturday.

Private Veail, of Victoria, who returned by the Aberdeen, invalided with enteric fever, has been recommended for the Victoria Cross for gallantly rescuing a private of the Wilts. Regiment, under a heavy fire, at Hobkirk's Farm.

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Mining News.

The Unity Syndicate bottomed a bore in Kay's paddock, Trawalla, at 104ft., on 6ft. of wash, and have proved it to a width of 100ft. Good prospects were obtained.

As was anticipated last week, the next bore to that which was down 199ft. on black clay in the Sons of Freedom Extended, Raglan, bottomed on wash. The bore was about 60ft. to the east of the previous one, and at 203½ft. there was 3ft. 6in. of wash. The prospects of this company look promising.

The water is causing some trouble in the All Nations mine. The pumps were stopped for an hour on Sunday while some slight alterations were being made in the machinery, and the water rose 30ft. in the shaft. All work below has been discontinued, and the manager intends to thoroughly drain the mine before renewing the work of opening out.

The "Courier" states that some rich patches of gold are being obtained by a co-operative party working in the ranges between Linton and Mortchup. The party obtained 30oz. in two days from shallow ground.

The No. 6 bore at the All Nations Consols bottomed at 132ft., with 6ft. of wash, showing splendid prospects of fine gold.

At a meeting of shareholders in the Sons of Freedom Consols, held in Melbourne on Wednesday, it was decided to increase the capital of the company to 40,000 shares of 10s each, and to proceed at once with boring.

Norman and party having bottomed a shaft at 99ft. in McKerrall's paddock, Leather Jacket Gully, close to the Waterloo road, Beaufort, and obtained the promising prospect of 17dwt., are now sinking the well and erecting a puddling machine preparatory to opening out.

A call of 6d per share has been made by the All Nations Co., payable on 8th inst.

The North Sons of Freedom Co. are making their first call of 3d per share, payable on Wednesday next.

Still another tributary has been discovered at Poverty Point trending into the All Nations Extended lease. This week Hancock and party obtained wash, carrying a prospect of a grain of gold to the dish, at a depth of 37ft., from a bore south-west of the Gratter.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Hancock and party (fortnight), 32oz.; Sons of Freedom, 20oz. 14wt.; Grafter, 34oz. 10dwt.; sundries, 10oz.

The reported Waterloo yields are—Martin (purchased), 4oz. 3dwt.; Try Again, 3oz. 10dwt.; Wait-a-Bit, 5oz. 16dwt.; Brusher's Co., 16dwt.

The mining manager of the Sons of Freedom, Raglan, reports for five days ending Thursday:—Reef drive extended 10ft.; very hard. Crosscut E. off N.W. extended 31ft.; prospects poor. No. 2 S.E. extended 27ft.; payable. No. 3 S.E. extended 7ft.; payable. Crosscut E. off No. 3 S.E. extended to 15½ft.; fair ground. Drive from end of shaft extended to 16ft.; well sunk 9ft.; commence to puddle up. Gold, 29oz. 12dwt.

The mining manager of the All Nations, Beaufort, reports for the week ending yesterday:—Main east reef drive extended 10ft. 6in.; total 361ft. 6in. All machinery working well.

The manager of the All Nations Extended, Beaufort, reports for the week ending yesterday:—Shaft sunk 18ft.; total 26ft. Water too heavy to continue sinking with windlass. Will put surface and bob frame in coming week.

The manager of the All Nations Consols, Beaufort, reports for the week ending yesterday:—No. 6 bore, 50ft. north of No. 5 bore, bottomed 120ft.; 5ft. wash; splendid prospect. No. 7 bore, 50ft. north of No. 6 bore, bottomed 132ft.; prospect fine gold. No. 8 bore, 50ft. north of No. 7 bore, now down 77ft.; 12ft. of drift in this bore.

The following are the latest quotations of district mining shares:—

All Nations, s 3s 3d.
All Nations Extended, s 2s 2d.
All Nations Consols, s 10d, sales 10d.
Sons of Freedom, b 17s, sales 17s 6d.
Sons of Freedom South, b 1s 6½d, s 1s 8d.
Sons of Freedom North, s 3s 3d, sales 3s 3d; 3s 2d.
Sons of Freedom Extended, s 1s 11d.

Miners who have worked in Western Australia think highly of Mount William, and are actively prospecting. Some of the returns obtained last week were as follows:—Carra and mates, 15oz.; Telfer and party, 8½oz.; W. Holly and party, 8½oz.; Hart and mates, 9oz. for one day; Watson and party, 7oz. 3dwt.; Tournay and party, 4oz.; Shelly and party, 8oz. 7dwt.

Some men who came to Ararat on Monday from the Mount William rush caused a stir by exhibiting some quartz found by them about three or four miles north-west of Masonville. The men are Messrs Dunphey and Femby, the former being from Berringa and the latter and his mates from Gippsland, and they claim that they have found a lode over 2 feet in width which gives a very payable prospect both of gold and silver. The prospectors are all men used to reefing in similar country, and they have been loaming on the mountain for some time, but had poor luck at first, though a little gold was got in many places. They think the future of the field will depend on the reefs in the mountains.

The second report of the acting Government Geologist on the Mt. William field is, like the first, valuable. It shows that the reported dyke is not a dyke at all, and that as regards the quartz find, there is nothing in it to get excited over.

The anarchist Bressi, who assassinated King Humbert of Italy, continues to show a defiant attitude, and insists that he had no accomplices, and that his motive was hatred. The police have, however, already made five other arrests.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes, 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors: The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company Lincoln, England.

The Emperor William was present at Bremerharen at the farewell to the German troops who are proceeding to China. The Kaiser said, "Your mission is to avenge the death of the ambassadors of Europe, and when you close with the enemy, remember that no quarter is to be given. No prisoners are to be taken, and you are to use your weapons in such a manner that in a thousand years no Chinaman will dare to look at a German except askance. You must prepare the way for Christian civilisation." The Emperor concluded a stirring speech with the words, "Good-bye, comrades." An immense sensation has been created in Europe and the United States by the extraordinary speech delivered by the Emperor William of Germany on the occasion of the departure of the German troops for China, and the best excuse that the German and Austrian newspapers can find is that the Emperor's remarks were not intended for publication.

£5,000 OUR GRAND £5,000 Ornithological Contest.

Something entirely new and interesting. Read what you are to do. You may get £200 cash. Our contest is to see who can make the largest list of names (or kinds) of birds from the following list of letters:—

W D O O O C C K Q U L I A P E T A R I D G
E S P N I E L V E B R D I M W A D O H T L

We will recognise as a bird anything belonging to the feathered tribe, whether it be a hen, crow, singer, or any other kind. You can use any letter as many times to make a name as it appears in the list of letters above; for instance woodcock, plover, snow bird, &c. To any persons who can make a list of 25, or more different names of birds, we will give absolutely FREE a beautiful Prize value £200 or less.

BIG PRIZES AWARDED DAILY.

When you have made out your list fill out the line on the bottom of this adv. and send to us with a stamped, addressed envelope, then if you are awarded a prize you can if you desire get the prize by becoming a subscriber to *The Woman's World*. We shall award a prize to every person who sends the name of 25 birds, and our gifts will be as follows:—For the best list, received each day, a Gold Watch; for the second best solution each day a beautiful Imported Tea Set; for the seven next best solutions, each day a Konrah-Sakih Diamond and Ruby Ring; for the next best solution, a Gold Piece; and for all other correct solutions, Prizes of Good Value. These prizes will be forwarded daily, you will not have to wait a long time in uncertainty before you know the result. There is no element of lottery in our plan, it makes no difference whether we get your solution late or early in the day. All you need is to post this adv. to us, and on the day it reaches us, if your list is the best, you shall have the Gold Watch, or if second best the beautiful Tea Set, and so on. We guarantee that we will award you a prize. There is absolutely no opportunity for deception on our part—we cannot afford it. We want to get 1,000,000 well satisfied subscribers, and for that reason we don't want you to send any money until you know exactly what prize you have gained by answering the puzzles. As soon after 4 p.m. each day as possible, the examiners will judge the lists to the best of their ability, and will designate the prizes. We will write to you at once notifying you what prize has been awarded you, then if you are fully satisfied you can send your subscription to *The Woman's World* and your prize will go by return of post carefully packed. To a person of narrow ideas it seems impossible that we should be able to make such a gigantic offer, but we have the money, brains and reputation, we know exactly what we are doing, and if we can legitimately gain a million subscribers by this grand idea, we know that this million of well pleased subscribers can be induced to recommend *The Woman's World* to all friends, thereby building up our circulation still further. We are willing to spend £5,000 in this contest in building up a big subscription list, and when this money is spent we reserve the right to publish a notification that the contest has been discontinued. Don't delay until it is too late. The contest will continue until January 1st, 1901.

We give a Bonus Prize of £50 independent of all others to the person who sends in the list gotten up in the best and handsomest manner. Our committee will decide and award prizes daily, but the special £50 prize will be awarded in March, 1901. Any bird's name found in the dictionaries accepted.

WHO WE ARE.

The *Woman's World* is a thoroughly reliable concern, we are known to do exactly as we advertise. As to our reliability we refer to any Advertising Agent or business man of London.

Name.....

Street.....

Town.....Country.....

Address: The "Woman's World," Brentford, London, W., England.

Gazette Notices.

The renewal of a license for 20a., Beaufort, under the 64th section of the Land Acts, to Eliz. McKerrall, has been approved.

Among the applications for the issue of Crown grants appears that of V. Nothnagel for 20 acres, Beaufort, under the 18th section.

The following applications for licenses have been approved:—T. Gist, Scarsdale, mining timber from Mt. Cole State Forest; props, 4in. 1s, 6in. 1s 6d, 8in. 2s 6d per 100ft., pannelling 3d per 100 pieces. C. Dunn, Chute, 7 beams and 19 piles, Mt. Cole State Forest; not exceeding 10ft. 1s, not exceeding 15ft. 1s 6d, not exceeding 20ft. 2s each, each additional foot 1d. H. Tucker, Raglan, 2,000ft. mining timber, Mt. Cole State Forest; props, 8in. 2s, 10in., 4s per 100ft. F. Cooke, Elmhurst, 49 box piles, Mt. Cole State Forest, £4 19s 10½d. T. Richardson, Elmhurst, 30 box piles £3 3s 1d, and 6 box piles at same rates as charged to C. Dunn, who has also a license to obtain 9 box piles from Mt. Cole State Forest. W. Milne, Buangor, 217 sleepers, Mt. Cole State Forest, £2 14s 3d. J. Stokes, Chute, 6,000ft. mining timber, Langi-kal-kal Timber Reserve, 2s per 100ft.

Tenders are invited for painting and repairs to Sailor's Gully State school and for improved ventilation at Beaufort State school.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address—No. 408D, The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

General Hunter reports that General Prinsloo and 1,000 Boers have surrendered unconditionally at Fouriesburg, on the Basuto border.

The Imperial Government proposes to ask Parliament to grant small pensions to all widows and orphans of soldiers who are either killed in action in South Africa or have died of wounds and disease which have been the result of exposure.

Terrible news comes from Tung-Chang, a city in the Shang-Tung province, on the River Tatein. It is stated that the Boxers there seized 18 Europeans attached to the missions and massacred them. The mob then attacked a large number of native converts, who were also put to death.

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

An attempt was made on the life of Detective-Sergeant O'Donnell in the Carlton Gardens late on Friday night, 27th ult. He went into the enclosure in search of a man when two shots were fired at him. One struck him in the throat, and the other passed through his right arm. The bullet in the neck has not been extracted, but he is making fair progress towards recovery.

A statement of a sensational character was made in the House of Lords on Friday by the Earl of Wemyss, who asserted that a British officer filling the post of military attache in one of the chief European capitals has declared that he was acquainted with the facts which made it all important that England should be strong and unassailable by November next. Lord Salisbury, the Prime Minister, stated that the British defences were effective as ever.

One of the Greatest Foes to our Boyhood and Manhood.

(By C. H. St. John, D.D., M.D., Ch. B.)

Not since the days when the first Eden was robbed of its joys has a greater foe arisen than the foul physical, mental and moral destroyer, the cigarette. Alcoholic drink has done, and is now doing, great destruction to the human family; but in my opinion, tobacco in its various forms of use, and especially the poisonous cigarette, leads more effectually in destroying the manhood, and especially the boyhood, of our land. Thousands of deaths occur annually among our men and boys, as a result of the use of tobacco. Cigarettes produce heart failure, and constantly reduce circulation. The cigarette, and also tobacco, impairs muscular force, produces amaurosis, which is a loss or decay of sight without any visible defect in the appearance of the eye, destroys slowly and permanently the power of the optic nerve, produces color blindness and delirium tremens. One of the saddest cases I was ever called to attend professionally was that of a man in his strength of days, an elder in a Presbyterian church, who died of tobacco tremens. And there was a sixteen-year-old boy whose death was the result of the foul cigarette. Tobacco produces smoker's cancer and insanity. The facts are appalling in the highest degree as to the effects, both physical and moral, upon our manhood and boyhood of tobacco and cigarette poison. Unless radical steps are taken by the State and society to arrest and overcome this pernicious habit it will only be a brief question of time we shall have a nation of weaklings and emasculated manhood. Careful analysis of the stomach of cigarette smokers shows acid, phosphionis, and arsenic. These drugs are largely used in the manufacture of paper used in the cigarette business. Again, cigarette tobacco is strongly impregnated with opium. The constant use of tobacco in any form will produce functional derangement of the digestive, circulatory, and nervous systems, producing headache, confusion of intellect, loss of memory, dulness, stupor, and indisposition to muscular or mental labor. Here is the strong point manifestly displayed by our young women who are taking the honors in our high schools and colleges. They have clear brains not benumbed by cigarette or tobacco smoke. No man ever has or will reach his best mentally, morally, or physically, who becomes a slave to tobacco. The cigarette subtly combines a three-fold deadly bane, as fatal to unwary youth as the poisoned garment of Nessus to the unsuspecting Hercules. Ninety per cent. of our men are tobacco worms. Heart disease is on the increase. Loss of eyesight has reached an alarming stage. A large percentage of these can be traced to the use of tobacco and nicotine poison, also to the enerring and uncontrovertible law of heredity. Neurotic diseases are on the increase, and weakness among women. These are all traceable to this Niagara stream of death that is flowing through our world to-day. The tobacco habit stimulates the appetite for alcoholic drinks. My observation has been that no man dies from intoxication who is not a tobacco smoker. As a member of the medical profession for many years, I wish to say the medical profession is greatly addicted to the tobacco habit, and yet no competent medical man would think of prescribing as medicine this narcotic poison. No woman who expects to become a mother of children should ever marry a cigarette or tobacco user. And no young or old man should ever become a father whose blood is thickened or poisoned by nicotine. The science of medicine and the irrefutable facts that are daily increasing, resulting from the laws of heredity, leave no room for doubt as to the duty of society and the State in taking legislative steps in saving our youth from this deadly upas tree.

Ottawa, Kan.

Danger of Colds and La Grippe.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

An offer has been made to pay all the expenses in connection with the compilation of lists of all those residents who voted at the federal referendum. The whole is to be well bound in one volume for presentation to the Commonwealth Parliamentary library in order that it may remain for all time as a record of all who voted. This offer has been accepted by Mr McLean, the Premier.

Messrs O'Neill, Duggan, and Austin, M.L.A's., are the sponsors for a bill to license house, estate, and all other commission agents, valuators, financial agents, and money lenders. Provision is made for the issue of licenses to reputable persons upon payment of a license fee of £10. The other provisions are such as apply to auctioneers.

Some public uneasiness has been created in England by the significant discovery that for a long time past France and Russia have been steadily buying up the stocks of British smokeless steam coal.

The corpse of a man, in an advanced stage of decomposition, was on Tuesday found in the pump shaft at the New Kohinoor mine, Redan, at a depth of 230 feet from the surface. The body was standing in an upright position, but there is nothing to indicate whether deceased descended by the ladder or jumped into the hole. The remains are those of an elderly man named Patrick Magann, who has been missing since the 21st May last. He was a mining engine driver, and lived at 35 Grant-street, Ballarat East. Some months before his disappearance he suffered from shock, caused by the death of his wife, and it was feared that this grief would cause him to commit suicide.

Within a few hours on Friday the collectors for the Nathalia Agricultural Society obtained subscriptions amounting to £145 from the business firms in the town towards the annual show.

The Dunmunkle shire council has promised to grant £10 to each of the agricultural societies in the shire.

An attempt by a large Boer commando to cut the railway line near Heidelberg has been defeated by 250 infantry, who killed 10 and wounded 12 of the enemy.

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 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.

Clements Tonic

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 now 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.

Lord Roberts reports that 1200 more Boers have surrendered to General Hunter, who expects that the total number of his prisoners will reach 4000. Several commandants have surrendered.

FOR SALE, 1 acre 24 perches of FREEHOLD LAND, with 4-roomed HOUSE and 2 OUT-HOUSES, situated at Beaufort. For further particulars apply to MRS. J. ABBOTT, Stawell W. P.O.

FOR SALE by Tender, two DRAUGHT HORSES, known by the name of Morgan and Charlie, working at the present time at the Sons of Freedom claim, Raglan. A 2-ton trial given with either. Tenders close FRIDAY, 10TH AUGUST. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. D. TROY & SON, Beaufort.

ALL NATIONS G.M. CO., No Liability, Beaufort.—A CALL (21st) of Sixpence (6d.) per share has been made on the capital of the company, due and payable on Wednesday, 8th August, 1900, at the company's office, Mining Exchange, Ballarat. W. D. THOMPSON, Manager.

NORTH SONS OF FREEDOM COMPANY, No Liability.—Notice.—A CALL (1st) of Threepence (3d.) per share, on the capital of the company, has been made, due and payable on Wednesday, 8th August, 1900, at the office of the company, 28 Lydiard street, Ballarat. J. A. CHALK, Manager.

Important Notice.

MISS B. S. WILLIAMSON, Certificated Teacher from Melbourne and Ballarat, offers an opportunity to the people of Beaufort, of which all Art admirers should take advantage. Oil and Water Colour Painting, Drawing, Designing, Life, Still Life, and Landscape, etc. Intending Students will please leave name and address at the office of this paper, where terms may be seen on application. A class will be formed if sufficient inducement offers.

G. GRAY, TAILOR,

Has taken Premises in.

Lawrence Street, Beaufort
(Opposite Post Office).

Samples of Latest Material at Prices equal to Melbourne or Ballarat.

Best Style and Workmanship.

Gentlemen's own Material made up.

Cleaning, Repairing, and Pressing on shortest notice.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION.—NORTH RIDING.

NOTICE.—An ELECTION will be held on THURSDAY, 23RD AUGUST, 1900, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement in rotation of Councillor Michael Flynn, and I hereby appoint FRIDAY, the 10TH day of AUGUST, 1900, the day of Nomination.

I require all Candidates to be Nominated between the hours of Ten o'clock in the forenoon and Four o'clock in the afternoon on some day before the said 10th day of August, at the Shire Hall, Beaufort, where nomination papers and deposits will be received by my deputy, John William Harris, the Shire Secretary.

R. A. D. SINCLAIR, Returning Officer.
Beaufort, 3rd August, 1900.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION.—EAST RIDING.

NOTICE.—AN ELECTION will be held on THURSDAY, 23RD AUGUST, 1900, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement in rotation of Councillor John Shaw Douglas, and I hereby appoint FRIDAY, the 10TH day of AUGUST, 1900, the day of Nomination.

I require all Candidates to be Nominated between the hours of Ten o'clock in the forenoon and Four o'clock in the afternoon on some day before the said 10th day of August, at the Shire Hall, Beaufort, where nomination papers and deposits will be received by my deputy, John William Harris, the Shire Secretary.

JAMES RUSSELL, Returning Officer.
Beaufort, 3rd August, 1900.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION.—WEST RIDING.

NOTICE.—An ELECTION will be held on THURSDAY, 23RD AUGUST, 1900, to fill the vacancy caused by the retirement in rotation of Councillor Hugh Cushing, and I hereby appoint FRIDAY, the 10TH day of AUGUST, 1900, the day of Nomination.

I require all Candidates to be Nominated between the hours of Ten o'clock in the forenoon and Four o'clock in the afternoon on some day before the said 10th day of August, at the Shire Hall, Beaufort, where nomination papers and deposits will be received by my deputy, John William Harris, the Shire Secretary.

DONALD STEWART, Returning Officer.
Beaufort, 3rd August, 1900.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF AN AUDITOR.

NOTICE.—An ELECTION of One AUDITOR for the Shire of Ripon will be held on THURSDAY, the 23RD AUGUST, 1900, and I hereby appoint FRIDAY, the 10TH day of AUGUST, inst., the day of Nomination.

I require all Candidates to be Nominated between 10 o'clock in the forenoon and 4 o'clock in the afternoon on some day before the said 10th August, at the Shire Hall, Beaufort, where nominations and deposits will be received by my deputy, John William Harris, the Shire Secretary.

R. A. D. SINCLAIR, President.
Beaufort, 3rd August, 1900.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1900-1901.

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-SIX 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.

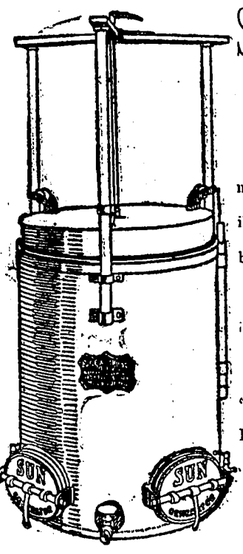
Geelong, 1st July, 1900.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

Merchants,

BEAUFORT,

Having secured the AGENCY for the celebrated



SUN ACETYLENE GAS GENERATOR,

We have pleasure in intimating that we are now in a position to undertake contracts for illuminating private houses, churches, public buildings, &c., &c.

We will be pleased to explain the system to intending purchasers on application.

The results from this wonderful Gas are excellent, the light being as good as the Electric Light, and there being absolutely no danger with it.

Inspection Invited.

V. R.

Department of Public Works,
Melbourne, 26th July, 1900.

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received, subject to the Conditions of Tendering, for (1)—Repairs and painting S.S. No. 857, Sailor's Gully; (2)—Improved ventilation at S.S. No. 60, Beaufort, until Twelve o'clock on 16th August, 1900.

Particulars may be learnt at this Office, and at the Police Station, Beaufort, and Police Office, Ballarat.

The amounts of the preliminary deposits to accompany the tenders are £2 and £3 respectively.

The Board of Land and Works will not necessarily accept the lowest or any tender.

N.B.—Cheques will not be accepted in payment of preliminary deposits.

GEO. GRAHAM,
Commissioner of Public Works.

J. E. CROWLE,

BRICKLAYER AND GENERAL BUILDER,

Plans drawn. Specifications and quantities made up. Estimates given for all kinds of work at shortest notice. Chimneys, Ovens, Ranges, and Underground Tanks a specialty. Sample Plans and Specifications open for inspection. Government references. Agent for L. M. Thomson's Monumental Railings, Ovens, &c. Address—C/o G. E. CROWLE, corner Speke and Cummins Streets, Beaufort.

GO TO

HAWKES BROS.

FOR

General Ironmongery,

The largest and best assorted stock in the district.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

FURNITURE.

Everything new and up-to-date, at greatly reduced prices.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

PAPERHANGINGS.

A large stock of new patterns just imported direct; all prices.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

Crockery and Glassware.

Just opening our last shipment, bought before the rise, Ex "Blair Hoyle." See Window.

DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, TOILET SETS, BEDROOM WARE, lower than ever.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR:

Timber, Lime, Cement, and all Building Materials.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

Galvanized Iron

("Orb" Brand), SPOUTING, RIDGING.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

Chaff, Oats, Bran, &c.

The largest Cash Grain Buyers in the district.

IN FACT GO TO

HAWKES BROS.,

THE DIRECT IMPORTERS,

NEILL STREET,

BEAUFORT,

FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT.

No order too large or too small but will have prompt attention. Before ordering elsewhere give them a trial. You will not regret it!

LOCAL AGENTS FOR McCORMICK REAPER AND BINDER AND "EMPIRE" SEED DRILL. Quality, A1.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

BY-LAW NO. 3.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Council of the Shire of Ripon, to be held on the 6th August, 1900, at the Shire Hall, Beaufort, it is intended to confirm the alterations and additions to By-law No. 3, relating to the Beaufort Reservoir, passed at a meeting of the Council held on Monday, 4th June, 1900.

J. W. HARRIS, Shire Secretary.
Beaufort, 5th July, 1900.

Yankey-Doodle Tobacco.

THIS Famous Tobacco is unequalled for general excellence of quality, and guaranteed to be manufactured from the very best of leaf.

Give it a trial. Give it a trial.
Dark and Aromatic, to suit all tastes.
It can be obtained from
J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
MERCHANTS, BEAUFORT.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOKSELLER, and STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Sole Agent for the *Argus, Age, Herald, Star, Courier,* Melbourne *Punch,* Sydney *Bulletin, Riponshire Advocate, Leader, Weekly Times, Australasian, Australian Journal, Sportsman,* and all other Periodicals. All School Requisites kept in stock. Also Agent for Australian Widows' Fund Life Assurance. Advertisements received for all the above-named papers. While thanking his numerous 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.

Autumn & Winter, 1900.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

G. H. COUGLE,

The People's Draper,

IS NOW OPENING

AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

New and Fashionable Novelties, at Moderate Prices.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

Fit and Style Guaranteed.

New Patterns just to hand.

G. H. COUGLE,

Manchester House,

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

Nothing Short of a Miracle.

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS

CURE MRS. J. S. FRANCIS OF

General Debility, Asthma, Bronchitis, Weak Heart, Dropsy, Rheumatism, and Kidney Troubles.

"Neighbours and Friends Flock to See Me."

"Well," replied Mrs. Annie Francis, of Box Hill, Victoria, to our reporter, "I am only too happy to give you whatever information you require regarding my case." Mrs. Francis is a native of the West of England, and 36 years of age. She came to Australia in the "Orient," some 18 years ago, and was then in the enjoyment of good health and bright spirits. A few years after arriving here, Mrs. Francis became a victim to various complaints, including general debility, asthma, bronchitis, weakness of the heart, rheumatism, dropsy, and kidney troubles. For nearly 16 years she has scarcely been entirely free from pain or ache. Life was indeed in her case a burden. Asked if she had consulted doctors and tried medicines, the good lady replied in the affirmative, and volunteered the statement that her medical adviser had told her honestly and plainly that there was no hope of a cure. All that remained he said, was for the sufferer to bear her severe affliction as well and as patiently as she could. This was poor consolation, and Mrs. Francis, without abandoning hope, resigned herself to what appeared a life-long illness. Latterly her condition became more aggravated and intensified. The good woman was unable to leave her room, or to attend to the family of which there are four bright intelligent children. It was impossible for her to enjoy sleep at night, and in order to help nature to produce a feeling of sleep, Mrs. Francis was accustomed to rest during the day and night in a rocking-chair. Gnawing rheumatic pains, especially in her arms, scarcely allowed her weary frame a respite from pain. Those who are subject to these racking pains—the after distressing effects of rheumatic fever—know full well the intense suffering that the subject under notice must have underwent. Some victims of this painful malady have described the pain as resembling the effect that would be produced by the sawing of the arm in two by a surgical appliance. Little wonder, therefore, is it that this good lady feels more than grateful to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. The reporter asked Mrs. Francis how she had fared regarding appetite. "I was unable to take food, except of the lightest, and became weaker day after day in consequence. So debilitated had my constitution become that an attendant had to look after me. *I was at times unable to turn from side to side or lift my arms."* Here is the spontaneous testimony of Mr. Francis, which speaks for itself:—"I cannot help expressing my gratitude for the wonderful change, I may almost call it a miracle, that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have brought about in the condition of my wife. She had been a martyr to disease for the past 16 years, suffering from asthma, bronchitis, kidney trouble, rheumatism, and dropsy. She dared not lie down at night, and nearly all night remained either sitting in an arm-chair, or *on the floor coughing and gasping for breath.* Doctors failed to give her relief, and she was for a time in various hospitals in Melbourne, where a little if any respite from her sufferings was experienced. For the last seven weeks she was perfectly helpless, and I thought that the end had come. One day, standing at the foot of the bed, watching her propped up with pillows, I said to the attendant, as a last resource, 'I will try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.' I bought a box and before it was finished she was up and about. I was astonished, and could not believe it was the effect of the pills. I then got more of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and she has now taken seven boxes. My wife can lie down at night, sleep well, get up and do her household duties, and further declares that she feels as light as a feather! These pills have set my wife on her legs again, and made a new woman of her. *Her case was regarded by all who knew her as hopeless."*—J. S. FRANCIS.

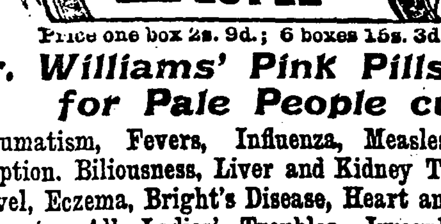
MRS. FRANCIS.

"Do you know," said Mrs. Francis, "that friends and others are flocking to see for themselves the truth or otherwise of my reported cure. Lady friends from Footscray, where I lived for some time, and am very well known, others from the city, all are astonished at the cure effected in my constitution by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They question me closely, and are fairly puzzled at seeing me actively engaged in household duties, able to do a day's washing, and such like."

Write to us to-day, describing your case. We shall answer you without delay, and tell you truthfully whether DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS will cure you or not. For the sake of our reputation, we don't want any failures; thus you can afford to trust us. Please address:—

DR. WILLIAMS' MEDICINE CO., SYDNEY, N.S.W.

FACSIMILE OF ONLY GENUINE PACKAGE.



Price one box 2s. 9d.; 6 boxes 15s. 3d.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People cure—

Rheumatism, Fevers, Influenza, Measles, Consumption, Biliousness, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Gravel, Eczema, Bright's Disease, Heart and Lung Ailments, All Ladies' Troubles, Irregularities, Anæmia, Debility, Nervous Prostration, Neuralgia, Headaches, Paralysis, Locomotor Ataxia, Etc., Etc.

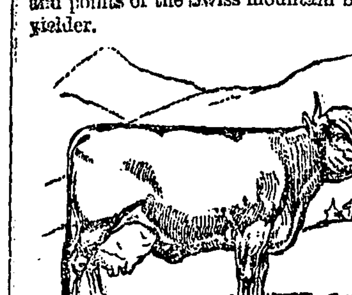
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers, and by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, c/o Rocke, Tompsitt & Co., Flinders Street, Melbourne. Send postal note or stamps.

THE DAIRY.

A SWISS BUTTER COW.

She Has Made the Highest Record In a Public Test.

The brown Swiss dairy cattle will probably be the next ones to be boomed. The Guernsey boom is on now. The Jersey boom has never bursted from the time it began 30 years ago. There is room in this country, however, for all the great dairy breeds that can be fostered. Our picture shows well the type and points of the Swiss mountain butter yielder.



BROWN SWISS COW.

The cow in the illustration is Brienz, owned in Illinois. This little brown Swiss wears the ribbon as the greatest butter producer ever entered in a public test. In quantity of milk she has been surpassed by animals of other breeds, but at a cattle show in Chicago Brienz produced 11 pounds of butter in three days.

Dairymen, Look at These Figures.

I know a hardworking dairyman who works a place on shares and from a dairy of 10 cows gets about 200 pounds of milk per day. His half share in this, taken to the cheese factory, brings him something like 70 cents every 24 hours. Now, he hires a man by the day, giving him $1.25 and board for every 10 hours' work. So, including cost of board, he does not receive half enough from his share of the dairy to pay his hired help. The question naturally arises, Where is he to make the other half and also make money for his own wages?

Well, he has a hopyard of five acres, as most dairymen have here in connection with their farms. But how about the income from this source? He cannot hope for more than 4,000 pounds of hops, and as hops are now worth 20 cents per pound his share would be something like $400. From other sources besides his dairy and hops, such as grain, potatoes, etc., he can get enough surplus to finish paying the hired man. That will leave him with the $400 as his own wages for the year, and from this he must support his family and himself.

Not a very cheerful outlook, is it? His hired man will make more clear money than he will, and will not have to work as hard. If hops are higher than 20 cents a pound next fall, he will obtain a correspondingly larger income, but they are likely to be even lower than the figures named. In any event, there is the prospect of a whole year chock full of hard days' work with barely common pay.

But it does not fall to the lot of any agriculturist to have easy days' work, and they are not looking for that. Some of them, however, worry over the matter if they do not obtain a good rate of interest on the sweat they shed and the brawn they expend in tilling the soil. Worry is brain work, and as the American brain is a very ingenious organ when it keeps itself busy the ambitious American dairyman who worries (just a little) is apt to derive the biggest income from his muscular work.

In the case that I have cited there has been too much apathy and too little worry in the past. The present tenant is not altogether to blame for this, but the owner is rather to blame for having a dairy of 10 cows on the place that yield only 200 pounds of milk per day in nearly the flush of feed.

These 10 cows should be giving more nearly 400 pounds per day than 200, and they would if they were of the right stamp. I hear some reader exclaim: "Oh, pshaw! You fellows who write are always setting up an ideal standard that cannot be followed in practice." But listen, my friend. Suppose that we have been right there and know how it goes from experience, as the most of us do; cannot you believe that there is something in it then?

If you are not convinced, go forth and list to the teachings of other dairymen about you, who are making more money than you are.—George E. Newell in American Cultivator.

The Model Cheesemaker.

Again I can see him as he works about the factory with an air of genuine feminine cleanliness, slicking up the floors and scrubbing the tinware, brightening up the cheeses as he turns them from day to day. Neither will the whey tank escape his watchful eye. He well knows the terrible results which must sooner or later overtake a cheesemaker who allows the filth to accumulate in an unwashed whey tank, whereby every crack, crevice and seam of all the milk cans of his many patrons are invested with a dangerous bacteria which though unseen is nevertheless a great foe and is the prime cause of bringing millions of pounds of cheese on the rejected list. In short, he is a man that has an everlasting watchfulness over little things, and the idea of rushing things at a tremendous speed for the sake of going a-fishing, seeing his best girl or lounging in a saloon never enters his busy brain.

You ask, Has the model cheesemaker any interest in his product after it leaves his hands? I repeat, as I said in the start: He is an honest, well informed, shrewd business man. He has already investigated the laws of trade, the laws of supply and demand and also the laws, both national and state, relating to milk, butter and cheese and their wonderful and dangerous substitutes—oleo and filled cheese. He is deeply interested in all these questions.—Address at a Dairymen's Convention.

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.

WHITE LEGHORNS.

The Most Popular of the Pure White Fowls Among the Smaller Breeds.

The Leghorn fowl, be it brown, black or white, is deservedly popular especially where eggs are the chief object in view. Here are some statements made concerning White Leghorns by Webb Donnell in Country Gentlemen, from which the attractive illustration here given in a reprint. He says:

The White Leghorns, so far as can be known, are strictly thoroughbred, while their numerous cousins of the same name have been "made" by the admixture of the blood of other breeds of fowls. Thus the Browns are indebted to the blood of the Black-Red Game, the Partridge Cochin and the Black Spanish for the exceeding richness of their colors and the white in their ear lobes. The White Leghorn had no need to borrow the plumage of any other breed, and so we find it now as it has existed for an un-

WHITE LEGHORN COCK AND HEN.

known number of years, the most notable and deservedly popular of pure white fowls among all the smaller breeds of poultry.

There is an impression prevalent in some quarters that White Leghorns are more prolific even than their colored relatives in the matter of egg production. On this point Mr. Donnell is sure that at least the White variety is not surpassed by any fowls in the matter of filling the egg basket, and with them the highest record for productiveness has been made. He says:

Special purpose animals are at the front now for profit, and poultry is no exception to the rule. Leghorns can be made to pay a larger profit on eggs alone, if proper care and shelter be given them, than any general purpose fowl will pay on both eggs and meat, and the reason is not far to see. The eggs which an early hatched Leghorn pullet will lay in September and October at the excellent prices which prevail at that season give that fowl a big start in outstripping her larger but more slowly maturing sisters.

The Leghorn will also lay as many eggs during the winter if given perfectly warm quarters as her larger sisters, but it is at this point that so many who keep Leghorns fail. Moreover, the Leghorn will lay a large number of eggs in the spring and summer, when larger fowls are persistently endeavoring to assume maternal cares.

Coming now to the peculiar adaptability of the White Leghorn to this special production of eggs, it is to be said that the cockerels that are to be sold for what they will fetch in the market and the mature fowls that are also to be turned off when they begin to molt will be more readily suited for the purpose if having only white feathers. Broilers will present a more attractive appearance if every sign of dark pin feathers is absent, and Leghorn chickens should be hatched early, so that the cockerels can be sold at a good price before the broiler season is over, and so that an increased period of egg production can be secured for the pullets. One thing should be kept prominently in mind by those who are keeping large numbers of Leghorns for profitable egg production—a strain should be secured that lays large sized eggs, and this trait should be kept up from generation to generation by breeding only from hens that lay eggs of generous size, for such will command readier sale and better prices in the market.

Manuring For Tomatoes.

W. B. Atwood, writing from the Virginia station, advocates manuring in the hill for tomatoes. He fertilizes, as a rule, with compost around the plants as soon as transplanted, and by this secures heavy crops of fine fruit. When he has no compost, a small quantity of chemical fertilizer is used in the hills, but it is thoroughly hoed in before setting the plants; otherwise it would burn them up, tomatoes being very tender in this regard. Applying compost around the plant gives the most satisfactory crop he has ever grown. It is the custom in his section to fertilize in the hill, and no one complains of small tomatoes thus produced.

On the County Road.

A Tennessee farmer who grows millet and cow peas together with good results says that the cow pea is a warm climate growth and does not do well if sown too early. They should not be sown until the ground is warm; then the pea and millet will do splendidly together.

American Cultivator says that potash is best supplied in the two common forms of kainit and muriate of potash. Where a soil is lacking in potash, it can be supplied in the cheapest form by applying these ingredients directly to the soil and not in any mixed form.

It has been advised for scabby leg on fowls to mix a teaspoonful of kerosene in a pint or a little more of skimmed milk and allow the fowl to stand in it.

A beekeeper in Gleanings says that he greases the tops of watering troughs with any kind of old grease with a little kerosene mixed with it and has not had a bit of trouble with bees in them since.

A new idea in the milk business is to "sell milk in the cow," by renting out animals to townspeople.

The editor of The Agriculturist says: It must be evident to all that there is no particular need of self hivers in the apiary. The queen trap will do all the work.

Editor Hutchinson of The Review decides in favor of the queen trap as the most practical arrangement for managing bees at swarming time.

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."

ALCOHOLIC LIVER.

An Injurious Custom Induces Misery and Melancholy.

But now a Healthy Man Again.

The Case of

MR. A. ERNEST BRAUN.

(A Convincing Report.)

A severe and dangerous form of liver trouble often arises from the injudicious use of alcoholic drinks. Men in certain occupations are prone, almost forced by the necessities of their business, to this harmful habit. The wine and spirit merchant, the hotelkeeper, and the commercial traveller, are all apt to fall victims to the courtesies of their trade. This is a fact well known by life insurance companies and the medical profession; what is not so well known is that even an extreme case of alcoholic liver may be repaired and made sound again by proved and tried remedy. Those in doubt should read the following experience of Mr. Ernest Braun, of 161 Cruickshank-street, South Melbourne, a prosperous general storekeeper at that address, a well-known resident, and one whose word is not open to question:—

"I am not a native of this country," said Mr. Braun to our reporter, who had called to interview him, "and for a long time before coming to Australia I was engaged as traveller by an important wine and spirit firm. I carried out my duties with satisfaction to my employers and myself; only, unfortunately, I fell into a bad state of health. I became very stout, though only a man of middle height. I weighed over sixteen stone, and my girth was far too great for comfort. There was no doubt that this arose from the amount of wines and spirits I was almost forced to drink in the way of business. For, as is well known, taking little nips continually is far more destructive to health than the same amount taken on one or two occasions only in the day. I saw that to retain my position would be fatal to my life, so I left Europe and went to America; the change had no beneficial result. I consulted a New York physician. He said I had water on the liver, and advised my being tapped; he also said a long sea voyage might do me good. I was not tapped, but I took the voyage, and came to Melbourne. Here I was engaged in a store for some considerable time. Despite the voyage, my bad health still continued. I used to have bilious attacks, that occurred with the regularity of clockwork every fortnight, and would last without a break or change for the better for three or four days. I fell away in flesh with startling rapidity, losing over four stone in weight. The first sign of an approaching attack was a neuralgic pain in the brow just over the left eye, and the going of this pain gave me the first notice that the attack was passing off. I had frightful headaches—even now at this distance of time it distresses me to think of them—so unbearable, so terrible were they while they lasted. For the three days I was completely undone, eating nothing, and vomiting constantly; even a drop of cold water would not stop on my stomach. My skin turned as yellow as a lemon, and was all discoloured, and my mouth had a foul taste. I could get no rest or a wink of sleep at night, for no sooner was I warm in bed than I was attacked by nausea, and had to get up and vomit, and once I started retching it was very hard to stop. My eyesight was troubled; outward things appearing all blurred and blue before my eyes, and I got so dizzy in the head that I was quite unable to stoop down or bend. In the pit of the stomach there was a weight like a heavy ball, that puffed me out, and was so painful that I dared not touch it; even the weight of my clothing hurt me on that spot. There is no doubt my liver was greatly enlarged, and it caused me severe pains across the loins. I was very sensitive to the state of the weather, the hot spells were a sore trial to me. I got to be a regular barometer, and could foretell a change in temperature with the same certainty that a frog tells when rain is coming. I could not bear the light, wanting the room darkened, and then I would crawl into a corner and stop there. I could not bear to be spoken to, to see or hear anybody. 'Don't ask me a question, don't speak to me!' was my reply to anyone that came to me. Those who have never experienced it can have no idea how such attacks as I suffered from overwhelm the whole mind and body; all sensation seems to be banished but that of pain, misery and melancholy."

"Did you not try any remedies for your disorder, Mr. Braun?" enquired the newspaper man.

"Try remedies! Why, I tried hundreds of different things. If you notice, when you are sick nearly everyone you meet has got some certain panacea that will be sure to cure you. This was the way with me. I was always being told of certain cures for my sufferings, and I always took them and suffered just the same. But it happened that in the store where I was employed we handled a good many cases of Clements Tonic; this led me to think that a medicine that was in such great demand must have some special virtues of its own. I enquired about it, and finally got a bottle of Clements Tonic and took it. It is never too late to mend, never too late to try; as was proved by my last experiment; for Clements Tonic turned out to be just what was wanted in my case. It rapidly toned up my system, strengthened my stomach, and enabled me to digest food without vomiting it up. It gave me good sleep, and, taken in time, prevented the coming of my fortnightly bilious attacks, with all their attendant distressing symptoms. I lost the yellow colour of the face, the neuralgia in the brow, the pain across the loins and in the pit of the stomach; in fact, Clements Tonic mastered all my weakness and suffering, chasing away all despondency, and put me on my feet as a healthy man again."

"I hope you have no objection to this statement appearing in print, Mr. Braun?" enquired the reporter.

"No, it's just the solid truth, and you are welcome to do what you like with it. Clements Tonic has done all I have said in my own case, and I have no doubt it will help others suffering in the same way. Publish as often as you like."

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, A. E. BRAUN, of 161 Cruickshank-street, South Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, 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 in any manner my statements—which I give voluntarily, and without receiving any payment; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a False Declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury.

A. E. Braun

Declared at South Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, this 30th day of January, one thousand nine hundred, before me,

J. GARDINER, J.P.,

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Central Bailiwick of the Colony of Victoria.

A PRIZE POEM.

—o—

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.

The story of the massacre at the Peking foreign legation has been confirmed. A Chinese bank official states he was present when the final storm of the Legation took place. The ambassadors killed their wives and families to prevent them from falling alive into the hands of the Chinese.

News has been received from the German legation in Pekin to the effect that the legations were "all right" on the 21st July.

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.

W. O'SULLIVAN,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

A large assortment of Saddlery and Harness, both new and second-hand. Horse Rugs and Winter Clothing kept in stock. Cash Buyer of Horsehair, Beeswax, Rabbit, and other Skins.

P. J. O'SULLIVAN,

SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,

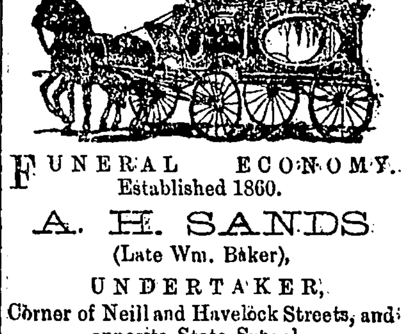
SNAKE VALLEY.

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.



FUNERAL ECONOMY.

Established 1860.

A. H. SANDS

(Late Wm. Baker),

UNDERTAKER,

Corner of Neill and Havelock Streets, and opposite State School.

Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges.

Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

A. H. SANDS,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

A. H. Sands 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.

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.

YOU CAN AFFORD IT.

—o—

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

NEWSPAPER LAW.

—o—

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.

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS.

—o—

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.

☞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.

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.

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.

Of you dry to do peesnis mitowt advertising, you will find yourself already like a boy dying to shlide a hill town mitowt shnow. Pesides dere ish dese tifferences: even you don't got some shnow you gant make 'em; but you an sometimes sheherally always make er advertising come right avay quick, all der yearround, mit some moneys.
—Joseph.

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

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1188 — BEAUFORT, FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1900. — PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

—:o:—

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

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

TER COLONIAL RATES.

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

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

PACKETS.

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

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

	s. d.
LETTERS.—Each ½ ounce or under	0 2½
POST CARDS	0 1½
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 3
NEWSPAPERS	0 1
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces or under...	0 2½
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces	0 3
Every additional two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...	0 1
PRINTED PAPERS (other than 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 districts of the place through which it circulates. It gives you value in return for your printing order.

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 you don't believe us.

SUPPORT

LOCAL INDUSTRY,

AND

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER,

THE

'RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.'

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

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

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

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

JOB * PRINTING

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that

ADVERTISING

ALWAYS PAYS.

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

"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.

The world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blotches, Spots, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for 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, from infancy to old age, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it, such as the following:—

Mr. James Becombe writes:—"I suffered when in the Army from a severe case of Abscess of the Liver, and was sent home from India to the hospital. It was one of the worst cases known in the hospital, where I remained for eight months. I was then told nothing more could be done for me, and was discharged and sent home. I tried other doctors, but they could not stop the discharge, which was very great. I was on my back for two years altogether. At last, having seen Clarke's Blood Mixture advertised, I tried some, and after the first large bottle found myself very much better. I continued with it, and it made a perfect cure of me. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine.

"39 Falmouth-chambers, Falmouth-road, "New Kent-road, S.E., July 8 1899.

"P.S.—I should like to mention that when sending a relation for the second bottle from the neighbouring drug stores they persuaded her to take a preparation of their own, which they declared was 'just as good.' I found this did me no good at all. It was, therefore, sent back, and the genuine article procured, with above result."

Mr W. Pauley, Broad Lane, Cottenham, Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago I had a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a doctor, who told me it was Eczema. I was under his treatment some time, but got no better. I tried, I may say, scores of other medicines, but all to no purpose, and I was, therefore, persuaded to go to the Infirmary. There I was under special treatment, but got no better, and came out uncured; in fact, worse than when I went in. I was now covered from head to foot, and was so tormented that I almost wished myself dead; one medical man told me I never should get better. I think I may truly say that my case was one of the worst it was possible to have, and everyone said they had never seen anyone like me. Well, at last I read about 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and decided to give it a trial. I purchased some from Boots, the Chemists, and took it according to rules for three months, mine being a dreadful case, and I am thankful to say I am now perfectly well, with my skin as clear as possible. It was 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' which effected this wonderful cure, and I cannot recommend it too highly. January 20, 1900."

Colour-Sergeant Instructor Jno. Howarth, Cheshire Regiment, Chester, writes:—I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, though which I could rest only for a few minutes at a time. All sorts of remedies were applied, but none did me any good for more than a few days. After a while I was recommended to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief. I therefore continued with this excellent medicine, and it effected a perfect cure. This was more than a year ago, and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life.

"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' They are tailors by trade, and in seven days they were at work again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised. May 18, 1899."

Mr George Price, St. Margaret's-on-Thames, writes:—"I feel that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suffering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can safely say I have spent scores of pounds in all sorts of other medicines. A little while ago, however, I was advised by a friend of mine who has taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and to my great relief I am a new man and able at the present time to go on with my business, being now quite well. In fact, I cannot give it too much praise. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial for the benefit of others who may be suffering from the same complaint." December 29, 1899.

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.

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.

The Arrival of FRESH IMPORTATIONS for the WINTER SEASON.

J. McKEICH

Is now showing a very SPECIAL ASSORTMENT of NEW GOODS for the Winter Season.

A Grand Display of NEW MILLINERY. Everything of the latest.

150 pieces of New DRESS MATERIALS, which include all the new colorings worn.

WINTER JACKETS, WATERPROOFS, CAPES, ULSTERS, SHAWLS, FUR and FEATHER NECKLETS.

NEW VELVETEENS, RIBBONS, SILKS, SATINS, FRILLINGS; the largest assortment yet shown.

Fresh Ranges of FLANNELS, FLANNELETTES, SHEETINGS, CALICOES, TOWELS, and TOWELLINGS, cheaper than last season.

SPECIAL READY-MADE CLOTHING, viz., MEN'S SUITS, TROUSERS and VESTS, MACKINTOSHES and TWEED OVERCOATS, LEGGINGS, MOLE TROUSERS, at low prices.

Keen Prices for HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, BRACES, UMBRELLAS, HOSIERY, and GLOVES, &c., &c.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.—This steadily increasing trade is provided for by an extra big range of New Patterns of Diagonal and Vicuna Serges, Fancy Coatings, New Mixture Suitings, Venetian and Covert Coatings, and a fine selection of English and Colonial Tweeds for Suits and Trouserings.

300 Pairs BLANKETS, all sizes and prices, less than last year's quotations.

A big stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, at low rates.

J. McKEICH,

DIRECT IMPORTER,

NEILL STREET,

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, 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 Bal larat 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.

STEVENSON & SONS,

UNDERTAKERS AND CARPENTERS,

HAVERLOCK 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.

JOHN HUMPHREYS

COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT ACCOUNTANT ETC.,

Neill Street, Beautort.

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

Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

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 Man Who Doesn't Advertise.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead
That to himself he hath not said,
"My trade of late is getting bad,
I'll try another ten-inch ad."
If such there be, go mark him well,
For him no bank account shall swell—
No angel watch the golden stair
To welcome home a millionaire.

To such a man the noisy din
Of traffic may not enter in,
For bargain hunters by the score
Shall pass nor heed his dingy door;
For tho' his sign is on the wall
And on some barnyard gate a scrawl,
No people who have cash and sense,
Go prancing around to read the fence.

The man who never asks for trade
By local line or ad. displayed
Cares more for rest than worldly gain
And patronage but gives him pain;
Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound
Disturb his solitude profound.
Here let him live in calm repose
Unsought except by men he owes.

And when he dies, go plant him deep
That naught may break his dreamless sleep,
Where no rude clamor may dispel
The quiet that he loved so well,
And that the world may know its loss
Place on his grave a wreath of moss
And on the stone above, "Here lies
A chump who wouldn't advertise."

—Mortimer Crane Brown.

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.

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 its 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, Job, 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 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, Euranbeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Carngham.

With every issue of the Paper is given

A FOURTEEN-COLUMN

SUPPLEMENT,

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

Business Men, Read

It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—

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

And another writer has said that—

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

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

Arthur Parker,

Printer and Publisher,

LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office:—Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

Plain & Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

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

HAVELOCK

PURE AMERICAN LEAF

TOBACCO.

Confidence Curls Tobacco

CAMERONS FIRST PRIZE CONFIDENCE CURLS

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

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle—245 head was the supply penned for to-day's sale, a fair proportion consisting of quality ranging from good to prime; balance principally useful; few middling. There was an average attendance of the trade, and throughout the sales competition ruled fairly active, prices for all descriptions ruling fully equal to those of the previous week, closing firm. Quotations—Best pens of bullocks, £12 10s to £13 10s; extra, to £15 15s; good, £10 10s to £11 10s; medium, £9 to £10. Prime pens cows, £8 10s to £9 5s; good, £6 10s to £7 10s. Fat Calves—Only 8 forward, selling to 60s. Fat Sheep—2381 came to hand for to-day's sale, a fair proportion consisting of good and prime crossbreds and comebacks, remainder ranging from middling to useful sorts. There was a fair attendance of buyers, still competition was hardly as keen as last week, prices for all descriptions ruling slightly easier. Quotations—Prime crossbred wethers, 20s to 21s; extra, 22s to 23s; a few 25s 3d; good, 18s to 19s; medium, 16s to 17s; prime crossbred ewes, 18s to 19s; extra, 21s 6d; good, 16s to 17s; prime merino wethers, 18s to 19s 9d; good, 16s to 17s; merino ewes, to 11s. Fat Lambs—1176 to hand (including about 760 of this season's), for which last week's prices were not maintained, prices ruling easier. Quotations—Prime, 12s to 12s 7d; good, 10s to 11s; medium, 8s to 9s.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling, & Crawford.—121 sheep for Mr J. Hannah, Stockyard Hill, crossbred wethers, 17s 8d to 18s 9d, comeback wethers, 16s 10d to 17s 7d; crossbred ewes, 14s 1d to 15s 3d; comeback ewes, 15s to 15s 1d. By Messrs Stephen Holgate & Co.—15 bullocks for Messrs Oddie Bros., Streatham, to £8 17s 6d, averaging £8 11s 6d.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (8th inst.):—Sheepskins.—We had a fair supply, and prices were easier than last week. We made a clearance, as follows:—Butchers' fresh skins, small to medium, 30d to 42d each; good to superior, 48d to 57d each; extra, 60d to 72d each; country and station skins, medium to good, 4d to 5½d per pound; superior to extra, 6d to 6¾d per pound; lambskins, to 5d per pound.

Hides—A fair supply, but the market weak. Picked heavies, to 5d per pound, extra ditto, higher. Good conditioned salted, 3½d to 4¼d per pound; other sorts, 3d to 3¾d per pound. Kip, to 3¾d per pound. Calf, to 5d per pound.

Tallow.—We cleared a large supply of oddments and country mixed parcels at current rates.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOKSELLER, and STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Sole Agent for the *Argus*, *Age*, *Herald*, *Star*, *Courier*, Melbourne *Punch*, Sydney *Bulletin*, *Riponshire Advocate*, *Leader*, *Weekly Times*, *Australasian*, *Australian Journal*, *Sportsman*, and all other Periodicals. All School Requisites kept in stock. Also Agent for Australian Widows' Fund Life Assurance. Advertisements received for all the above-named papers. While thanking his numerous 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.

The Latest Idea in Photography.

At

RICHARDS & CO'S.

STUDIO, BALLARAT.

The Celoron Panel. The Celoron Cabinet.
The Celoron Panel. The Celoron Cabinet.

A Magnificent Show of these New and Beautifully Artistic Photographs now on View at our Studio.

Two distinct positions taken of each sitter.

Bridal Bouquets, the latest and most fashionable kept at the Studio.

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.

CREDIT FONCIER.

LOANS to FARMERS.

In Sums from £50 to £2000,

At 4½ Per Cent. for 31½ Years.

With Option of Paying off All or Part at any HALF-YEAR.

LOANS Made on Security of Freehold or Crown Leasehold, may be used to Pay Debts or Crown Rents, Purchase Land, Stock, Implements, Seed, &c., to Make Improvements, to Work and Carry on the Farm, &c.

Apply for Forms at any Post Office or Savings Bank or by Letter to

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL

Of

SAVINGS BANKS,

29 MARKET-STREET, MELBOURNE

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG,

Barrister and Solicitor,

Proctor and Conveyancer,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12, 1 to 5.

TRUST and other MONIES TO LEND on freehold and other securities.

JAMES FITZPATRICK,

Sharebroker,

No. 8, MINING EXCHANGE, BALLARAT.

Orders promptly attended to. A trial solicited.

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, 12TH AUGUST, 1900.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "Dust to dust and spirit to spirit." Holy communion. Waterloo, 3 p.m. Subject, "The hope of the Christian." St. John's, 7 p.m., do. Day of mourning for the late Duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. Special psalms, hymns, and lessons.

Presbyterian Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Middle Creek, 3 p.m., Rev. J. A. Barber, B.A.

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Chute, 3 p.m., Raglan, 7 p.m., Rev. W. J. Bottoms; Raglan, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Mr Cunnington; Main Lead, 3 p.m., Mr Hall.

DEATH.

BAIN.—On the 4th August, at St. Enoch's, Stockyard Hill, Alexander Bain, aged 71 years. Dearly loved and deeply mourned.

THE

Riponshire Advocate

Published every Friday Night.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 10, 1900.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the week ending yesterday at 9 a.m. amounted to 120 points.

In connection with the Brinkley football trophy, Ararat defeated a weak team from Beaufort on Wednesday by 105 points to nil. Ararat scored 14 goals 21 behinds.

Mr H. H. Jackson, who has held the position of engineer to the Shire of Ripon for about 34 years, as well as the offices of valuer, thistle inspector, collector of statistics, and treasurer for many years, recently signified his intention of resigning in September owing to ill-health. The Council decided, at the monthly meeting on Monday, to call for applications, returnable on the first Monday in September, for an officer to fill these positions at a salary of £250 per year, this being a reduction of £50 a year on the present salary.

Mr G. H. Cougle, draper, Beaufort, had his premises lit up with acetylene gas on Saturday night, the contract being carried out by the local agents, Messrs J. R. Wotherspoon & Co.

Mounted-Constable J. Saker, who has been stationed at Beaufort for about nine months, has received notice that he is to be transferred to Miner's Rest next week to take charge of that station.

Only one of the retiring councillors of Riponshire is to be opposed, namely Cr. M. Flynn, for the North Riding seat, his opponent being Mr Neil McIntosh, farmer, Beaufort. Crs. H. Cushing and J. S. Douglas have been declared elected for the West and East Ridings respectively, as also Mr John Humphreys for the office of local auditor.

It is announced that Captain G. G. H. Irving, Victorian Rangers, has been promoted to the position of Major in the Victorian military forces.

The monthly meeting of the Beaufort Fire Brigade was held in the brigade room on Monday evening; Captain Sinclair presiding and four members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence.—From Secretary Natimuk Fire Brigade, soliciting donation on behalf of their late captain (Mr J. Homden), who died from an operation in the Melbourne Hospital.—Received, and to be informed that owing to the brigade having so many calls they are unable to assist. From Secretary Country Fire Brigades' Board, stating that H. Kewley had been enrolled on the members' list, and that Brigadier Day's resignation has been accepted.—Received. From J. Lynch, Captain Smythesdale Fire Brigade, apologising for being unable to attend their recent social.—Received. From Captain Inglewood Fire Brigade, acknowledging receipt of 12s for the Shearers' Fund. The secretary read the balance-sheet of the ball held recently, which showed a credit balance of 17s 8d. Brigadiers Hellyer and Glenister were authorised to take flagpole down and fix the pulley, and the meeting terminated.

There was one unpleasant note in the proceedings at Camperdown yesterday (says the "Terang Express" of 3rd inst.) in connection with the welcome home tendered to Sergt. Satchwell; and the incident connected therewith speaks but little either for the good taste or the good sense of the Hampden Shire President (Cr D. S. Oman). Amongst those present was Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., the parliamentary representative for the district. At the invitation of some of the members of the reception committee, Mr Austin accompanied the other gentlemen to the president's room where an adjournment was made thither to drink Sergt. Satchwell's health. During the proceedings, Cr Oman (who has announced himself as an opponent to Mr Austin at the forthcoming general elections) took occasion, as was but right and proper, to express special pleasure at the attendance of the military officers. But Cr Oman, either in ignorance of the common courtesy which was due from him, as the president of a public body, to the parliamentary representative of the district, or else with deliberate intent, ignored Mr Austin as completely as if he had been in some other part of the universe. At the concert and presentation in the evening, a similar attitude was adopted towards that gentleman. Several members of the committee were desirous that Mr Austin should take a seat on the platform, but doubtless having in mind the scant courtesy meted out to him by the gentleman who was to occupy the chair, at the previous gathering, he waited until the invitation should come from him. However, proceedings were commenced. The guest was introduced to the audience, and Cr Oman was proceeding with the next business on the programme, when, after having received a visit from the reception committee's secretary, doubtless with reference to the subject, he remarked that "he understood Mr E. H. Austin, the member for the district, was in the audience and perhaps would like to take a seat on the platform." Mr Austin evidently feeling keenly the indignity of an invitation given under such circumstances, and following upon the treatment he had received a few hours before, promptly replied in the following terms—"Mr E. H. Austin prefers to remain in the audience." Mr Austin has in all circumstances shown himself to be a thorough gentleman to everybody in every station of life, whether political or friend. We have known him to have been always on the best of terms with other candidates for this seat; and it is a matter for regret that the gentleman who has announced himself as an opponent for the next election, should have allowed himself to be guilty of exhibiting discourtesy towards the member whose seat he intends to contest.

The Ballarat public always display a keen interest in Messrs Richards and Co's photographic exhibitions which are made from time to time, and the reason is apparent. There is always something new and up to date. The one now submitted to notice is far away ahead of any yet exhibited. This is saying a good deal, as the firm always sets itself a high standard of excellence. It is hard to believe that some of the studies are photographs, so beautifully life-like are they, whilst the compositions are all that can be desired in pictures. The one entitled Winter gives us this season in one of its most charming moods. A young girl dressed in her furs is braving and thoroughly enjoying the heavy snowstorm, whilst snowflakes lodge on every available place on cap, cape, and muff, also on the holly branch she carries; whilst the wooded background is thickly covered. The whole is full of grace and rich beauty, which nothing could excel. Mischief Brewing is quite a striking piece of work. Without accessory of any kind stands in the relief from the plain background the three-quarter figure of a girl in a quaint dress and hat, her face lit up with some mischievous purpose. The detail in face and figure shows very intelligent handling. Happy Childhood—A great deal of patience must have been displayed to get the effect here given. The whole attention of this pretty child is centred on the balloon as he flies it in mid-air. Utterly regardless of self, he stands in the midst of a background of the trees in a forest near. Fresh From The Bath is another little one seated happily and contentedly on a rug, waiting to be dressed. In fact, the pictures of childhood, of whom many are exhibited, are remarkable for the very much at home and perfectly at ease expressions they all wear, which no doubt is due to the methods employed to gain successful pictures by this firm. A Merry Mood is a very pleasing and artistic picture. The dimpling face, which rests lightly on the folded hands, raised for its accomodation, gives the soft drapery worn perfect detail, which affords an entrancing finish. The Celoron panels and cabinets will create quite a sensation, so full of animation and vigor are they, brillantly lit, and so admirably suited for the graceful dress of the present day. The train held daintily gives a chic appearance to the pose, more noticeable on account of the absence of accessories, and the artistic backgrounds used. The Clarence, introduced by this firm for the first time, is specially suited for bust pictures, and has a remarkably fine appearance. The artistic mounts add to the soft, full appearance of the finish. These will no doubt divide the popularity given to the Victorias, a smaller size, also the Cameos; whilst the York panels and the new variety of cabinet wide margin platino wide mounts, have already found great favor with the public. One would have to go far before seeing a finer display of photographs now on view at this studio.

Disobedience in the army is 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.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes, 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors: The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company Lincoln, England

A terrible railway catastrophe occurred on Thursday morning on the Outer Circle line, which runs from Collingwood through Clifton Hill and Fairfield Park, across the Yarra near the Kew Asylum, and thence on, skirting Kew and Camberwell, to Mordialloc. Shortly after 8 o'clock a train started from Kew with ballast for the new railway connection being made through Collingwood, and on board the train were a number of navvies. While travelling between Clifton Hill and Merri Creek some of the trucks ran off the line and telescoped, the result being that three men were killed and several others injured.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address—No. 468D, The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

We regret having to record the death of Mr Alexander Bain, sheepfarmer, of St. Enoch's, Stockyard Hill, the sad event occurring on Saturday morning last at his residence, St. Enoch's, from pulmonary abscess and senile debility. The deceased, who was 71 years of age, had been ill for several weeks previous to his death, which was not unexpected. Mr Bain had been a resident of the district for a great number of years, and was very highly esteemed and respected by all who knew him. This feeling was fully shown at his funeral on Tuesday at the Beaufort Cemetery, when there was not only a large attendance of the neighbours, but many friends from long distances came to show the last tribute of respect to his memory. The Rev. F. Macqueen, of Skipton, officiated both at the house and at the grave. The funeral arrangements were carried out by Messrs Stevenson & Sons, undertakers, Beaufort. Mr Bain leaves a grown-up family to mourn their sad bereavement.

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.

From the "Police Gazette".—John McKay, butcher, Beaufort, reports stolen at Beaufort, on the 30th ult., 11 crossbred wethers and a merino ewe; value £11. John Boyle, miner, Madden's Flat, near Snake Valley, reports stolen from his dwelling, on the 30th ult., articles of clothing and other property; value £2.

Danger of Colds and La Grippe.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

£5,000 OUR GRAND £5,000

Ornithological Contest.

Something entirely new and interesting. Read what you are to do. You may get £200 cash. Our contest is to see who can make the largest list of names (or kinds) of birds from the following list of letters:—

WDOOOCCKQULIAPRTARIDG
ESPNIELVEBRDIMWADOHTL

We will recognise as a bird anything belonging to the feathered tribe, whether it be a hen, crow, singer, or any other kind. You can use any letter as many times to make a name as it appears in the list of letters above; for instance woodcock, plover, snow bird, &c. To any persons who can make a list of 25 or more different names of birds, we will give absolutely FREE a beautiful Prize value £200 or less.

BIG PRIZES AWARDED DAILY.

When you have made out your list fill out the line on the bottom of this adv. and send to us with a stamped, addressed envelope, then if you are awarded a prize you can if you desire get the prize by becoming a subscriber to *The Woman's World*. We shall award a prize to every person who sends the name of 25 birds, and our gifts will be as follows:—For the best list, received each day, a Gold Watch; for the second best solution each day a beautiful Imported Tea Set; for the seven next best solutions, each day a Konrah-Sakih Diamond and Ruby Ring; for the next best solution, a Gold Piece; and for all other correct solutions, Prizes of Good Value. These prizes will be forwarded daily, you will not have to wait a long time in uncertainty before you know the result. There is no element of lottery in our plan, it makes no difference whether we get your solution late or early in the day. All you need is to post this adv. to us, and on the day it reaches us, if your list is the best, you shall have the Gold Watch, or if second best the beautiful Tea Set, and so on. We guarantee that we will award you a prize. There is absolutely no opportunity for deception on our part—we cannot afford it. We want to get 1,000,000 well satisfied subscribers, and for that reason we don't want you to send any money until you know exactly what prize you have gained by answering the puzzles. As soon after 4 p.m. each day as possible, the examiners will judge the lists to the best of their ability, and will designate the prizes. We will write to you at once notifying you what prize has been awarded you, then if you are fully satisfied you can send your subscription to *The Woman's World* and your prize will go by return of post carefully packed. To a person of narrow ideas it seems impossible that we should be able to make such a gigantic offer, but we have the money, brains and reputation, we know exactly what we are doing, and if we can legitimately gain a million subscribers by this grand idea, we know that this million of well pleased subscribers can be induced to recommend *The Woman's World* to all friends, thereby building up our circulation still further. We are willing to spend £5,000 in this contest in building up a big subscription list, and when this money is spent we reserve the right to publish a notification that the contest has been discontinued. Don't delay until it is too late. The contest will continue until January 1st, 1901.

We give a Bonus Prize of £50 independent of all others to the person who sends in the list gotten up in the best and handsomest manner. Our committee will decide and award prizes daily, but the special £50 prize will be awarded in March, 1901. Any bird's name found in the dictionaries accepted.

WHO WE ARE.

The *Woman's World* is a thoroughly reliable concern, we are known to do exactly as we advertise. As to our reliability we refer to any Advertising Agent or business man of London.

Name.....

Street.....

Town.....Country.....

Address: The "Woman's World," Brentford, London, W., England.

Riponshire Council.

MONDAY, 6TH AUGUST, 1900.

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

The minutes of the previous ordinary and special meetings and of the Revision Court were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

An apology for non-attendance was received from Cr. Russell.

From Public Health Department, asking if council is satisfied that the Snake Valley Wesleyan Church is safe for public use, and as to its state of repair; also if council is satisfied as to the manner in which the other requirements have been carried out.—Cr. Douglas said the doors had been made higher and wider, and, he thought, to open outwardly. As the necessary alterations had been made the council could safely say they were satisfied. He moved accordingly. Seconded by Cr. Cameron (who endorsed Cr. Douglas's remarks), and carried.

From Department of Agriculture, forwarding for completion account for £10 5s 1d, grant in aid to parks and gardens.—Attended to.

From Water Supply Department, asking whether there are any water supply objections to Mr John Lancey's application for the issue of a grazing license over 6 or 8 acres of land on the Fiery Creek, parish of Eurambeen.—To be held over for engineer's report, on motion of Crs. Stewart and Beggs.

From Under-Treasurer of Victoria, intimating that statement furnished with a previous letter re council's water supply loan was prepared in accordance with law, and that any amounts paid in addition to the 4 per cent. chargeable to revenue will be credited to redemption.—Attended to.

From C. J. Joy, land officer, Ballarat, asking opinion of council as to the position in which a road should be provided that would answer local requirements in 20a. applied for under 65th section by Wm. J. Green, parish of Beaufort.—The North Riding members to visit the ground, with power to act, and Messrs Green, L. Smith, W. Smith and H. Watkin requested to meet them, on motion of the President and Cr. Flynn.

From Department of Mines and Water Supply, forwarding further reports and applicant's reply to chief engineer's memorandum re water right applications by J. G. Starr for licenses to divert water from Lake Burrumbeet.

Telegram from Thos. Jones, engineer Ballaratshire, strongly protesting against water being taken from Lake Burrumbeet.

The President moved, and Cr. Flynn seconded, that the council object to the waters of Lake Burrumbeet being used for dredging purposes. Carried.

From Borough of Kew, re Baden-Powell Sword of Honor Fund.—No action.

From hon. secs. Soldiers' Statue Fund, Ballarat, inviting the Shire President to act as their representative in the Shire. The statue is to be a fitting memorial from the residents of the Ballarat district to honor those Australian soldiers whose lives are lost during the current war in South Africa.—No action, on motion of Crs. Lewis and Beggs; the President stating that if they wanted to do anything they should do it for their own district, but he certainlp objected to take a subscription list round for the benefit of Ballarat.

From Mildura and Western District Railway Association, forwarding report of conference in Melbourne on 19th ult. in support of the Hopetoun extension, and soliciting contribution of £2 2s.—The President said he attended the conference at the request of some of the councillors, and thought they might have had the courtesy to mention in the report that Riponshire was represented, when he attended all day. He asked the secretary to read the resolutions. The council had not subscribed, but when they had sent a representative they were in duty bound to support it. The Hopetoun extension would materially assist the farmers in this district in sending produce to Mildura. Cr. Cushing moved, and Cr. Douglas seconded, that the amount be paid. Cr. Beggs opposed it, because he thought the selection of the route should be left to the people of Mildura and the Standing Committee on Railways. He thought they were going outside their duty in trying to bring the line so far round. Cr. Lewis also opposed it. The President said he was also opposed to it until he went to the conference. There were thousands of tons of hay in the Wimmera for which 5s per ton could not be got locally, and Mildura would open up a market for it. Cr. Flynn said it was not a question to argue the *pros* and *cons* of either route, but having once appointed a delegate, giving consent to the route, he was sorry to see any opposition. For the honor of the council he hoped the contribution would be paid. The motion was carried; Crs. Beggs and Lewis voting in the negative.

From Rabbit Inspector Stephen, giving council notice to destroy rabbits on the centres and formations of roads in the East Riding.—Cr. Lewis pointed out that according to the Rabbit Act the adjoining landowners must kill the rabbits on half the width of roads, and if anything had to be done to disturb the roads they had to apply for permission to the council to do so. He was certain that the council was not compelled to destroy rabbits on roads. The notice had been altered by the inspector to suit himself. Cr. Cushing added that the council was only liable for the destruction of rabbits on roads through commons. The President—Supposing that landholders on each side of a road had rabbit-proof fences, they are not compelled to kill rabbits on the road? Cr. Lewis said they were. In reply to Cr. Stewart, who asked whose duty it was to kill rabbits under a culvert on the Skipton road, Cr. Lewis said it had been the custom of the council to kill rabbits in such cases, but they had no right to do so, as it was the duty of the adjoining landowners. It was decided, on the motion of Crs Cushing and Stewart, to inform the inspector that he had served the notice on the wrong party.

From Ballarat Benevolent Asylum, asking for report on application by Mrs Stewart, secy. Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society, for the admission of a patient.—Attended to.

From City of Ballarat, asking co-operation in requesting Postmaster-General not to sanction any alteration in the first port of call of English mail steamers, on the grounds that it would mean the delay of some hours in the delivery of mails.—Received.

From C. W. Minchin, clerk of courts, Beaufort, as follows:—

From a report in *The Riponshire Advocate* newspaper of the 13th inst., of the proceedings of your council meeting on the 9th, have noticed the statement with regard to the cesspit, &c., in the Court-House yard here, made by your inspector of nuisances. I regret to state that it is throughout misleading, and in many respects a perversion of the facts. There is not, he writes, 4ft. 7in. of filth and "alvine" discharges in it, and said to be within 11in. of the top of the pit. The contents consist nearly all of the soakage of rain water from the roof of the closet, around which a trench on three sides exists, not quite a foot deep, and not "the ground raised about two feet," as stated in the report. The water in the winter season lodges in the trenches, and from thence percolates into the pit, as well as receiving all the drainage from the Court-House building, as the ground falls with a good incline from it to the closet. I did not inform him that on a former occasion the Department took no notice of it (a report), for the Department did take notice, and some alterations were then effected in the urinal trough, from which the cause of complaint arose, through some filthy person or persons using it as a closet on two or three occasions; but it was not thought necessary then to interfere with the pit, which was nearly empty, and but seldom used. William Bennett, whom I employed some little time ago to fill the pit in with earth and lime, informed me there was hardly anything but water in it, and proceeded to bale out the water, when the inspector told him to desist; and so it has remained, filling more and more with water. It is at present quite an impossibility to cart or remove the contents away, as it consists nine-tenths of water. The inspector and health officer have been in office I believe since near the beginning of the year, if not earlier, and all through the hot weather months (January, February, and March), but there never was a word of complaint that I heard of from either as to any offensive odour or unpleasantness arising from the locality, although both must have passed within a few yards of it almost daily, when, if at any time, it was bound to be noticed; but it is left to be found fault with in the most inoffensive season, for which fault-finding I conceive the reason. I might inform you it is quite a matter of indifference to me personally as to the mode of disposal of the contents and the filling in of the pit, &c., or how it is to be removed; but I wish to point out to your council the absurdity of the whole complaint, which is the result of petty officiousness, and not the result of any genuine ground of complaint. If so how could it have been tolerated, as he says, since 1895, and since he was appointed your inspector, and passing the place almost daily and living within 100yds. or so of it? otherwise he must have been very remiss as to his duty in the past. He certainly is quite right when he says I received his notice and complaint with levity under the above-mentioned circumstances and knowing the grounds of the feeling and sudden officiousness. To-day when Mr Contractor Crowle was overlooking the Court-House premises with reference to some repairs, I specially got him to have a good look over the source of complaint, which he did, and remarked that the place was quite "sweet" as to smell, and that the contents of the pit seemed to be nearly all the result of the rain soakage from the roof. The principal filth was the body of a large dead cat, which has recently been thrown into it, by whom I don't know. I will feel it my duty to lay any suggestion or direction you may make on the matter before the Law Department for its consideration. In the meantime I would invite inspection by any member or members of the council as to the facts.

The President did not think they had anything to do with it. The inspector of nuisances knew his duty and would take action. He moved that the letter be received and referred to the health officer and inspector of nuisances. Seconded by Cr Begg, who impressed upon the inspector the necessity of getting rid of all cesspits. This letter was a great deal of nonsense. Why doesn't he (Mr Minchin) get it cleaned out instead of sending a long letter here? Inspector Jones explained that Mr Minchin had been instructed by the health officer to get it attended to on 9th ult. As to his being remiss in his duty, when he had traced the smell he took action. He deferred taking further action as it had been referred to the Crown Law Department. If left to him he would take action, and that would be before Mr Johns. The motion was carried.

The letter from Mr H. H. Jackson with reference to his resignation as shire engineer through illness, and which has been previously published, was then considered.

Cr Beggs moved that applications be called for the position of valuer and engineer at a salary of £250 a year. Seconded by Cr Cameron.

Cr Lewis thought that if they got a good man they should pay him well. If the valuation could not be made in May instead of in September it would be better to have an engineer at £250 and a valuer at £150, and he would move that as an amendment. There would be a saving of £50 on the engineer's salary, and the saving on contracts would more than make up the extra £100, because contracts let at this time of the year cost more, besides cutting up the roads. They had only to go out and see the contracts that were done in the wet weather to see the mess that was made.

The President, in answer to Cr Douglas, thought there was nothing in the Act to compel the valuation being made in September, as it said "from time to time."

Cr Lewis altered his amendment to calling for applications for an engineer and valuer at a salary of £300, as at present. Not seconded.

The secretary, in answer to Cr Flynn, said that this year the engineer got under £5 for collecting statistics. He had heard him say that he was out of pocket every year because he could not do it himself; Cr Cushing adding that Mr Jackson had employed Messrs Cameron and Whitla to do this work.

Cr Cushing thought that Cr Beggs ought to include thistle inspector as well in his motion.

Cr Beggs said he did not believe in thistles being cut. If he altered his motion to include thistle inspector and collector of statistics, he would have to increase the salary to £300. He declined to do it.

Cr Flynn did not feel satisfied with any of the proposals, and perhaps the council would not be with his. He moved as an amendment that applications be called for an engineer at £200 a year, and thought he had good, sound, solid precedents for it. He found that the Metropolitan Board of Works had a number of engineers employed at or about £200 a year, and if they could get men to do their class of work at that, surely the council could also. His object was to appoint a valuer also and attach other offices so as to make it worth a man's while to do the work. The council would be at a small loss indirectly, but directly there would be a great saving, because in some years the council had paid double prices through contracts not being let earlier in the season. Contracts were allowed to hang fire at the end of the season when the ground was hard, and roads that were made in the winter time would have been better not made at all. Under his proposal the council would be in a position to let contracts early in the year. He was sure they would get plenty of good sound applicants at the price.

Cr Lewis pointed out that engineers of the Metropolitan Board had only to jump on a tram to do their work, whereas in this shire an engineer had 600 miles to travel. He considered it would be out-and-out sweating to appoint an engineer at £200 a year, out of which he would have to buy a buggy and horse to start with, and which he could not keep on £20 a year.

Cr Flynn argued that there were many benefits in house rent and living in the country to counterbalance that.

Cr Lewis questioned whether there was any difference in the cost of living in town, except as to rents, as in a place like Beaufort a man had to pay more for groceries, meat, and clothes.

Cr Cushing maintained that the council was not in a good enough financial position to employ two officers, and quoted from the Municipal Directory to show that in the Shires of Ararat, Bairnsdale, Euroa, Borung, and Dunmunkle, with a larger area and more revenue than Ripon, the work was done by one man. He thought it would be a retrograde step to employ two men, when the work could be better done by one. Mr Jackson had the work well in hand, but he was not to blame so much as the council for not enforcing the time limit. He mentioned a contract in the West Riding that was not commenced till a month after the time of completion, and another in the East that was five months behind time. He was prepared to support Cr Beggs' motion if he had included the offices of thistle inspector and collector of statistics in it.

The President thought Cr Beggs might include these offices, as the task connected with them was not an arduous one. He thought it would be wrong to make another officer; if they did he maintained that half their time the officers would be doing nothing, as in this shire the roads were pretty well all made. They would be giving £200 for the engineer's work, £25 for the valuation work, and £25 for keeping a horse and buggy. He believed that was a fair salary, and if carried would meet with the approval of all the ratepayers whom they were representing.

Cr Lewis said his idea was to get a good young man so that he would stop. They did not want to be making changes.

The President said the council could afterwards consider the question of raising the salary.

Cr Beggs remarked that if the Thistle Act was enforced it would mean more work than valuing.

Cr Flynn's amendment not having been seconded,

Cr Cushing moved as an amendment that applications be called for the offices of engineer, valuer, thistle inspector and collector of statistics at a salary of £250 a year. Seconded by Cr Douglas.

Cr Flynn failed to see where sweating would come in under his proposal. The council had not provided for filling up all the offices, and he could see plenty of room to appoint another officer, and was satisfied the work would be better done. But if the council believed differently he must abide by their opinion.

Cr Cushing's amendment was carried by five votes to three; Crs Cushing, Stewart, Douglas, Flynn, and the President voting in the affirmative, and Crs Beggs, Cameron, and Lewis in the negative.

It was resolved that the applications be made returnable for next meeting (the first Monday in September), and that an advertisement be inserted in the "Age," "Argus," Star," "Courier," and "Riponshire Advocate."

From Municipal Association of Victoria, forwarding copy of bill to authorize contributions by municipal councils for rifle ranges, and considering that councils should strongly object to take a responsibility which should be borne by the State.—Co-operation of council given, and parliamentary representatives to be asked to oppose the bill, on the motion of Crs Cushing and Beggs.

From same, notifying that annual meeting will be held in October, forwarding business sheet, and asking to be informed if the council decides to send a representative.—Cr Lewis moved, and Cr Flynn seconded, that the appointment of a representative be deferred till next meeting after the election of the new President. Carried.

From same, forwarding copy of bills "To regulate the traffic of traction engines," and "To amend section twenty-seven of the Weights and Measures Act 1900."—Received.

From Cr Cameron, notifying that at a public meeting at Snake Valley, Messrs J. S. Douglas, P. J. O'Sullivan, and W. F. Wookey were elected as trustees of the Carngham Cemetery.—Received.

From S. Jones, secretary to Carngham Cemetery Trust, to same effect, and asking council to cause the necessary steps to be taken for the gazettal of the trustees.—To be attended to by secretary, on motion of Crs Flynn and Douglas.

With reference to the claims of Jno. Jess and Thos. Liston, of Middle Creek, for damages to their land and crops alleged to have been caused by the council tapping springs on Mt. Cole, it was decided on the motion of Crs Flynn and Stewart, that the President, Crs Cushing and Cameron be appointed as a committee, with power to act, to deal with the whole matter.

From Jas. Russell, Carngham, asking that full payment be not made to Bradshaw till he has repaired the damage done to his paddock known as Back paddock, he having written to Bradshaw to fill up holes and harrow and roll the cart tracks, allowing him the use of the station roller. It is a great mistake letting those heavy carting contracts in winter.—Received, and request complied with, on motion of Crs Flynn and Lewis; the President stating that £200 out of £490 was to be paid to-day.

From H. Parker, Beaufort, drawing attention to bad state of street between Cr Sinclair's residence and his place, water lying in pools and being polluted by poultry, so that if not attended to before the hot weather sets in it will be injurious to health.—To be informed that the surfacemen had been instructed to do the work.

From Surfaceman Nugent, Snake Valley, stating he was sorry any complaints were sent in about his work, as he had tried to do the best he could to please everbody. He hoped to soon see Mr Jackson and explain all to him.—Received.

From Thos. M. Buchanan, Beaufort, calling attention to the bad supply of water.—Referred to Water Commission.

From H. Tucker, Raglan, calling attention to the disgraceful state of the road from Raglan to Shirley in the vicinity of Wotherspoon's dam (now Messrs Beggs'.) The dam backs the water on the road, rendering it spongy and impassable. About half-a-mile requires attending to. —Referred to North Riding members.

From Philip Russell, Mawallok, requesting permission to plough up the gorse on the 3-chain road opposite Mr Geo. Kirkpatrick's house and on the Mawallok wire netting, for the purpose of rabbit extermination.—Granted, on motion of Crs Cushing and Stewart.

From P. C. Morris, Main Lead, asking for a drain to be cut to take the water to the culvert at the foot of Tipperary Gully, about 5 or 6 chains, as the slum and flood waters from this gully is diverted from its course into the side drain and flows back on his land.—Referred to North Riding members.

From same, asking permission to cut saplings growing on the main road on his frontage, as he is always expecting them to blow down on his fence.—Referred to North Riding members.

From M. Tyrrell, secretary Beaufort Football Club, asking permission to charge 6d admission to the Park on Wednesday, 15th inst., when a football match will be played, Stawell v. Beaufort.—Granted, on motion of Crs Flynn and Beggs.

From Geo. Topper, Beaufort, asking to have water laid on to his house in Havelock-street, and the approach to the house from the road made.—Referred to North Riding members.

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee:—Salaries, £38; Mrs Taylor, £1 10s; J. McRae, £3 10s; Arnull and Jackson, £10 19s 3d; J. J. Keating, £11 2s 6d; Ballarat Fish Acclimatisation Society, £2 2s; Secretary (petty cash), £5; Govt. of Victoria (water supply loans), £68 5s 7d; Australian Alliance Assurance Co., £2 13s 4d; E. J. Jones, £2 10s; — Stephen, £1 5s; C. T. G. Ivey, £1 5s; R. A. D. Sinclair (deputation expenses to Melbourne and Ballarat), £6 6s; M. Flynn (deputation expenses to Ballarat), £1 1s; W. G. Stevens, £1 2s 3d; J. Daly, 6s; H. H. Jackson (collection of statistics), £4 5s 4d; A. Parker, £12 17s 10d; fox rewards (53 at 2s 6d), £6 12s 6d; Government Printer, 16s 11d; Danks and Son, £2 4s; J. Whitla, £1 10s; J. Whitfield, £10; E. Hill, £7; C. Wright, £14 6s 8d; W. Buchanan, £1 14s 9d; L. T. G. Smith, £2 5s; S. Waldron, £2; W. G. Stevens, £5 1s 8d; E. Anderson, £1 10s; Hawkes Bros., £3 14s 11d; C. Ball, £15; W. Pedder, 16s; S. Baker, £1 13s 4d; H. M. Stuart, £9 3s 6d; W. Murray, £13 3s 4d; C. Menzies, £4 6s 8d; J. Corbett, £3 13s 4d; H. Kelly, £4 13s 4d; T. Nugent, £8; R. A. Brown, £1 10s; A. Edward, £3 6s 8d; J. Murdoch, £1; J. Gillespie, £8; M. Meehan, £11 9s; R. Gibson, £8. Contract payments—C. Bradshaw, £200; H. F. Watkin, £70; J. Carmichael, £20; D. McKerrall, 15s; H. F. Watkin, £16 1s 4d; A. and W. Driver, £2 17s 6d; A. Simper, £40; W. Fraser, 9s. Total, £676 15s 2d.

GENERAL BUSINESS.

Cr Stewart having mentioned that he had instructed the surfacemen to do some necessary work at Skipton, his action was endorsed on the motion of Crs Douglas and Cameron.

Cr Lewis withdrew his motion by notice re the appointment of an inspector of weights and measures for each riding, thinking it as well to let it stand over till the Bill was passed, as it might be better to be grouped with other shires.

The minute recently passed with reference to a by-law in connection with the Beaufort Recreation Reserve was, on the motion of Crs Cushing and Douglas, confirmed.

Cr Stewart having referred to the surfacemen spreading gravel on pieces of the Stockyard Hill to Skipton road at a great deal more cost than if let by tender, moved that the resolution that tenders be called for all work costing over £10 be adhered to, which was seconded by Cr Lewis, and carried.

It was decided, on the motion of Crs Douglas and Stewart, that a copy of all specifications of contracts let in the shire be sent to Skipton and Snake Valley.

VOTES OF THANKS TO RETIRING COUNCILLORS.

Cr Beggs said that as this was the last council meeting before the date of the annual elections, he had much pleasure in moving that a vote of thanks be tendered to the retiring councillors, Crs Douglas, Flynn, and Cushing for their services. He was sure that better councillors than they could not be, and that they had the entire respect of the ratepayers. He said sincerely that he believed it, and hoped to see them returned this month. Seconded by Cr Lewis, who endorsed Cr Beggs' remarks, and hoped to see the three retiring councillors back in September, feeling pretty certain that they would be re-elected.

The motion was carried by acclamation.

Cr Cushing sincerely thanked the council for the vote of thanks and for the kind references made. It was nearly half a century since he had first sat at the council table, and there had been several relays of councillors since he came. All had disappeared or died, Messrs W. Lewis, J. Tompkins, and C. Forrest being the only three alive. He was left to bear the burden alone, and would be very sorry if the ratepayers relegated him to obscurity without his having another term of office. From indications received from the ratepayers, however, he had no doubt but that they would see him here again.

Cr Flynn had very much pleasure in thanking them for the manner in which the vote of thanks was proposed. He felt that as the time had now come when he had to appear before the ratepayers again he had every confidence in the justice of the North Riding ratepayers that they would return him again. It was said that he was to get opposition, but he expected to be returned again. He had done his duty to the best of his ability, and was pleased that he had given satisfaction to his fellow-councillors, and hoped he had given the same satisfaction to the ratepayers, so they would return him for another term. He had no cause to complain, having been elected twice without opposition.

Cr Douglas also thanked the council very kindly for the vote of thanks. This was the end of his first term. Although there had been some talk of putting him aside, he believed the ratepayers were going to give him another chance and were looking over his faults. He had done his best whilst in the council, having acted straightforwardly towards everyone, and would do the same again if he came here. He enjoyed the meetings, as they were a source of education to a young fellow like him, and he hoped to meet them here again.

The council then rose.

He Shouted for Help.

It was not for pleasure that Mr Wilson concluded to take a walk in his garden; it was rather an experiment than an act of recreation. And, grevious to relate, the result was against him. The fact is, he had hardly covered a hundred feet of ground before he stopped, gave a choking gasp, and then sang out for help. His wife and two sons came to the rescue, and got him indoors as best they were able. And that ended his going alone for six months or more.

By trade Mr Wilson is a carpenter, one of the most useful, peaceful and respectable of all the forms of industry. He has lived and worked for a long time at Given Terrace, Paddington, Brisbane, Queensland, and lives there still. About four years ago—or it will be by the time this gets into print—Mr Wilson began to feel himself much less of a man than he used to be; he was breaking down.

The first thing he noticed was that when he set out to walk a fairish distance which he would have done once with a kit of tools on his back without minding it—I say, when he set out to tramp this, he found his legs were weak, and he often had to stop for breath. And he kept on getting worse. Such a state of things was almost as bad for a carpenter as it would have been for a postman. Both these vocations demand good legs and good wind.

On being consulted, the doctor said, "Mr Wilson, your heart is so weak it can scarcely pump the blood through your body, and your whole system is out of order. There is no chance of your getting sound again, and the sooner you lay aside your saws and hammers the longer you are likely to live."

These were plain words, to be sure, but not words which a patient would feel like paying out money to listen to. All the same, friend Wilson did as the doctor said, because he had no choice. He couldn't work, and so, naturally he didn't. His chisels grew dull, but not so dull as their owner. He left off making chips and shavings, and went in for drugs and regrets—a bad landslide for him.

After about half a year of this sort of thing, Mr Wilson made up his mind to find out for himself if he was in fact so poor a stick of human timber as the medical man had declared him to be; hence the experimental walk in the garden already described. For six months more he was like a ship in a dry dock, of no use to himself or anybody else. The doctor had measured up the carpenter's complaint to an eighth of an inch, but as for *curing* it, why, that he made no pretence of doing.

"About this time," says Mr Wilson in a letter dated Sept. 22nd, 1899, "Mr Frank Percival Peacock, of Manning Street, South Brisbane, urged me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup; he said he was sure it would help me. I didn't think so, but I tried it. To my surprise and delight, it enabled me to get about *in three weeks*, and in *six weeks I went back to work*; and have had splendid health ever since.

"As I am 61 years old, it wasn't the rebound of youthful elasticity that saved me; it was Mother Seigel's Syrup, and nothing else. I am known to nearly all the people of this neighbourhood, who can vouch for the truth of my statement."—H. Wilson.

Mr Wilson's ailment was of the digestion—the heart and lung troubles being functional symptoms of that. When the stomach was made right he picked up his saw.

Letter from South Africa.

Private H. Wilson, of the second Victorian centingent, writing to his sister, Mrs Wm. Eyckins, Beaufort, from Pieuaarspoort, on 26th June, says:—We have not had any mail since I wrote to you from Bloemfontein, as the Boers got our mail (about 2500 bags), and burnt the letters and took the parcels. I do not know if those parcels which you wrote to me about were amongst them or not, but not one of the Victorians has got any of them so far. Since I wrote to you last, we have had some very hard fighting and some hard marches. Our horses were pretty well all done up when we got to Pretoria. We had a hard fight near Kurrie Kloof, a little place on the main line, on 30th April. We got a very lively time for about an hour. We met about 2000 Boers on the open ground (about 300 of the Victorians), and we had to stand the brunt of it all. They were one too many for us that time. We lost two officers and one private soldier wounded and taken prisoner. One of them was Adjutant Lilley, of the second contingent, who died from his wounds since. We got the other two at Pretoria. We also lost 11 horses in the same fight, and had to clear out as fast as our horses were able to get, and then we got it very warm; the bullets were singing about our ears like a lot of wasps. I think a lot of us thought our day had come, as the Boers got their pom-pom guns in amongst us, and the shells burst all around where they land, and they fire ten shots in succession; very nice to find them dropping under your horse. But we got even with them; two days after we chased them about 15 miles. I do not know how many men they lost, but we found a lot of dead horses with saddles, which they had to leave. When a man is killed in a fight like that the Boers put a rope on his legs and another on his head. One man gets hold of each rope, and they gallop away with the dead body until they can hide it somewhere where it will not be easily seen, or else throw it into a creek or river. We had some bits of scraps, but nothing to speak of until we crossed the Zand River, where we had some hard fighting all day. This was where the Boers reckoned they could hold the British for a month. After about two hours' steady fighting it got too hot for them, so they did a slope for about six miles, and the second Victorian contingent and the Tasmanians chased them all the way with fixed bayonets on horseback; but they got their big guns away just in time. That was what we wanted to capture, but it is surprising how quickly they can move them. They are nearly all German gunners, and good ones. They are good shots, but the Boers are very poor shots with the rifle—I think they are frightened to show themselves, so they cannot take aim. The only time they seem to be able to shoot straight is when you have your back turned towards them, so that you cannot see them. It is a miracle that a lot of us did not go down that day the shells landed all round us and amongst our horses, but none of us were hurt. I had one shell within a few inches of my helmet and landing about ten yards in front of a group of horses just behind me. It was about as close a call as I want, although it would take a lot of that to kill me if they did not come any closer. Anyhow we got into Kroonstadt without any more fighting. The Boers left in a hurry, after blowing up the railway bridge and doing other damage to the town. That was where President Steyn was; he cleared out with the rest, but I have not heard where he went to. We went from Kroonstadt to Johannesburg, where we had another fight, but got in without losing any men, with the exception of two taken prisoners, who have since been released. It is a very pretty town, and a great mining town; it is said to be the richest mining place in the world. I think it is a great deal larger than Ballarat; it is by far the biggest town in South Africa. After we left Johanesburg we went towards Pretoria, and had a hard fight to get in there. The Boers had the forts all manned, and big siege guns in four of them, but they left that night, and we entered the town next day, the 5th June. It is a very neat little town, about as large as Beaufort. I saw old Kruger's house; it has two marble lions in front of it. We stayed there a couple of days, and then we went out to where we are camped now, about 18 miles from Pretoria. It is only a siding in the pass on the railway line, with a whisky distillery close at hand; but I think it is chain lightning. We had a bit of a fight here the day we came out, and we are expecting to have another go in a day or so. The Boers are camped about 12 miles from us, and we exchange a few shots at a long range when we are on patrol, but very little damage is done on either side. I can't say what is going to be done, as we do not hear anything definite—only yarns and rumors. I think you know more about things at home than we do here. We have an offer to take positions in the police and railways here, but I intend coming back if I am spared. There are a lot of our chaps laid up with the fever, and two or three are reported to have died, but so far I have not had a day's sickness, and am in the best of health and mud fat. I am in the same company now as J. Kilbeg is. He is looking fairly well on it, but is getting homesick. Billy Buchanan is at Bloemfontein. I think he has been out of all the fighting. He had a bad hand when I saw him last, but that is over two months ago. I hope you won't think I am blowing with all this fighting I am telling you about. Of course we don't hear for a certainty how other regiments do, but if I told you all I hear I think you would not believe it all; but it has its funny side sometimes, as well as the serious side. Don't be surprised if you hear of the Victorians coming home before you get this letter, but don't be surprised if we are not home for six months, as the war seems likely to go on for a while yet. General Roberts and the Boer general (Botha) have had two or three private meetings to try and come to an understanding, but so far they have not. We do not know how things are getting on in Victoria, as nobody has had any letters since April.

What to Do in Case of Emergency.

What would you do if taken with colic or cholera morbus when your physician is away from home and the drug stores are closed? After one such emergency you will always keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in your home; but why wait until the horse is stolen before you lock the stable. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions, and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism." Sold by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Mining News.

Power has been given to C. Lennon to transfer lease No. 1678, Raglan, to the North Sons of Freedom Co. N.L.

The application of A. Martin for a gold mining lease of 20a 0r 32p, at Waterloo, has been abandoned.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Sons of Freedom, 29oz. 12dwt.; Grafter, 26oz.; sundries, 8oz.

The reported Waterloo yields are—Martin (purchased), 14oz. 10dwt.; Wait-a-Bit, 3oz. 13 dwt.; Brushers' Co., 23oz. 5dwt. (including in a nice sample of coarse gold two pieces of 1oz. and 23dwt.); Last Chance, 7oz.

The mining manager of the Sons of Freedom, Raglan, reports for the week ending to-day:—Reef drive extended 14ft., from shaft 422ft.; reef hard. North-west extended 30ft.; poor. East off S.E. extended 31ft.; payable. N.W. off N.E. extended to 34ft.; prospects irregular. Cistern puddled up. Commenced reef drive south towards gutter. Yield of gold, 26oz. 2 dwt. 12gr.

The mining manager of the All Nations, Beaufort, reports for the week ending to-day:—No work below for the week. Two men engaged keeping bores running. Six bores completely dry. Coming water reduced 2½ strokes for the fortnight. Norman and party have sunk a shaft close to the Waterloo road, and proved a payable run of wash coming into the north-western portion of the All Nations lease, obtaining 3oz. of gold from two sets of ground.

The manager of the All Nations Extended, Beaufort, reports for the week ending to-day:—Men engaged four days centreing shaft, also fixing whip pole. Shaft sunk 9ft. for three days; total 35ft. Water heavy. Contractor finished road. Fencing in five acres nearly completed.

The manager of the All Nations Consols, Beaufort, reports for the week ending to-day:—No. 1 bore bottomed 131ft; 6ft. of wash, prospect fine colors. No. 9 bore, 50ft. north of No. 8, bottomed 129ft.; no wash; 5ft. of sand on bottom. No. 10 bore, 50ft. north of No. 9, bottomed 132ft.; 6ft. of wash, prospect fine colors. No. 11 bore, 100ft. north of No. 10, bottomed 142ft. 6in; 6ft. 6in. of wash, prospect fine colors.

The following are the latest quotations of district mining shares:—

All Nations Extended, s 2s 1d.
All Nations Consols, s 1s.
Sons of Freedom, b 15s.
Sons of Freedom No. 2, s 9d.
Sons of Freedom South, b 1s 6d, s 1s 8d.
Sons of Freedom North, s 3s 3d, s 3s 6d; sales 3s 4d.
Sons of Freedom Extended, b 1s.

Their Claims Set at Rest.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicine." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

RE APPOINTMENT of a CLERGYMAN to the Parochial District of BEAUFORT.—To remedy an informality in the appointment of Local Nominators, it is necessary for the Committees of St. John's, Beaufort, and of St. George's, Middle Creek, to meet at once. A Meeting is therefore called for Tuesday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, in the St. John's Schoolroom. The Clergy Appointment Board is summoned for Friday, the 17th inst., at 3 p.m., by the Archdeacon.

RICHARD HOSKEN, Incumbent.

SCHEDULE A.—[Rule 4 (b).]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within seven days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan, an application for a Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of applicant or applicants, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—Charles Thomas Brierley; "East Unity."

Full address of each applicant—C. T. Brierley, Carriers' Arms Hotel, Ballarat.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—About 50 acres; on and below the surface.

Name and address of each person (if any) who is owner of and who is in occupation of the land, so far as the applicant has been able to learn—Robert Taylor, section 1, 14a. 0r. 32p.; Robert Taylor, section 2, 11a. 2r. 10p.; and about 10 acres of Crown lands.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—Trawalla, Brewster, county of Ripon.

Term required—Fifteen years.

Time of commencing operations—On granting of lease.

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—North of J. Ryan's lease application, and east of G. Peel's lease application, and also east of the Emu Creek, and a portion of two public roads.

General remarks—All previous rights excised.

Date and place—Trawalla, Monday, the 6th of August, 1900.

The metals or minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

If for gold, state whether it is intended to work for quartz or alluvial—Both.

If of private land state whether a prospecting area is required—Private lands.

Signature of Applicant—C. T. BRIERLEY.

V. R.

Department of Public Works,
Melbourne, 26th July, 1900.

SEPARATE TENDERS will be received, subject to the Conditions of Tendering, for (1)—Repairs and painting S.S. No. 857, Sailor's Gully; (2)—Improved ventilation at S.S. No. 60, Beaufort, until Twelve o'clock on 16th August, 1900.

Particulars may be learnt at this Office, and at the Police Station, Beaufort, and Police Office, Ballarat.

The amounts of the preliminary deposits to accompany the tenders are £2 and £3 respectively.

The Board of Land and Works will not necessarily accept the lowest or any tender.

N.B.—Cheques will not be accepted in payment of preliminary deposits.

GEO. GRAHAM,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Department of Public Works,
Melbourne, 3rd August, 1900.

TENDERS will be received, subject to the Conditions of Tendering, for Repairs and Painting to State School, Lake Goldsmith, after same is removed to Stockyard Hill, until Twelve o'clock on 23rd August, 1900.

Particulars may be learnt at this office, and at the Police Stations, Ballarat and Beaufort.

The amount of the preliminary deposit to accompany the tender is £2.

The Board of Land and Works will not necessarily accept the lowest or any tender.

N.B.—Cheques will not be accepted in payment of preliminary deposits.

GEO. GRAHAM,
Commissioner of Public Works.

Important Notice.

MISS B. S. WILLIAMSON, Certificated Teacher from Melbourne and Ballarat, offers an opportunity to the people of Beaufort, of which all Art admirers should take advantage. Oil and Water Colour Painting, Drawing, Designing, Life, Still Life, and Landscape, etc. Intending Students will please leave name and address at the office of this paper, where terms may be seen on application. A class will be formed if sufficient inducement offers.

G. GRAY,
TAILOR,
Has taken Premises in
Lawrence Street, Beaufort
(Opposite Post Office).

Samples of Latest Material at Prices equal to Melbourne or Ballarat.
Best Style and Workmanship.
Gentlemen's own Material made up.
Cleaning, Repairing, and Pressing on shortest notice.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1900-1901.

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-SIX 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, 1900.

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 now 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.

SCHEDULE A.—[RULE 4 (b)]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within seven days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan, an application for a Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of applicant or applicants, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—David Cochrane; "Magnum Bonum Gold Mining Company."

Full address of each applicant—Waterloo.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—One hundred and forty acres; both on and below the surface.

Name and address of each person (if any) who is owner of and who is in occupation of the land, so far as the applicant has been able to learn—James Cleland, Michael Flynn, of Waterloo, Mrs O'Loughlin, of Chute, W. R. Nicoll, of Beaufort.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—Waterloo Swamp.

Term required—Fifteen years.

Time of commencing operations—On granting of lease.

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—None.

General remarks—Nil.

Date and place—Waterloo, August 7th, 1900.

The metals or minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

If for gold, state whether it is intended to work for quartz or alluvial—Alluvial.

If of private land state whether a prospecting area is required—No.

Signature of Applicant — DAVID COCHRANE.

SONS OF FREEDOM G.M. CO., No Liability, Raglan.—Notice to Shareholders.—Application for SHARES in the Sons of Freedom Central Co. must be forwarded to the undersigned on or before Wednesday, the 15th August, 1900.

J. SCOTT SMITH, Manager.
7th August, 1900.

NOTICE.—MISS AXTILL, COSTUMIER, wishes to intimate to her many customers of Beaufort and surrounding districts that she has removed from Mr McKeich's premises to the Corner of Neill and Lawrence Streets, known as the Blue House, where she intends keeping a choice assortment of Linings and Trimmings and all requirements in the trade; and hopes to merit a continuance of their patronage.

SHIRE OF RIPON.
UNPAID GENERAL AND WATER RATES.
FINAL NOTICE.

Those persons whose General and Water Rates remain unpaid are hereby notified that unless the same are paid within 14 days of the date hereof, legal proceedings will be instituted for their recovery.

J. W. HARRIS, Shire Secretary.
Beaufort, 10th August, 1900.

SHIRE OF RIPON.
UNREGISTERED DOGS.
FINAL NOTICE.

Those persons having Unregistered Dogs in their possession are hereby notified that unless the fees for the current year are paid within 14 days from the date hereof, legal proceedings will be instituted for their recovery.

J. W. HARRIS, Shire Secretary.
Beaufort, 10th August, 1900.

SHIRE OF RIPON.
ANNUAL ELECTION.—NORTH RIDING.

I hereby give notice that the undermentioned persons have been Nominated for the office of Councillor for the North Riding, viz.:—
FLYNN, MICHAEL
McINTOSH, NEIL.
As the number of Candidates exceeds the number to be elected, a POLL will be taken at the
Shire Hall, Beaufort;
The Public Hall, Middle Creek;
State School, Raglan; and the
State School, Waterloo;
On THURSDAY, 23rd AUGUST, 1900, commencing at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.
R. A. D. SINCLAIR, Returning Officer.
Beaufort, 10th August, 1900.

SHIRE OF RIPON.
ANNUAL ELECTION.—EAST RIDING.

I declare JOHN SHAW DOUGLAS, storekeeper, Snake Valley, duly Elected a Councillor for the East Riding of the Shire of Ripon, he being the only candidate nominated.
JAMES RUSSELL, Returning Officer.
Beaufort, 10th August, 1900.

SHIRE OF RIPON.
ANNUAL ELECTION.—WEST RIDING.

I declare HUGH CUSHING, of Lake Goldsmith, farmer, duly Elected a Councillor for the West Riding of the Shire of Ripon, he being the only candidate nominated.
DONALD STEWART, Returning Officer.
Beaufort, 10th August, 1900.

SHIRE OF RIPON.
ANNUAL ELECTION OF AN AUDITOR.

I declare JOHN HUMPHREYS, agent, of Beaufort, duly Elected Auditor of the Shire of Ripon, he being the only candidate nominated.
R. A. D. SINCLAIR, President.
Beaufort, 10th August, 1900.

RIPONSHIRE ELECTION.
NORTH RIDING.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—My term of office as one of your representatives in the Council having expired by effluxion of time, I beg to again offer you my services. Should you do me the honor of again returning me, I shall at all times do all in my power to advance your interests.

Thanking you for past confidence, and hoping for a renewal of same,
I am, yours faithfully,
M. FLYNN.

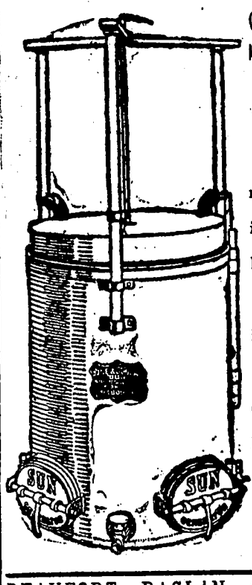
TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE NORTH RIDING, SHIRE OF RIPON.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have the honor to inform you that I am a Candidate for a seat in the Council for the North Riding, and I most respectfully solicit your votes and interest. If elected, I will endeavour always to forward any movement for the benefit of the ratepayers.
I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
NEIL McINTOSH.
Beaufort, August 8th, 1900.

J. E. CROWLE,
BRICKLAYER AND GENERAL BUILDER,
Plans drawn. Specifications and quantities made up. Estimates given for all kinds of work at shortest notice. Chimneys, Ovens, Ranges, and Underground Tanks a specialty. Sample Plans and Specifications open for inspection. Government references. Agent for L. M. Thomson's Monumental Railings, Ovens, &c. Address—C/o G. E. CROWLE, corner Speke and Cummins Streets, Beaufort.

Yankey-Doodle Tobacco.
THIS Famous Tobacco is unequalled for general excellence of quality, and guaranteed to be manufactured from the very best of leaf.
Give it a trial. Give it a trial.
Dark and Aromatic, to suit all tastes.
It can be obtained from
J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
MERCHANTS, BEAUFORT.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
Merchants,
BEAUFORT,
Having secured the AGENCY for the celebrated



SUN ACETYLENE GAS GENERATOR,

We have pleasure in intimating that we are now in a position to undertake contracts for illuminating private houses, churches, public buildings, &c., &c.

We will be pleased to explain the system to intending purchasers on application.

The results from this wonderful Gas are excellent, the light being as good as the Electric Light, and there being absolutely no danger with it.

Inspection Invited.

BEAUFORT, RAGLAN, CHARLTON, AND EURAMBEEN UNITED GOLDFIELD AND FARMERS' COMMON.

ABSTRACT OF THE ACCOUNTS OF THE MANAGERS Of the above-named Common for the Year commencing on the 1st day of August, 1899, and ending on the 31st day of July, 1900, both days inclusive.

RECEIPTS.	£	s.	d.
To balance in Bank at previous audit	12	18	6
" Cash in hand " " "	0	7	0
" Arrears for previous year ...	6	9	0
" Stock depastured for half-year ended 31st Jan., 1900—			
45 horses at 8s per annum ... £9 0 0			
338 other large cattle at 6s per annum ... 50 14 0			
48 small cattle at 2s per annum ... 2 8 0			
	62	2	0
" Stock depastured for half-year ended 31st July, 1900—			
46 horses at 8s per annum 9 4 0			
328 other large cattle at 6s per annum ... 49 4 0			
43 small cattle at 2s per annum ... 2 3 0			
60 11 0			
Less arrears ... 6 19 0			
	53	12	0
Trespass ...	1	13	0
	£137	1	6

EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.
By Herdsman's remuneration ...	75	0	0
" Rabbit suppression ...	7	0	0
" Secretary's salary ...	24	0	0
" Printing, advertising, and stationery	2	3	0
" Improving dam ...	5	0	0
" Purchase of bulls ...	3	15	0
" Premium ...	1	0	0
" Petty cash ...	0	18	6
" Attending Land Board, Ballarat	0	10	0
" Conveyance to dam ...	0	3	0
" Audit fees ...	3	3	0
" Balance in Bank ...	13	1	0
" Cash in hand ...	1	8	0
	£137	1	6

We certify the above extract to be true and correct in every particular.
JOHN HUMPHREYS,
MICHAEL FLYNN,
J. W. BROWNE, } Managers.

We, the undersigned, having examined the Accounts of the Managers of the Beaufort, &c., United Goldfield and Farmers' Common, being duly authorized in that behalf, hereby certify that we find the same to be correct, and that the foregoing abstract is a true statement of the Accounts of the Common.

ALEX. CUMMING,
ARTHUR PARKER, } Auditors.
Beaufort, 9th August, 1900.

GO TO
HAWKES BROS.
FOR
General Ironmongery,
The largest and best assorted stock in the district.
GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR
FURNITURE.
Everything new and up-to-date, at greatly reduced prices.
GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR
PAPERHANGINGS.
A large stock of new patterns just imported direct; all prices.
GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR
Crockery and Glassware.
Just opening our last shipment, bought before the rise, Ex "Blair Hoyle." See Window.
DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, TOILET SETS, BEDROOM WARE, lower than ever.
GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR
Timber, Lime, Cement, and all Building Materials.
GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR
Galvanized Iron
("Orb" Brand), SPOUTING, RIDGING.
GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR
Chaff, Oats, Bran, &c.
The largest Cash Grain Buyers in the district.
IN FACT GO TO
HAWKES BROS.,
THE DIRECT IMPORTERS,
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT,
FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT.
No order too large or too small but will have prompt attention. Before ordering elsewhere give them a trial. You will not regret it!
☞ LOCAL AGENTS FOR McCORMICK REAPER AND BINDER AND "EMPIRE" SEED DRILL. Quality, A1.

Autumn & Winter, 1900.
NEW GOODS.
NEW GOODS.
G. H. COUGLE,
The People's Draper,
IS NOW OPENING
AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.
New and Fashionable Novelties, at Moderate Prices.
SUITS MADE TO ORDER.
Fit and Style Guaranteed.
New Patterns just to hand.
G. H. COUGLE,
Manchester House,
HAVELOCK STREET,
BEAUFORT.

Scientific and Medical Testimony in favor of D. 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 Camp ell 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 improvement 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 some time. 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.

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

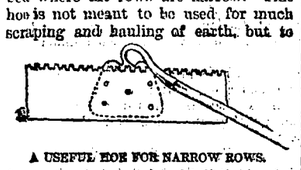
PRINTED IN RED INK ON THE WHITE OUTSIDE WRAPPER.

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).

USEFUL IMPLEMENTS.

A Homemade Hoe and Sled Marker For the Garden.

Take an old hoe and a piece of saw blade about a foot long and rivet them together as shown in the illustration. One will have a very convenient hoe for the garden, strawberry patch or flower bed where the rows are narrow. This hoe is not meant to be used for much scraping and hauling of earth, but to

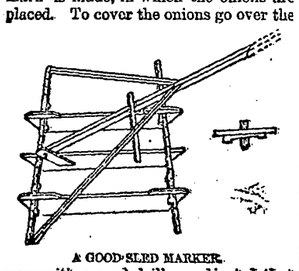


A USEFUL HOE FOR NARROW ROWS.

draw over the ground and kill the weeds. It is very useful for this purpose, and a large space of ground can be gone over in a short time if the weeds are small.

Many gardeners prefer the sled form of marker to the peg style and claim superior merits for it. The design shown in the second illustration differs somewhat from the usual sled marker.

The manner of adjusting the runners by means of wedges is shown at the right. The handle may also be adjusted by means of a peg. The originator of this marker found that a long handle worked best—one about 15 feet long. This marker has proved particularly useful when planting onion sets. By weighting slightly and drawing it backward quite a deep mark is made, in which the onions are placed. To cover the onions go over the



A GOOD SLED MARKER.

rows with a seed drill so adjusted that only the covering attachment touches the ground. The foregoing cuts and descriptions are from American Gardening.

What One Apiarist Wouldn't Do.

Editor Alley tells, after 30 years among the bees, things he wouldn't do:

I wouldn't use a hive that has a brood capacity of over 1,800 cubic inches, or, say, eight standard Langstroth frames. There are over 50,000 beekeepers who think as I do on this point.

I wouldn't introduce a new queen for the sake of changing the race of any prosperous colony of bees. Those who do so will be the losers in the end. After the swarming and honey seasons are over then change queens if necessary.

I wouldn't wait for the honey to be capped before extracting if I were running an apiary for extracted honey. As soon as the cells are full of nectar and capping has been commenced at the top of the combs I would commence to extract.

I wouldn't use a section case that is nonreversible. When sections are half full, or even quite full, if reversed the bees will attach the combs solidly to all sides of the sections. Honey so stored can be shipped a long distance without breaking or leaking.

I wouldn't put sections on a hive, no matter how populous the colony, until I could see that the bees are gathering some honey and had started to build brace combs between the top bars of the frames. Then I would put a few sections on, but not over one set of 24 sections at a time.

Surface Cultivation.

Surface culture which keeps the soil mellow without destroying any of the roots is the proper method, writes a farmer in Farm, Field and Fireside.

Surface culture preserves moisture by supplying a shallow mulch, which holds the rising moisture brought up by capillary attraction until it is taken up by the roots of the growing crop. If the moisture and plant food which arise from the earth are not held in check by supplying a mellow and fine surface soil, it will escape with the air and will be lost to the crop. It is only necessary to stir the surface soil in the cultivation of those crops that require cultivation after planting.

Aside from the advantages mentioned, surface cultivation is a great economy of labor. Labor saving devices and methods are greatly sought after. In surface cultivation there is a great saving of labor, both for man and team. Labor is saved, the roots of plants are preserved, food to the crop is saved, and in every way the benefits are large and many.

Cutworms and Muskmelons.

One of the worst enemies of the muskmelon is the cutworm. He is very fond of wheat middlings, and American Cultivator suggests that advantage can be taken of this to destroy him by poisoning. Mix a very little paris green with the middlings and then strew the poisoned mixture in a circle around the hill and as close to the plants as possible. Numbers of dead cutworms will be found every morning. So long as they can get the middlings they care for nothing else. Of course care should be taken to keep fowls or chickens from getting at the meal. When cultivation begins, a little earth is drawn over what middlings is not consumed, and it makes an excellent fertilizer.

Forage Plants at the Michigan Station.

At the Michigan station have been tested two of the newly introduced forage plants upon sandy land. Spurry or yarr seems to do well, even where clover would not. The seed germinates quickly, the field showing green in three days. It is in its best condition for pasture about four weeks after sowing, but may be pastured sooner. It is fit to cut for hay in six weeks and for seed in eight weeks. In sowing for seed use four quarts of seed per acre, and for forage or to be plowed under sow eight quarts. Cattle are very fond of it either green or cured, it yields well, and for plowing under is claimed to be equal to clover as a fertilizer. The flat pea also gave satisfaction.

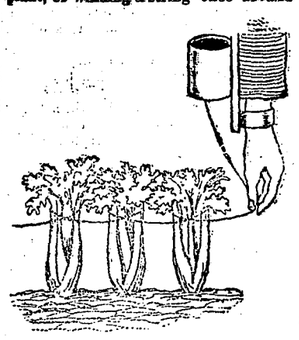
VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," for it *will positively restore in every case Grayer White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, 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.

FARM AND GARDEN

HANDLING CELERY.

A Plan Suggested by Professor Green of the Ohio Experiment Station.

When the celery plants are large enough for handling or firming, this may be done either in the old way, by drawing soil around the base of each plant, or winding a string once around



HILLING CELERY.

each, as recommended by Professor Green. Here is what he says about it in a manual on celery culture published by the Rural Publishing company, New York:

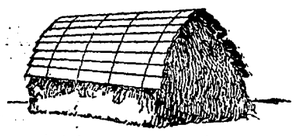
In handling we tried string by winding once around each plant and then going on to the next, keeping the string taut enough to hold the stalks in place. This was a decided improvement over the way of holding the stalks in place by earth until the rest of the soil was put in, but when it came to taking the string off the soil would be tramped around the plants, and the leaves and upper part of the stalks would be torn off. Some one thought that paper string might do, and it would rot off and not hurt the plant. We put it on several thousand plants and found that very little injury was done, and this happened by the careless putting on of the string. The plants were held in position by the string until a rain came and settled the dirt around the plant and wet the string enough so it would give way to the growing plant. To some of the plants we gave a second banking before the string gave way and let the plant spread. We invented a little device for putting the string on. I took a tomato can and punched a hole through the bottom of it, nailed it to a stick, and then taking a piece of suspender with the buckles fastened it to the right arm above the elbow and at the wrist, letting the string run out at the bottom of the can between the thumb and front finger. With this one can wind celery all day.

The final blanching may be done with boards, and these need not be excessively wide either.

Covering Haystacks.

Much hay is lost annually, even on well constructed haystacks. It is often difficult to get good wild grass to top out stacks, and timothy and clover make a poor covering to a stack. Numbered with various devices for covering stacks is the one here depicted and thus described in The Country Gentleman by an Ohio farmer:

Use good, clear 12 inch pine lumber, which paint on one side. Lay down one board along comb of truck, stretch about



A BOARD COVER FOR HAYSTACKS.

four large No. 9 wires over board, down side of stack, long enough to reach down as far as you want roof to extend; staple wire to top board. The wire should then be coiled up loosely, so that the ends may not be in the way. Then put second board of roof in place, its upper edge underlapping crest board; staple to wire; do this on each side, so as to balance, and so on down as far as covering is needed. In spring draw the staples. The cut plainly shows all. One staple in lower edge of board holds all; boards rest right on stack.

Crop Bound Fowls.

Fowls are often troubled with a watery craw, though this is not so usual as the ailment known as crop bound, where the crop hardens and swells from the indigestion of the dry food the bird eats. It is the same trouble, only in the one case the contents of the crop are watery and in the other hard and dry. Stoddard's remedy is to place the affected fowl on very low diet, keep drink away from him for a day and physic him with a teaspoonful of castor oil and powdered rhubarb. He does not consider this a fatal disease at all if properly and seasonably treated.

Treatment of the Asparagus Bed.

The best time to apply manure to the asparagus bed is late in autumn, the few inches added keeping the ground warmer during winter. It is not necessary to work it during summer, except to keep the soil mellow and destroy weeds. Young roots, never older than 2 years, are the best. The old roots would be torn and injured in the attempt to remove them and stunted in growth. New land must be quite rich or made rich. The best time to work the bed is in the early spring as soon as the soil becomes friable and loose enough and before cutting begins.

Drought and Catch Crops.

The following quick growing plants are named by The Mark Lane Express as valuable for drought and catch crops: Italian rye grass, tares, kale, rape, mustard, buckwheat, sorghum, lupins and fenadilla. Mustard is especially recommended as useful for sheep when turnips have failed through drought.

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."

HÆPATITIS OR LIVER TROUBLE Effectually Cured.

The Case of Mrs. ANNIE KEMP.

From the Christian World.

When persons of a naturally vigorous constitution fall into bad health there must have been a predisposing cause, for nothing comes by chance. In sickness or health we are the creatures of circumstance. It was with no thought of what was in store that Mrs. Annie Kemp, now residing at 12 Chessel-street, Clark-street, South Melbourne, removed years ago from her country home and outdoor life near Brighton to the confinement of a city house and surroundings. Yet, without doubt, this was the first cause of the affliction that followed. This lady fell into a bad state of health, that defied all treatment, till a casual word spoken by a relative gave her the key that opened the lock of good health for her. Mrs. Kemp, seen by our reporter, made the statement which follows:—"My unfortunate sickness arose at first almost unnoticed by me; then I commenced to suffer with headache, and pains in both sides of my body. My heart took to violent palpitation, and these attacks would come on when I was lying quietly in my bed. There were pains in my back, just beneath the neck, and low down across the loins. My nerves got all of a tremble; I would start or jump up at the least thing or sudden noise. I began to lose my appetite, rejecting my meals, for when I ate only a small portion it would lie heavily on my chest like so much lead, and make me feel uncomfortably stuffed and puffed out. At night time my rest was fitful and disturbed, waking up without cause or at the fright of distressing dreams. Yet in the daytime I would be as drowsy as possible, and always wanting to sit down and sleep. I became miserable to a degree I cannot express. All the future looked overcast and full of gloom. I had no sort of hope or cheerful expectation. I saw everything from a jaundiced and despondent point of view. Wind used to breed in my stomach, rise to my heart, and inflate it out with a horrible sensation. I fell away in flesh, getting thin and lank, a mere bag of bones. I had no energy, no thought, no wish to do anything. The work to be done called to me in vain. I just felt as though I wanted to lie down and die and never get up again. In hot weather this feeling increased, and made me prostrate both in body and mind. The white of my eyes turned yellow, and my sight grew fuzzy and dizzy. This made my brain so giddy that often I felt as though I must fall down, and was forced to clutch hold of some support. Yet my sickness varied in intensity. There were days when I felt a little better, and could get about and do a little; but these periods were short, and I was soon quite as bad again or worse. I always found that on waking in the morning my mouth had an unpleasant taste, and my tongue and lips were dry and parched. My mind was harassed by a nervous dread of some ever-impending and inevitable calamity, something dreadful that was sure to happen, and that could in no way be prevented or avoided. I had cramping pains in the limbs, that caught me in the legs and hands, particularly when I was warm in bed; then they came on with great severity, so much so as to wake me up. And what was strange about these pains, they came and went suddenly, without apparent reason. In like manner a drumming noise would come in my ears, a sort of beating noise, that made me, for the time, quite deaf. But this trouble would also go away, as it came, without any cause as far as I could tell. I suffered at times from neuralgia in the side of the face; it would start in the cheek bone and then spread all round my jaws, and sometimes a choking feeling came in my chest and throat. I could hardly breathe; it was as though my lungs were closed up, and I was going to be stifled for want of breath. All these symptoms came on me gradually, one after the other, the time extending over years, so that my good health was sapped little by little till I was a physical wreck. And, worst of all, I lost all hope of getting better. I had not a crumb of comfort to sustain me. The medicines I had taken by the quart, prescribed by the various doctors who had treated me, had absolutely no effect, and it appeared certain that my disorder was beyond help, and must have a fatal termination. I had a brother-in-law who was a great sufferer. In his business he had to drive about a great deal, and was often taken with fits of giddiness, that so upset him that several times he narrowly escaped falling from his seat into the roadway. He was recommended to take Clements Tonic, and its effect was so beneficial in his case that he strongly advised me to take it. After using the first bottle of Clements Tonic I did not find a change for the better; but after the second bottle I felt a distinct all-round improvement in my health, which increased day by day. All the pains and aches I had suffered from diminished in frequency and intensity, till at last I ceased to feel them at all. My cheerfulness returned, I was gay as a lark, and the morbid despondency of my thoughts was banished. It was something astounding what Clements Tonic did for me; and this, remember, after doctors' treatment and every other remedy I had tried had absolutely failed. I am sure there must be some wonderful property in Clements Tonic, quite different to any drug sold by chemists; for it not only acts as a restorative, but as a food, blood supplier, and energy invigorator. It built me up again to new life when I was as good as dead, and gave me hope and happiness when I thought they were no more for me in this world. It would be strange if I was not grateful for this result, and if my testimony is of value for publication in a newspaper or elsewhere as to the surprising merits and powers of Clements Tonic, make what use you like of what I say, by all means."

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, ANNIE KEMP, of 12 Chessel-st., Clark-st., South Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, 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 in any manner my statements—which I give voluntarily, and without receiving any payment; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria, rendering persons making a False Declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury.

Annie Kemp

Declared at South Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, this 1st day of February, one thousand nine hundred, before me, E. D. HEATHER, J.P.,

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Central Ballivick of the Colony of Victoria.

A PRIZE POEM.

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

Lives of poor men oft remind us
Honest men don't stand a chance;
The more we work there grow behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.

On our pants, once new and glossy,
Now are stripes of different hue;
All because subscribers linger,
And won't pay us what is due.

Then let us all be up and doing,
Send your mite, however small,
Or when the cold of winter strikes us
We shall have no pants at all.

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 Farrington Road, London, England.

W. O'SULLIVAN,

SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

A large assortment of Saddlery and Harness, both new and second-hand. Horse Rugs and Winter Clothing kept in stock. Cash Buyer of Horsehair, Beeswax, Rabbit, and other Skins.

P. J. O'SULLIVAN,

SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER,

SNAKE VALLEY.

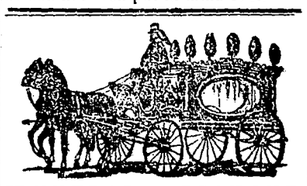
A large Assortment of Saddlery and Harness Requisites kept in stock.

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



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Established 1860.

A. H. SANDS

(Late Wm. Baker),

UNDERTAKER,

Corner of Neill and Havelock Streets, and opposite State School.

Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges.

Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

A. H. SANDS,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

A. H. Sands has ON SALE the following lines:—Fine 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

☞ 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 on 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.

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.

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; 198 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.

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

Printed and Published by the Proprietor ARTHUR PARKER, of Beaufort, at the Office of the *Ripondshire Advocate* Newspaper Lawrence Street, Beaufort, [illegible]

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1189 — BEAUFORT, FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1900. — PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

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

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

Post Cards	0 1
Reply Post Cards ...	0 2
Letter Cards	0 1½
(2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)	
Newspapers	0 0½
Books.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)	0 1
Registration Fee ..	0 3
Parcels.—Two pounds or under (each extra pound or part, 3d.)	0 9
Bulk parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof (Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)	0 1

Packets.

Commercial Papers.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs)	0 1

(Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.)

Printed Papers.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ...	0 1

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

INTERCOLONIAL RATES.

South Wales, New Zealand, ...nsland, 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 value in return for your printing order.

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: you don't believe us.

SUPPORT

LOCAL INDUSTRY,

AND

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER,

THE

'RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.'

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

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

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

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

JOB * PRINTING

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that

ADVERTISING

ALWAYS PAYS.

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

"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.

The world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blotches, Spots, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for 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, from infancy to old age, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it, such as the following:—

Mr James Balcombe writes:—"I suffered when in the Army from a severe case of Abscess of the Liver, and was sent home from India to the hospital. It was one of the worst cases known in the hospital, where I remained for eight months. I was then told nothing more could be done for me, and was discharged and sent home. I tried other doctors, but they could not stop the discharge, which was very great. I was on my back for two years altogether. At last, having seen Clarke's Blood Mixture advertised, I tried some, and after the first large bottle found myself very much better. I continued with it, and it made a perfect cure of me. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine.

"39 Falmouth-chambers, Falmouth-road,
"New Kent-road, S.E., July 8, 1899.

"P.S.—I should like to mention that when sending a relation for the second bottle from the neighbouring drug stores they persuaded her to take a preparation of their own, which they declared was 'just as good.' I found this did me no good at all. It was, therefore, sent back, and the genuine article procured, with above result."

Mr W. Pauley, Broad Lane, Cottenham, Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago I had a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a doctor, who told me it was Eczema. I was under his treatment some time, but got no better. I tried, I may say, scores of other medicines, but all to no purpose, and I was, therefore, persuaded to go to the Infirmary. There I was under special treatment, but got no better, and came out uncured; in fact, worse than when I went in. I was now covered from head to foot, and was so tormented that I almost wished myself dead; one medical man told me I never should get better. I think I may truly say that my case was one of the worst it was possible to have, and everyone said they had never seen anyone like me. Well, at last I read about 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and decided to give it a trial. I purchased some from Boots, the Chemists, and took it according to rules for three months, mine being a dreadful case, and I am thankful to say I am now perfectly well, with my skin as clear as possible. It was 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' which effected this wonderful cure, and I cannot recommend it too highly. January 20, 1900."

Colour-Sergeant Instructor Jno. Howarth, Cheshire Regiment, Chester, writes:—I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, through which I could rest only for a few minutes at a time. All sorts of remedies were applied, but none did me any good for more than a few days. After a while I was recommended to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief. I therefore continued with this excellent medicine, and it effected a perfect cure. This was more than a year ago, and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life.

"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' They are tailors by trade, and in seven days they were at work again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised. May 18, 1899."

Mr George Price, St. Margaret's-on-Thames, writes:—"I feel that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suffering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can safely say I have spent scores of pounds in all sorts of other medicines. A little while ago, however, I was advised by a friend of mine who has taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and to my great relief I am a new man and able at the present time to go on with my business, being now quite well. In fact, I cannot give it too much praise. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial for the benefit of others who may be suffering from the same complaint." December 29, 1899.

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.

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.

The Arrival of FRESH IMPORTATIONS for the WINTER SEASON.

J. McKEICH

Is now showing a very SPECIAL ASSORTMENT of NEW GOODS for the Winter Season.

A Grand Display of NEW MILLINERY. Everything of the latest.

150 pieces of New DRESS MATERIALS, which include all the new colorings worn.

WINTER JACKETS, WATERPROOFS, CAPES, ULSTERS, SHAWLS, FUR and FEATHER NECKLETS.

NEW VELVETEENS, RIBBONS, SILKS, SATINS, FRILLINGS; the largest assortment yet shown.

Fresh Ranges of FLANNELS, FLANNELETTES, SHEETINGS, CALICOES, TOWELS, and TOWELLINGS, cheaper than last season.

SPECIAL READY-MADE CLOTHING, viz., MEN'S SUITS, TROUSERS and VESTS, MACKINTOSHES and TWEED OVERCOATS, LEGGINGS, MOLE TROUSERS, at low prices.

Keen Prices for HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, BRACES, UMBRELLAS, HOSIERY, and GLOVES, &c., &c.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.—This steadily increasing trade is provided for by an extra big range of New Patterns of Dagonal and Vicuna Serges, Fancy Coatings, New Mixture Suitings, Venetian and Covert Coatings, and a fine selection of English and Colonial Tweeds for Suits and Trouserings.

300 Pairs BLANKETS, all sizes and prices, less than last year's quotations.

A big stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, at low rates.

J. McKEICH,
DIRECT IMPORTER,
NEILL STREET,
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, 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.

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.

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.

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 Man Who Doesn't Advertise.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead
That to himself he hath not said,
"My trade of late is getting bad,
I'll try another ten-inch ad."
If such there be, go mark him well,
For him no bank account shall swell—
No angel watch the golden stair
To welcome home a millionaire.

To such a man the noisy din
Of traffic may not enter in,
For bargain hunters by the score
Shall pass nor heed his dingy door;
For tho' his sign is on the wall
And on some barnyard gate a scrawl,
No people who have cash and sense,
Go prancing around to read the fence.

The man who never asks for trade
By local line or ad. displayed
Cares more for rest than worldly gain
And patronage but gives him pain;
Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound
Disturb his solitude profund.
Here let him live in calm repose
Unsought except by men he owes.

And when he dies, go plant him deep
That naught may break his dreamless sleep,
Where no rude clamor may dispel
The quiet that he loved so well,
And that the world may know its loss
Place on his grave a wreath of moss
And on the stone above, "Here lies
A chump who wouldn't advertise."

—Mortimer Crane Brown.

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.

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. Ever 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 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,
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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.

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OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
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DELIVERY BOOKS,
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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—A small yarding, numbering only 213 head, came to hand for to-day's sale, a larger proportion than of late consisting of good and prime descriptions; ranging from middling to useful. There was a large attendance of the trade, sales opening with brisk competition, continuing so throughout; prices for all descriptions showing an improvement on last week's values, closing very firm. Quotations—Prime pens of bullocks, £12 10s to £13 10s; extra, to £14 7s 6d; good, £10 10s to £11 10s; medium, £9 to £10; prime pens cows, £9 to £10; extra, to £11; good, £7 to £8. Fat Calves—11 forward, which sold well. Best, to 7½s. Fat Sheep—2005 was the number penned for to-day's sale, principally consisting of useful descriptions, a fair proportion ranging from good to prime. The attendance was fully up to the average, competition ruling active throughout, especially for quality, at prices showing a slight improvement on late rates. Quotations—Prime crossbred wethers, 20s to 21s; extra, 22s 6d to 24s 9d; good, 18s to 19s; medium, 16s to 17s; prime crossbred ewes, 18s to 19s; extra, 20s 6d to 22s; good, 16s to 17s; prime merino wethers, 16s to 17s; good, 15s to 15s 6d. Fat Lambs—938 of this season's to hand, the greater portion consisting of useful to good and prime quality, which sold at fully last week's rates. Quotations—Prime, 12s to 13s 3d; good, 10s to 11s; medium, 8s 6d to 9s 6d.

The following district sales are reported:—By Messrs Hepburn, Dowling & Crawford—75 sheep for Mr J. Lynch, Lake Goldsmith, crossbred wethers, 15s; merino wethers, 11s 6d to 14s 1d. By Messrs Macleod and Booth.—47 sheep for Mr G. Brebner, Willow Bank, Buangor, crossbred wethers, 16s 4d to 19s 3d; crossbred ewes, 15s 3d to 16s 10d.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (15th inst.):—Sheepskins.—We had a fair supply, and prices were easier than last week. We made a clearance, as follows:—Butchers' fresh skins, small to medium, 30d to 42d each; good to superior, 48d to 57d each; extra, 60d to 72d each; country and station skins, medium to good, 4d to 5½d per pound; superior to extra, 6d to 6½d per pound; lambskins, to 5d per pound.

Hides—A fair supply, but the market weak. Picked heavies, to 5d per pound, extra ditto, higher. Good conditioned salted, 3½d to 4½d per pound; other sorts, 3d to 3½d per pound. Kip, to 4½ per pound. Calf, to 5½d per pound.

Tallow.—We cleared a large supply of oddments and country mixed parcels at current rates.

What to Do in Case of Emergency.

What would you do if taken with colic or cholera morbus when your physician is away from home and the drug stores are closed? After one such emergency you will always keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in your home; but why wait until the horse is stolen before you lock the stable. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

The Latest Idea in Photography.

At

RICHARDS & CO'S.

STUDIO, BALLARAT.

The Celoron Panel. The Celoron Cabinet.
The Celoron Panel. The Celoron Cabinet.

A Magnificent Show of these New and Beautifully Artistic Photographs now on View at our Studio.

Two distinct positions taken of each sitter.

Bridal Bouquets, the latest and most fashionable kept at the Studio.

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.

CREDIT FONCIER.

LOANS to FARMERS.

In Sums from £50 to £2000,

At 4½ Per Cent. for 31½ Years.

With Option of Paying off All or Part at any HALF-YEAR.

LOANS Made on Security of Freehold or Crown Leasehold, may be used to Pay Debts or Crown Rents, Purchase Land, Stock, Implements, Seed, &c., to Make Improvements, to Work and Carry on the Farm, &c.

Apply for Forms at any Post Office or Savings Bank or by Letter to

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL
OF
SAVINGS BANKS,
20 MARKET-STREET, MELBOURNE

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG,

Barrister and Solicitor,
Proctor and Conveyancer,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12, 1 to 5.

TRUST and other MONIES TO LEND on freehold and other securities.

JAMES FITZPATRICK,

Sharebroker,

No. 8, MINING EXCHANGE, BALLARAT.

Orders promptly attended to. A trial solicited.

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, 19TH AUGUST, 1900.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "Success attends upon the service of God." Trawalla, 3 p.m. Subject, "And the Lord hearkened unto the voice of Elijah." Incumbent's last service in Trawalla. St. John's, 7 p.m. Subject, "God, the hearer and the answer of prayer."

Presbyterian Church.—Lexton, 11 a.m., Waterloo, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. J. A. Barber, B.A.

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Raglan, 3 p.m., Mr Waldron; Mt. Cole, 11 a.m., Middle Creek, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. W. J. Bottoms; Chute, 3 p.m., Mr Davis.

DEATH.

MISSEN.—On the 12th August, 1900, at his late residence, Albert Street, Beaufort, Edward Missen, aged 80 years.

Bereavement Card.

MRS. MISSEN and family wish to heartily THANK their many friends for the kind token of sympathy in their late sad bereavement in the shape of letters, telegrams, and flowers.

IN MEMORIAM.

FRUSHER.—In loving memory of Sarah Frusher, who died 17th August, 1899, aged 65 years, and was interred in the Waterloo Cemetery.

It's just ten years to-day,
Since our dear Grandma passed away;
We hope to meet her on the peaceful shore,
Where sorrow and trouble come no more.
She was not our's, but Christ's alone,
He loved her best and took her home.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Friday Night.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 17, 1900.

NEXT Thursday the ratepayers of the North Riding of Riponshire will be called upon to elect a representative in the Council for the ensuing term of three years. The choice rests between the retiring member, Cr. M. Flynn, and a new aspirant for municipal honors in the person of Mr. Neil McIntosh. It is a healthy sign when men are willing to offer their services without fee or reward in any public capacity, and it is good for retiring councillors to have it forcibly brought home to them that they are accountable to the ratepayers for their actions. When public men are returned for term after term without opposition they are prone to imagine that the seat becomes theirs by right of service, whereas it frequently happens that they are simply allowed to retain the position because no one can be found with sufficient public spirit to oppose them. It is necessary that our public men should occasionally give an account of their stewardship, and the opportunity is thus afforded when they are wooing the electors. But while a contest is at all times desirable, it does not by any means follow that because of opposition the retiring member has lost the confidence of the ratepayers, or that a change in the representation is desirable. In the case under notice it is rather unfortunate for Mr. McIntosh that he has commenced to take an interest in public affairs late in life, and good citizen as he undoubtedly is, there are many who consider that some little experience is necessary in the matter of conducting public business before entrusting him with so important a position as that of a shire councillor. But if he considers that he is capable of filling the office with credit to himself and advantage to the ratepayers, and has the time at his disposal to properly attend to the onerous duties connected therewith, then certainly he has a perfect right to tender his services to the ratepayers for acceptance or rejection. So far he has only formally announced his candidature, and simply promises, if elected, to "endeavour always to forward any movement for the benefit of the ratepayers." As to what he intends doing in that direction, or in what manner the ratepayers will be benefited by his election, we are at a loss to know. It must be conjectured that he relies on personal grounds for his election. Cr. Flynn stands on a much better footing, having served the ratepayers faithfully and impartially for nine years; in fact, it can be urged on his behalf, without the slightest fear of contradiction, that he is one of the best councillors in the Shire. As a regular attendant at the Council meetings we are in a position to say that Cr. Flynn has a good knowledge of the Local Government Act, and that his business capacity is such as to be of the highest value to the ratepayers. We have no hesitation in asserting that he has merited a renewal of confidence, and that his deeds as a councillor redound to his credit. We honestly believe that the ratepayers will be better served by choosing him as their representative and rejecting Mr. McIntosh; and so far as we can learn we also believe that Cr. Flynn will be re-elected by a substantial majority. However, the issue is in the hands of the electors, whose duty it is to select the man who is best fitted for the position, independent altogether of any personal feeling that they may have in the matter.

Local and General News.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the week ending to-day at 9 a.m. amounted to 110 points. The weather has been extremely cold, and yesterday several slight falls of snow occurred.

A team of footballers from the Sunshine Club, Ballarat, visited Beaufort on Saturday, and easily defeated a rather weak local team by 5 goals 5 behinds to 1 goal 6 behinds. The ground was in a very sloppy condition, and scientific football was out of the question.—Being unable to get a team to play Beaufort on Wednesday, in connection with the Brinkley trophy, Stawell forfeited the match and put themselves out of the competition.

Cr. Cushing writes asking us to correct an error that had crept into our report of the last Council meeting. In responding for a vote of thanks to the retiring councillors, Cr. Cushing was made to say that he had been in the council for nearly half a century, whereas it should have been nearly half his lifetime.

The half-yearly meeting of the Beaufort Rifle Club takes place at the Mechanics' Institute next Friday evening.

A farewell coffee social is to be given by the ladies of St. John's Church, in the schoolroom at Beaufort next Thursday evening, to the Rev. R. Hosken.

The North Sons of Freedom Co. invite tenders by 10 a.m. next Friday for a supply of ironmongery, powder, oils, candles, &c., for twelve months.

In the estimates for the current financial year, provision is made by the Goverment for £25 to assist in improving track to Mount Cole State Forest, the Riponshire Council to expend £25 additional.

Early next month the period for which the Hon. W. H. S. Osmand, M.L.C., was elected as a member of the Legislative Council for the Nelson Province will expire, and a vacancy will occur.

The Commissioner of Public Works invites tenders for repairs and painting to State school, Lake Goldsmith, after same is removed to Stockyard Hill, until 12 o'clock on 23rd inst. Particulars may be learnt at the Beaufort police station.

Final notice is given by the secretary to the Shire of Ripon that legal proceedings will be taken for the recovery of general and water rates that remain unpaid after the 24th inst.; also against those persons having unregistered dogs in their possession after that date.

We regret to have to record the death of another old identity of Beaufort in the person of Mr Edward Missen, who has resided in Beaufort for 40 years, and followed the occupation of a stone mason and bricklayer. He had been ailing for some time from asthma, but the immediate cause of death was senile decay. The sad event occurred on Sunday evening last. The deceased was a native of Suffolk, England, and had reached the ripe age of 80 years. He leaves a widow (with whom he had been in matrimonial partnership for 58 years), four daughters, and one son to mourn their loss. The family are all married, and the deceased was a great-grandfather. The funeral took place on Tuesday, and was largely attended. The Rev. R. Hosken conducted the Church of England service at the grave, and the mortuary arrangements were carried out in a satisfactory manner by Mr A. Sands, undertaker, Beaufort.

The committee of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute met on Tuesday evening. Present—Messrs J. Jackson (in the chair), McRae, Parker, McDonald (secretary), Dr. Lethbridge, and Mr Hughes. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. (Mr Jackson here vacated the chair in favor of Dr. Lethbridge, vice-president). The following accounts were passed for payment:—C. O'Sullivan, 3s; Librarian, £4 16s 8d. The secretary reported that the balance in the bank was £28 16s 2d. Mr Hughes moved, and Mr McRae seconded, that £5 be spent in new books. Carried. Dr. Lethbridge, Messrs Hughes and Parker were appointed to select the books. Complaints were made of loud talking in the reading-room and lobby, and the secretary was instructed to request the librarian to put a stop to it. The secretary was also instructed to write informing the Rev. W. J. Bottoms that he had been made an honorary member of the Institute. A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the proceedings.

A couple of letters from soldiers in South Africa and a report of the mining board meeting are unavoidably held over till next issue.

The following tenders were accepted yesterday:—New iron roof, repairs, &c., school, Mortchup, H. Bromley, £92 18s; new iron roof, repairs, &c., school, Chepstowe, J. C. Law, £37 10s; repairs and painting, school, Sailor's Gully, F. Ford, £28 6s; improved ventilation, &c., school, Beaufort, J. C. Law, £59.

The election of a councillor for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon takes place on Thursday next, between the hours of 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., at the undermentioned booths:—Shire Hall, Beaufort; Public Hall, Middle Creek; State School, Raglan; and State School, Waterloo. The candidates are Cr. M. Flynn, the retiring member, and Mr. N. McIntosh.

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.

At the Carngham Police Court on Wednesday, Detective McWilliams, of the Postal Department, proceeded against a youth named Edward Gardner, aged 18 years, on a charge of larceny. It appeared that Gardner was formerly in the employment of Messrs Gray and Ringin, mail contractors, as driver of the mail cart between Chepstowe and Smythesdale, and portion of his duties was to take the loose bag from Mr James Russell's station at Carngham, and carry it on to Smythesdale. From time to time several letters were missed, and considerable annoyance having been caused, the matter was finally reported to the Postal authorities, and Detective McWilliams was despatched to make enquiries. Gardner was interviewed, and after some trouble, a statement was obtained from him, in which he admitted having abstracted thirty letters from the bag, one of which contained a number of stamps, the larceny of which formed the subject of the prosecution. Gardner's method of getting the letters out of the bag was a simple one. The bag has a double seam, and one of these was split, and by exercise of a little ingenuity the letters could be shaken so as to bring the edge of one to the opening of the seam, and the extraction was then an easy matter. The bench inflicted a penalty of three months' imprisonment, but suspended it upon the youth's father becoming surety for his good behaviour for twelve months.—"Star."

Danger of Colds and La Grippe.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Middle Creek.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The fortnightly meeting of the Middle Creek Branch of the A.N.A. was held in the Public Hall on Friday, 3rd inst., there being about 20 members and visitors present. In the absence of the President and Vice-President, Mr J. A. Lewis was voted to the chair. Mr J. McDonald was elected a full benefit member. The secretary reported that one member (Mr Mathieson, of Buangor) was on the sick list. A letter was received from Dr. Merrilees, of Ararat, stating he would give an address at next meeting. It was decided to have 50 copies of the syllabus printed. Mr J. A. Lewis moved, and Mr Richards seconded, that a minute be placed on the books expressing sympathy with her gracious Majesty the Queen in her recent sad bereavement. After the business a progressive euchre tournament was held for a prize given by the President and Secretary. When time was called it was found there were five ties with 15 games each. On playing off Miss McCallum proved the winner. Mr Lewis, in presenting the prize, said he hoped it would not be the last time she would prove the winner. Miss McCallum suitably responded.

Mining News.

The half-yearly general meeting of shareholders in the All Nations G.M. Co., Beaufort, is announced for Thursday next, at 5.30 p.m., at the George Hotel, Lydiard-street, Ballarat. The business is to receive reports and balance-sheets, elect directors and auditors, and general.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Sons of Freedom, 26oz. 2dwt. 12gr.; Grafter, 35oz.; Hancock and party, 18oz. 5dwt.; Yankee Doodle, 3oz.; sundries, 10oz.

The reported Waterloo yields are—Martin (purchased), 11oz. 7dwt.; Wait-a-Bit, 5oz. 16 dwt.; Brushers' Co., 6oz.; Try Again, 3oz. 12dwt.; Last Chance, 16oz. 7dwt.

The mining manager of the Sons of Freedom, Raglan, reports for the week ending to-day:—On Sunday night blew off the No. 1 boiler for the purpose of connecting the two boilers and effecting repairs to the machinery. Commenced pumping on Thursday; everything working beautifully and smoothly. No work being done below for the week.

The mining manager of the All Nations, Beaufort, reports for the week ending to-day:—Coming water about same as last report. Cleaning boilers, overhauling machinery, cages, &c.

The manager of the All Nations Extended, Beaufort, reports for the week ending to-day:—Shaft sunk 11ft. 6in.; total 46ft. 6in. Men cutting down shaft for puddle clay; 32ft. 6in. cut down; 12ft. more to cut down.

The manager of the All Nations Consols, Beaufort, reports for the week ending to-day:—No. 12 bore, 255ft. north of No. 11 bore, bottomed at 146ft. 6in.; 6½ft. wash, prospect fine colors. No. 13 bore, 240ft. N. of No. 12, bottomed 157ft.; 5ft. wash, prospect fine colors. No. 14 bore, 100ft. N. of No. 13, down 157ft.; 1ft. wash; unable to bottom this bore, owing to water being too strong, and having 3ft. drift above wash. No. 15 bore, 150ft. N. of No. 14, now down 70ft.

North Sons of Freedom, Raglan.—Shaft sunk 9ft. for week; total 161ft. Widening out for opening frame. Water about 12 strokes per minute on 3ft. 6in. stroke.

At the Sons of Freedom South, Raglan, water was struck in the shaft on Wednesday night, proving too heavy for the whip.

The following are the latest quotations of district mining shares:—

All Nations, s 3s 2d.
All Nations Extended, b 1s 3½d; s 1s 7d.
All Nations Consols, a 11d.
Sons of Freedom, b 17s, s 17s 6d.
Sons of Freedom No. 2, s 9d.
Sons of Freedom South, b 1s 3d, s 1s 6d; sales 1s 5d, 1s 4d.
Sons of Freedom North, b 3s 6d, s 3s 7d; sales 3s 6d.
Sons of Freedom Extended, b 1s 1d.

Beaufort Police Court.

MONDAY, 13TH AUGUST, 1900.
(Before Mr R. E. Johns, P.M.)

Senior-constable E. J. Jones v. Chas. Broadbent, junr.—Charged with neglecting to send his child to school the required number of days.

The summoning officer stated that defendant having said at the last Court that the child had not been wilfully kept at home, but that he had sent word to the teacher that the child was ill, the case was adjourned to enable him to prove that no such letter was sent by him.

Evidence was given by R. G. and J. Tilley, teachers at the Beaufort school, showing that during the quarter for which defendant was summoned no notice whatever that the child was ill was received; but that a month after a note was sent saying that the child was suffering from a sore throat.

Defendant said he was quite certain the note had been sent, and thought it was during the quarter for which he was summoned.

The P.M. said he had sworn positively to it before, and should not have sworn to what he thought.

As this was the third conviction, a fine of £1 was imposed; in default seven days' imprisonment. A month was allowed for the payment of the fine.

Same v. Ellen Redman.—Similar charge. Fined 2s 6d; in default 12 hours' imprisonment.

Richard Hamilton, licensing inspector, v. Chas. Broadbent, junr.—Permitting a drunken person to be on his licensed premises on 26th July last.

Defendant pleady guilty.

Evidence was given by Senior-constable Jones to the effect that on the night in question dancing, singing, music, &c., was going on at Broadbent's, where there were a lot of people in a semi-drunken state. Later on a terrible row was going on, with children screaming. As he went in the bar he saw a man reeling across the room. He spoke to Broadbent about it, and he went up to the man and said, "You know you did not get drink here; go out of my premises; you are getting me into trouble." The man was arrested and fined next morning.

To defendant—He could not understand what the children were screaming for. The man had been in the house for over two hours playing music for others to dance to. He had known him in Melbourne and Gippsland as a man who would not stay in an hotel unless he got drink.

Fined £2, with 7s 9d costs; Mr Johns remarking to defendant—"I can't say you are a model licensed victualler, but I will not depart from the usual custom of fining the lowest penalty."

Inspector Hamilton withdrew a second charge against Broadbent of allowing his bar door to be kept open after hours, stating that he had seen Broadbent, who promised amendment in the house, and he wished to avoid any circumstance of persecution. In this case the front door was open. Had it been the back or side door he would not have been so lenient. But it showed that it was not wilful. It was nine minutes after hours.

The P.M. trusted that the leniency would not be thrown away.

Defendant replied that it was not.

Crown Lands Bailiff T. D. Bailes v. Thos. Jones, junr.—Charged with cutting dead timber without a license. Defendant pleaded guilty, and was fined 10s, being allowed a fortnight in which to pay it.

The P.M., in cautioning this and other defendants not to come before the Court again, said they would find that the fines would grow, at least if he were there. He did not wish to inflict suffering, but it would be his study to prevent these offences as far as possible.

Fredk. May was fined £1 for cutting live timber without a license, being allowed 14 days to pay the fine; George Ah Waugh was fined 10s for cutting dead timber without a license; and Thos. A. Kewley was mulcted in a fine of 10s for removing bark from a eucalyptus tree, the P.M. informing him that his miner's right did not permit him to take the bark for mining purposes in contravention to a proclamation.

Senior-constable Jones v. Valentine Nothnagle and Chas. Broadbent, junr.—Charged with behaving in an offensive manner in a public place on 28th July. Defendants pleaded not guilty.

Inspector Hamilton conducted the prosecution.

William Jas. Nixon, a woodcarter, deposed that on the night in question, at about 10.30 p.m., the defendants were in front of Schlicht's. He heard Nothnagle say, "Go for him, Schlicht." Broadbent said, "You, you —— thing; pay me that half-crown." Nothnagle said, "You're a ————; I don't owe it to you." Then Broadbent called him a —— thing. Nothnagle couldn't get out of the trap, and Broadbent spat up to his face. For about half an hour it went on in the public street. Both were sober, but were continually using bad language. Broadbent started on Nothnagle. He did not see many people about.

William Humphries, storeman at Mr Schlicht's, gave corroborative evidence, and in reply to Broadbent said that he (Broadbent) used the words before the senior-constable came up.

Senior-constable Jones also deposed to hearing bad language from within 100yds. of Schlicht's. Broadbent said to Nothnagle that if he had him out with a pair of 3oz. gloves on he would show him what he would do to him. There were a number of people about, and some ladies, he thought, on the other side of the street. He spoke to defendants and they went away.

To Broadbent—You said you took fine care not to use bad language, or else you would have been arrested.

Broadbent stated there was a dispute about a horse, and he went down, when Nothnagle said, "Go for him, Schlicht." He told Nothnagle that the best thing he could do was to pay him the 2s 6d he owed, and Nothnagle used very bad language. He (Broadbent) was careful not to use any. They were 500yds. away from the town.

A fine of 10s each, with 2s 6d costs each, was imposed; in default three days' imprisonment. Mr Johns, addressing Inspector Hamilton, said that unless a very marked improvement took place between this and the Licensing Court in Broadbent he hoped Mr Hamilton would not be neglectful of his duty in bringing it under the notice of the Court.

Mr Hamilton said he intended doing that if there was any further complaint at all.

A carrier's license was granted to Frederick Martin; Mr Johns at first intending to refuse it, as applicant did not appear and the police did not know him, but when a friend in Court vouched for the respectability of applicant and Senior-constable Jones repeated what he had been told to the Bench, the application was granted, although Mr Johns said that applicants in future would do well to tell the police that they intended to apply.

Their Claims Set at Rest.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicine." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Beaufort Warden's Court.

Mr Warden Johns sat as a Compensation Court at Beaufort on Monday to determine the amount of compensation to be paid by John Bending, mining lease applicant, for land owned by William McFarlane, Beaufort. Mr S. Young appeared for the applicant.

The Warden gave the parties concerned an opportunity of coming to terms, stating that he could only make one order, whereas the parties might agree to a sliding scale more to their own advantage.

Mr Young offered £5 an acre for surface damages, but Mr McFarlane declined it, stating that each quarter acre had cost him that, and he had held them for 10 or 12 years and fenced them in. They were township allotments.

Mr J. McRae offered £10 an acre for the land.

As no settlement could be arrived at, the case proceeded.

Applicant, on being sworn, said he had left his miner's right at home, whereupon Mr Johns pointed out that the case could not go on; but Mr Young satisfied him that under section 77 of the Amended Mines Act his client could appear as a lease applicant.

John Bending deposed that he was the applicant for lease of land owned by Wm. McFarlane and Wm. P. Schlicht. He had complied with the regulations, and arranged terms of compensation with Mr Schlicht—£10 for site of shaft, £5 per acre for sludge, and 10s per bore. He was prepared to pay Mr McFarlane the same amount. He had endeavoured to come to terms, offering £5 per acre at the beginning of July, but McFarlane would not listen to him. He then offered him £15 per acre for the site of a shaft, but he would not listen. Two or three days after, when the inspector of mines came up, they wanted to speak to him, but he wouldn't listen. It was a fair and reasonable offer, and what was usually offered around Beaufort.

To Mr McFarlane—You told me that each of those ten blocks were building blocks and had cost you £5 for each quarter-acre.

William McFarlane deposed that the land was in High-street—allots. 1 to 12. About 2½ acres were building blocks, which he valued at £15 each, but had not sold any. All but two he had bought second-hand and paid a higher price for them that way. He did not wish to sell any of them.

To Mr Young—He could not say from memory whether he had bought five acres for £12, but produced his deeds, from which it was seen that £2 each was given by him for two quarter-acres and £2 10s for another; while the upset price in the others was £2, at which they were originally purchased. Some cost him £5 and some £3. He had never paid £20 to anyone for a quarter-acre. The land was half his living, as he kept two cows on it, and was too old to work now. That man (Bending) wants to make a catch, and he believed he did not want to mine on the land at all.

Applicant (recalled) said it was alluvial working, and would be over 100ft. deep in some parts. There was no rock.

Joel Tompkins, librarian, having resided in the district 46 years, valued the land at £10 per acre, and surface damages at £5. He had had a good deal of experience, having worked on the ground and had a lease of it when it was Crown land. He considered £5 a fair and reasonable offer for any surface damage that might be done except for a shaft. The ground is about 120ft. deep. They sank all round it, and it has never come down.

The P.M., in reply to Mr Young's request to inspect the land, said it would be quite useless.

John McRae, having taken the Scotch oath, said that the land was within 300 yds. of the railway station and within the township boundary. Within 400 yds. of this land he had sold within the last 12 months a quarter-acre for £100. The land was fenced in. He would give £15 per acre for the land himself, and considered that each quarter-acre was honestly worth £10 for building purposes, especially those facing High-street. Some of the land over towards the railway line was low-lying, but that facing High-street was not.

In answer to Mr Young, witness said he sold the allotment mentioned to Mr McFarlane's daughter. It was not a fact that he was giving evidence because he knew someone else was trying to get a lease of this ground. He would ask £15 an acre for the lot.

The Warden said he found as usual that he had to strike a medium between the two, and he would award compensation at the rate of £10 per acre, or £50 for five acres. He refused to allow Mr Young's application for costs, because if one offered too little, the other claimed too much.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address—No. 408D, The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

Mining Survey Fees.

A meeting of mining lease applicants and others interested to the number of fifteen met at Vowles' Camp Hotel, Beaufort, on Tuesday afternoon, to protest against the excessive survey fees on mining leases in this district. Cr. M. Flynn having been voted to the chair and explained the object of the meeting, called upon Mr E. Milligan, the convener, to state the nature of the business.

Mr Milligan said that the meeting had been called with reference to the excessive charges which those persons applying for leases in the district were called upon to pay. He had made inquiries from mining men in other districts, and was given to understand that the survey fees here were very much in excess of those prevailing in other districts. A number of leases had been applied for on the Sons of Freedom line and at Ballyrogan, which was all plain country and easily surveyed; in fact, most of the blocks had already been surveyed. He did not know that the charges would be too much for hilly, timbered country, where there was the cost of labor for clearing. But as there was no such country here, he thought that the charges were too much. While all had to lodge £5 with their applications to pay for the survey, a further sum of £40 had been demanded in one case, and £27 in another. He had spoken to several applicants, who considered the charges far and away too much.

In answer to the Chairman, Mr Milligan said the area was probably 2000 acres for which £40 was charged. Another thing all were called upon to pay the same amount, notwithstanding that where leases were side and end on the centre ones actually required little surveying. He thought this meeting should protest against the charges. He was advised by prominent mining men in the Ballarat district to call a meeting and protest against it, and it was for this meeting to decide what they should do. He advised getting up a petition, signed by applicants for leases, and present it through their Member of Parliament to the Minister of Mines. He could not cite particular cases where the charges were less, but several mining men in Ballarat had told him that the charges were a long way in excess of other districts, some going so far as to say they were 50 per cent. higher.

The Chairman pointed out that under the Land Act a scale of charges was laid down for surveyors.

Mr Milligan informed Mr Cochran that so far as mining was concerned the charge was left to the surveyor.

The Chairman suggested writing to the Minister of Mines to see if a scale of charges was laid down before sending a petition.

Mr W. H. Halpin said he was given to understand that a prominent mining man and a legal manager said the fees were exorbitant, and that if a petition were got up they would probably be reduced.

Mr Berryman thought two schedules of charges would be required—one for timbered country and one for plains.

The Chairman mentioned that the common managers were informed by the land officer that a schedule of rates was laid down, when they wished to apply for the reservation of a dam, the fees being paid to the surveyor, less a portion that went to the Department.

Mr Wills said there was a schedule, but he did not know what it was. Mr Ansaldi had written to the Department complaining of the heavy rate for the survey of a mining lease, and received a reply that if the full scale had been charged he would have had to pay more. He had spoken to the surveyor on the subject, and was told that if all the money was paid down he would not charge so much, as they would get a refund. Mr Allan got a refund, and he knew that at Berringa lease applicants also got a refund. Still it was a very heavy charge, he having to pay £22 for about 1500 acres. He was not led to believe that he would get a refund. At the time that he lodged his money there was no other in.

The Chairman asked if it was not possible to make their own arrangements with an accredited surveyor, to which Mr Milligan replied that the money had to be paid to the Department.

Mr Halpin moved that a petition be forwarded to the Minister of Mines, through Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., protesting that the survey fees charged on mining leases were excessive, and to a certain extent an obstacle to the development of the mining industry in this district, with a view to having such survey fees reduced. Seconded by Mr Freeman, and carried; Mr R. F. Toutcher, M.L.A., also to be asked to act in conjunction with Mr Austin, on the suggestion of Mr Dunn, who referred to some of the leases being in the Ararat electorate.

The matter of drafting a petition was left in the hands of Mr John Humphreys.

Mr Cochran volunteered to get the petition signed at Raglan, and Messrs Dunn, J. McDonald, and Berryman were appointed to obtain signatures in the Middle Creek and Buangor districts; while Mr Milligan promised to get the signatures of district lease applicants residing in Ballarat.

A shilling call was made to defray expenses, each one present (15) subscribing; and any balance is to be handed over to the Beaufort Ladies' Benevolent Society.

Mr Milligan was appointed treasurer.

Mr Berryman thought it an opportune time to apply for a diamond drill; but it was considered advisable to call a special public meeting for this purpose by advertisement in the local paper.

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

The following lease under the Land Act has been declared void:—Section 87—J. Lennon, Mount Cole State Forest.

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North Riding Election.

CR. M. FLYNN'S CANDIDATURE.

Cr. M. Flynn, the retiring member for the North Riding of Riponshire, addressed the ratepayers last evening in the Golden Age Hall, Beaufort. The weather being very inclement, only about 40 people were present. Mr J. W. Browne was voted to the chair, and briefly introduced Cr. Flynn, bespeaking for him a fair and impartial hearing, and feeling sure that if any questions were put at the conclusion of his address Mr Flynn would be very pleased to answer them.

Cr. Flynn said it was now nine years since he had the honor of addressing the ratepayers from this platform on the self-same subject. He was sorry that the audience was not great, but supposed that the inclemency of the weather was responsible for the attendance not being larger. However, he had called the meeting and would do his part—give a *resume* of his stewardship for the last nine years, which he thought he was in duty bound to do. If the ratepayers were not here to hear it he was not to blame. Nine years ago they did him the honor of returning him to a seat in the North Riding, and since then they had given him the privilege of not having to contest the seat, which he considered a great honor, and a reward for any little service he might have rendered. Having taken his seat at the Council table, nothing very strange occurred for some time. The first occurrence to come under his notice was in connection with a contract at Chute. Complaints had been made that a certain contract had not been carried out according to specifications. He made it his business to go and see into it for himself, and where he instituted his inquiries he found that the work was not being carried out according to specifications. He said so at the Council table, and a committee was appointed to go and see it and compare the work with the specifications. Although the committee reported that the work was according to specifications, yet his contention was right from what he saw, but it turned out that more than the specified quantity of gravel was put on the road. In the part that he saw there was less, but the result of totting up the deficiency and the excess was that technically the contract was done according to specifications. At the next meeting of the Council it was decided by 7 to 2 that he should apologise to the Council, as his statement was not borne out by facts. The Council refused to hear him unless he apologised. Had he made a statement without foundation and afterwards found that it was not true, he would have considered it his duty to apologise, but bearing in mind that the contract was done according to specifications on a technical point, he refused to apologise, and left the Council table. Had the Council persisted in trying to make him apologise, he made up his mind to remit the question to the ratepayers and submit himself for re-election. (Cheers.) However, the meeting allowed the matter to drop, and things went on amicably. He had since watched the proceedings very closely, and up to the present never saw any further trouble about contracts not being carried out according to specifications. In 1893 the municipal subsidy was reduced from £3449 to £1666, or a trifle less than half what it was in 1891. Councillors, finding the reduction so great as to materially lessen the income, took into consideration means of reducing the expenditure, and the result was that in September, 1893, a committee of the whole Council reduced the salaries of the officers as follow:—Engineer, from £400 to £350; secretary, from £208 to £200; treasurer, from £20 to £10; surfacemen, from 6s 8d to 6s 2d. It was not a breach of faith to tell them that this was done by a committee of the whole Council, or that he and others who were in a minority voted strenuously against reducing the surfacemen, because they thought that if the surfacemen were not worth 6s 8d a day they were not worth keeping at all. However, it was decided by a majority that the wages should be reduced. Horse hire was also reduced from 5s 6d a day to 4s 6d; horse and dray from 12s a day to 11s; inspectors of nuisances, from £12 to £10 per annum; and office attendant, from 35s to 30s per month. At the same time the President's allowance was reduced from £70 to £50. In all, coupled with sundry reductions, a saving of £200 a year was made. £50 having been taken off the engineer's salary, it was felt by the majority of the councillors that in touching him so heavily they would show a spirit of impartiality by using the pruning knife all round. In November of 1897 he had an opportunity, and exercised it, of tabling a motion to rescind the previous resolution fixing the surfacemen's salary at 6s 2d, and was successful in carrying it and raising them to 6s 8d per day, giving them £2 a week, which he thought was a fair and reasonable wage for any man working on the roads. (Cheers.) There were other matters of importance beside this. Beaufort, 8 or 9 years ago, was not in such a sanitary condition as at the present time. The drainage in the principal streets was then very bad indeed. It required a good deal of money to carry out this necessary work, but without hindering other outside work they managed by cheeseparing to some extent to effect this work. Cr. Flynn enumerated a number of contracts in connection with improvements to drains and roads in the town that had been carried out during the time he was in the Council, and remarked that as he had come before them to give an account of his stewardship it would show that he had not been negligent so far as Beaufort was concerned. The works totalled over £1300, and he did not think the people of Beaufort could lay any charge against the Council of not spending a fair amount of money in the town. If the town was not in such a sanitary state as some of the ratepayers would like, it was not because a fair proportion of the income was not spent, without being detrimental to the roads in the outside districts. This had been a long and wet winter, consequently the roads had become soft, and he must admit they were in a bad state. But every shilling possible had been spent to the best advantage, and the councillors had done their level best with the funds at their disposal. If the roads were not as good as they ought to be, a good deal of it was owing to the severity of the winter. He was glad to say that another reason was owing to the increased heavy traffic in the district, and he hoped that would continue so that all the roads would be cut up, as it meant plenty of business and more work to be done. Mr H. Anderson here interrupted the speaker by asking where was the engineer. Cr Flynn replied that he was not a born orator, and, as the Chairman had said, he would be pleased to answer any question at the end of his address; but if he were interrupted the chances were that they would not hear as much as they otherwise might. With regard to the drainage system, although it was not as complete as he would like to see it, still old residents, if they allowed their memories to go back to about 10 years ago, and compared the streets then to what they were now, must admit that there was a vast improvement. In a very few years Beaufort would be a model township from a sanitary point of view. Another matter in connection with this he would like to touch upon briefly, and that was with reference to the new sanitary arrangements proposed. He must admit that it might appear to outsiders that there had been some dilatoriness on the part of the Council in carrying out the scheme. But he could tell them that such was not the case. The Councillors of the North Riding had done all in their power to hurry it on, but unfortunately they could not hurry the Lands Department. A petition had been lodged, and perhaps rightly so, by some residents, objecting to the site chosen because it would interfere with mining, so that they had to abandon the site and select another, which meant loss of time. But they were successful in getting the second site. The summer, however, was well advanced, and the next important arrangement was to decide upon a water supply. A dam had to be constructed and water got in it before they could proceed with the new arrangement. This had now been done, and they would find that early in the coming summer the double pan system would be in vogue. To go back to his friend's question about the engineer, his resignation was practically in the hands of the Council, which had fixed the salary for the new officer, whoever he might be, at £250 per year. That might seem a large sum to some of them, or a small sum to others. But personally his proposal was to appoint an engineer at £200, his intention being that he should be engineer only, and relieve him of the valuation work. His proposal would not mean a direct saving, but by appointing a man as engineer only they would have a first mortgage on his services. He might be allowed private practice, but by appointing an engineer and valuer he considered it would be a dangerous precedent to allow it. Perhaps he was getting before his time, as the matter of private practice had not been fixed; but if he were returned, as he hoped to be, he would do all in his power to prevent the engineer being allowed private practice. While he did not say for one moment, nor impute it, that the valuation was not carried out honestly and correctly in the past, he would say this, that to an engineer who is valuer and gets private practice, it was just possible there might be an unconscious bias on his part. An engineer with private practice, where does he get it?—[A voice: From the squatters.]—Amongst the ratepayers in the Shire. He did not say for one moment that any property holder in the Shire would attempt to influence the valuer, but it was the Council's duty to relieve him of the least suspicion, so that it would not be talked of afterwards. If they had a valuer, rate collector, thistle inspector, collector of statistics, with minor offices, they could get any amount of capable men at £100 a year, which he did not think would be sweating. They would then have two officers to do the work at about the same salary they were at present paying, and he believed the rates would be collected better than in the office, and there would not be so much outstanding. If the matter were referred to future consideration, and he was returned, he would advocate that to the best of his ability. As to the general maintainance of the roads, no man could accuse him of not carrying out his duty impartially. It had been his aim for each district to get its fair proportion, and for the greatest amount of work to be done where there was the greatest traffic. He hoped the ratepayers would recognise that, and that he had done this to the best of his ability. With regard to the general work of the Council, he could tell them, which was almost unnecessary, that it was a great source of pleasure to him on all occasions to assist the ratepayers in any matter that was brought before him, or to assist them in getting any just complaint remedied. He now came to another office where there was a great diversity of interests, and where it was difficult to steer clear without making enemies. He referred to the management of the Common. Shortly after his election he was appointed a common manager. In 1892, owing to the great increase of rabbits, it cost the Shire Council £134. There were a great many complaints, and the Council invariably complained when the managers appealed for assistance. He could tell them that half the cost came from the West Riding. In 1893, having devised a new method of dealing with it, through letting it by contract, the expenditure was reduced to £55. In 1894 the Council assisted the common managers to the extent of £7 10s; in 1895 they got £20, and also £20 in 1896; and since then the managers had not had any assistance from the Council. Any landowner here could say with him that the rabbits now caused very little trouble. His idea had always been to assist *bona fide* settlers in getting 20 acres of land, provided they did not come too close to the town, and the land was always left open to the miners. It was a good thing to settle people on the land. The ranges were getting overrun with timber, and the little allotments brought in revenue in the shape of rates to the Shire. Every person who wished to become a *bona fide* settler in the district should be encouraged, providing, as he said before, that the land was left open to the miners and the ground adjoining the villages was also left open for stock. He could dilate on these matters a good deal, but he did not want to keep them here on such a cold night. To put it in a nutshell, if he had served them faithfully in the past they had reasonable grounds to assume that he would do so in the future, and therefore he had a claim on their support. He was not going to ask them to pledge their votes, but he wanted them to look at it in a business-like way—look at both candidates, and look at their own interests. If they thought he would serve their interests best, then he was entitled to their votes; but if they thought otherwise, then they should vote for his opponent. Then again as regards the representation of the riding, as a matter of justice and honor Beaufort was very well represented, having a good local councillor; while Eurambeen had its representative, and he thought his side, Waterloo and Trawalla, was entitled to a representative. As honest people and just they should vote so as to have the various parts of the riding represented. He knew that when there were two councillors in Beaufort there was always an objection, as it was felt that it was not fair to outsiders. He had put the different matters fairly before them, and if they had any questions to ask, or wanted to remind him of anything that he had hurried over or touched upon too briefly, he would be pleased to reply. He thanked them.

In reply to Mr J. Bending, as to whether he was in favor of knocking the surfacemen off and letting the work of looking after the roads by contract, Cr. Flynn really did not see how it could possibly be done, as the surfacemen were sent all over the place to repair broken culverts, &c.; but he thought it would be a great improvement if the maintenance for three years of some of the main roads was let by contract. He had always been of that opinion, but the majority was against him.

Mr H. Anderson inquired whether Mr Flynn was in favor of paying the engineer his salary when he was not at work.

Mr Maher—He is paid up to the present time. What do you want to ask the question for when he has his "stuff?"

Mr Flynn said that with regard to the engineer perhaps there was some reason for dissatisfaction. Their late engineer (he had practically resigned) had taken ill, and his time was pretty well spent. He had grown old in the service, working in the shire for 34 years up to six weeks before the last meeting, when he was then in harness, as his specifications were being adhered to and contracts were going on in the Shire. Although the engineer was not on the ground, he had someone to see after the contracts. If he were paid for this month it would be the only one that he had not attended to his work. His letter to the President pointed out that he would finish up the work and leave a clean sheet, so that he was not out of harness. Cr. Flynn further informed Mr Anderson that the engineer paid for the supervision of his work, not the Council; the £3 10s paid to Mr McRae at last meeting being in connection with assistance rendered to the secretary during the rush of rates for the week ending on the 10th June. It was usual to pay an extra man at this time, and it was never questioned before.

Mr Anderson—What about measuring the road at St. Enoch's?

Cr. Flynn—That is not in my riding.

Mr Anderson thought it came before the whole Council.

Cr. Flynn—If it is a general case dealing with accounts it does, but internal management is always left to the riding members.

There being no further questions, the Chairman declared the meeting closed, when Cr. Flynn thanked his audience for the patient hearing given to him, and moved a vote of thanks to their worthy Chairman, which was seconded by Mr Bending, accorded by acclamation, and briefly acknowledged.

[Since the meeting Cr. Flynn has informed us that he omitted to mention that during his nine years of office he has only missed one Council meeting. He also forgot to mention that a second retrenchment scheme had been adopted, the engineer's salary now being £300 (but in future to be only £250), and the secretary's £156.]

He Shouted for Help.

It was not for pleasure that Mr Wilson concluded to take a walk in his garden; it was rather an experiment than an act of recreation. And, grevious to relate, the result was against him. The fact is, he had hardly covered a hundred feet of ground before he stopped, gave a choking gasp, and then sang out for help. His wife and two sons came to the rescue, and got him indoors as best they were able. And that ended his going alone for six months or more.

By trade Mr Wilson is a carpentor, one of the most useful, peaceful and respectable of all the forms of industry. He has lived and worked for a long time at Given Terrace, Paddington, Brisbane, Queensland, and lives there still. About four years ago—or it will be by the time this gets into print—Mr Wilson began to feel himself much less of a man than he used to be; he was breaking down.

The first thing he noticed was that when he set out to walk a fairish distance which he would have done once with a kit of tools on his back without minding it—I say, when he set out to tramp this, he found his legs were weak, and he often had to stop for breath. And he kept on getting worse. Such a state of things was almost as bad for a carpenter as it would have been for a postman. Both these vocations demand good legs and good wind.

On being consulted, the doctor said, "Mr Wilson, your heart is so weak it can scarcely pump the blood through your body, and your whole system is out of order. There is no chance of your getting sound again, and the sooner you lay aside your saws and hammers the longer you are likely to live."

These were plain words, to be sure, but not words which a patient would feel like paying out money to listen to. All the same, friend Wilson did as the doctor said, because he had no choice. He couldn't work, and so, naturally he didn't. His chisels grew dull, but not so dull as their owner. He left off making chips and shavings, and went in for drugs and regrets—a bad landslide for him.

After about half a year of this sort of thing, Mr Wilson made up his mind to find out for himself if he was in fact so poor a stick of human timber as the medical man had declared him to be; hence the experimental walk in the garden already described. For six months more he was like a ship in a dry dock, of no use to himself or anybody else. The doctor had measured up the carpenter's complaint to an eighth of an inch, but as for *curing* it, why, that he made no pretence of doing.

"About this time," says Mr Wilson in a letter dated Sept. 22nd, 1899, "Mr Frank Percival Peacock, of Manning Street, South Brisbane, urged me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup; he said he was sure it would help me. I didn't think so, but I tried it. To my surprise and delight, it enabled me to get about *in three weeks*, and in *six weeks I went back to work*; and have had splendid health ever since.

"As I am 61 years old, it wasn't the rebound of youthful elasticity that saved me; it was Mother Seigel's Syrup, and nothing else. I am known to nearly all the people of this neighbourhood, who can vouch for the truth of my statement."—H. Wilson.

Mr Wilson's ailment was of the digestion—the heart and lung troubles being functional symptoms of that. When the stomach was made right he picked up his saw.

Snake Valley.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

A detachment of the Rifle Corps is being established at Snake Valley. Twenty members have already sworn in. It is anticipated that a very strong club will be formed.

Rapid progress is being made with the sinking of the new shaft at the Western Star mine. They are already down 100 feet and intend opening out at the 250 feet level. A whim is in course of erection to enable them to sink the required depth.

A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions, and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism." Sold by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Electoral Revision Court.

MONDAY, 13TH AUGUST, 1900.
(Before Mr R. E. Johns, P.M.)

The registrar, Mr C. W. Minchin, produced the lists for the Beaufort division of Ripon and Hampden.

There were no claims or objections.

On the application of Inspector Quinn, the name of William John Hartlett Fenton was altered to William John Hartnett Fenton.

Applications for voters' certificates by William T. Hill, John T. Parker, Geo. H. Perry, Alfred H. Sands, were refused because notice had not been sent to the inspector by the 24th ult.

The P.M. pointed out that by applying to the Court two months before the general election and giving notice first to the electoral registrar, the applicants could obtain a voter's certificate.

£5,000 OUR GRAND £5,000 Ornithological Contest.

Something entirely new and interesting. Read what you are to do. You may get £200 cash. Our contest is to see who can make the largest list of names (or kinds) of birds from the following list of letters:—

WDOOOCCKQULIAPETARIDG
ESPNIELVEBRDIMWADOHTL

We will recognise as a bird anything belonging to the feathered tribe, whether it be a hen, crow, singer, or any other kind. You can use any letter as many times to make a name as it appears in the list of letters above; for instance woodcock, plover, snow bird, &c. To any persons who can make a list of 25 or more different names of birds, we will give absolutely FREE a beautiful Prize value £200 or less.

BIG PRIZES AWARDED DAILY.

When you have made out your list fill out the line on the bottom of this adv. and send to us with a stamped, addressed envelope, then if you are awarded a prize you can if you desire get the prize by becoming a subscriber to *The Woman's World*. We shall award a prize to every person who sends the name of 25 birds, and our gifts will be as follows:—For the best list, received each day, a Gold Watch; for the second best solution each day a beautiful Imported Tea Set; for the seven next best solutions, each day a Konrah-Sakih Diamond and Ruby Ring; for the next best solution, a Gold Piece; and for all other correct solutions, Prizes of Good Value. These prizes will be forwarded daily, you will not have to wait a long time in uncertainty before you know the result. There is no element of lottery in our plan, it makes no difference whether we get your solution late or early in the day. All you need is to post this adv. to us, and on the day it reaches us, if your list is the best, you shall have the Gold Watch, or if second best the beautiful Tea Set, and so on. We guarantee that we will award you a prize. There is absolutely no opportunity for deception on our part—we cannot afford it. We want to get 1,000,000 well satisfied subscribers, and for that reason we don't want you to send any money until you know exactly what prize you have gained by answering the puzzles. As soon after 4 p.m. each day as possible, the examiners will judge the lists to the best of their ability, and will designate the prizes. We will write to you at once notifying you what prize has been awarded you, then if you are fully satisfied you can send your subscription to *The Woman's World* and your prize will go by return of post carefully packed. To a person of narrow ideas it seems impossible that we should be able to make such a gigantic offer, but we have the money, brains and reputation, we know exactly what we are doing, and if we can legitimately gain a million subscribers by this grand idea, we know that this million of well pleased subscribers can be induced to recommend *The Woman's World* to all friends, thereby building up our circulation still further. We are willing to spend £5,000 in this contest in building up a big subscription list, and when this money is spent we reserve the right to publish a notification that the contest has been discontinued. Don't delay until it is too late. The contest will continue until January 1st, 1901.

We give a Bonus Prize of £50 independent of all others to the person who sends in the list gotten up in the best and handsomest manner. Our committee will decide and award prizes daily, but the special £50 prize will be awarded in March, 1901. Any bird's name found in the dictionaries accepted.

WHO WE ARE.

The *Woman's World* is a thoroughly reliable concern, we are known to do exactly as we advertise. As to our reliability we refer to any Advertising Agent or business man of London.

Name.....

Street.....

Town.....Country.....

Address: The "Woman's World," Brentford, London, W., England.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

APPLICATIONS, addressed to the President, will be received up to 11 a.m. of the 3rd SEPTEMBER, 1900, for the position of ENGINEER, VALUER, COLLECTOR OF STATISTICS, and THISTLE INSPECTOR. Salary, £250 per annum.

All applications to be accompanied with testimonials.

R. A. D. SINCLAIR, President.
Beaufort, 17th August, 1900.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

UNPAID GENERAL AND WATER RATES.

FINAL NOTICE.

Those persons whose General and Water Rates remain unpaid are hereby notified that unless the same are paid within 14 days of the date hereof, legal proceedings will be instituted for their recovery.

J. W. HARRIS, Shire Secretary.
Beaufort, 10th August, 1900.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

UNREGISTERED DOGS.

FINAL NOTICE.

Those persons having Unregistered Dogs in their possession are hereby notified that unless the fees for the current year are paid within 14 days from the date hereof, legal proceedings will be instituted for their recovery.

J. W. HARRIS, Shire Secretary.
Beaufort, 10th August, 1900.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

ANNUAL ELECTION.—NORTH RIDING.

I hereby give notice that the undermentioned persons have been Nominated for the office of Councillor for the North Riding, viz.:—

FLYNN, MICHAEL.
McINTOSH, NEIL.

As the number of Candidates exceeds the number to be elected, a POLL will be taken at the

Shire Hall, Beaufort;
The Public Hall, Middle Creek;
State School, Raglan; and the
State School, Waterloo;

On THURSDAY, 23rd AUGUST, 1900, commencing at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, and closing at 4 o'clock in the afternoon.

R. A. D. SINCLAIR, Returning Officer.
Beaufort, 10th August, 1900.

V. R.

AURIFEROUS LAND AVAILABLE.

THE following area of Auriferous Land is available for application, and all applications for same lodged with me before or on Friday, 24th August, 1900, will be deemed to have been simultaneously made.

County of Ripon, parish of Trawalla.—20 acres, the forfeited 65th section holding of James W. Doyle.

CHAS. J. JOY,
Land Officer.

District Lands and Survey Office,
Ballarat, 13th August, 1900.

Department of Public Works,
Melbourne, 3rd August, 1900.

TENDERS will be received, subject to the Conditions of Tendering, for Repairs and Painting to State School, Lake Goldsmith, after same is removed to Stockyard Hill, until Twelve o'clock on 23rd August, 1900.

Particulars may be learnt at this office, and at the Police Stations, Ballarat and Beaufort.

The amount of the preliminary deposit to accompany the tender is £2.

The Board of Land and Works will not necessarily accept the lowest or any tender.

N.B.—Cheques will not be accepted in payment of preliminary deposits.

GEO. GRAHAM,
Commissioner of Public Works.

A FAREWELL COFFEE SOCIAL to the REV. MR. HOSKEN will be given by the Ladies at ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL-ROOM on THURSDAY, 23RD INST., at 8 o'clock. Friends and adherents of the Church are cordially invited.

Beaufort District Rifle Club.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held in MECHANICS' INSTITUTE on FRIDAY evening next, the 24TH INST. Business—To receive Balance-Sheet, Captain's and Secretary's Reports. Copies of new Rules and Regulations will be distributed at the meeting.

W. T. HILL, Secretary.

ALL NATIONS G.M. Co., No Liability, Beaufort. — The half-yearly general MEETING of Shareholders in the above-named company will be held on THURSDAY, 23rd August, 1900, at 5.30 p.m., at George Hotel, Lydiard-street, Ballarat.

Business:
Receive reports and balance-sheets.
Elect directors and auditors.
General.

W. D. THOMPSON, Manager.
Exchange, Ballarat.

NORTH SONS OF FREEDOM CO., NO LIABILITY, RAGLAN. — To Iron Merchants and Storekeepers. — TENDERS returnable 10 a.m. FRIDAY, 24th instant, wanted for supply of IRONMONGERY, POWDER, OILS, CANDLES, &c., for twelve months. Particulars at office of Company.

J. A. CHALK, Manager.

28 Lydiard Street,
Ballarat, 17th August, 1900.

NOTICE.—MISS AXTILL, COSTUMIER, wishes to intimate to her many customers of Beaufort and surrounding districts that she has removed from Mr McKeich's premises to the Corner of Neill and Lawrence Streets, known as the Blue House, where she intends keeping a choice assortment of Linings and Trimmings and all requirements in the trade; and hopes to merit a continuance of their patronage.

RIPONSHIRE ELECTION.

NORTH RIDING.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—My term of office as one of your representatives in the Council having expired by effluxion of time, I beg to again offer you my services. Should you do me the honor of again returning me, I shall at all times do all in my power to advance your interests.

Thanking you for past confidence, and hoping for a renewal of same,

I am, yours faithfully,
M. FLYNN.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE NORTH RIDING, SHIRE OF RIPON.

Ladies and Gentlemen,—I have the honor to inform you that I am a Candidate for a seat in the Council for the North Riding, and I most respectfully solicit your votes and interest. If elected, I will endeavour always to forward any movement for the benefit of the ratepayers.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Yours obediently,
NEIL McINTOSH.

Beaufort, August 8th, 1900.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOKSELLER, and STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Sole Agent for the *Argus, Age, Herald, Star, Courier*, Melbourne *Punch*, Sydney *Bulletin, Riponshire Advocate, Leader, Weekly Times, Australasian, Australian Journal, Sportsman*; and all other Periodicals. All School Requisites kept in stock. Also Agent for Australian Widows' Fund Life Assurance. Advertisements received for all the above-named papers. While thanking his numerous 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.

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 now 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 marvelious, 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.

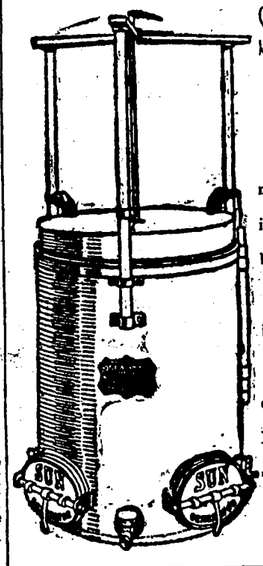
J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

Merchants,

BEAUFORT.

Having secured the AGENCY for the celebrated

SUN ACETYLENE GAS GENERATOR.



We have pleasure in intimating that we are now in a position to undertake contracts for illuminating private houses, churches, public buildings, &c., &c.

We will be pleased to explain the system to intending purchasers on application.

The results from this wonderful Gas are excellent, the light being as good as the Electric Light, and there being absolutely no danger with it.

Inspection Invited.

MISS E. S. WILLIAMSON, Certificated Teacher, from Melbourne and Ballarat, offers an opportunity to the people of Beaufort, of which all Art admirers should take advantage, Oil and Water Colour Painting, Drawing, Designing, Life, Still-Life, and Landscape, etc, Miss Williamson may be seen at the Mechanics, Thursday, 23rd August. First half-term free to intending students.

J. E. CROWLE,
BRICKLAYER AND GENERAL BUILDER,

Plans drawn. Specifications and quantities made up. Estimates given for all kinds of work at shortest notice. Chimneys, Ovens, Ranges, and Underground Tanks a specialty. Sample Plans and Specifications open for inspection. Government references. Agent for L. M. Thomson's Monumental Railings, Ovens, &c. Address—C/o G. E. CROWLE, corner Speke and Gummins Streets, Beaufort.

Yankey-Doodle Tobacco.

THIS Famous Tobacco is unequalled for general excellence of quality, and guaranteed to be manufactured from the very best of leaf.

Give it a trial. Give it a trial.
Dark and Aromatic, to suit all tastes.
It can be obtained from
J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
MERCHANTS, BEAUFORT.

G. GRAY,
TAILOR,

Has taken Premises in

Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

(Opposite Post Office).

Samples of Latest Material at Prices equal to Melbourne or Ballarat.

Best Style and Workmanship.

Gentlemen's own Material made up.

Cleaning, Repairing, and Pressing on shortest notice.

GO TO

HAWKES BROS.

FOR

General Ironmongery,

The largest and best assorted stock in the district.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

FURNITURE.

Everything new and up-to-date, at greatly reduced prices.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

PAPERHANGINGS.

A large stock of new patterns just imported direct; all prices.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

Crockery and Glassware.

Just opening our last shipment, bought before the rise, Ex "Blair Hoyle." See Window.

DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, TOILET SETS, BEDROOM WARE, lower than ever.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

Timber, Lime, Cement, and all Building Materials.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

Galvanized Iron

("Orb" Brand), SPOUTING, RIDGING.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

Chaff, Oats, Bran, &c.

The largest Cash Grain Buyers in the district.

IN FACT GO TO

HAWKES BROS.,

THE DIRECT IMPORTERS,

NEILL STREET,

BEAUFORT,

FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT.

No order too large or too small but will have prompt attention. Before ordering elsewhere give them a trial. You will not regret it!

LOCAL AGENTS FOR McCORMICK REAPER AND BINDER AND "EMPIRE" SEED DRILL. Quality, A1.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1900-1901.

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-SIX 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, 1900.

Autumn & Winter, 1900.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

G. H. COUGLE,

The People's Draper,

IS NOW OPENING

AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

New and Fashionable Novelties, at Moderate Prices.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

Fit and Style Guaranteed.

New Patterns just to hand.

G. H. COUGLE,

Manchester House,

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

IN YOUTH & OLD AGE
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills
GIVE HEALTH & STRENGTH.

This is because they attack the foundations of disease, not by the weakening process of purging or moving the bowels (as all so-called blood purifiers do), but by giving direct strength and nourishment to the BLOOD and NERVES. Thus it is that in Youth or Old Age they are able to cure so many different diseases.

FEVER'S FEARFUL EFFECTS!

A NERVOUS CHILD MADE STRONG AND BRIGHT.

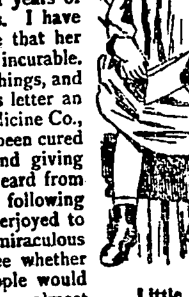
MR. D. M. BAIRD, bookseller and stationer, of Firebrace Street, Horsham (Vic.), writes:—"Gentlemen,—Some few years ago my son Albert, then aged five, contracted a very severe attack of scarlet fever. It left him greatly weakened and debilitated. He would sweat freely every night, even with only a light covering, and fearful dreams or night terrors troubled him. At night he would get up and walk about, yelling and muttering, apparently afraid that some wild animal was going to eat him. We used to wake him by walking him about the bedroom. Next morning he would know nothing about it. We were told he had worms, so we treated him for them in every way, but found no trace. Then I began to think it was weakness of the stomach and blood disorder. As nothing seemed to improve him I decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I obtained most satisfactory results. I have given him one half pill after each meal, and he has benefited greatly by them. The night terrors have completely left him, and he does not sweat at all. He is gaining in strength week by week. It has been a great relief to my wife and self to think that his nerves and general health are so different to what they were, for the mental strain he has passed through must have been very severe.

Yours, very respectfully, D. M. BAIRD."

A LITTLE BABY SAVED!

Cured of Consumption of the Bowels & Lungs, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Severe Cough and Vomiting.

SOME time ago Mrs. Maria Ruppert, of Teutoberg, near Landsborough, Queensland, wrote to us as follows:—"For two years I have been expecting my adopted daughter, Emilie Mary Ruppert, to die. She has been ill ever since her birth. Although so little, she suffers terribly from chronic indigestion, consumption of the bowels and lungs, bronchitis, and fits of coughing which are so severe that vomiting follows. Even milk food cannot be retained, owing to the weakness of her bowels and stomach. I dare not give her any solid food, or she will cry out all night. Her poor little heart is so weak that she will not be able to stand very many more of the attacks which so often overtake her. She is now suffering intensely from bronchitis, and is in high fever. Her diet consists of milk and egg, but I have little hope of her living much longer, as although over four years of age, she weighs only twenty-four pounds. I have taken her to three doctors, who tell me that her case is very far gone, and she is said to be incurable. I have tried patent medicines and other things, and she is getting worse every day." To this letter an answer was sent by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., saying that somewhat similar cases have been cured before by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and giving directions for their use. Nothing was heard from Mrs. Ruppert for some time, when the following grateful letter was received:—"I am overjoyed to be able to send you details of the miraculous recovery of my child. I decided to see whether Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People would benefit Emilie, so I obtained some. From almost the first their effect was magical, my little girl soon being able to get some sleep. But what a change awaited her after the use of six boxes! She is now like other children: sleeps soundly, and instead of being a mass of disease, and a sorrowful sight, is full of childish pranks, and has a good appetite. Had you seen her before, you would not have given her an hour to live. I am quite confident that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills alone effected this perfect cure of my child."


Little Emilie.

(Signed), Very gratefully yours, MARIA RUPPERT.

BAD LEG FOR THIRTY YEARS!

COULD NOT WEAR A BOOT. COULD ONLY CRAWL.

(From the "Steiglitz Miner.")

HAVING heard of a remarkable cure by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, a reporter of the *Steiglitz Miner* called upon Mrs. Margaret Mulrooney, of Long Gully, Steiglitz, Vic. When spoken to she said: "I have been a resident of Steiglitz district for 43 years, and for 30 years to September, 1897, I was unable to wear a boot, for I suffered most excruciating pain from what is commonly known as a bad leg. It affected my whole system, and life had become such a burden that death would have been a happy release. No one can form the remotest idea of how much I have suffered! I could not sit up, and often had to crawl about upon my hands and knees. I spent I know not how much in doctors and medicines, but the relief I obtained was temporary, and at last I was given up as practically incurable. In September, 1897, my daughter forwarded me a box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills from Geelong, as she had heard they had cured people similarly afflicted. I tried the box, and am delighted to say I soon received relief. In taking the second box the whole of the pain disappeared, my leg healed up, and I was able to wear my boots and walk any distance. I took several boxes more, and I am now in perfect health. At times my limbs used to ache with the gnawing pains of rheumatism, and my muscles would become quite stiff; but since taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills this disease has also been driven from my system. Although I am 68 years of age, I am now quite as active as any of the younger members of the family."

Mrs. MULROONEY, After Her Cure, Age 68.

A SEPTUAGENARIAN CURED!

WEAK HEART, PALPITATION, PAINS, NERVOUSNESS.

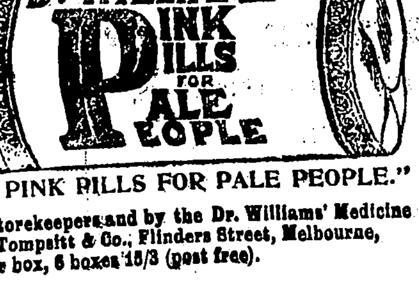
(From the "West Australian.")

MR. HENRY OGBORNE is now a hale and hearty gentleman of 75. He is caretaker of the Mines' Department, Perth, and his familiar form is well known to most business men there. Interviewed by a reporter of the *West Australian*, regarding his cure, he said:—"The stairs leading to my apartments are almost perpendicular, so that their ascent is difficult to one suffering from a weak heart. Until lately I could scarcely crawl up them. Several doctors told me I was suffering from a weak heart. I had acute pains in the side and heart, feverishness, nervousness, heart palpitation, and pain in the chest. When the disease was at its worst I could not hold myself upright, and had to crawl about. The doctors ordered me to abstain from smoking, drinking tea, and from having ale at lunch, but their treatment did not mend matters. Whilst particularly bad I happened to see an old friend, who had been very ill, and who had suffered similarly. He had taken a few boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and, remarking on the beneficial change that they had wrought in him, he replied: 'Why, old man, I never felt better in my life. I feel as if only twenty years of age.' My friend's marvellous restoration to health and strength made such an impression upon me that I determined to give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. I bought some and awaited results. Towards the end of the fourth box I felt myself becoming much better, and one morning found myself running up stairs. My wife thought it was the postman, never dreaming it could be me. My life is now a pleasure, and I feel like a young man, so complete is my cure, and I have no difficulty whatever in mounting the steepest flight of stairs at a rapid pace, for my heart is now quite strong."

DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS for PALE PEOPLE

are NERVE RESTORERS, furnishing rich and red blood to the brain and spinal cord. DISEASE PREVENTERS.—Keeping the vital organs in a state of healthy activity. A POSITIVE CURE.—Because reaching the root of disease. THEY CURE Neuralgia, Anæmia, Loss of Appetite, Nervous Depression, Sciatica, Bronchitis, Asthma, Dyspepsia, Irregularities, Vital Losses, etc., etc.

Be sure the Wrapper is printed in RED INK on WHITE PAPER and bears the Full Name



"DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE."

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).

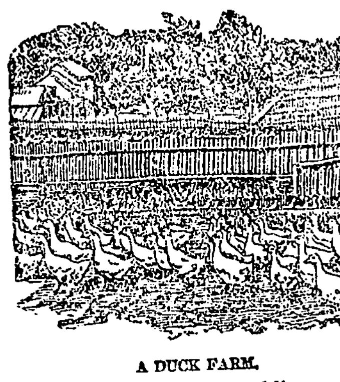
DUCK FARMING.

How This Industry Is Conducted on Poultry Farms Near New York.

Duck culture is becoming an important branch of the market poultry farms of the east, but nowhere, with the exception of the farm of James Rankin, Massachusetts, can be found such a large collection of both old and young stock as on the great duck farms of Long Island. Michael K. Boyer recently made a visit to these farms and gathered some valuable data, to which he gives expression in The Fanciers' Monthly. He tells, among other things, that on the largest farms in the earlier days the Muscovy was considered the only breed of ducks that could be profitably kept, but since the introduction of the Peking none of the others is now used, it being considered far superior to even the once favorite Muscovy. On one farm visited by Mr. Boyer are kept 1,000 breeding ducks in pens of about 85 each. The houses for each flock measure 13 by 18 feet, with runs of 26 by 125, of which 26 by 36 is composed of a pond of water. There is a decided advantage in allowing bathing water to the ducks, as they keep much cleaner and a less number of drakes are required to a flock.

One drake is allowed for from seven to nine ducks in the beginning of the season and later on as many as 13 are given. Those ducks kept on land begin with from four to six ducks to a drake in the early part of the season and from six to nine later on. The floors of the houses are bedded with salt hay. All the hatching on the island is done artificially. The majority of the farms have cellars for their incubators. In the matter of feeding there is some variation with the different breeders, but as a rule the same kinds of feed are employed. On one farm the breeding ducks are fed as follows: Cornmeal, 4 parts; bran, 2 parts; middlings, 2 parts; oats, 1 part; wheat, 1 part.

The above is mixed with about two bushels of eel or creek grass, which they secure from the bottoms of the creeks. Each of the large duck farms has large floats out on the water all the time gathering this grass. Breeding ducks are fed but twice a day.


A DUCK FARM.

The rule in feeding ducklings with a number of the Long Islanders is to start them on soaked bread or cracker dust and hard boiled eggs chopped fine, mixed well and fed moist. This is given for the first four days. Then follows a composition of equal parts of cornmeal, middlings and cracker dust, with bran and a little beef scraps, the latter gradually increased as the ducklings grow. Care is taken in the feeding of bran and beef scraps, as too much of it is apt to cause loose bowels. For a preventive of this trouble sand is mixed in their mashes in the proportion of a handful to a quart of food. On some farms the second week the following mixture is given: Cornmeal, 4 parts; bran, 2 parts; middlings, 2 parts; beef scraps, 1 part. To this add a handful of sand to every quart of the food. Green food is gradually given to the ducks, and such articles as boiled turnips, potatoes, carrots, squashes, or green oats, wheat, rye, corn fodder or clover, are cut fine and mixed with the feed. To grow a large frame, 1 part green feed is given to 2 parts ground grain. When fattening, which is begun when about 6 weeks of age, two-thirds meal and one-third bran, middlings and green stuff are given, to which is also added about one-eighth the amount of beef scraps. The ducklings are marketed when about five pounds in weight. Some feed four times a day and some five. The generally accepted time is at 6 and 10 o'clock in the morning.

Seeding Grasses.

While there is no doubt but that success is often obtained by seeding the grasses with another crop, such as oats, wheat or rye, the young grasses thrive better in the northern states when sown alone. They require the full benefit of all the sun and rain and no shade when sown in the proper season. Many of our progressive farmers are of the opinion that it is not good farming to grow two crops on the same land at the same time. These farmers believe that a better start with the grasses will be obtained without the rivalry of vigorous grains, and in dry seasons failure of the grass is almost certain when seeded with the grain crop. Nature's time for sowing the grasses is in early autumn, and many cultivators give that season the preference. Grasses may, however, be sown in the spring with good results.

Things That Are Told.

A New York World correspondent says: "I have found that frequent dressings during the growing period of asparagus are better than one heavy dressing. I have had better success by this plan. Guano and salt mixed, and the beds afterward irrigated, is an excellent manure. With late asparagus moisture is an important factor. My rule is a good top dressing and then irrigation of the bed."

It is generally the biggest and best cockerel that goes down with leg weakness, says The Farm Journal. Birds that grow rapidly or are overstimulated lose their nervous force and succumb to this disease. We would not keep a bird of this kind for breeding purposes.

The bush lima beans are worthy of trial.

Mr. James Rankin says that a good duck will produce as many eggs as a hen and at a season when eggs bring the highest profit.

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.

FARM · FIELD AND GARDEN

SEED GRAIN.

Test It, Clean It and Select It With Care. The Best Seed Corn.

There is no doubt but that many valuable crops are lost every year through a failure to test the germinating powers of corn and other cereals previous to planting. The Farmers' Review not only makes a plea for the testing of all cereals, but reminds readers that grass seeds are often the poorest in germination and should therefore be carefully tested by sprouting them between flannel cloths kept moist and in a moderately warm, dark place. The old fashioned plan of sprouting corn in a shallow box of earth is probably the safest, as the conditions so provided are more natural and less favorable, thus giving a true test. The box should be covered by a pane of glass, as mice have a great liking for the sweet sprouting kernels and may unsuspectedly render the record of the grain a most unsatisfactory one.

It is advised to clean such grain. The first time grain is run through the fanning mill, while the chaff is removed, loose weed seed falls through the sieves along with the heavy grain. Mustard, for instance, cannot be properly removed by one cleaning, for there is in the grain both shelled seed and seed in the pods. The latter is blown out the first time, while the shelled seed remain with the sound grain and can only be removed by patient afterwork, of which very fast driving of the mill is useful, as the heavy grain will blow farther than the mustard and allow of fairly perfect separation. Mustard is not the only weed pest thus removed, but is perhaps the most difficult to get rid of, while cockle, dock and wild buckwheat usually succumb to the first operation. The following advice regarding selection of seed comes from the same source as the foregoing:

By all means select the plumpest, heaviest, brightest oat seed to be found, provided it is free from weed seed and was grown in a latitude not farther south than your own farm, and if possible farther north and higher up.

Experience teaches that it is a very risky matter to experiment with corn seed from outside of your own immediate neighborhood, unless of course the ears are not the main crop worked for. We find that corn purchased north of our location and noted for its pedigree and all that sort of thing does not surpass and rarely equals common native district corn in earliness or productiveness.

From what we have learned on the subject we are strongly inclined to advise farmers to exhaust their own neighborhood in searching for a sample of corn seed that will suit them before applying to a seller in some distant place who obtains his supplies from where they can be purchased cheapest or offers bona fide samples that for some reason or another do not beat the local corn in yield. An exchange of well sowed and selected corn seed within the limits of a county is in our opinion by far the safest way of obtaining a change of seed in any given locality, and we think that if 10 farmers for instance would exchange seed one with the other and then mix the whole collection thus acquired, picking from the crop the best ears to be found and repeating annually the exchanging process, they would establish the very best possible variety of corn for the requirements of their land and latitude.

The Poultry House Floor.

Poultry keepers are not generally agreed on the subject of best floors for poultry houses. Some contend than an earthen floor is the best, others advocate board floors, while others again are sure there is no floor so good as the one made of cement or concrete. The truth is, there is much to be said for and against all three of these styles.

The dirt floor to a permanent house is very difficult to keep clean, and in many soils it is impossible to keep it dry. Generally speaking, then, the dirt floor becomes foul and much of the time is damp.

The concrete floor has much to commend it. It is easily kept clean, is durable and can be made rat proof. The objection raised to this floor is that it is cold and uncomfortable for the fowls. Its advocates claim that this objection may be overcome by keeping it thickly covered with dry earth, a litter of fine straw or similar substance.

Probably the greatest number of well built poultry houses have floors of good matched lumber, which is cheaper than concrete in most sections. A board floor kept well littered with a layer of dry earth and cut straw, to be changed as often as required for cleanliness' sake, serves well, though it is not ratproof. The writer's own henhouse has a matched lumber floor, elevated about one and a half feet from the ground. This insures a free circulation of air between the floor and the ground and also affords the birds a shelter from sun in summer and cold in winter. Whatever material may compose the floor it is imperative that the floor be strewn with loam, dry earth, sand or cut straw when fowls are confined to the house, and that this covering is often renewed.

Growing Onions.

For best success sow onion seed as early as the ground can be put in order. In the middle and southern states fall sowing is practicable and should be tested in every locality there. Use the richest soil you have—a sandy loam in preference to others. A departure in onion culture known as the "new onion culture" consists in the transplanting of the young plants, for the purpose of increasing the yield and securing an earlier crop. This practice has been employed to some extent for several years by growers here and there, but it was first brought into public notice by Green of the Ohio station and Greiner of New York two or three years ago. It promises good results wherever intensive onion culture is practiced.

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."

LIVER TROUBLE SINCE CHILDHOOD.
Another Perfect Cure.

The Case of MR. GEORGE GASKELL.

(By Our Reporter.)

It is hard to picture to the normal, healthy individual what a bad attack of liver complaint is really like; yet if he has ever suffered from sea sickness he may form an approximate idea. There is the same physical and mental prostration, the purging and retching to the point of agony, the greeny yellow skin and jaundiced eyes, and the hopeless despondent mind when even the thought of the ship sinking is welcomed as a happy release. This is the opinion of Mr. George Gaskell, of Mira Cottage, 198 Canning-street, Carlton, and he speaks by the book. Mr. Gaskell has had a life long experience of liver trouble, having suffered since a child, and as it was only of late years that he came across an effectual remedy we have no doubt his experience will prove interesting to our readers.

"I have been a victim to liver trouble since a child," said Mr. Gaskell, "and in later years my symptoms increased in severity. When one of these bilious attacks came on I was good for nothing for quite twenty-four hours. I got to understand when an attack was approaching, and a sure sign was a sudden rise in the temperature or the blowing of a north wind. At the time I speak of I was living at the Club Hotel, Newtown, Sydney, and my fits of biliousness were very acute. Severe pains came in my head; my skin became sallow with the appearance of leather. I had no appetite at all, could not eat, and had an utter distaste for food. I had neuralgia about the face and jaws; and my sleep at night was restless and uncertain. Any food that I did eat would fly up from my stomach as fast as it reached it, or it would be purged away by a painful diarrhœa. The vomiting was the great trouble, I would retch and retch with nothing to bring up till I feared every moment I would break a blood vessel. It was a most horrible sensation. I got cramping pains in the hands and legs, like the pangs of rheumatism. I rapidly lost flesh, losing a stone and a half in weight in a very short time. My face got yellow, and round about my eyes turned quite black. My tongue was constantly swollen and furred, and I had a weakness of the eyes to add to my other troubles. Not only did these attacks lay me up and, while they lasted, make work of all kind impossible to me; they had a most lowering effect on the mind and nervous system, giving that feeling of utter helplessness, and 'don't-care-a-hang-ness,' for which I can only find a parallel in a bad attack of sea-sickness. As I remember them the symptoms are alike, for I was once at sea when the weather was very bad, all my inside had been emptied long ago, I had been straining and retching till the pain became unbearable. I overheard some one say, 'The ship is going down.' I felt in that moment that it was the very best thing the ship could do. Now, in my bilious attacks on shore, I had, barring the rocking of the ship, a repetition of my old feeling and my old pains. The same despairing, dismal sensation, combined with a disordered digestive system. I had no hope or care about anything."

"Yet, I understand, Mr. Gaskell, you found a way of getting rid of your disorder?"

"Yes, as I was living at Newtown, I came of course to hear of Clements Tonic, for it is there that the central laboratory is situated, and I also read of cures in the papers performed by that remedy, and came across recovered patients who gave personal testimony of the immense value of Clements Tonic as a liver and nerve specific. This led me to buy a bottle, and I found it to act just as described, and as no other so called remedy acted before. Not only would Clements Tonic cure an attack of biliousness and remove all the distressing symptoms I have mentioned; but it would do more, a few doses taken in time would always avert the attack and act as a preventive. I am pleased to say that my personal experience quite confirms the wide reputation gained by Clements Tonic, and if you think it would be of value in print or elsewhere you are at liberty to use my name and report what I have said as often as you like."

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, GEO. GASKELL, of 149 Kerr-street, Fitzroy, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of two folios and numbered one and two, 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 in any manner my statements—which I give voluntarily, and without receiving any payment; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a False Declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury.

Geo Gaskell

Declared at Fitzroy, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, this 31st day of January, one thousand nine hundred, before me.

J. GARDINER, J.P.

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Central Bailiwick of the Colony of Victoria.

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.

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 depot 33 Farringdon Road, London, England.

A strange occurrence is reported by the "Delhi Post" concerning large tracks of bamboo forests in Chanda, in the Central Provinces of India. Quite recently, and for the first time in the history of these forests, a gumy substance has been exuding from the bamboo trees there. The supply of this is reported to be so abundant that the famine-stricken people are said to be making free use of it as a food. A quantity of this gum has just been sent to Dr. Watt, reporter on economic products, for investigation. Meanwhile, it is said to be a palatable resinous substance, sweet in taste, and resembling the Egyptian fungus supposed to be the Scriptural manna.

W. O'SULLIVAN,
SADDLE AND HARNESS MAKER,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

A large assortment of Saddlery and Harness, both new and second-hand. Horse Rugs and Winter Clothing kept in stock. Cash Buyer of Horsehair, Beeswax, Rabbit, and other Skins.

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

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

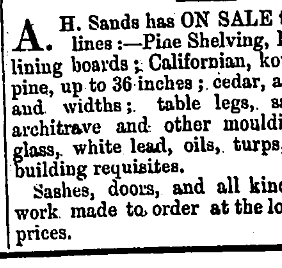
All kinds of Harness bought, sold, or exchanged.

Repairs neatly and promptly executed.

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

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

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



FUNERAL ECONOMY.
Established 1860.

A. H. SANDS
(Late Wm. Baker),
UNDERTAKER,
Corner of Neill and Havelock Streets, and opposite State School.

Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges.

Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

A. H. SANDS,
Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

A. H. Sands 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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

☞ 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.

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.

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.

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

Printed and Published by the Proprietor ARTHUR PARKER, of Beaufort, at the Office of the *Riponshire Advocate*, News-

PUBLIC LIBRARY OF VICTORIA 27 AUG 1900

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1190 — BEAUFORT, FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1900. — PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

...TES WITHIN VICTORIA.

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

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

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

PACKETS.

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

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

TERCOLONIAL RATES.

SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, ...NGLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, ...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
POSTER 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
Per 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 print thousands of reports and notifications for which it receives no payment whatever. It is always spending its time and money to benefit and improve the prospects of the place through which it circulates. It gives you value in return for your printing order.

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 you don't believe us.

SUPPORT

LOCAL INDUSTRY,

AND

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER,

THE

"RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE."

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

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

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

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

JOB * PRINTING

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that

ADVERTISING

ALWAYS PAYS.

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

"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.

The world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blotches, Spots, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds; its effects are marvellous.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for 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, from infancy to old age, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it, such as the following:—

Mr James Balcombe writes:—"I suffered when in the Army from a severe case of Abscess of the Liver, and was sent home from India to the hospital. It was one of the worst cases known in the hospital, where I remained for eight months. I was then told nothing more could be done for me, and was discharged and sent home. I tried other doctors, but they could not stop the discharge, which was very great. It was on my back for two years altogether. At last, having seen Clarke's Blood Mixture advertised, I tried some, and after the first large bottle found myself very much better. I continued with it, and it made a perfect cure of me. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine.

"39 Falmouth chambers, Falmouth-road, "New Kent-road, S.E., July 8, 1899.

"P.S.—I should like to mention that when sending a relation for the second bottle from the neighbouring drug stores they persuaded her to take a preparation of their own, which they declared was 'just as good.' I found this did me no good at all. It was, therefore, sent back, and the genuine article procured, with above result."

Mr W. Ridley, Broad Lane, Cottenham, Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago I had a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a doctor, who told me it was Eczema. I was under his treatment some time, but got no better. I tried, I may say, scores of other medicines, but all to no purpose, and I was, therefore, persuaded to go to the Infirmary. There I was under special treatment, but got no better, and came out uncured; in fact, worse than when I went in. I was now covered from head to foot, and was so tormented that I almost wished myself dead; one medical man told me I never should get better. I think I may truly say that my case was one of the worst it was possible to have, and everyone said they had never seen anyone like me. Well, at last I read about 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and decided to give it a trial. I purchased some from Boots, the Chemists, and took it according to rules for three months, mine being a dreadful case, and I am thankful to say I am now perfectly well, with my skin as clear as possible. It was 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' which effected this wonderful cure, and I cannot recommend it too highly. January 20, 1900."

Colour-Sergeant Instructor Jno. Howarth, Cheshire Regiment, Chester, writes:—I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, through which I could rest only for a few minutes at a time. All sorts of remedies were applied, but none did me any good for more than a few days. After a while I was recommended to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief, therefore continued with this excellent medicine, and it effected a perfect cure. This was more than a year ago, and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life.

"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid-up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' They are tailors by trade, and in seven days they were at work again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised. May 18, 1899."

Mr George Price, St. Margaret's-on-Thames, writes:—"I feel that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suffering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can safely say I have spent scores of pounds in all sorts of other medicines. A little while ago, however, I was advised by a friend of mine who has taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and to my great relief I am a new man and able at the present time to go on with my business, being now quite well. In fact, I cannot give it too much praise. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial for the benefit of others who may be suffering from the same complaint." December 29, 1899.

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.

Cyst

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.

The Arrival of FRESH IMPORTATIONS for the WINTER SEASON.

J. McKEICH

Is now showing a very SPECIAL ASSORTMENT of NEW GOODS for the Winter Season.

A Grand Display of NEW MILLINERY. Everything of the latest.

150 pieces of New DRESS MATERIALS, which include all the new colorings worn.

WINTER JACKETS, WATERPROOFS, CAPES, ULSTERS, SHAWLS, FUR and FEATHER NECKLETS.

NEW VELVETEENS, RIBBONS, SILKS, SATINS, FRILLINGS; the largest assortment yet shown.

Fresh Ranges of FLANNELS, FLANNELETTES, SHEETINGS, CALICOES, TOWELS, and TOWELLINGS, cheaper than last season.

SPECIAL READY-MADE CLOTHING, viz., MEN'S SUITS, TROUSERS and VESTS, MACKINTOSHES and TWEED OVERCOATS, LEGGINGS, MOLE TROUSERS, at low prices.

Keen Prices for HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, BRACES, UMBRELLAS, HOSIERY, and GLOVES, &c., &c.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.—This steadily increasing trade is provided for by an extra big range of New Patterns of Dagonal and Vicuna Serges, Fancy Coatings, New Mixture Suitings, Venetian and Covert Coatings, and a fine selection of English and Colonial Tweeds for Suits and Trouserings.

300 Pairs BLANKETS, all sizes and prices, less than last year's quotations.

A big stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, at low rates.

J. McKEICH,

DIRECT IMPORTER,

NEILL STREET,

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. 5/9 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, 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.

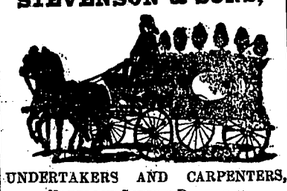
Job Printing, plain and ornamental, of every description, is executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

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.

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.

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.

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 Man Who Doesn't Advertise.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead
That to himself he hath not said,
"My trade of late is getting bad,
I'll try another ten-inch ad."
If such there be, go mark him well,
For him no bank account shall swell—
No angel watch the golden stair
To welcome home a millionaire.

To such a man the noisy din
Of traffic may not enter in,
For bargain hunters by the score
Shall pass nor heed his dingy door;
For tho' his sign is on the wall
And on some barnyard gate a scrawl,
No people who have cash and sense,
Go prancing around to read the fence.

The man who never asks for trade
By local line or ad. displayed
Cares more for rest than worldly gain
And patronage but gives him pain;
Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound
Disturb his solitude profound.
Here let him live in calm repose
Unsought except by men he owes.

And when he dies, go plant him deep
That naught may break his dreamless sleep,
Where no rude clamor may dispel
The quiet that he loved so well,
And that the world may know its loss
Place on his grave a wreath of moss
And on the stone above, "Here lies
A chump who wouldn't advertise."

—Mortimer Crane Brown.

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.

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 its 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 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 reliable 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, Euranbeen, 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 6d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, none; roller-made, to L6 12s 6d per ton; pollard, 11d per bushel; bran, 10d per bushel; oats, white, to 2s per bushel; Algerian, 1s 11d per bushel; Cape barley, 3s; potatoes, Warrnambool, new, L2 12s 6d per ton; hay, sheaves, L1 15s per ton; straw, L1 per ton; chaff, to £2 5s per ton; onions, 5s per cwt; butter, fresh, 7d per lb; hams, 9½d per lb; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 7d per lb; eggs, 6d per dozen.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (22nd inst.):—Sheepskins.—We had a fair supply, and prices were easier than last week. We made a clearance, as follows:—Butchers' fresh skins, small to medium, 30d to 45d each; good to superior, 48d to 58d each; extra, 60d to 72d each; country and station skins, medium to good, 4d to 5½d per pound; superior to extra, 6d to 6½d per pound; lambskins, to 5d per pound.

Hides—A fair supply, but the market weak. Picked heavies, to 5d per pound, extra ditto, higher. Good conditioned salted, 3½d to 4d per pound; other sorts, 3d to 3½d per pound. Kip, to 4½d per pound. Calf, to 5d per pound.

Tallow.—We cleared a large supply of oddments and country mixed parcels at current rates.

Skipton.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

Mr W. Dixon, P.M., held a Revision Court at Skipton on Wednesday. The electoral inspector, Constable Quinn, objected to five names being placed upon the lists, as they had not complied with the Act, and they were struck out.

Two largely signed petitions have been forwarded to Mr E. H. Austin, M.L.A., by the residents of this town, to try and get the school at Spring Hill removed into Skipton, as the accommodation at this school is not sufficient for the present requirements; and to have an extra mail. The postal arrangements here are very inconvenient at the present time.

Middle Creek.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

The usual fortnightly meeting of the local branch A.N.A. was held on Friday last; Mr W. G. Pickford (President) in the chair. The attendance was not very large, owing to the inclemency of the weather. Dr. Merrilees was present from Ararat for the purpose of giving an address. The business of the meeting having taken longer to transact than was expected, and the attendance not being large, the Doctor was kind enough to state that he would on some future occasion, with a few other members of the Ararat branch, visit the local branch and entertain them. However, he gave a brief impromptu address (somewhat humorous), which was enjoyed by the few present. A hearty vote of thanks on the motion of the President was accorded Dr. Merrilees, who happily responded. The item on the syllabus for next meeting, "Mock Parliamentary Election," for which there are several candidates, should be enjoyable. All are cordially invited to attend.

The Latest Idea in Photography.

At

RICHARDS & CO'S.

STUDIO, BALLARAT.

The Celoron Panel. The Celoron Cabinet. The Celoron Panel. The Celoron Cabinet.

A Magnificent Show of these New and Beautifully Artistic Photographs now on View at our Studio.

Two distinct positions taken of each sitter. Bridal Bouquets, the latest and most fashionable kept at the Studio.

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.

CREDIT FONCIER.

LOANS to FARMERS.

In Sums from £50 to £2000,

At 4½ Per Cent. for 31½ Years.

With Option of Paying off All or Part at any HALF-YEAR.

LOANS Made on Security of Freehold or Crown Leasehold, may be used to Pay Debts or Crown Rents, Purchase Land, Stock, Implements, Seed, &c., to Make Improvements, to Work and Carry on the Farm, &c.

Apply for Forms at any Post Office or Savings Bank or by Letter to

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL

Of

SAVINGS BANKS,

29 MARKET-STREET, MELBOURNE

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG,

Barrister and Solicitor,

Proctor and Conveyancer,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12, 1 to 5.

TRUST and other MONIES TO LEND on freehold and other securities.

JAMES FITZPATRICK,

Sharebroker,

No. 8, MINING EXCHANGE, BALLARAT.

Orders promptly attended to. A trial solicited.

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., D.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, 26TH AUGUST, 1900.

Church of England.—St. John's, 11 a.m. Subject, "Dejection: its cause, and its cure." Waterloo, 3 p.m., farewell. St. John's, 7 p.m., do. Holy communion.

Presbyterian Church.—Middle Creek, 11 a.m., Trawalla, 2.30 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. J. A. Barber, B.A.

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Raglan, 3 p.m., Rev. W. J. Bottoms; Chute, 3 p.m., Mr Cunnington; Main Lead, 3 p.m., Mr C. Waldron.

DEATH.

HUTTON.—On 17th inst., at Mt. Cole, Raglan, Thomas, the dearly beloved husband of Eliza J. Hutton, aged 62 years.

THE

Riponshire Advocate

Published every Friday Night.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 24, 1900.

MR. SHIELS has established a record in Budget speech-making, if not in finance. His Treasurer's statement, occupying just four and a half hours in the delivery, and thus surpassing the efforts of all former Treasurers in this direction, discloses little or nothing that was not already known or anticipated by the country. While he may perhaps have added to his reputation as a metaphorist and retailer of childish anecdotes by this latest of Victorian Budgets, he has certainly failed to improve his standing as a financier. The year has ended with a surplus, as everybody but Mr. Shiels believed it would, the revenue receipts totalling £7,450,676, and the expenditure £7,318,945, leaving a surplus of £131,731, which the Treasurer proceeds to hypothecate in the following fashion:—To the redemption of Treasury bonds falling due in 1903, £50,000; Naval (Chinese) Contingent expenses, £20,000; balance, for Federal expenditure, £62,000. The revenue for the current year is estimated at £7,482,350, and the expenditure at £7,481,263, so that the anticipated surplus will amount to £1027. It will thus be seen that Mr Shiels anticipates an increase in both his incomings and outgoings, although in certain quarters there will be more than a suspicion that the latter have been purposely inflated, to keep down those onslaughts upon the Treasury which always precedes dissolution of Parliament. The high price of wool is said to be largely responsible for the increase in the Income Tax figures for last year, the receipts from this source being £33,000 more than the previous year. As it has proved such a good thing from the revenue-producing standpoint, Mr Shiels is naturally loth to let this particular tax go, and so there are to be no Income Tax reductions this year, as promised by Sir George Turner, although the exceptional rates charged in this colony undoubtedly deter foreign investments, and thus militate against the prosperity of the colony. Reform might reasonably have been looked for and expected in this direction, seeing that Mr. Shiels himself admits that the reform policy is the right one. It is not the abnormally high rates, but the fair rates that will bring in the most money to the Treasury. Labour is handicapped if capital is diverted from the colony, and the investor naturally looks to the best markets when placing his capital. If he is to be more heavily taxed in one State than another, he will naturally place his investments where the incidence of taxation bears most lightly upon his capital. That there ought to be a reduction in the Income Tax rates which prevail in this colony everybody admits (Mr. Shiels himself included), but just as the Treasurer hangs on to his pet twopenny rate, and refuses to re-introduce the penny postage boon of which he deprived the colony some years ago, so he hangs tenaciously on to the existing taxation on personal incomes. That there are advocates of the penny post within the Cabinet appears evident from the Treasurer's own admissions on the subject. Mr. Shiels tells us that the re-introduction of penny postage in this colony will result in a loss to the revenue of £70,000 per annum. Admitting that his figures are correct, the loss, so far as the Victorian revenue is concerned, would cease with the handing over of the Post and Telegraph Department to the Federal Government early in the coming year, and even if the cheaper rate were reverted to next month, there could only be five or six months at the outside during which the colony would have to pay for the privilege out of its own revenues. With the establishment of the Commonwealth and the formation of the Federal Government, Customs, Excise and Postal Departments will be alike handed over. Why should the Government, for the sake of £40,000 or £50,000 allow this colony to enter the union at a disadvantage when compared with, say New South Wales, which largely enjoys the penny postal rate, and which will assuredly continue to do so under the Commonwealth? The Federal Government will scarcely undertake the immediate reduction of the twopenny postage rate prevailing in Victoria, so that if relief is to come it should come from the State Government now. Mr. Shiels prefers to hypothecate the £50,000 in a wholly unnecessary fashion, to help pay off the old deficits, now amounting to about £2,400,000, and which remains as an unfunded debt. If he proposed to fund the debt and establish a substantial sinking fund, there might be something in the proposal. However, even Mr. Shiels holds out the olive branch. He has made the proposal, and he now leaves it to the House, after saying that the country cannot afford the luxury of the penny post, to determine whether the money shall be applied in this fashion, or used, as certain of his colleagues are strongly of the opinion it should be used, for penny postal purposes. There is an adjourned motion standing in Mr. Graves' name in favor of the reform, and possibly the House will take the matter out of the Treasurer's hands when further discussing the motion. If it does so, and decides to reduce the postage on inland letters to a penny, Mr. Shiels will have no claim to have brought about the reform. He has had a chance to distinguish himself in this year's Budget, and it is to be regretted that he has not proved equal to the situation. In the main his arguments against the reduction of taxation are of the gloomiest and most pessimistic character. At the same time he is forced to admit that trade has improved, and that the financial standing of the colony is steadily and surely advancing, but for all that he bids us tread gingerly and move with the greatest of caution, both in regard to the admission of taxation and the increase of expenditure. He opens the public purse strings in fear and trembling, and warns off those who would make demands upon the exchequer of the country with the caution that "All that glitters is not gold." His excessive caution forbids his entering upon any new policy. It is the same old story, "Retrench, retrench, and retrench," when the country is literally starving, from the expenditure standpoint. We ought, possibly, to feel grateful that Mr. Shiels has so far relented as to agree to provide out of loan moneys £574,000 for railways, £329,000 for public works, £167,000 for waterworks, and £150,000 for the purchase of estates for closer settlement purposes. From a country standpoint his Budget is, however, decidedly disappointing.

Local and General News.

A cribbage match is to be played in the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening between local and Trawalla teams. The players are requested to attend at 7.30 p.m. sharp.

We regret having to record the death of Mr Thomas Hutton, an old and respected farmer of Mount Cole, Raglan, the sad event occurring on Friday last. Deceased, who was 62 years of age, was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and was a colonist of 54 years' standing. He had resided at Mount Cole for about 36 years. He had been ill for about three weeks, and the cause of death was pneumonia. Deceased leaves a widow and 11 children to mourn their loss. His remains were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery on Sunday, and the funeral was very largely attended. The Rev. J. W. Bottoms conducted the obsequies at the grave. Messrs Stevenson and Sons, undertakers, Beaufort, carried out the mortuary arrangements.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the week ending to-day at 9 a.m. amounted to 67 points.

The Beaufort and Ararat Football Clubs play the last match in the Beaufort Park in connection with the Brinkley trophy on Wednesday afternoon next.

Persons who take out electors' rights between this and the first day of November will be placed upon the supplementary rolls of the Legislative Assembly, and will, if the rolls are passed by the revision courts in time, be eligible to vote at the federal elections, which are expected to be held at the end of March or early in April. The Premier is taking steps to enable the revision courts to sit earlier next year, in order to sanction the rolls, and thus permit them being used for the federal elections.

There will be some delay in filling the vacant See of Ballarat, the proceedings of the board of electors on July 19 being invalid, as by Determination III., 1896, of the General Synod it is provided that a valuation of the securities, &c., of the Bishopric Endowment Fund shall be made and particulars of same forwarded to the Primate previously to the election of a bishop. This valuation will shortly be complete, and the board of electors will be convened as early as possible after the session of the General Synod, which begins on the 28th inst. at Sydney. The election by the board must then be confirmed by the bishops of Australia and Tasmania and the Primate.

The quarterly meeting of the Waterloo Branch A.N.A. was held at Vowles' Camp Hotel on Tuesday evening; Mr C. Jones (vice-president) in the chair, and six members present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The correspondence referred to requests from other branches requesting the collection of medical fees; also from Secretaries Soldiers' Statue Fund, Ballarat, forwarding subscription list. No action. Two new benefit members were elected, and another couple proposed. The secretary was instructed to write to a member on the sick list, asking him to send a statement of the time he was sick. A clearance to a benefit member of the Kaleno Branch was accepted. Accounts amounting to £27 4s 5d were passed for payment. The Treasurer reported that the contributions for the evening amounted to £29 13s 4d.

The question of maintaining main roads in shires, which has caused much discussion in the various councils throughout the colony for a long time in consequence of the great amount of non-local traffic and through traffic upon them, was brought before Parliament on Tuesday by Councillor Holden, M.L.A., of Buninyong shire. That gentleman has given notice that he will move for a Royal Commission to inquire into the matter, so that equitable provision may be made in giving assistance according to the needs in the different shires.

"It's a well-assorted match" is the exclamation of every loyal Englishman in speaking of the recent marriage of Prince George of Wales and Princess May. That the happy pair will be spared to rule over our country wisely and well, and enjoy the blessing of good health, is a prayer that will find an echo in many hearts. Holloways Pills and Ointment have been the means of prolonging the lives of thousands of people in all parts of the world, and now they are looked upon as the most reliable family medicines. In cases of dysentery, diarrhœa, sick headache, fever, indigestion and liver complaint they are unapproachable by any known remedy. They are sold by all chemists and medicine vendors.

Magisterial Inquiry.

A magisterial inquiry was held by Mr R. A. D. Sinclair, J.P., at Jaensch's Trawalla Hotel, Trawalla, on Wednesday, touching the death of an old man named William Neville Eastwood, who died suddenly in the traveller's hut at Trawalla Station the previous day. Deceased had worked as a cook on Mr Kirkham's farm at Shirley for about 30 years, but was recently living on charity. The following depositions were taken:—

James Rodgers, laborer, at present residing at Trawalla, deposed: On Monday night last, 20th inst., I first saw deceased at the travellers' hut at Trawalla Station. We both camped in the hut for the night. We talked together and went to bed between 8 and 9 p.m. He did not complain of being unwell, and got up next morning and had his breakfast, and at about 12 noon on 21st inst. he started away from the hut, saying he was going to Mt. Emu. Another swagman left with him. I do not know his name, but he slept in the hut with us on Monday night. About three-quarters of an hour after the deceased came back to the hut, threw his swag down near the door, and sat down. I said, "What have you come back for? Did you forget anything?" He did not reply. After he sat down he said, "I felt bad and had to turn back." He said no more, but fell backwards, and I went up and caught hold of him. I held him for a little time and then ran up to the men's hut to tell them the man was bad. No one came. I went back and found the man dead. I then went back to the hut and told them the man was dead. Soon after the police arrived and removed the body. I do not know the deceased, and never saw him in my life before to my knowledge.

George McCracken, publican, Beaufort, deposed: I have seen the dead body in a room at the Trawalla Hotel, and recognise it as a man named William Eastwood, whom I have known for about 10 years. I last saw him alive last Thursday morning, 16th inst., He was then in my hotel at Beaufort. He had been there three days. He wanted to go to Trawalla, but had to stay on account of the wet weather. I gave him his breakfast, also 1s, and he told me he was going to try and get a job cooking. He seemed in good health, but complained of being cold. He came to my place on Tuesday night, 14th inst., and asked me to give him a bed, saying "I will square up with you when I get into work." To the best of my belief he was about 75 years of age.

Edwin J. Jones, senior-constable of police, stationed at Beaufort, deposed: At 2.30 p.m. on 21st inst. a man named William Kay reported to me that a swagman had dropped dead at Trawalla Station. I at once went to the station and saw the body of a man lying on some straw in a hut. I recognised it as a man that I had seen about Beaufort. The body was not quite cold. There were no external marks of violence, but he appeared weak, and was very thin. I think he died from old age. From papers found in his swag I found that his name was William Neville Eastwood, and that he had resided in the district for over 30 years. I had the body removed to the Trawalla Hotel, Trawalla.

The finding was that Eastwood died from old age.

Danger of Colds and La Grippe.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Farewell Social to Rev. R. Hosken.

A very enjoyable coffee social, provided by the ladies of St. John's Church of England, Beaufort, to bid farewell to the Rev. R. Hosken, who is leaving Beaufort for Buninyong, was held in St. John's Schoolroom last evening. There was a large attendance. Cr. Sinclair, President of Riponshire, made a very happy chairman. Songs were contributed by Mrs Breen and Miss Rowe, Mr J. Eastwood recited "Our Folks," and Miss Rowe and Messrs Eastwood and Loftus sang a glee; each item being cordially received.

The Chairman, on behalf of the Church committee, presented the Rev. R. Hosken with a cheque for £25 6s 8d, his stipend for two months. One of their first rules was to pay the minister, and it was a good rule, even if the merchants had to wait. He had much pleasure in handing Mr Hosken the cheque, as there was a certain amount of doubt in his mind that he was going away without it.—[Mr Hosken: No.]—It had happened before, and he was a very lucky gentleman to get it. The committee deserved every credit for not allowing their minister to go away without it. Cr. Sinclair then presented Mr Hosken with a purse of sovereigns (£18) subscribed by the citizens of Beaufort. It would not be correct to say that Mr Hosken was a brilliant preacher or an orator like Alfred Deakin or Edmund Barton, but he could say better than that—he was a good Christian man and a gentleman. He had undertaken to carry forward his sacred calling, and had done so. He was not a man to say, "Do as I do, or do as I tell you;" but carried it out in everyday life. Mr Hosken was not the so-called gentleman with a pocketful of sovereigns, but a gentleman of gentle feelings, and would not hurt the feelings of anyone. He took the opportunity of thanking Mr Hosken for the many valuable books presented to the Mechanics' Institute and also for his many acts of kindness. He had assisted many poor people without making any fuss about it, doing it quietly. There were lots of people whom he had done good to, comforting and healing the wounds of the sick, and being at the bedside when beloved ones were taken away. He sincerely trusted that he would be prosperous in his new sphere of life. Although the district to which he was going was somewhat disorganized, he hoped he would succeed in pulling it through and making it prosperous. He wished Mr Hosken God-speed, and he and his family health and prosperity, adding "May God be with you till we meet again."

Mrs Lethbridge, on behalf of the Sunday School, then presented Mr Hosken with a purse of new silver shillings (31/-), it being the earnest wish of herself and the children that in the years that were left to him Mr Hosken would enjoy prosperity.

The Rev. W. J. Bottoms was pleased to know that the people of the Church and district were not afraid to speak their feelings. He was glad the people were not afraid to tell Mr Hosken that they loved him, as shown by the large attendance and the presentations. He could only say on behalf of his own people (the Primitive Methodists) that he was sorry to lose such a friend. Four months ago when he came to Beaufort Mr Hosken was the first after his own people to offer him the hand of friendship, and he had found in him a true friend and kind man—one who had been a friend to the poor, and had helped to mould the character of many in the district. He trusted that God would be with him, and that later on he would hear the "Well done, good and faithful servant; enter into thy reward."

The Rev. J. A. Barber, B.A., endorsed all that had been said, and personally felt that he was losing a friend. He hoped the gentleman who succeeded him would have the same characteristics, and that the three evangelistical churches would work hand in hand. He wished Mr Hosken God-speed, and hoped that God would bless him and his and those to whom he goes.

Cr. W. G. Pickford, of St. George's Church, Middle Creek, also spoke in similar terms of the affection for Mr Hosken as a worthy friend and pastor, and of the sorrow felt at his departure, and sincerely hoped he would have a happy and prosperous time in his new sphere of labor.

Dr. Lethbridge alluded to the amicable relations that had existed between the Church committee and Mr Hosken, and spoke of the duty often performed when he was physically unfit for it, which argued as to his strong sense of duty. He was not going so far away but that they could hear of him, and felt certain that Mr Hosken would never forget his old care, Beaufort.

Mr Hosken, in response, said he felt overwhelmed at what had transpired, and how he was to reply to the kind terms used and all too praiseworthy things said of him he did not know. He had within himself the sensibility that he had endeavoured to do his duty, but was surprised and thankful to find that he had been so much appreciated. When a man lives up to the best he knows it had an effect on the public. As for the cheque he was very thankful to think he had earned it. For the purse of sovereigns he was very grateful, as parsons were not too flush of money usually. He had been in some very narrow places pecuniarily since he came to Beaufort, but thank God with the help of the committee he was able to scrape through. It would be gratifying to them to know that he was leaving Beaufort without owing anything but love. He had sought constantly from his first coming to Beaufort to live amongst them as a man should live amongst his fellows, endeavouring with all sincerity to live as he conceived Jesus Christ would have done. Referring to his being charmed with Beaufort when on a visit to the Rev. Mr Lowe, he said that after 9½ years he did not think he had made much of a mistake in that calculation. Whatever mistakes he might have made in Northern Queensland and other parishes in the Ballarat diocese, he had come here with increased experience and had endeavoured to do greater work. How far he had succeeded it was not for him to say, as that rested in higher hands. The large attendance, kind words, friendliness and affection went to show that he had not altogether made a disastrous failure. He came expecting to have a cup of coffee and go home with the seeds of biliousness, but thought his pockets had been repleted more than himself. He did not know of any clergyman who was leaving a parish under happier circumstances than he. It was not because he was willing or anxious to go that he was leaving, as he had resisted three or four times pressing offers to change with other clergymen, but he said no, feeling satisfied that God had brought him here under His direction, and knowing that the time would come when he would not be able to say no. When Bishop Cooper had asked him to be allowed to nominate him for Buninyong, and it was put in proper form, without consulting anyone but communing with his heavenly Father, he had responded yes. Work was waiting for him at Buninyong which he thought he would be able to carry out under the same spirit as that brought to work in Beaufort. There were many things he would like to say, but his innate modesty prevented him. He especially felt thankful for their personal friendship, kindly words, hearty welcome given to him in the street or when travelling, and for the kindly feeling manifested towards him. He felt that his work in this parochial district had not been thrown away, and as hinted by Dr. Lethbridge he would not forget Beaufort as long as he lived. Circumstances had transpired in his work which had left an indelible impression on his soul, and he could never forget Beaufort, and would not if he could. He would be always pleased to hear of Beaufort or come to it if wanted. His work would be arduous, but he had a strong Man at his side, and did not fear the result. Let him but be faithful in his duty, and He would do the rest. In conclusion Mr Hosken again thanked them for all the good things said of him, and especially for all the good things done for him.

The Chairman mentioned that all denominations had subscribed to the purse of sovereigns—Presbyterians, Methodists, and Roman Catholics.

A very tasty supper having been fully appreciated, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the ladies, on the proposition of Messrs E. W. Hughes and R. G. Tilley; Mr Loftus responding on behalf of the ladies. The Chairman also tendered the best thanks of the committee to Mr H. M. Stuart for the interest taken by him in collecting the purse of sovereigns.

The National Anthem and "Auld Lang Syne" were sung, and the proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the chair, proposed by Mr Eastwood, and acknowledged by Mr Sinclair.

What to Do in Case of Emergency.

What would you do if taken with colic or cholera morbus when your physician is away from home and the drug stores are closed? After one such emergency you will always keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in your home; but why wait until the horse is stolen before you lock the stable. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Mining News.

So much has the water eased off at the All Nations mine, Beaufort—the pumps are now going 9 strokes to the minute—that the manager anticipates being able to start a rise to the wash on Monday next.

Some little excitement has been caused this week over a quartz reef near Boyd's, in King Charlies and Shicer gullies, on the Waterloo side of the Dividing Range. For about five months a party consisting of H. H. Maning, Wm. J. Cornell, and Patrick McShane have been working an indicator for a return of about 16oz., and followed it down to a depth of 75ft., when a body of stone 2ft. wide was struck. Judging from prospects obtained, it is considered that the stone will yield from 3 to 4 oz. to the ton. Maning is applying for the registration of a prospecting claim for two men, Wadsworth and himself, and his former mates are asking for an injunction to prevent such registration. It is reported that a fight took place on the ground. C. Vowles is also applying for a lease of 50 acres on behalf of himself, Cornell, McShane and others, the prospecting claim being included; while another lease applicant overlapped him. As much as an ounce to the dish has been got from the stone.

The operations of the Unity Company at Trawalla seem likely to lead to the opening up of an important lead. This lease, which was pegged out by Mr G. Peel, is in the hands of a strong Ballarat syndicate, who intend working it thoroughly. The Unity lead was worked in the olden days on the high ground by co-operative parties with good results, and on this lease a series of bores 60 feet apart were put down, but the lead at this point was evidently narrow and was missed. The party then came down the gutter about half a mile, to where it junctioned with the Wire Fence lead. A north and south line of bores—the lead runs east and west—is being put down, and the first one bottomed at 80 feet. Five others went through reef wash averaging 4 feet in thickness, and 200 feet wide. The seventh bore, 60 feet away from the sixth, went into a pug bank, and the eighth bottomed at 140 feet, having pierced 10 feet of wash, showing fair prospects of gold. This apparently means that the deep channel has been located. Another bore will be put down, 60 feet further, to test the width of the gutter. When this has been proved the syndicate will soon take steps to work it.—"Star."

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Hancock and party, 14oz. 17dwt.; Grafter, 15oz.; sundries, 8oz.

The reported Waterloo yields are—Martin (purchased), 25oz.; Last Chance, 15oz. 15dwt.; Wait-a-Bit, 7oz.; Brushers' Co., 44oz. 10dwt.; Try Again, 3oz. 14dwt.

The mining manager of the All Nations, Beaufort, reports for the week ending to-day:—All machinery cleaned and overhauled; coming water reduced to 9 strokes. Intend putting three shifts of men on Monday, 27th, to put up rise in east drive to prove Hancock's gutter.

The manager of the All Nations Extended, Beaufort, reports for the week ending to-day:—Finished cutting shaft down; last 12ft. rather troublesome owing to drift and sheft being large; expect no further trouble; will start to puddle water back Monday.

The manager of the All Nations Consols, Beaufort, reports for the week ending to-day:—Since last report No. 15 bore was put to 171ft.; unable to bottom this bore owing to water and drift. No. 16 bore, 100ft. north of No. 15 bore, down 168ft.; 6ft. of drift; unable to go further owing to drift and water. I feel confident that this bore would have reached 182ft. if had been able to bottom. No. 17 bore, 100ft. north of No. 16 bore, down 164ft. in white drift; unable to bottom owing to water and drift. No. 18 bore, 100ft. north of No. 17 bore, now down 100ft.

The mining manager of the Sons of Freedom, Raglan, reports for the week ending to-day:—Got the water out, after the stoppage to connect and overhaul the machinery, and men went below at 8 a.m. on Thursday; found everything as left. There is nothing to report from the workings, as there has been no work done below for the week. Sluiced off the dirt that was got on the Saturday before stopping for 5oz. of gold. Pumps and machinery in good working order.

The mining manager of the North Sons of Freedom Co., Raglan, reports for the week ending yesterday:—Shaft sunk 10ft.; total 171ft. This is the required depth for opening frame. Water about 13 strokes per minute on 3ft. 6in. stroke.

The following are the latest quotations of district mining shares:—

All Nations, b 4s 3d.

All Nations Extended, b 1s 11d; s 2s; sales 2s.

All Nations Consols, b 10½d, s 1s; sales 11d.

Sons of Freedom, b 17s 9d, s 18s 3d; sales 18s, 17s 9d.

Sons of Freedom No. 2, s 9d.

Sons of Freedom South, b 1s 2d, s 1s 4d.

Sons of Freedom North, b 3s 11d, s 4s 1d; sales 4s 1d, 4s.

Sons of Freedom Extended, b 1s 3d, s 1s 4d; sales 1s 3d.

A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions, and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism." Sold by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Beaufort United Common.

The managers of the above common met at the secretary's office on 20th inst. Present—Messrs Humphreys, Flynn, and Browne (secretary.)

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

REPORTS.

From secretary, reporting financially as follow:—Balance in bank, £16 14s; cash in hand, £1 4s; making a total credit of £17 18s. Fees received to date for half-year just commenced, £1 4s; unpaid fees due on stock registered, £3 3s; making the total assessment to £4 17s. Of the arrears for past half-year, £2 5s has been collected, leaving £4 14s yet to come in. Amount due herdsman, £5 2s 6d.

From the herdsman, reporting that 5000 sheep and 450 head of cattle passed through the common since last meeting; have sold the red and white bull to H. Anderson, of Trawalla, for £1 10s; have commenced registering stock for current half-year.

The reports were received.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Land Officer, Ballarat, forwarding a litho. plan showing the corrected position of the land applied for by J. A. Cleland, and also the approximate position of log dam, and intimating that a request from the managers for a survey and reservation of the site and catchment area will be attended to.

The secretary stated that he had seen the land officer, who informed him that a survey by the shire engineer would be accepted, and that in the meantime the area required would be protected.

Resolved that the secretary write to the land officer informing him as soon as a new engineer has been appointed for the shire the managers will have the necessary survey made.

From John Pearce, applying for permission to select 20 acres of land under 65th section, on the north side of Mr Miller's, formerly T. Day's selection.—No objection.

From Harriet Lyons, asking for permission to select 20 acres of land under 65th section, situated on the Trawalla creek, and north of Judd's selection, parish of Raglan.—No objection.

From Emma P. Ballantyne, asking for permission to select 20 acres of land under 65th section, situated east of and adjoining the selection known as J. Hosking's, parish of Eurambeen.—No objection.

The following accounts were passed for payment:—Herdsman, £5 2s 6d; secretary, £2; stationery, 2s 9d; premium, £1; A. Parker, £1 11s 6d; A. Cumming, £1 11s 6d.

The meeting then adjourned.

He Shouted for Help.

It was not for pleasure that Mr Wilson concluded to take a walk in his garden; it was rather an experiment than an act of recreation. And, previous to relate, the result was against him. The fact is, he had hardly covered a hundred feet of ground before he stopped, gave a choking gasp, and then sang out for help. His wife and two sons came to the rescue, and got him indoors as best they were able. And that ended his going alone for six months or more.

By trade Mr Wilson is a carpenter, one of the most useful, peaceful and respectable of all the forms of industry. He has lived and worked for a long time at Given Terrace, Paddington, Brisbane, Queensland, and lives there still. About four years ago—or it will be by the time this gets into print—Mr Wilson began to feel himself much less of a man than he used to be; he was breaking down.

The first thing he noticed was that when he set out to walk a fairish distance which he would have done once with a kit of tools on his back without minding it—I say, when he set out to tramp this, he found his legs were weak, and he often had to stop for breath. And he kept on getting worse. Such a state of things was almost as bad for a carpenter as it would have been for a postman. Both these vocations demand good legs and good wind.

On being consulted, the doctor said, "Mr Wilson, your heart is so weak it can scarcely pump the blood through your body, and your whole system is out of order. There is no chance of your getting sound again, and the sooner you lay aside your saws and hammers the longer you are likely to live."

These were plain words, to be sure, but not words which a patient would feel like paying out money to listen to. All the same, friend Wilson did as the doctor said, because he had no choice. He couldn't work, and so, naturally he didn't. His chisels grew dull, but not so dull as their owner. He left off making chips and shavings, and went in for drugs and regrets—a bad landslide for him.

After about half a year of this sort of thing, Mr Wilson made up his mind to find out for himself if he was in fact so poor a stick of human timber as the medical man had declared him to be; hence the experimental walk in the garden already described. For six months more he was like a ship in a dry dock, of no use to himself or anybody else. The doctor had measured up the carpenter's complaint to an eighth of an inch, but as for *curing* it, why, that he made no pretence of doing.

"About this time," says Mr Wilson in a letter dated Sept. 22nd, 1899, "Mr Frank Percival Peacock, of Manning Street, South Brisbane, urged me to try Mother Seigel's Syrup; he said he was sure it would help me. I didn't think so, but I tried it. To my surprise and delight, it enabled me to get about *in three weeks*, and in *six weeks I went back to work*; and have had splendid health ever since.

"As I am 61 years old, it wasn't the rebound of youthful elasticity that saved me; it was Mother Seigel's Syrup, and nothing else. I am known to nearly all the people of this neighbourhood, who can vouch for the truth of my statement."—H. Wilson.

Mr Wilson's ailment was of the digestion—the heart and lung troubles being functional symptoms of that. When the stomach was made right he picked up his saw.

Writs were issued by Sir William Zeal on Thursday for the election of fourteen members of the Legislative Council. Nominations must be made before the 1st September, and the polling day is fixed for the 13th September.

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."

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Letters from South Africa.

Corporal A. V. Shaw, of Cameron's Scouts, Heat Quarters' Staff, Rhodesian Field Force, writing from Bulawayo on 5th July to his brother-in-law, Mr B. H. Austin, M.L.A., says:—The letters we get are very intermittent, as our movements are very erratic. We left Beira on June 9th, *en route* for Marandellas; reached Paanevoo Creek, 64 miles from Beira, and the end of the narrow gauge railway, at 2.30 a.m. next morning, and a beastly trip it was, ending in our being bundled out of the train at dark and in a drizzling rain. We picketed the horses, and spent most of the in guards on our horses and traps. We expected to go on at daylight, but there being some doubt about a train to take us on, we were ordered to pitch a camp. At about 5 p.m., when we were comfortably camped, the order came that we were to strike camp and entrain at once, which we did in the dark, leaving at 10 p.m. Reached Maudga at 6 a.m. next morning; got the horses out of the train, watered and fed, retrained and went on to Umtali; stopped there a day and a half, and then went away on to Marandellas, where we arrived after 4½ days, travelling over a distance of about 300 miles. We were very fortunate indeed in getting through without an accident, as it is only about one train in three that does so, as the road is in a fearful state—unballasted, and having very sharp curves; and it is also a very unusual thing to get a sober driver. Both the train before and the train after us had accidents; in fact, the latter was derailed twice. The country passed through up to Mandegas was what is called in this country low veldt, or practically tropical jungle; but after that we passed through the high veldt, which consists of fine open well-grassed downy country, splendidly watered, and doubtless splendid grazing country. It is mostly unoccupied, and it seems a great pity it is so, but stock sickness is so prevalent, more especially horse sickness, or blue tongue, that I am afraid it will remain vacant until some cure for these diseases is discovered. The country right through from Umtali to Bulawaye is traversed by some splendid looking auriferous belts, which in some cases carry mines which promise to pay when times improve here and capital is available to develop them, but at present prices are at starvation rates; in fact, I never saw them nearly so high, even in the worst times in the West. On arrival at Marandellas on the Thursday morning, we were informed that we (the Scouts) had been selected to form General Carrington's bodyguard, a position much sought after and considered to be of great honour. We have also had a Colts' automatic quick-firing gun, capable of firing 400 shots a minute, attached to us, of which, with its crew of gunners, I have obtained the command. We (the Scouts) wear the staff badge, consisting of red facings on the neck. On the following Sunday we were inspected by the General, who was kind enough to highly commend our work at Beira, and also the state of our horses and general turnout. On Tuesday we left Marandellas for Bulawayo, forming a flying column, consisting of 18 mule waggons containing stores and the general and staff's dunnage, a Cape cart or gig, drawn by six mules, for the general, an ambulance waggon, and a water cart; the whole convoy consisting of 21 vehicles, drawn by 240 mules. The only people accompanying the convoy consisted of the general with his staff and their servants, with ourselves as bodyguard. The whole trek from Marandellas to Bulawayo occupied 14 days, making an average of a little over 20 miles a day. We used generally to have reveille at 5 a.m. (beastly cold, too, and dark), and inspan at 6.30, then travel until the nearest water to 10 a.m., then outspan until 2.30, then on until about 5 p.m. Luckily we had splendid weather all the way (not a drop of rain) and a splendid climate (very cold at night and in the early morning, but during the day regular Australian spring weather). Nothing happened of importance during the march, which began to get a bit monotonous towards the finish, as it was simply the same thing day after day, forming advance, rear and side guards all day, regulating your pace to that of the mule waggons, and at night doing sentry guard over the camp. My mare has done splendidly, and came through the march in splendid condition, which is good, considering she carried about 16 stone all the way. We crossed several rivers on the way up, the principal of which were the Sebakwe, the Gwelo, the Blinkwater, the Tokwe, the Bambesi, and a larger number of smaller streams. The country was very similar all the way, namely, fine open undulating country, well grassed, carrying plenty of game, but no stock. Two or three small towns, subsisting almost entirely on trade with the surrounding natives. We passed over several places where battles had been fought during the Matabele war, particularly at the drift crossing the Shangani River and at Marandellas, where Captain Evans and his troop were surrounded and killed. I saw their graves while there. We leave here in the course of the next day or two, I believe for Tuli, a place about 200 miles south on the road to Petersburg, near Rhodes' drift, on the Simpopo River. We march with a fairly strong convoy, and are warned that we may have fighting at any moment, as the Boers are reported to be massing along the road; in any case we expect to be in action within the next week or two, and I don't think any of us will be sorry to have a go after waiting so long. The Victorian Bushmen, from whom, by the way, we are altogether detached, are now at Mafeking, and I believe will have plenty to do before this business is finished. In any case I would not be surprised if we had plenty of fighting for the next twelve months. Our horses are fed on oats simply, and occasionally some mealies, or maize as we call it; so you may imagine it is rather hard work to keep your horse in good fettle, as they soon sicken on the raw oats without any chaff. I generally, if I have time, get some grass and cut it up as chaff and mix it with the oats, but of course we have not often the opportunity.

Sergeant F. J. Humphries, of the New South Wales Mounted Rifles, writing from Heidleburg on 26th June to his brother, Mr W. Humphries, of Beaufort, says:—Since I sent my last letter we have had some heavy work. We left Ireane and travelled north to Vilyor's farm and camped for two days, not knowing what was in store for us. On Monday morning we started off, and after going about four miles found ourselves under shell fire, and as we advanced it increased. We did not retire, but worked into positions, and this took all day, and we lost a few men, but you could not help admiring the cool way in which the different regiments came up under shell fire and took cover. The 12th Lancers and 2nd Battery of the Royal Horse Artillery were on a hill and played on them for five hours, but they never moved. I was acting galleper, and had a splendid opportunity of looking all round. I was standing filling my pipe and talking to one of the sergeants, when a shell burst and killed his horse and knocked mine over, and the two of us staggered up and looked round to see if we were all there. This is the nearest a shell has burst to me, and I do not require another so close. My ears rang all day after it. That night we camped at the places we had gained, and the next morning we started the Battle of Diamond Hill. My regiment did not stir till 3 o'clock in the afternoon, when we were ordered up to find out we were to do a gallop of three miles and take the right flank of the enemy, who were in force on a kopje or hill, with two guns and a pom-pom. We started off at a walk, then the shells started to fly round, and we cantered on, and as we came into rifle fire we broke into a gallop; and I might tell you that every horse was out for a gallop, and not a strong armed jock amongst them. We reached the foot of the hill and got shelter for a few minutes, then up the hill we went, and as we reached the top the hail of bullets was dreadful. We did not require telling to take cover, for had we stood up we would all have had a blanket (a soldier's coffin), but we started on them at a distance of 400yds. across a spur of the hill; but they are curs, for as soon as we got on to them they started to run, and fall, too. This was the finish of the battle, for Boers are like sheep—start one going and all go; but before they got off the British were all on top, firing at them as they went, and you could see them fall as they retired. We got great praise for our ride over the veldt and taking of the hill. We did in about 10 minutes what the infantry had tried to do all day; but you cannot imagine the row as we galloped. The Boers had their guns going on us, and we had guns all round firing over our heads at the Boers, and as a shell screamed past you did not know whether it was at you or over you. We had two lieutenants killed, 1 captain, 1 sergeant-major, 2 sergeants and 7 privates wounded, and 14 horses. I once thought as I read the tales of battle that all was skite when they told me how the balls came so thick, but I can understand it now; but what I can't understand is how they can pass without killing more. I saw seven shells fall amongst the 12th Lancers, who were in open order, and never killed or wounded man or horse, and every shell burst. At 12 o'clock, after the charge, Colonel de Lile and I went out and chose a spot to bury our lieutenants. I took a party out and under the light of the moon dug two graves—I think it was the most solemn thing I ever saw—under two big trees by the side of a stone wall of a farm garden, the picks and shovels shining by the light of the moon, and to the right lay about 400 men asleep, while on the hill above could be heard the challenge of the outpost. At 6.30 next morning the funeral took place, and as the grave was filled I brought out a cross, made of two boards, with the names on it. The last over, we heard the order mount, and as we walked past we gave them their last salute, then cantered off. As we passed along the line of troops on our way to the front they started cheering us, and we cantered on past where we were to camp, and came up with the Boers and took them by surprise while they were at dinner; and you should have seen them go, but we had to do a get, for they started their guns on us, so we quietly retired. We camped for a day, and then we went back to Pretoria, spent two days there, and off again, this time in a south-easterly direction. After three days we came up to a coal-mining town called the Springs; off again in the morning, and at 4 o'clock we struck the enemy and camped for the night, as it was too late to start biz. As it is dark here at 5 in the morning, I was up to orders at 4 o'clock, and six men and myself started out scouting. We had a dangerous job on hand, but as it turned out we got through all right, only dropping across one Boer, who was out scouting for his party. He came to a full stop. I sent him back with two men to report all clear just as day broke. I got his Webley revolver, and the captain has given me permission to keep it. Well, as my squadron came up I cantered off into town, and as I was going I saw a man galloping after me. This was my lieutenant, and as I was not going to be beaten, I galloped on and was the first to enter the town of Heidleburg. I got a great reception. Each town has a market square, round which are built the Government buildings and the Dutch church, and on this square stands the flag-staff; and I no sooner got into town than a man came out with the Union Jack, and up it went with great cheering just as my squadron came into town. It is a very English place, and we were well treated. After the guard was mounted I went down to a private house with two nice girls and had breakfast, for it was only 8 o'clock, and when I told them I had been up since 4 o'clock they wanted me to go and have a sleep; but when I told them I was in the habit of turning out at that hour every morning, they thought it was dreadful. We have camped here two days now, and are, I believe, to leave to-morrow morning on a 60-mile go to Frankfort.

£5,000 OUR GRAND £5,000 Ornithological Contest.

Something entirely new and interesting. Read what you are to do. You may get £200 cash. Our contest is to see who can make the largest list of names (or kinds) of birds from the following list of letters:—

WDOOOCCKQULIAPRTARIDG
ESPNIELVEBRDIMWADOHTL

We will recognise as a bird anything belonging to the feathered tribe, whether it be a hen, crow, singer, or any other kind. You can use any letter as many times to make a name as it appears in the list of letters above; for instance woodcock, plover, snow bird, &c. To any persons who can make a list of 25 or more different names of birds, we will give absolutely FREE a beautiful Prize value £200 or less.

BIG PRIZES AWARDED DAILY.

When you have made out your list fill out the line on the bottom of this adv. and send to us with a stamped, addressed envelope, then if you are awarded a prize you can if you desire get the prize by becoming a subscriber to *The Woman's World*. We shall award a prize to every person who sends the name of 25 birds, and our gifts will be as follows:—For the best list, received each day, a Gold Watch; for the second best solution each day a beautiful Imported Tea Set; for the seven next best solutions, each day a Konrah-Sakih Diamond and Ruby Ring; for the next best solution, a Gold Piece; and for all other correct solutions, Prizes of Good Value. These prizes will be forwarded daily, you will not have to wait a long time in uncertainty before you know the result. There is no element of lottery in our plan, it makes no difference whether we get your solution late or early in the day. All you need is to post this adv. to us, and on the day it reaches us, if your list is the best, you shall have the Gold Watch, or if second best the beautiful Tea Set, and so on. We guarantee that we will award you a prize. There is absolutely no opportunity for deception on our part—we cannot afford it. We want to get 1,000,000 well satisfied subscribers, and for that reason we don't want you to send any money until you know exactly what prize you have gained by answering the puzzles. As soon after 4 p.m. each day as possible, the examiners will judge the lists to the best of their ability, and will designate the prizes. We will write to you at once notifying you what prize has been awarded you, then if you are fully satisfied you can send your subscription to *The Woman's World* and your prize will go by return of post carefully packed. To a person of narrow ideas it seems impossible that we should be able to make such a gigantic offer, but we have the money, brains and reputation, we know exactly what we are doing, and if we can legitimately gain a million subscribers by this grand idea, we know that this million of well pleased subscribers can be induced to recommend *The Woman's World* to all friends, thereby building up our circulation still further. We are willing to spend £5,000 in this contest in building up a big subscription list, and when this money is spent we reserve the right to publish a notification that the contest has been discontinued. Don't delay until it is too late. The contest will continue until January 1st, 1901.

We give a Bonus Prize of £50 independent of all others to the person who sends in the list gotten up in the best and handsomest manner. Our committee will decide and award prizes daily, but the special £50 prize will be awarded in March, 1901. Any bird's name found in the dictionaries accepted.

WHO WE ARE.

The *Woman's World* is a thoroughly reliable concern, we are known to do exactly as we advertise. As to our reliability we refer to any Advertising Agent or business man of London.

Name.....

Street.....

Town.....Country.....

Address: The "Woman's World," Brentford, London, W., England.

Snake Valley.

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(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT).

The settlement of the question of the Mount Emu Reserve has at last been decided upon. A few days ago Mr W. E. Baker received word from the Lands Department notifying him, on behalf of the petitioners of Snake Valley and district, that the reserve would be leased for a number of years, and the successful applicant required to deposit the sum of £50 as a guarantee to keep the reserve free from vermin during the term of the lease.

The Carngham branch A.N.A. held its fortnightly meeting in the Mechanics' Hall, Snake Valley, on Wednesday; the President (Mr C. B. Williams) presiding, and 13 members present, the small attendance being accounted for on account of the inclement state of the weather. After the general business was concluded, Mr C. W. Frost gave a very interesting lecture on the curriculum of the Snake Valley State school. The lecturer was accorded a hearty vote of thanks, on the proposition of Messrs Nicholson and O'Sullivan.

The Carngham team of footballers journeyed to Burrumbeet on Saturday, and were defeated by the local club, the scores being—Burrumbeet, 5 behinds; Carngham, 4 behinds. The game was rough throughout, and was played in a swamp of water; scientific play being out of the question.

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.

Sons of Freedom Central G.M. Co.

A meeting of shareholders in the Sons of Freedom Central G.M. Co., Raglan, was held at the Golden Age Hall, Beaufort, on Wednesday evening; 33 shareholders being present.

Mr D. F. Troy was voted to the chair on the motion of Mr Eastwood; Mr Wotherspoon declining to be nominated.

Mr J. Scott Smith, manager *pro tem.*, read the advertisement convening the meeting, and stated that the whole of the shares had been taken up and paid for, excepting about 100. He was not quite certain of the addresses of the parties holding these shares in the Sons of Freedom, but felt sure these shares would be taken. They could consider that the whole of the shares had been taken up by shareholders in the Sons of Freedom Co. Before reading the deed, Mr Smith stated that it was the same as was used in Ballarat, and identical with that of the Sons of Freedom Co.

The capital is £15,000, represented by 30,000 shares of 10s each. The qualification of directors (five) is 100 shares.

Mr Smith was unanimously elected legal manager, on the motion of Messrs Wotherspoon and Milligan; Mr Wotherspoon stating there was no doubt but that Mr Smith had conducted the business of the Sons of Freedom in an able and satisfactory manner, and that he had heard nothing but good reports of him.

Mr Smith, in returning thanks, said they could depend upon his doing his very best in the interests of the company.

The general meetings are to be held in January and June of each year.

The remuneration of directors was fixed at £2 10s per sitting (10s each), on the motion of Messrs Milligan and Eastwood.

Sixpence was fixed upon as the maximum amount of calls, on the motion of Mr Eastwood and Dr. Eadie; the directors not being empowered to make any extra calls for machinery, Mr Henderson pointing out that as so much money was in hand a machinery call was not required.

The fees for auditors were fixed at £2 2s, and Messrs Duncan Cameron and A. Parker were elected to the office; the matter of travelling expenses for the Beaufort auditor being left in the hands of the directors.

Mr Eastwood moved that the salary of the legal manager be £2 per week. He endorsed all that Mr Wotherspoon had said with regard to Mr Smith, all that he did being done well. Carried. Mr Smith said he was practically contented with that till the company was in a position to pay more.

The following were nominated as directors:—Messrs Milligan, Ward, W. McNish, J. Stevenson, Sinclair, Dr. Eadie, Messrs Henderson, Eastwood, and D. F. Troy; Messrs Wotherspoon and McKeich declining, and the nomination of Mr A. Bell being withdrawn, as his nominator had not obtained his sanction.

The Chairman pointed out that the majority of the Raglan shareholders understood that they could be represented by proxy, and a lot were sent in; but it was not till late that afternoon that it was discovered it was against the law, if there was any law on the subject. He did not think they were giving the Raglan people justice, and they were at liberty to postpone the meeting if they thought fit. In answer to Mr Sinclair, Mr Troy said that the directors of the Sons of Freedom had given the Raglan shareholders to understand that proxies would be accepted. He also thought that shareholders should have a vote for every share they represented, his personal feeling being that it seemed only fair, although it was not the custom in mining at such meetings as these, and it seemed that a man with 25 shares had the same vote as one holding 1000. He did not see where the fairness came in.

Mr McKeich moved that a ballot be taken for the election of directors, each shareholder present to have one vote. Seconded by Mr Sinclair, who was sorry that the Raglan people had been led to believe differently, but he did not think they should adjourn this meeting, as they had the ability to elect a board. If the Raglan people were here he did not think it would make much difference in the result. A man with 25 shares had as much interest in the company as one with 1000. It was not the man holding the greatest number of shares who had the greatest amount of brains, or was better able to conduct the business. The motion was carried; the Chairman remarking that all he could say was that whoever was elected it would be by the true feeling of a true meeting.

It was decided, on the motion of Messrs Sinclair and Prince, not to allow plumping.

The ballot for the directors was then taken (the auditors acting as scrutineers), with the following result:—Ward, 27; Stevenson, 22; Henderson, 22; Sinclair, 21; McNish, 20; Eastwood, 17; Troy, 11; Milligan, 9. The first five were declared elected. There was one informal ballot-paper.

The deed was then adopted, and the manager instructed to register the company under the no liability part of the Mines Act, on the motion of Messrs Henderson and Cameron.

Mr Henderson said he did not expect to be elected, as he was not known here, and thanked them. He had over 40 years' experience as a mining manager, having been 25 years as manager of an important mine in Ballarat. His experience would be placed at their disposal, so that they would get the very best results in the most economical manner.

The Chairman said that in floating the new company they had avoided putting it in the hands of the brokers, and had saved a great deal of money. Mr Smith did the work, and was £10 out of pocket, besides other expenses. It was only due to him that that money should be voted to him, as he had done well. He moved that a bonus of £20 be given Mr Smith in appreciation of his services.

Mr Milligan thought it too little, as if it had been put in the hands of brokers it would have cost £250. He suggested £50.

Mr Sinclair advised them to be unanimous, and suggested £25.

The motion having been withdrawn, Mr Wotherspoon moved that £25 be voted to Mr Smith, stating that they ought to feel indebted to him in more ways than one. A case was brought under his notice where a shareholder who had not applied in time got his shares, Mr Smith having safeguarded the interests of all shareholders. Seconded by Mr Eastwood, who thought this a fair medium. They did not want to start the company on too liberal a scale. Mr Henderson spoke in support, knowing that Mr Smith did his work assiduously and well, and that he had saved the company a vast amount of money. It was just a recognition, without being extravagant. The motion was unanimously carried by acclamation. Mr Smith, in returning thanks, said he did not expect so much, but expected to be remunerated for the money spent. He was more than satisfied, and could only say again that he would do his very best for the company.

The Chairman said that the manager desired the directors to meet afterwards. He thanked them for the orderly meeting. They had a good mine, in which he held 2000 scrip, and intended to hold right through and pay the calls. He hoped the directors would take a lesson from the Sons of Freedom South, as they did not want to start sinking and then stop. He did hope to get on the board, but they thought he was not the man. When he came forward in January, and a man's scrip would represent his worth, he hoped to get on.

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

The directors then met and appointed Mr Sinclair chairman. It was decided to hold the meetings at the Golden Age Hall, Beaufort, the same night as the Sons of Freedom board meet. The matter of inviting tenders for machinery was left over till next meeting.

Their Claims Set at Rest.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicine." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

North Riding Election.

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The annual election of a councillor for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon took place yesterday. The retiring member, Cr. M. Flynn, was opposed by Mr Neil McIntosh, of Beaufort. Very little interest was taken in the election, the result being generally looked upon as a foregone conclusion, and as anticipated Cr. Flynn was returned by a substantial majority, namely, 140, the voting being—Flynn, 264; McIntosh, 124. Appended are the returns from the various polling-booths:—

	Flynn.	McIntosh.
Beaufort	159	88
Waterloo... ...	42	5
Raglan	54	18
Middle Creek ...	9	13
Totals	264	124

Majority for Flynn—140.

At the previous election in 1899 the voting was—Sinclair, 317; Anderson, 115. Majority for Sinclair, 202.

When the final returns came to hand at about 5.15, Cr. Flynn said that it was again his very pleasing duty to return thanks for the handsome majority they had given him that day, a majority of 140. He assured them that so far as their interests were concerned he would to the best of his ability see that they were carried out, and trusted that they would not be deceived by the manner in which he carried out his duties during his term of office, for if it were possible he would even do better than he had done in the past. To those who had voted against him, he could only wish that in voting for his friend they believed he (Mr McIntosh) would have served their interests better than he. If it were so, then he congratulated them upon voting in that way. He hoped that before his term expired his opponents would be satisfied, and he could say that he would endeavour to serve their interests as fairly and impartially as of those who had voted for him. If any of them had a grievance he would endeavour to remedy it. He thanked Mr McIntosh for the honorable and fair manner in which the election had been carried out. He trusted to help carry out the business of the Shire in a satisfactory manner, and hoped they would be the same good friends as in the past. In conclusion he could only say that he hoped the result would be taken into consideration by future candidates.

Mr McIntosh said he was defeated, but not at all disgraced. He thanked them, and also Mr Flynn for the good character which he had given him. He would not say more, but thanked them all.

Cr Flynn proposed a vote of thanks to the returning officer (Cr. Sinclair) for carrying out his duties in an impartial manner. (Cheers.)

Cr. Sinclair, in returning thanks, said that he had only done his duty, and he hoped he had done it to the satisfaction of the ratepayers of the North Riding. He was very glad to see the election conducted in such a fine spirit, and sincerely hoped that all elections in the North Riding would be carried out on the same principle.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address—No. 408D, The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

V. R.

Gold Mining Lease Declared Void.

ATTENTION is directed to the "Government Gazette," of the 17th instant, in which it is notified that the undermentioned Lease has been declared void:—

ARARAT DISTRICT, RAGLAN DIVISION.
No. 1694; A. Lyons; 11a. 1r. 31p.; parish of Beaufort.

J. TRAVIS,
Acting-Secretary for Mines.

Melbourne, 18th August, 1900.

TENDERS are invited, addressed and returnable to the undersigned, for LEASING 80 acres 3 roods 5 perches of LAND at Chute, parish of Langi-kal-kal, for a period of one, two, or three years, commencing on the 1st day of September, 1900, excising the dwelling-house, garden and stable, formerly occupied by the late James Brown. Tenders received up to 4 o'clock p.m. on TUESDAY, the 28th August, 1900. No tender necessarily accepted. W. REID NICOLL, Stuart Street, Beaufort.

NORTH SONS OF FREEDOM COMPANY NO LIABILITY. — NOTICE. — The undermentioned Shares, forfeited for non-payment of 1st Call of threepence (3d) per Share, will be sold by Public Auction, at Mining Exchange, Lydiard Street, Ballarat, on Monday, 3rd September, 1900, at 12:30 p.m. Nos. 1 to 30,000, exclusive of those upon which said Call has been paid.

J. A. CHALK, Manager.

23 Lydiard Street, Ballarat.

NOTICE.

A REWARD of £5 will be paid to any person who will supply information supporting a conviction against the person who took gates off the hinges of my St. Enoch's paddocks.

DONALD STEWART.

August 23rd, 1900.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

APPLICATIONS, addressed to the President, will be received up to 12 a.m. of the 3rd SEPTEMBER, 1900, for the position of ENGINEER, VALUER, COLLECTOR OF STATISTICS, and THISTLE INSPECTOR. Salary, £250 per annum.

All applications to be accompanied with testimonials.

R. A. D. SINCLAIR, President.

Beaufort, 17th August, 1900.

SHIRE OF RIPON.

NORTH RIDING.

ANNUAL ELECTION OF ONE COUNCILLOR.

The following is the result of the Poll taken on the 23rd August, 1900:—

	Votes.
Flynn, Michael	264
McIntosh, Neil	124
Informal papers	1

Majority for Flynn—140

I therefore declare MICHAEL FLYNN duly ELECTED a COUNCILLOR for the North Riding of the Shire of Ripon.

R. A. D. SINCLAIR, Returning Officer.

Beaufort, 24th August, 1900.

RIPONSHIRE ELECTION.

TO THE RATEPAYERS OF THE NORTH RIDING.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—

Allow me to heartily THANK you for the great honor you have conferred upon me by again returning me as one of your representatives in the Council with such a large majority, and to assure you that it will be my constant study to advance your interests, and thus merit the confidence reposed in me.

Yours faithfully,
MICHAEL FLYNN.

Waterloo, 24th August, 1900.

To the Electors of the Nelson Province.

GENTLEMEN,—

MY seat as one of your representatives in the Legislative Council has become vacant by effluxion of time. I have the honor to again submit myself as a Candidate for your suffrages, and trust that my past services will merit your continued confidence and support.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
W. H. OSMAND.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOKSELLER, and STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Sole Agent for the *Argus*, *Age*, *Herald*, *Star*, *Courier*, Melbourne *Punch*, Sydney *Bulletin*, *Riponshire Advocate*, *Leader*, *Weekly Times*, *Australasian*, *Australian Journal*, *Sportsman*, and all other Periodicals. All School Requisites kept in stock. Also Agent for Australian Widows' Fund Life Assurance. Advertisements received for all the above-named papers. While thanking his numerous 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.

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.

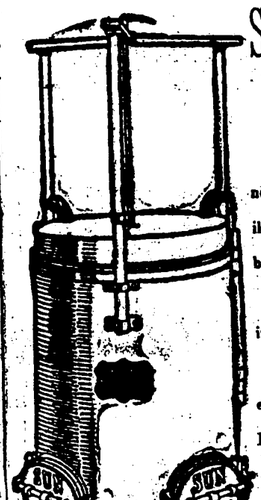
S. A. PALMER,
Sole Agent for Australasia.
Head Institute: 47 Bourke-st, Melbourne

VITADATIO—5s 6d & 3s 6d.

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

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
Merchants,
BEAUFORT.

Having secured the AGENCY for the celebrated



SUN ACETYLENE GAS GENERATOR,

We have pleasure in intimating that we are now in a position to undertake contracts for illuminating private houses, churches, public buildings, &c., &c.

We will be pleased to explain the system to intending purchasers on application.

The results from this wonderful Gas are excellent, the light being as good as the Electric Light, and there being absolutely no danger with it.

Inspection Invited.

J. E. CROWLE,
BRICKLAYER AND GENERAL BUILDER,
Plans drawn. Specifications and quantities made up. Estimates given for all kinds of work at shortest notice. Chimneys, Ovens, Ranges, and Underground Tanks a specialty. Sample Plans and Specifications open for inspection. Government references. Agent for L. M. Thomson's Monumental Railings, Ovens, &c. Address—C/o G. E. CROWLE, corner Speke and Cummins Streets, Beaufort.

Yankey-Doodle Tobacco.

THIS Famous Tobacco is unequalled for general excellence of quality, and guaranteed to be manufactured from the very best of leaf.

Give it a trial. Give it a trial.
Dark and Aromatic, to suit all tastes.
It can be obtained from
J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
MERCHANTS, BEAUFORT.

G. GRAY,
TAILOR,
Has taken Premises in
Lawrence Street, Beaufort
(Opposite Post Office).

Samples of Latest Material at Prices equal to Melbourne or Ballarat.

Best Style and Workmanship.

Gentlemen's own Material made up.

Cleaning, Repairing, and Pressing on shortest notice.

GO TO
HAWKES BROS.
FOR
General Ironmongery.

The largest and best assorted stock in the district.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR
FURNITURE.
Everything new and up-to-date, at greatly reduced prices.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR
PAPERHANGINGS.
A large stock of new patterns just imported direct; all prices.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR
Crockery and Glassware.
Just opening our last shipment, bought before the rise, Ex "Blair Hoyle." See Window.

DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, TOILET SETS, BEDROOM WARE, lower than ever.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR
Timber, Lime, Cement, and all Building Materials.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR
Galvanized Iron
("Orb" Brand), SPOUTING, RIDGING.

GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR
Chaff, Oats, Bran, &c.
The largest Cash Grain Buyers in the district.

IN FACT GO TO
HAWKES BROS.,
THE DIRECT IMPORTERS,
NEILL STREET,
BEAUFORT,
FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT.

No order too large or too small but will have prompt attention. Before ordering elsewhere give them a trial. You will not regret it!

LOCAL AGENTS FOR McCORMICK REAPER AND BINDER AND "EMPIRE" SEED DRILL. Quality, A1.

SCHEDULE A.—[RULE 4 (b).]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within seven days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan, an application for a Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of applicant or applicants, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—Charles William Vowles; "British Empire Gold Mining Company."

Full address of each applicant—Beaufort.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—Fifty acres; both on and below the surface.

Name and address of each person (if any) who is owner of and who is in occupation of the land, so far as the applicant has been able to learn—H. H. Maning, of Waterloo, Wm. J. Cornell, of Chute, and Patrick McShane, of Waterloo.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—King Charlies and Schicer Gullies, Waterloo.

Term required—Fifteen years.

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

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—No.

General remarks—Nil.

Date and place—20th August, 1900, Beaufort.

The metals or minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

If for gold, state whether it is intended to work for quartz or alluvial—Quartz.

If of private land state whether a prospecting area is required—No.

Signature of Applicant — CHARLES WILLIAM VOWLES.

Autumn & Winter, 1900.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

G. H. COUGLE,

The People's Draper,

IS NOW OPENING

AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

New and Fashionable Novelties, at Moderate Prices.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

Fit and Style Guaranteed.

New Patterns just to hand.

G. H. COUGLE,
Manchester House,
HAVELOCK STREET,
BEAUFORT.

SAID TO BE DYING

But restored to robust health

BY

Dr. WILLIAM'S 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 formerly 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 persevered 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, and 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).

Gazette Notices.

It is intended to grant the undermentioned mining leases:—All Nations G.M. Co., 2la 38p, Poverty Point, Beaufort; P. Grant, "Daughter of Freedom G.M. Co.," 3a 22r 32p, Raglan. The following mining lease has been declared void:—No. 1694, A. Lyons, 11a 12r 31p, parish of Beaufort.

Renewal of Licenses Approved.—G. Stevens, Crowlands, 20,400a, 350a, and 2,400a, Mt. Cole State Forest; C. C. Tucker, Raglan, 2,570a, do.; E. McLeod, Buangor, 1,750a, Buangor; C. Dunn, Chute, 473a, Langi-kal-kal, and 410a, Mt. Cole State Forest; executors of J. Laidlaw, Geelong, 7000a, Langi-kal-kal; C. Loft, Chute, 20a, Langi-kal-kal; C. C. Tucker, Raglan, 1200a and 20a, Mt. Cole State Forest; J. McErvale, Chute, 517a, Langi-kal-kal; G. Boyd, Chute, 2a and 667a, Langi-kal-kal.

Application for Grant Approved.—Thos. Whitfield and Annie Laney, (executor and executrix of John Whitfield, deceased), 20a under 31st section and 20a under 18th section, parish of Eurambeen.

Mr H. J. Richards, schoolmaster of State School No. 1045, has been permitted to act as secretary for the Middle Creek branch of the Australian Natives' Association.

Ararat and Stawell Mining Board.

A special meeting of the above board was held at the Town Hall, Stawell, on 13th inst., there being present—Mr S. Williamson (chairman), and Messrs Jones, Bath, Magee, Hodgetts, Curnick, Humphreys, Holly, Browne and McDonald.

The minutes of the previous meeting having been read and confirmed a quantity of routine correspondence was read; also the following:—

From the Raglan divisional members, reporting favourably on the applications of W. Green, for 20a, Beaufort; and M. J. Jorey, 20, Langi-kal-kal. Also reporting, adversely, on the application of J. A. Clelland, 20a, Raglan. Received.

From the Acting-Secretary for Mines, to the effect that the suggestion of the Board, that prospecting associations of not less than 10 persons be included in the list of those entitled to participate in the grants under the Mines Development Act, will receive attention when amendment of the Act is contemplated. Received.

From the Gippsland Mining Board, agreeing to co-operate in the recommendation of the board, that miners should enter on private property free of charge, for prospecting purposes. Received.

From the Sale Mining Board, re mines paying miners in full before the closing down of mines.—Mr Bath moved that the Board co-operate with the Sale Board in the matter. Seconded by Mr Curnick and carried.

The balance-sheet &c., of the Beaufort Goldfields Common was presented and adopted.

Mr Magee moved the following motion, pursuant to notice:—That this board respectfully suggests the hon. the Minister of Mines, for building up and more effectively conserving the interests of the gold mining industry, would endeavour by means of fresh legislation, on the lines of the following suggestions, to have it enacted:—1. That the Warden, when requested by the holders of a gold mining lease of private land, shall assess for right of entry on, and damage to, a sufficient quantity of land required for machinery and shaft purposes. The assessment on this machinery and shaft part of the lease shall be for damage during the whole term of the lease, and that the money, according to the assessment on this machinery part of the lease, shall be paid to the landowner before the lessee shall break the surface. 2. That no assessment shall be made for damage in any part of the lease that is outside the machinery part until the damage has been actually done to the land. And then the assessment shall be made only on the quantity of land actually damaged by mining operations. 3. Seeing that after the expiration of the lease the land reverts to the land owner, any assessment made by the warden for entry on and damage to the machinery area or any other part of the lease shall in no case exceed three-fourths of the market value of the land for its agricultural or grazing qualities, and that the assessment be made at per acre per annum to be paid annually to the land-owner by the lessees or lessee.

Mr Magee dwelt at length on the importance of his motion, the design of which was that definite lines should be laid down by Act of Parliament, beyond which no assessment could be made for damage done to private land. The assessment should be made on the agricultural or grazing value only, the landholder not having any claim to the gold thereon. The time was very opportune for bringing the matter before the Minister, as Messrs Bailes and Hamilton, M.L.A., had circulated copies of a short bill to amend the Mines Act of 1897, and the resolution voiced the cry for relief of the miners who have been and still were being blackmailed by the landholders, as the object lesson at the Mount William rush fully demonstrated.

The motion was seconded by Mr McDonald, but was lost, only the mover and seconder voting for it.

Mr Magee then moved that the Board suggest to the Minister of Mines that all State forests, timber reserves and auriferous lands be placed under the Mines department, and that all abandoned areas revert back to the commons. The motion was seconded by Mr Holly, but was lost by five votes to four.

A resolution by Mr Hodgetts, seconded by Mr Curnick, re deposits at Mining Board elections, was carried.

Mr Bath gave notice of motion for next meeting—"That the hon. the Minister of Mines be asked to take steps to see that mining registrars are paid for their work."—Abridged from "Ararat Advertiser."

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.

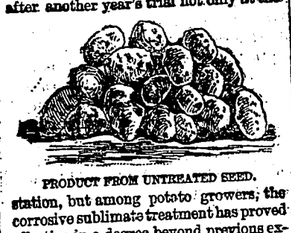
It is officially reported that the British casualties in South Africa are as follows:—Deaths from all causes, 9,300; prisoners in the hands of the Boers, 2,850; invalided home, 28,000; with probably from 6,000 to 7,000 sick and wounded in the hospitals.

FARM AND GARDEN

INTERESTING TO POTATO GROWERS.

Prevention of Scab by Treating Seed Tubers With Corrosive Sublimate.

Recent writers who claim to have investigated the subject of preventing potato scab by treatment of the seed tubers before planting have not greatly encouraged the idea or indicated that it would be economically possible. H. L. Bolley of the North Dakota station, who has been a firm advocate of this course, has, however, just given the subject a fresh airing in The Rural New Yorker with the aid of illustrations, and he states that after another year's trial not only at the station, but among potato growers, the corrosive sublimate treatment has proved effective in a degree beyond previous expectation.



PRODUCT FROM UNTREATED SEED.

Under date of Oct. 10, 1892, T. B. Terry, the famous Ohio potato grower, is quoted as follows: "I treated some 40 or 50 bushels of badly scabbed seed as recommended and have a crop almost perfectly smooth. Crop from badly scabbed seed (untreated) worthless."

Mr. Bolley reports that tests of 1891 showed a net gain of half a pound per hill in favor of the corrosive sublimate treatment as against untreated seed of like character, while the number of tubers set upon the vines was on an average five less per hill than in rows heavily diseased.

The results of the past summer's work, when averaged for all tests of the treatment, show an average gain of a fraction over half a pound per hill in favor of the treatment and 99.33 per cent of total product void of disease, while the untreated seed of like character and weight gave a product in which less than 1 per cent of sound tubers were found.

The second cut shows the character of the product obtained by the use of the corrosive sublimate treatment.

A number of other promising treatments were tried at the same time and under the same conditions as the corrosive sublimate test, among them the bordeaux mixture. Concerning these it is simply said that after no treatment which at all lessened the percentage of disease did the yield fall as low as that of the highest yield from untreated seed.

In all these tests soils that had never known a previous potato crop or a fertilizer were used, subjected to equal conditions and planted at the same time. The seed used was Early Ohio tubers of like weight and amount of diseased surface as could be obtained.

TREATED WITH CORROSIVE SUBLIMATE.

The method of application is as follows: Dissolve corrosive sublimate (mercuric bichloride) in water at the rate of 2 ounces of the chemical to 15 gallons of water. Soak the seed potatoes in this solution 1½ hours, cut and plant as usual. From this it will be seen that no plant disease which is successfully combated is susceptible to so simple a treatment, one so easily carried out.

Prominence is given to this caution: Mercuric bichloride is a strong poison. Be as careful with it as with all other poisons. The mixture should stand some time before it is used, to insure complete solution of the chemical, which should be thoroughly pulverized before it is added to the water. Plant only on ground known to be free from disease.

Farm Horses.

At this season of the year the roads are muddy, and many horses have scratches. Here is some timely advice from the agricultural department of the New York World on the care of horses at this most trying of all seasons for them: "Remove all dirt from legs and feet before stabling the horses for the night. If any case of grease or scratches occurs, wash sores carefully in tepid water and white castile soap. Dry thoroughly and anoint with carbolated ointment that may be made from lard 15 parts and carbolic acid 1 part. Very likely the muscles of the horses are more or less soft, owing to lack of exercise this winter. If such be the case, let them be put to work gradually in the spring to avoid galls and stiff limbs.

"Be sure that the collars fit properly before you begin the plowing. Parts under the collar from which the skin becomes easily abraded may be calloused and hardened by daily bathing them with cold water, to which a little salt and vinegar has been added. If a possible thing, give each horse a good, roomy box stall, in which he can readily recline, and that, too, at full length. Great care is needed to regulate the diet of horses to the work they do. When hard work is required, we must feed liberally, and in periods of idleness the rations must be cut short or trouble will follow. For farm horses in full and regular labor 12 quarts, half oats and half cracked corn, will be found none too much. Hay is best fed in moderate quantities. Most farm horses get too much hay, so their bowels become permanently distended, and we call them "pot bellied." Ten pounds per day per horse is an abundance. The farm needs for its work stout, chunky, "low down" horses, that can draw fair loads and move with some facility and agility. The fast walker is a great treasure where loads preclude for the most part the possibility of trotting match.

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.

NO RELIEF ANYWHERE Till CLEMENTS TONIC Is Obtained.

The Case of MRS. LILLIAN NOWLAND.

(Reported by a Special.)

Grey with pain! This is what may happen to the hair of the head when the agony of neuralgia once gets a firm hold. Grey, sometimes white, bleached as completely as though three score years had silvered it. A case in point is that of Mrs. Lillian Nowland, of 15 Catherine-street, Mary-street, South Melbourne, whose experience duplicates that of so many Australian ladies that it is worthy of earnest attention. Mrs. Nowland's account of her trouble is given in her own words:—

"My husband and I were living at Wentworth, New South Wales; at this time, we were in business, and times did not favour us. This caused me a great deal of worry and anxiety. Within thirteen months I was the mother of three children, and I have no doubt maternity helped to debilitate my system and ruin my previously good health. I began to get terrific pains in the head that endured with little pause for over five months, and the jumping spasms of neuralgia took possession of my face, jaws and forehead. These pains would ease during the day, but come on with maddening violence as soon as I got warm in bed. I came at last to dread going to bed at all, and to avoid the torment would sit up all night by the fire, my husband putting a big log on when it was winter time. When first my pains came I used to try a wet compress with cold water, or hot water, or salt water, just to get a moment's relief. But very soon these remedies failed even to do that. I was treated by a doctor at Burrowa, and by a doctor at Wentworth. They game me an embrocation to rub on my face that smelt like chloroform. *It did no good;* and all remedies had only a most fleeting benefit. The many other medicines that were given me I do not know the names of, but they all alike failed to cure or even ease my pain. Though, as you see, I am still a young woman, this pain made my hair turn as grey as that of a grandmother. The pains spread over my face, round my eyes and cheek bones, and over my head right down my neck. I should not have believed it possible for a human being to suffer as I did. I was so thoroughly deranged in body that I could eat hardly anything, and the little I did manage made me feel stuffed out. I was nearly blind, my sight was so weak that I could not see to read or sew. I turned yellow in the face and black round the eyes, and there was a lasting pain in my left side. My heart fluttered and buzzed in my chest like the noise of a wheel swiftly turning round, making all my body vibrate and tremble. Sometimes I could go off into a doxy sleep by chafing my forehead with my hand, and when I awoke I would be afraid to think, afraid to come to clear wakefulness, for that I knew meant pain again, everlasting, never ending pain. My mind was so upset and wretched that life seemed all woe to me, if the opportunity had been at hand I felt like committing suicide, and I became so irritable in temper that my own children were a torment to me. There were times when I think I must have lost my reason. My sister, who lives on a station near Burrowa, came to see me. She said:—'When did you get a night's rest, Lillian?' You have tried enough of other things, now give Clements Tonic a turn, you know it did you good before.' This was true. Years ago, before this great sickness came, I had tried Clements Tonic for a different ailment with favourable results; but somehow it had not occurred to me to try it again till my sister urged me. My husband got me a bottle of Clements Tonic and I commenced taking it regularly."

"What was the result, Mrs. Nowland?" asked the reporter.

"The effect of Clements Tonic on my system was gradual, mine was not a sudden cure like some I have heard of, but a slow building up and strengthening of the entire body. All my pains slowly diminished, and finally faded quite away. Clements Tonic seemed to wash them out and obliterate them as figures are sponged from a slate. The head pains, neuralgia, and all my bodily ailments went; sleep came back and good digestion, and my heart no longer throbbed in that strange way."

"Have you recommended Clements Tonic to other sufferers?"

"You may be sure I have, and you are welcome to recommend it in my name, for I passed through great pain and misery, and only Clements Tonic led me out, and I am only too pleased for others to hear of it."

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, LILLIAN NOWLAND, of 15 Catherine-street, Mary-street, South Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, 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 in any manner my statements—which I give voluntarily, and without receiving any payment; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a False Declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury.

Lillian Nowland

Declared at South Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, this 30th day of January, one thousand nine hundred, before me,

J. GARDINER, J.P.

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Central Bailiwick of the Colony of Victoria.

A PRIZE POEM.

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

Lives of poor men oft remind us
Honest men don't stand a chance;
The more we work there grow behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.

On our pants, once new and glossy,
Now are stripes of different hue;
All because subscribers linger,
And won't pay us what is due.

Then let us all be up and doing,
Send your mite, however small,
Or when the cold of winter strikes us
We shall have no pants at all.

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

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

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1900-1901.

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-SIX 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, 1900.

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.

FUNERAL ECONOMY.
Established 1860.

A. H. SANDS

(Late Wm. Baker),

UNDERTAKER,

Corner of Neill and Havelock Streets, and opposite State School.

Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges.

Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

A. H. SANDS,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

A. H. Sands 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.

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, 9d., 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d. each.

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.

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.

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.

☞ 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.

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.

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 ½dz. Post Free. Saunders and Co., 312, Flinders-street, Melbourne.

Of you dry to do poeanis 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 gotsome shnow you gant make 'em; but you can sometimes shenerally always make der advertising come right away quick off, all der year rount, mitsome moneys.—Joseph.

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

PUBLIC LIBRARY 18 SEP 1900 OF VICTORIA

The Riponshire Advocate.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

No. 1191 BEAUFORT, FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1900.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

	s. d.
LETTERS.—For ounce or under	0 2
URGENT LETTERS.—Per letter (in addition to ordinary postage)	0 6
(Urgent letters are, on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)	
POST CARDS	0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ...	0 2
LETTER CARDS ... ... (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, 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.

TER COLONIAL RATES.

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

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

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

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

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

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

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

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 men "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 you don't believe us.

SUPPORT

LOCAL INDUSTRY,

AND

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER,

THE

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

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

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

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

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

JOB * PRINTING

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that

ADVERTISING

ALWAYS PAYS.

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

"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.

The world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blotches, Spots, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for 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, from infancy to old age, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it, such as the following:—

Mr James Balcombe writes:—"I suffered when in the Army from a severe case of Abscess of the Liver, and was sent home from India to the hospital. It was one of the worst cases known in the hospital, where I remained for eight months. I was then told nothing more could be done for me, and was discharged and sent home. I tried other doctors, but they could not stop the discharge, which was very great. I was on my back for two years altogether. At last, having seen Clarke's Blood Mixture advertised, I tried some, and after the first large bottle found myself very much better. I continued with it, and it made a perfect cure of me. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine.

"39 Falmouth-chambers, Falmouth-road, "New Kent-road, S.E., July 8, 1899.

"P.S.—I should like to mention that when sending a relation for the second bottle from the neighbouring drug stores they persuaded her to take a preparation of their own, which they declared was 'just as good.' I found this did me no good at all. It was, therefore, sent back, and the genuine article procured, with above result."

Mr W. Pauley, Broad Lane, Cottenham, Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago I had a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a doctor, who told me it was Eczema. I was under his treatment some time, but got no better. I tried, I may say, scores of other medicines, but all to no purpose, and I was, therefore, persuaded to go to the Infirmary. There I was under special treatment, but got no better, and came out uncured; in fact, worse than when I went in. I was now covered from head to foot, and was so tormented that I almost wished myself dead; one medical man told me I never should get better. I think I may truly say that my case was one of the worst it was possible to have, and everyone said they had never seen anyone like me. Well, at last I read about 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and decided to give it a trial. I purchased some from Boots, the Chemists, and took it according to rules for three months, mine being a dreadful case, and I am thankful to say I am now perfectly well, with my skin as clear as possible. It was 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' which effected this wonderful cure, and I cannot recommend it too highly. January 20, 1900."

Colour-Sergeant Instructor Jno. Howarth, Cheshire Regiment, Chester, writes:—I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, through which I could rest only for a few minutes at a time. All sorts of remedies were applied, but none did me any good for more than a few days. After a while I was recommended to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief. I therefore continued with this excellent medicine, and it effected a perfect cure. This was more than a year ago, and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life.

"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' They are tailors by trade, and in seven days they were at work again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised. May 18, 1899."

Mr George Price, St. Margaret's-on-Thames, writes:—"I feel that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suffering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can safely say I have spent scores of pounds in all sorts of other medicines. A little while ago, however, I was advised by a friend of mine who has taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and to my great relief I am a new man and able at the present time to go on with my business, being now quite well. In fact, I cannot give it too much praise. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial for the benefit of others who may be suffering from the same complaint." December 29, 1899.

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 MIDLAND 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.

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.

The Arrival of FRESH IMPORTATIONS for the WINTER SEASON.

J. McKEICH

Is now showing a very SPECIAL ASSORTMENT of NEW GOODS for the Winter Season.

A Grand Display of NEW MILLINERY. Everything of the latest.

150 pieces of New DRESS MATERIALS, which include all the new colorings worn.

WINTER JACKETS, WATERPROOFS, CAPES, ULSTERS, SHAWLS, FUR and FEATHER NECKLETS.

NEW VELVETEENS, RIBBONS, SILKS, SATINS, FRILLINGS; the largest assortment yet shown.

Fresh Ranges of FLANNELS, FLANNELETTES, SHEETINGS, CALICOES, TOWELS, and TOWELLINGS, cheaper than last season.

SPECIAL READY-MADE CLOTHING, viz., MEN'S SUITS, TROUSERS and VESTS, MACKINTOSHES and TWEED OVERCOATS, LEGGINGS, MOLE TROUSERS, at low prices.

Keen Prices for HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, BRACES, UMBRELLAS, HOSIERY, and GLOVES, &c., &c.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS.—This steadily increasing trade is provided for by an extra big range of New Patterns of Dagonal and Vicuna Serges, Fancy Coatings, New Mixture Suitings, Venetian and Covert Coatings, and a fine selection of English and Colonial Tweeds for Suits and Trouserings.

300 Pairs BLANKETS, all sizes and prices, less than last year's quotations.

A big stock of BOOTS and SHOES of all descriptions, at low rates.

J. McKEICH,

DIRECT IMPORTER,

NEILL STREET,

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, it 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 E. 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 *Bodily 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, 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.

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.

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.

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 Man Who Doesn't Advertise.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead
That to himself he hath not said,
"My trade of late is getting bad,
I'll try another ten-inch ad."
If such there be, go mark him well,
For him no bank account shall swell—
No angel watch the golden stair
To welcome home a millionaire.

To such a man the noisy din
Of traffic may not enter in,
For bargain hunters by the score
Shall pass nor heed his dingy door;
For tho' his sign is on the wall
And on some barnyard gate a scrawl,
No people who have cash and sense,
Go prancing around to read the fence.

The man who never asks for trade
By locaaline or ad. displayed
Cares more for rest than worldly gain
And patronage but gives him pain;
Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound
Disturb his solitude profund.
Here let him live in calm repose
Unsought except by men he owes.

And when he dies, go plant him deep
That naught may break his dreamless sleep,
Where no rude clamor may dispel
The quiet that he loved so well,
And that the world may know its loss
Place on his grave a wreath of moss
And on the stone above, "Here lies
A chump who wouldn't advertise."

—Mortimer Crane Brown.

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.

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, Lot, 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 Farmin
Agricultural Intelligence,
Recipes,
Gardening Items,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men, Read

It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—

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

And another writer has said that—

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

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

Arthur Parker,

Printer and Publisher,

LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

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

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE

AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office:—Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

Plain & Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS.

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

Prepared on the shortest notice.

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 6d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, none; roller-made, to L6 15s per ton; pollard, 11d per bushel; bran, 10d per bushel; oats, white, 2s 2d per bushel; Algerian, 2s 1d per bushel; Cape barley, 2s 6d; potatoes, Warrnambool, new, L2 12s 6d per ton; Ballarat, £2 7s 6d per ton; hay, sheaves, L1 10s per ton; straw, L1 per ton; chaff, to £2 5s per ton; onions, 5s per cwt; butter, fresh, 7d per lb; hams, 9½d per lb; bacon, 7½d per lb; cheese, 6½d per lb; eggs, 6d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Tuesday.

Fat Cattle—206 head was the number penned for to-day's sale, a larger proportion than usual consisting of quality ranging from good to prime, remainder principally useful, a few middling. There was a large attendance of the trade, sales opening with brisk competition at prices showing an improvement on last week's rates, hardening as they progressed, and towards the close a further improvement was noticeable. Quotations—Prime pens of bullocks, £13 to £14 2s 6d; good, £11 10s to £12 10s; medium, £9 10s to £10 10s; prime pens cows, £9 10s to £10 15s; good, £7 10s to £8 10s. Fat Calves — 19 yarded, which were eagerly competed for at high rates. Best, to 99s. Fat Sheep—2500 was the supply penned for to-day's sale, a fair proportion comprising good and prime descriptions, balance principally useful. There was an average muster of buyers, and for quality crossbreds and comebacks competition was active, at prices fully equal to last week's, whilst for middling sorts and merinos the demand was not so keen, prices showing an inclination to ease. Quotations — Prime crossbred wethers, 22s to 24s; extra, to 27s 3d; good, 19s to 21s; medium, 16s to 17s; prime crossbred ewes, 18s to 19s 3d; good, 16s to 17s; prime merino wethers, 17s to 18s 1d; good, 15s to 16s. Fat Lambs—1082 of this season's drop to hand, including a fair proportion of good and prime sorts, which were in demand at fully late rates. Quotations — Prime, 11s to 12s; extra heavy, 14s 6d to 15s 9d; good, 9s 6d to 10s 6d; medium, 8s to 8s 6d; others, from 6s 9d.

GEELONG MARKETS.

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

Sheepskins.—We had a fair supply, and prices were easier than last week. We made a clearance, as follows:—Butchers' fresh skins, small to medium, 30d to 45d each; good to superior, 48d to 57d each; extra, 60d to 72d each; country and station skins, medium to good, 4d to 5½d per pound; superior to extra, 6d to 6½d per pound; lambskins, to 5d per pound.

Hides—A fair supply, but the market weak. Picked heavies, to 5d per pound, extra ditto, higher. Good conditioned salted, 3½d to 4d per pound; other sorts, 3d to 3½d per pound. Kip, to 4½d per pound. Calf, to 5d per pound.

Tallow.—We cleared a large supply of oddments and country mixed parcels at current rates.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address—No. 408D, The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

The Latest Idea in Photography.

At

RICHARDS & CO'S.
STUDIO, BALLARAT.

The Celoron Panel. The Celoron Cabinet.
The Celoron Panel. The Celoron Cabinet.

A Magnificent Show of these New and Beautifully Artistic Photographs now on View at our Studio.

Two distinct positions taken of each sitter.

Bridal Bouquets, the latest and most fashionable kept at the Studio.

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.

CREDIT FONCIER.

LOANS to FARMERS.

In Sums from £50 to £2000,

At 4½ Per Cent. for 31½ Years.

With Option of Paying off All or Part at any HALF-YEAR.

LOANS Made on Security of Freehold or Crown Leasehold, may be used to Pay Debts or Crown Rents, Purchase Land, Stock, Implements, Seed, &c., to Make Improvements, to Work and Carry on the Farm, &c.

Apply for Forms at any Post Office or Savings Bank or by Letter to

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL
OF
SAVINGS BANKS,
29 MARKET-STREET, MELBOURNE

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG,
Barrister and Solicitor,
Proctor and Conveyancer,
NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12, 1 to 5.

TRUST and other MONIES TO LEND on freehold and other securities.

JAMES FITZPATRICK,
Sharebroker,
No. 8, MINING EXCHANGE, BALLARAT.

Orders promptly attended to. A trial solicited.

Important Announcement.

Mr J. W. Harris, junr.,
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST
AND
REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON,

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

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

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

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

Mr J. W. HARRIS, Junr., R.D.S.,
Surgical and Mechanical Dentist
HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT,

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

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

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

RELIGIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 2ND SEPTEMBER, 1900.

Church of England.—St. George's, 11 a.m., Dr. Lethbridge; St. John's, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Trawalla, 3 p.m., The Very Reverend the Dean of Ballarat.

Presbyterian Church.—Lexton, 11 a.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. J. A. Barber, B.A.

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., Waterloo, 3 p.m., Rev. W. J. Bottoms; Chute, 3 p.m., Mr Ellingsen; Raglan, 3 p.m., Mr T. Brown.

DEATH.

WARD.—On the 28th August, at Derry Farm, Lake Goldsmith, after a long and painful illness of eight years, Robert, the dearly beloved husband of Jane Ward, and native of County Aramagh Lurgan, Ireland, aged 62 years. Deeply regretted.

We mourn the loss of one we loved,
And did our best to save;
Beloved in life, regretted, gone,
Remembered in the grave.

THE
Riponshire Advocate
Published every Friday Night.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1900.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the week ending to-day at 9 a.m. amounted to 87 points.

The Very Reverend the Dean of Ballarat is announced to preach in St. John's Church of England, Beaufort, on Sunday next at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., and at Trawalla at 3 p.m.

The tender of W. Jackson, at £240 7s 9d, has been accepted for the erection of a stationmaster's residence at Buangor.

Cr. Flynn desires us to say that instead of conveying to the electors that he hoped the result of the North Riding poll last Thursday week would be taken into consideration by future candidates, he meant *that candidates should take an example* from the honorable way in which the election was conducted.

A little boy named Keith was admitted *to the Ararat Hospital on Saturday* evening suffering from a fracture on the inner side of the right ankle, the accident happening whilst the boy was playing about at Trawalla that day.

As there has been no trace of the winter comforts sent by Beaufort ladies to local soldiers in the Transvaal, and many enquiries were made as to whether the goods reached their destination or not, the secretaries (Mrs Wotherspoon and Miss Sinclair) communicated with the Defence Department on the subject. They have obtained a reply to the effect that the Department has not received any advice as to the arrival in South Africa of the warm clothing spoken of; but by the next mail, as requested, the Department's agent at Capetown will be asked to make enquiry, and the secretaries will be made acquainted with his reply.

At the statutory meeting of the Riponshire Council on Monday the election of a President for the ensuing year takes place. If the Council follow the course usually adopted, that of appointing the councillor whose turn it is to occupy the position, then Cr. D. Stewart will be elected. But a hint has been conveyed to us that this course is to be objected to on this occasion, and it is rumoured that Cr. Cushing will be a candidate for the office.

Gunn's limelight, biograph and harmoniphone entertainment, as given in the Melbourne Town Hall by Mr A. Gunn, J.P., is announced for Thursday evening in the Societies' Hall, Beaufort, when Transvaal and New Zealand views will be shown. The harmoniphone is Edison's latest talking machine.

At the Ararat Police Court on the 24th August, the Warden granted the application of W. J. Cornell for an interim injunction, restraining A. J. Wadsworth and H. H. Maning from occupying a quartz prospecting claim, situated near Waterloo, and restraining Mr C. W. Minchin, mining registrar, from registering such prospecting claim. Mr W. H. Grano, of Ararat, under instructions from Mr S. Young, of Beaufort, appeared in support of the application.

A cribbage match was played in the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute on Monday night, between Trawalla and Beaufort players, resulting in a victory for Beaufort by three games. The scores were—Dr. Eadie and McKeich (B.) beat Hall and McCormack (T.), 6—5; Trenworth and Jaensch (T.) beat Pedder and O'Sullivan (B.), 6—3; Allan and Blyton (T.) and Nicoll and G. Jaensch (B.), 5—5; Lynch and Kay (T.) beat Cougle and Watkin (B.), 5—4; Fairclough and DeBaere (B.) beat Forman and Laney (T.), 6—5; Jackson and Hall (B.) beat Topp and Smith (T.), 7—2. Totals, Beaufort, 31; Trawalla, 28. The players contributed sixpence each, totalling 12s, towards the funds of the Institute. The visitors were treated to light refreshments supplied by Mr H. Trompf. Cr. Sinclair, as ex-president of the Institute, welcomed the Trawalla players to Beaufort, and trusted that on the next occasion they would secure a victory. Altogether a very enjoyable time was spent.

Every available seat in St. John's Church of England, Beaufort, was occupied on Sunday evening, when the Rev. Richard Hosken preached his farewell sermon, after a ministry of 9½ years in this parish, and before taking his departure for Buninyong. He chose his text from Numbers, 6th chapter, 24th to 26th verses —"The Lord bless thee and keep thee: The Lord make his face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee: The Lord lift up His countenance upon thee, and give thee peace." The words contained a divine command, and he did not know that a higher token of friendship could be used in parting than the divine words of the text. Having dealt with Moses' teachings, the preacher showed that Christ could help them, convert them, bless them, strengthen them, and save them. He alluded to his efforts to lift them up spiritually, that seeing Christ they might learn to love Him. In everyday life he had endeavoured to think more of them than himself, and as a follower of Jesus Christ had sought to do what He would do under similar circumstances. He had mingled his tears with them in their sorrows and rejoiced with them in their joys. He might not have accomplished much, but he knew that he had done his best. Speaking as pastor to people he could say with truth—"Behold, here I am: witness against me before the Lord, and before His anointed; whose ox have I taken? or whose ass have I taken? or whom have I defrauded? whom have I oppressed? or of whose hand have I received any bribe to blind mine eyes therewith? and I will restore it to you." He was going away with thankfulness that God had led him. Duty called him away and he was going cheerfully. In the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost, again he breathed the prayer in the text and its benediction—"The Lord bless thee and keep thee: The Lord make his face shine upon thee, and be gracious unto thee: The Lord lift up His countenance upon thee, and give thee peace.

We have been handed for publication a letter received by Mr E. H. Austin, M.P., from the Secretary for Mines to the following effect:—"Referring to the petition presented by you to the Honorable the Minister of Mines respecting the charges for mining surveys in the Raglan mining division, I have the honor to inform you that the petitioners are evidently under a misapprehension in the matter of survey fees under this department, and to forward the accompanying statement upon the subject for their information. It is stated that the survey fees for the Ararat district exceed those for other parts of the colony. This is not the case, as the fees are uniform throughout, excepting for Gippsland and parts of the Beechworth districts, where they are much higher. The public are misled to a certain extent by the scale embodied in the 'Regulations relating to Mining Leases,' because from time to time certain departmental alterations have been made in favor of applicants for leases. The fees for inspection surveys have been altered altogether, and the general mileage allowances for travelling have been modified. At one time the surveyor was allowed a certain rate per mile, while at the present time, where trains or coaches run, he only receives his actual fare and 5s an hour for the time occupied upon the journey, which reduces the travelling rates materially. With regard to the fee of £45 for the survey of 2000 acres referred to by petitioners, it is not seen how it can be regarded as excessive, when at least six miles of boundary lines and six miles of preliminary traverse lines have to be run, in addition to fixing improvements, and also travelling charges. Where the lease posts are placed in the ground by the applicant, and have to be adhered to by the surveyor, it cannot be expected that a layman would be aware of the *modus operandi* of conducting such surveys, *neither would he be competent to estimate* the value of professional work, and hence the statements of petitioners as to 'excessive' charges. The following are the existing alterations as compared with the published regulations. Travelling allowances.—(1.) Where a surveyor can reach his work by train or coach he is allowed actual fare to and from his mileage centre and 5s per hour for the time he is actually occupied upon the journey. (2.) For work that cannot be reached by train or coach, the rates provided for in the 'Regulations relating to Mining Leases,' are allowed. Inspection Surveys.—Where no actual survey is necessary the surveyor is allowed to charge—(1) Time occupied in inspecting the boundaries of the block, at the rate of £2 2s per day for his personal services. (2) Necessary labor and assistance on the field. (3) Surveyor's personal office work in connection with the preparation of plans, etc., at the rate of £1 10s per day."

The All Nations Extended invite tenders by 6th Sept. for removal and re-erection of winding and pumping plant.

At the monthly meeting of the Riponshire Council on Monday, an engineer, valuer, &c., is to be appointed. The position appears to be much sought after, and engineers from various municipalities in the colony have visited Beaufort recently and interviewed councillors, notwithstanding that the salary has been reduced from £300 to £250. It is expected that there will be about 50 applicants.

We regret to record the death of Mr Robert Ward, an old and respected farmer of Lake Goldsmith, the sad event occurring on Tuesday, after a long illness, from jaundice, at the age of 62 years. The funeral took place on Thursday, and was largely attended. The burial service was read by the Rev. F. Macqueen, of Skipton. The coffin-bearers were Messrs A. Colson, Boyle, F. Ellis, J. Hannah, R. Kirkpatrick and J. Ellis. Messrs Stevenson and Sons, undertakers, Beaufort, carried out the mortuary arrangements. Deceased, who was a native of County Aramagh Lurgan, Ireland, leaves a widow and grown-up family to mourn his loss.

We learn from the "*Courier*" of the 29th inst. that the Rev. R. Hosken was inducted into the parish care of Holy Trinity, Buninyong, on Monday evening by the Ven. Archdeacon Tucker. The Revs. J. C. Carmichael and Canon Radcliff read the lessons, and the archdeacon preached the sermon, taking for his text St. John, x., 14, 15. A good congregation attended the service, although the weather was very tempestuous. The Revs. J. Kirkland and J. W. Griffiths were present, in addition to the clergymen mentioned above. The decorations of the church were very handsome.

Presentation to the Rev. Father Cleary.

The many friends of the Rev. Father Cleary, formerly of Ararat, and who has for the past two years been editor of the New Zealand "Tablet," will learn with pleasure that at a representative gathering of the clergy and laity in St. Joseph's Hall, Dunedin, a presentation was made to him of £280 in recognition of his work as editor of the "Tablet." The presentation was made in terms of high eulogy by Mr Callan. Father Cleary, in acknowledging the presentation, expressed himself deeply touched by the kindly remarks of the speakers and the munificent presentation with which they were accompanied. He regretfully expressed his conviction that the speakers had greatly over-estimated the value of the services rendered by him to Catholic journalism in New Zealand. In this matter he had the advantage of being the inheritor of the results of the pioneering done by others. With his past two years' experience he was free to admit that he toiled a little upwards, but there still remained many even of his own journalistic ideals to which it was not within his capacity or his pioneering to attain. He also felt gratified by that kindly demonstration on other than purely personal grounds. He regarded it as tangible evidence of their strong consciousness of the value of a Catholic paper as an auxiliary to the work of the Church. In countries of mixed religions, the Catholic Church was, more than any other, made the target of all sorts of misrepresentation and calumnies. A Catholic editor might be, like himself, by natural temperament and acquired habit, a man of peace, but higher interests at times demanded that he should become, so to speak, a mild type of the fighting editor—that he should represent in his person the Church militant, and, going down to battle, like another David, with the simple, well-rounded weapon of truth, brain the Goliath of calumny. From time to time they had the fact unpleasantly forced upon their notice—by cable message and otherwise—that the main channels of intelligence were in the hands of associations that are hostile to the Catholic Church. Evil reports were flashed over the electric wires and were at the ends of the earth while truth—slow footed but sure—was drawing on its boots and rubbing the sleep out of its eyes. And so it would remain until they were wise enough to learn a lesson from their non-Catholic friends and form a league of Catholic journalism. But the Catholic newspaper would continue to be the first line of defence against unfair and unwarranted attack. A weak and timid exponent of Catholic rights and principles was no better than a tongue that stammered or a penhand that was cramped or palsied. Error was fearless and aggressive. It behoved truth to be fearless at all times and aggressive when the occasion demanded it, if it was to secure a hearing. That perennial fearlessness, that timely aggressiveness were settled traditions of the N.Z. "Tablet" long before his amateur editorial work upon it began. He was not the author, but the heir, of those traditions. He was not conscious of having ever risen to the height of them. But their gracious testimonial and their kindly words made him feel that he had not fallen hopelessly short of them.

Taken Ill in the Street.

On the 26th of January, 1899, a young lady, passing through Burton Street, in Darlinghurst, was suddenly taken ill. Fortunately, she was seen by the people of a house near by, who conducted her within doors, administered a stimulant, and cared for her until she was able to go home.

This, you may say, was hardly an incident worth putting in print. That depends on what it signified. To a besieged and starving garrison the sound of a distant bugle is a matter to make the heart jump.

On arriving at her house, we are sorry to say, the young lady had a second seizure, and a doctor was at once called in.

No, it was not the nerves, or a rush of blood to the head; the symptoms pointed to a thoroughly disordered state of the digestion; ulcerated stomach, probably. So spoke the medical man, after a careful diagnosis.

Such being the doctor's opinion, he prescribed on the lines suggested by the facts. The sequel proved him right, albeit his treatment had but little beneficial effect. For this he is not to be blamed, as there are few diseased conditions more difficult to correct than the one he met with in this instance. Many physicians decline to touch such cases—sending the sufferers to hospitals.

In a letter dated August 20th, 1899, the young lady *describes the events alluded to here*, and informs us as to final result.

"It was early in 1897," she says, "that my health, previously good, began to fail. In spite of all he could do, I got worse, and in the middle of that year my state was *dreadful. Not* only was my appetite wholly destroyed but I *abhorred the very sight of food.* From the most savoury and attractive meals that could be put on the table I turned away in disgust.

"That this was unnatural and alarming, of course, I realised; but what could be done? Hardly a day passed without my suffering agony with a twisting, griping, gnawing feeling in the stomach.

"The pleasure and comfort went out of my life as completely as the sparkle vanishes from a lake on a cloudy day.

"At length I acted on my mother's urgent and repeated advice, and began the use of Mother Seigel's Syrup. She said it had wrought a wonderful cure on *her*; and why should it not on me? So I said yes, and we sent for it. Before I had taken four bottles the trouble passed away, and I have been a strong, healthy girl ever since—and that is now eighteen months."—Maud McGuinness, 158, Burton Street, Darlinghurst, Sydney, N.S.W.

Death of Mr. William Lewis.

It is with feelings of very deep regret that we are called upon to record the death of Mr William Lewis, of Stoneleigh Estate, the sad event occurring in Melbourne on Monday last. Mr Lewis had been ailing for a long time from an internal complaint, and on Saturday week an operation was performed on him by Dr. Bird. Everything went well till the following Thursday, when Mr Lewis took a bad turn, but on Sunday he had recovered again. His death occurred suddenly and unexpectedly at 4 a.m. on Monday morning, and was attributed to failure of the heart's action. He was 75 years of age. The sad news came as a great shock to the people of Beaufort, as good accounts had been received of Mr Lewis, and it was hoped that he would shortly return re-invigorated in health. General regret was expressed at the great loss which the district has sustained by the death of a gentleman the greater part of whose life was spent here in doing noble deeds of kindness and charity. Mr Lewis was beloved and respected by all who knew him. It may truly be said of him that he never refused an appeal for help. All the local institutions were liberally supported by him, and he always generously assisted every movement of a charitable nature. It would be impossible to too highly eulogise his character. To the poor and needy and the sorrowing and afflicted, he was a true friend; and although many of his acts of kindness are known, there were numerous ones that were done unostentatiously and quietly, and were unknown to all but the recipients and the donor. To his employés he was generous in the highest degree. Such a man can ill be spared from our midst.

Mr Lewis was born at Boglilly, Fifeshire, Scotland, in 1825. He came to the colonies in 1846, at the age of 21, and went first to his uncle, Mr William Russell, in Tasmania. After a short time he passed over to Victoria, and took charge of Mount Cole station (now Eurambeen) for Messrs Russell and Simson, who rented that station from Mr Alexander Campbell, brother of Mr (now Rev.) Colin Campbell, of Buangor. After that he managed successively for the Clyde Company at Golf Hill and for Mr Thomas Russell (now in England), of Wurrook. Mr Lewis was appointed a justice of the peace at the age of 22 by the then Governor of Port Philip, Mr C. J. Latrobe, and sat on the Shelford Bench. In 1854 he purchased Stoneleigh—then merely a sheep run—from Mr Duncan Cooper, who still survives in England. With these two last-named gentlemen Mr Lewis corresponded regularly up to the very last. Of Stoneleigh Mr Lewis secured the freehold in 1861. The improvements on this property are spoken of by every one as singularly complete. Besides devoting a great deal of time and care to the management and improvement of his property, Mr Lewis took a very warm interest in everything connected with the progress and welfare of our Australian Commonwealth, and more especially of his own neighbourhood, his advice being always ready and his purse also wherever these were required. For over a quarter of a century Mr Lewis represented the West Riding in the Riponshire Council, an office which he filled faithfully, justly, and impartially. He was President of the Shire on several occasions. Failing health compelled him to retire about five years ago, when the Council presented him with an illuminated address as a token of their esteem and in appreciation of his valuable services to the ratepayers. His eldest son, Mr George Lewis, was chosen without a contest to fill his father's place in the council. Mr Lewis never sought for a seat in Parliament, but had he done so, no man would have been more sure of being selected, so wide was his popularity and the respect felt for his ability and worth, not only in his own neighbourhood, but in districts far beyond. Mr Lewis did not do so much as some in working up for sheep shows, but his office at Stoneleigh is hung all round the walls with certificates of merit for his wool, bestowed upon him at exhibitions in London, Paris, Amsterdam, Chicago, Adelaide, and Melbourne. Mr Lewis had an honoured position as an elder in the Beaufort Presbyterian Church, to which, as also to the Skipton Church, he was for many years a most generous contributor; but although generous to his own church, his liberality went much further, not only to churches, but to everything bearing on the social welfare of the colony. As stated before, something of this is known to many, but a great deal (probably the greater part) of his beneficence is known to none but the recipients and himself. In a country where the relations of master and servant are not always very pleasant or permanent, it did one's heart good to hear the grateful and respectful words that came from those who were, or who had been, in his service, and how his interest and his help followed them wherever they went. There are six sons and one daughter left to mourn their loss. It was a great comfort to Mr *Lewis in his latter years that his sons* were all filling honorable positions, and that three of them were close beside him *in the management* of Mawallok, Blythevale, and Stoneleigh. It was also a comfort to those who survived him that the Rev. A. Adam, his old friend and minister, was with them in their hour of sorrow, and able to take a small part in the last offices of respect at his grave.

The remains of the deceased were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery on Wednesday, and as showing the high esteem in which the late Mr Lewis was held, the funeral was one of the largest ever seen in Beaufort. A special train from Melbourne conveyed about 50 friends to Beaufort, and there were representatives present from all parts of the district, as well as from a distance. The hearse and coffin were covered with magnificent floral tributes of sympathy. Intimate friends of the deceased acted as pall-bearers, namely, Messrs James Aitken, senr. and junr. (Melbourne), Philip Russell (Mawallok), James Russell (Barunah Plains), Lewis Bell (Strathvean), Arthur Richardson (Gorrinn), Thomas Tindal (Langi-kal-kal), and Dr. B. J. Adam (Daylesford); while the coffin (which was of oak, the two inner caskets being of wood and lead) was borne from the hearse to the grave by Crs. Sinclair and Stewart, assisted by employés of the undertaker. The Revs. F. Macqueen (Skipton), J. A. Barber (Beaufort), T. R. Cairns (Ballarat), and A. Adam (Beaufort) conducted the obsequies at the grave. The Rev. Mr Cairns, in an eloquent address, made references to the high respect shown to deceased, to the splendid pioneering work done by him as a squatter, to his whole-hearted charity, to his integrity, honesty, uprightness, purity, and liberality, and to the grand ideal attained by him as a Christian gentleman. The mortuary arrangements were carried out by Mr Sleight, undertaker, Melbourne, in conjunction with Messrs Stevenson and Sons, undertakers, Beaufort.

Mining News.

Another bore has been bottomed on the Unity lease, Trawalla, this time at 140 feet, and went through 6 feet of wash, in which were big boulders. This bore has proved the deep ground for a width of over 100 feet, and it has been decided to put down another bore 70 feet away. In the event of this one proving deep wash immediate steps will be taken to float the company.

Shares in the Sons of Freedom South and All Nations upon which the respective calls of 3d and 6d remain unpaid on 11th Sept., will be sold by public auction at the Mining Exchange, Ballarat, at 12.30 p.m. on that date.

Sons of Freedom yield, 39oz.

Sons of Freedom Junction—No. 1 bore bottomed on east side of gutter at a depth of 93 feet. Started No. 2 bore 300 feet west.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Hancock and party, 20oz. 12dwt.; Grafter, 15oz. 16dwt.; Sons of Freedom, 5oz. 18dwt.; sundries, 10oz.

The reported Waterloo yields are—Brothers' Home, 4oz. 4dwt.; Try Again, 5oz. 12dwt.; Last Chance, 7oz. 5dwt.; Wait-a-Bit, 5oz. 1dwt. 12grs.; Brusher's Co., 3oz. 5dwt.

The mining manager of the All Nations, Beaufort, reports for the week ending to-day:—Men started to rise on Monday; now up 16ft. from rails; country tight; coming water, 9 strokes.

The manager of the All Nations Extended, Beaufort, reports for the week ending to-day:—Men have been engaged puddling water back; 20ft. of shaft puddled up; puddling satisfactory so far; water coming up with us all the way.

The manager of the All Nations Consols, Beaufort, reports for the week ending to-day:—No. 18 bore, 100ft. north of No. 17 bore, down 172ft.; 5ft. of gravel. No. 19 bore, 132ft. north of No. 18 bore, down 177ft. on wash. No. 20 bore, 30ft. east of No. 6 bore, down 115ft.; 4ft. wash. No. 21 bore, 50ft. east of No. 20 bore, down 104ft.; 4ft. of wash; not finished.

The mining manager of the North Sons of Freedom Co., Raglan, reports for the week ending yesterday:—Shaft sunk 5ft.; total 176ft. Opening set in position at 170ft.; 4ft. of chamber cut.

The following are the latest quotations of district mining shares:—

All Nations, b 4s 9d, s 5s 4d.
All Nations Extended, s 2s; sales 1s 11d.
Sons of Freedom, b 15s 3d, s 16s 3d.
Sons of Freedom South, b 1s, s 1s 3d.
Sons of Freedom North, b 3s, s 3s 3d.
Sons of Freedom Extended, b 1s 2½d, s 1s 3d.

ALL NATIONS COMPANY.

The half-yearly meeting was held on Thursday night, 23rd inst., at the George hotel, Ballarat, Mr H. Goddard presiding.

Directors' Report.—The work done this half-year has been of a substantial and satisfactory nature. The water has been very heavy, and bores have been kept continually running to drain the wash, and it is only a matter of a very short time when we will be able to rise into it. The wash which has come down from the bores gave payable prospects of gold, and when the mine is properly opened up satisfactory results can be looked for. Messrs A. Lamb and J. Mitchell retire from the board by effluxion of time, but are eligible for re-election, and offer themselves accordingly. Your auditors, Messrs Moran and Bosher, seek reappointment.—H. Goddard, chairman; W. D. Thompson, manager.

Mining Manager's Report.—Since your last half-yearly meeting your winding and pumping plant has been completed. On the 8th February water was taken out of shaft, and, after standing five months, was found solid and in good order. Sinking was resumed on 16th of February, shaft at this date being 141 feet. Your shaft was bottomed at 147 feet 4 inches. Prospect obtained from wash and headings, 15 dwt. Sinking was continued to 180 feet, when opening set was put in, opening out to the north. A fair, roomy chamber was cut 14 feet long by 9 feet wide. Your directors then decided to open out east, and drive a reef drive to work the Hancock's gutter. This drive was let on contract, and has been extended 361 feet. Nine bores put up in this drive to prove depth of wash and also to drain wash, and have obtained very encouraging prospects from same, also proving 8 feet deeper ground than shaft bottomed on. A quartz reef was passed through in this drive 96 feet from chamber; 10 bags of stone sent to the School of Mines gave a return of 1 dwt 2 gr per ton; pyrites, 2 oz 1 dwt. It was decided to put in a main north reef drive to prove the Beaufort gutter. Tenders were accepted for driving this drive, and it was driven 200 feet. Eight bores put up in this drive to prove depth of wash, also to bring water from wash, proving 9 feet deeper ground in 129 feet; fair prospects were obtained from these bores. The last three bores proved a rise of 2 feet 10 inches, which shows that this drive has crossed the Beaufort gutter. The bores in both drives have given us a lot of water, three of them giving us two strokes each per minutes. During the last three months the coming water has been 18,000 gallons per hour. It was decided to stop work below owing to water being too heavy to attempt to rise to wash. Since that date six bores have become quite dry. Coming water, 11 strokes per minute. During half-year there has been a horse puddling machine and changing house erected. Boilers in course of being cleaned, also machinery being overhauled. About 400 tons of firewood on your mine, also fair supply of mining timber.—H. G. Haynes, mine manager.

The reports and balance-sheet were adopted, and the retiring directors and auditors were re-elected.

In reply to a question, the mining manager said that no work, with the *exception of attending to the bores, had* been done during the month, but on Monday next three men would be set to work putting up a rise. This work would require care, but as there was only 20 feet to rise it should not take long.

The chairman thought it only due to the mining manager to say that they owed the mine to his care and foresight, for he had had terrible trouble with drift.

Mr Woolff suggested that they should raise the mining manager's salary.

The chairman said that this had been done, but when they were on gold they would give him another increase, for he had refused an offer of £6 to stand by the All Nations. (Applause.)

A vote of thanks to the chairman closed the proceedings.—"Star."

Danger of Colds and La Grippe.

The greatest danger from colds and la grippe is their resulting in pneumonia. If reasonable care is used, however, and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy taken, all danger will be avoided. Among the tens of thousands who have used this remedy for these diseases we have yet to learn of a single case having resulted in pneumonia, which shows conclusively that it is a certain preventive of that dangerous malady. It will cure a cold or an attack of la grippe in less time than any other treatment. It is pleasant and safe to take. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Football.

BEAUFORT v. ARARAT.

The above clubs played the final game in connection with the Brinkley trophy in the Beaufort Park on Wednesday. T. W. Schlicht captained the locals, and P. Carroll led the visitors. Each of the Beaufort players wore a band of crape, as a mark of respect to the late Mr William Lewis (one of their patrons and a good donor for many years), whose funeral took place that afternoon. The attendance was very large, and the weather all that could be desired, but owing to the recent rains the ground was in a sloppy condition. On the ball being bounced, Beaufort worked well together, and F. Cheeseman, getting a mark in front of goal, raised the two flags. The game became very rough, in fact the umpire did not appear to know the rules, for slinging, pushing, and tripping were frequent on both sides, and he was repeatedly told to read the rules by the "barrackers." However, Beaufort kept up the attack, and Tyrrell kicked a behind. Ararat reversed the play after the kick-off, and scored a behind, kicked by Wheatland. Barker added a behind to Ararat's score after some wing play. Then Sneddon, Harris, and Young worked hard, and forced the ball close to their opponents' goal, but P. Carroll relieved the pressure in fine style, and the play was soon reversed, when Gibson equalised matters by kicking a goal, which was followed by another behind being scored. Beaufort then forced the play to Ararat's goal, only to be returned, and Miller hit the post. Barker marked the kick-off, and scored the second goal for Ararat. The second quarter opened by Ararat attacking, but Sneddon relieved, and the visitors' backs were put on the defensive. Young took a good mark at an angle, and kicked well up, when O'Brien scored a behind for Beaufort. Ararat were not to be denied, and worked with a will, and soon had the ball near Beaufort's goal, when Graham caused the two flags to be raised. Beaufort made a rally, but could not score, and then Barker got possession and kicked a behind for Ararat. After a lot of give and take play, Beaufort came with a rush, and Cheeseman, getting a mark, kicked a goal. In the third quarter Beaufort scored 1 goal (kicked by Cheeseman) and 1 behind, whilst Ararat scored three behinds. In the final quarter Ararat had by far the best of the game, which was very rough. They scored 4 goals 2 behinds in this quarter to nil, and the game ended in a win for Ararat by 7 goals 10 behinds (52 points), to Beaufort's 3 goals 3 behinds (21 points). The goal-kickers for the winners were—Barker (3), Gibson, Graham, Miller and Whelan, 1 each. F. Cheeseman kicked Beaufort's 3 goals. Those who played well for the winners were—Barker, Gibson (2), P. Carroll, Gale, Graham, Wheatland, and Waller. For the losers Harris, Young, and Sneddon may be bracketed together, being well assisted by M. O'Brien, Lilley, Cheeseman, Rodgers, McDougall, and Tyrrell. Mr Williams (of Ballarat) was one of the poorest umpires ever seen on the ground.

£5,000 OUR GRAND £5,000
Ornithological Contest.

Something entirely new and interesting. Read what you are to do. You may get £200 cash. Our contest is to see who can make the largest list of names (or kinds) of birds from the following list of letters:—

W D O O O C C K Q U L I A P R T A R I D G
E S P N I E L V E B R D I M W A D O H T L

We will recognise as a bird anything belonging to the feathered tribe, whether it be a hen, crow, singer, or any other kind. You can use any letter as many times to make a name as it appears in the list of letters above; for instance woodcock, plover, snow bird, &c. To any persons who can make a list of 25 or more different names of birds, we will give absolutely FREE a beautiful Prize value £200 or less.

BIG PRIZES AWARDED DAILY.

When you have made out your list fill out the line on the bottom of this adv. and send to us with a stamped, addressed envelope, then if you are awarded a prize you can if you desire get the prize by becoming a subscriber to *The Woman's World*. We shall award a prize to every person who sends the name of 25 birds, and our gifts will be as follows:—For the best list, received each day, a Gold Watch; for the second best solution each day a beautiful Imported Tea Set; for the seven next best solutions, each day a Konrah-Sakih Diamond and Ruby Ring; for the next best solution, a Gold Piece; and for all other correct solutions, Prizes of Good Value. These prizes will be forwarded daily, you will not have to wait a long time in uncertainty before you know the result. There is no element of lottery in our plan, it makes no difference whether we get your solution late or early in the day. All you need is to post this adv. to us, and on the day it reaches us, if your list is the best, you shall have the Gold Watch, or if second best the beautiful Tea Set, and so on. We guarantee that we will award you a prize. There is absolutely no opportunity for deception on our part—we cannot afford it. We want to get 1,000,000 well satisfied subscribers, and for that reason we don't want you to send any money until you know exactly what prize you have gained by answering the puzzles. As soon after 4 p.m. each day as possible, the examiners will judge the lists to the best of their ability, and will designate the prizes. We will write to you at once notifying you what prize has been awarded you, then if you are fully satisfied you can send your subscription to *The Woman's World* and your prize will go by return of post carefully packed. To a person of narrow ideas it seems impossible that we should be able to make such a gigantic offer, but we have the money, brains and reputation, we know exactly what we are doing, and if we can legitimately gain a million subscribers by this grand idea, we know that this million of well pleased subscribers can be induced to recommend *The Woman's World* to all friends, thereby building up our circulation still further. We are willing to spend £5,000 in this contest in building up a big subscription list, and when this money is spent we reserve the right to publish a notification that the contest has been discontinued. Don't delay until it is too late. The contest will continue until January 1st, 1901.

We give a Bonus Prize of £50 independent of all others to the person who sends in the list gotten up in the best and handsomest manner. Our committee will decide and award prizes daily, but the special £50 prize will be awarded in March, 1901. Any bird's name found in the dictionaries accepted.

WHO WE ARE.

The *Woman's World* is a thoroughly reliable concern, we are known to do exactly as we advertise. As to our reliability we refer to any Advertising Agent or business man of London.

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Beaufort Rifle Club.

The half-yearly general meeting was held on Friday night last, 24th inst.; Mr T. Sands (President) in the chair, and 15 members present.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Maldon Rifle Club, re annual matches, and urging club through parliamentary representatives to obtain free passes for competitors instead of half return fares as proposed to be charged by Railway Department.—Request complied with, the secretary being instructed to write to Mr E. H. Austin, M.P., asking him to urge upon the Government to revert to the free pass system.

From Echuca Rifle Club, stating that special concessions had been granted, all competitors at their matches to travel free.—Received.

A good deal of correspondence was received from the Defence Department. It was notified that 1650 rounds of free ammunition had been sent. Martini-Enfield rifles would be sold to marksmen, but with reference to inquiry for old rifles the club appeared to be well supplied, and perhaps the marksmen would sell theirs to new members. The matter of receiving instructions in the use of the rifle and drill was considered very desirable. All the members present signified that they wanted the former and seven the latter. The secretary was instructed to forward the names to the Department.

The matter of affiliating with the Victorian Rifle Association was allowed to stand over.

The secretary read a statement of receipts and expenditure for the past half-year, showing the former to have amounted to £35 5s 5d and the latter to £7 15s 6d, thus showing a credit balance of £28 9s 11d. The assets were estimated at £66 7s 5d, and the liabilities to £1 9s 6d.—Received and adopted.

The President said it was pleasing to know that they had a good balance, and that things were so sound. As the club had been put to a good deal of expense, he was rather surprised to see such a balance. But it was very gratifying, and he hoped it would continue.

Mr McKeich also remarked that the balance-sheet was a credit to the club, a balance of £26 speaking very highly for the committee. It had been one of the most successful half-years since the existence of the club.

The following reports by the captain and secretary were received:—

In presenting my report for the half-year, I am pleased to say it has been a very successful one from a shooting point of view. The trophies were shot for in a series of matches, and the final match in each case was keenly contested. The first trophy shot for was the E.P. cake dish, won by a team from this club some time ago at Ballarat, which was fired for in two matches, to be won by aggregate points of 5, 4, 3, 2 and 1 in each match, and the winner turned up to be Mr McKeich, who won the trophy from scratch with 9 points out of a possible 10; Messrs Brooks and A. Wotherspoon scoring 6 points each for second and third places. The other trophy was an E.P. butter dish, presented by Mr J. R. Wotherspoon, shot under the same conditions as the first, only that three matches were fired for it. Mr Hill won the trophy, winning the last two matches, thus scoring 10 points; Messrs M. Tyrrell and J. Tilley each scoring 8 points for second and third places. The musketry and battle-firing have been put through very successfully this half-year. A good percentage of hits were recorded for field-firing, and six members have gained their marksman's badge. The average list for the half-year places Mr McKeich first with 4.017, Mr Hill second with 3.800, and Messrs McDougall and Sands third each with 3.528. Total shots fired in matches 947, points scored 2,690, average for all shots fired 2.840. I wish to suggest to the incoming committee that they should have a stop-butt built at the rear of the targets, to avoid any danger, as I consider the rise there hardly sufficient; and as some of the members are thinking of purchasing the new rifle, the club should at once attend to the matter. The mounds will want a little repairing, and the ones at 500 and 600 yds. would do to be risen a few feet. The earth at the rear of the marker's hut wants attending to, and the few diggers' holes that are on the range would be all the better if filled up. The young trees that are sprouting up will soon require cutting down, and with the flag-pole erected the range should be in first-class order. In looking over the balance-sheet I am pleased to notice the good sound financial position of the club, with £28 9s 11d to its credit, and think it would do well in expending a few pounds to improve the range.—J. S. BROOKS, Captain.

In presenting to you my balance-sheet and half-yearly report, I must congratulate you on the financial position of your club. The amount to your credit at the bank is £28 9s 11d, as against £18 8s 5d last audit, showing a substantial increase of funds for the half-year of £10 1s 6d, which I think you will consider most satisfactory. There is also ammunition on hand to the amount of 19s, and outstanding subscriptions of 16s, as assets to the club; while the liabilities amount to only £1 9s 6d. The number of affiliated members on the muster roll is 25, and honorary 6, making a total of 31, which shows an increase of 6 for the half-year. During the last half-year the committee were written to by the Skipton and Leigh Road Rifle Clubs, asking if this club had any targets for sale, and the price. I was instructed to reply that we were prepared to sell two of our targets for £6, but have received no reply from either of them. I have since been told that the iron targets from the Williamstown range are being sold and delivered for £2 10s to country clubs, so if this club wants to dispose of the two targets that are not in use, it would be advisable for the meeting to-night to decide whether or not the committee asked too high a price for them. I have a parcel of the revised rules and regulations from the officer commanding for distribution amongst members, and in looking over them I find that several alterations have been made, and it would be well for every member to read the rules thoroughly. If they do so it will help to lighten the duties of the captain, who has the whole responsibility of the club, and his duties are far more strict now than under the old rules. All the trophies that were on hand have been shot for, resulting in some keen competition, and the shooting of some of the younger members being very good. I would suggest to the committee that they purchase one of the new Martini-Enfield rifles for competition amongst the members. The club would be paid for it in entry fees, and it would be a show for someone to obtain the new rifle. I also think that the committee might arrange to have some friendly matches with other clubs. There are several that could be arranged, and the 9th November would be a suitable day for such a match. I would also like the members to notice that the Government has reduced the price of ammunition to 2s 6d per 100 rounds, which should be an inducement for more practice. In conclusion I must thank the President, Captain and members for the kindness shown to me during the half-year as secretary of the club, and hope the same good feeling will be extended to my successor.—W. HILL, Secretary.

AVERAGES.

	Shots.	Points.	Average.
J. McKeich	56	225	4.017
W. Hill	70	266	3.800
A. McDougall ...	70	247	3.528
T. Sands	70	247	3.528
J. Tilley	42	148	3.523
M. Tyrrell	42	141	3.357
E. Buchanan	35	116	3.314
A. Wotherspoon ...	56	184	3.285
W. Johnston	42	134	3.190
H. Tompkins	42	131	3.119
L. Jaensch	56	166	2.964
W. O'Sullivan ...	56	164	2.928
H. Menzies	28	82	2.928
J. Brooks	42	122	2.904
E. Jones	42	121	2.880
A. Hogg	56	129	2.303
C. Trompf	14	37	2.262
O. Jones	28	62	2.214
J. McKinnon	14	26	1.857
L. Watkin	28	44	1.571
D. Cameron	42	61	1.452
J. Parker	14	17	1.214
Total for all shots fired	947	2,690	2.840

The incoming committee was empowered to call tenders for the stop-butt and general improvements to the range.

The following office-bearers were elected:—President, Mr Hogg; vice-presidents, Messrs Menzies and W. Stevenson; captain, Mr McKeich; secretary, Mr W. Hill (re-elected); vice-captain, Mr A. McDougall; treasurer, Mr D. F. Troy (re-elected); committee, Messrs Brooks, E. Jones, T. Sands, A. Wotherspoon, and E. Buchanan; handicappers, Messrs Hill, Brooks and Troy (re-elected); auditors, Messrs D. McDonald and J. Tilley.

A bonus of £4 4s was voted to the secretary and 10s 6d to each of the auditors.

Accounts amounting to £2 1s 3d were passed for payment.

The President promised a trophy for the member who proposed the highest number of new members next year.

Messrs D. McDonald and F. Prince were elected as an affiliated and honorary member respectively.

It was decided to sell the balance of ammunition on hand at 3d per packet.

The matter of selling targets was allowed to stand over for the present.

Votes of thanks were accorded Mr McKeich for attending the conference of delegates of rifle clubs in May last, Mr Brooks for the energetic manner in which he had acted as captain for the last two years, and the chairman.

What to Do in Case of Emergency.

What would you do if taken with colic or cholera morbus when your physician is away from home and the drug stores are closed? After one such emergency you will always keep Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy in your home; but why wait until the horse is stolen before you lock the stable. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Beaufort Police Court.

MONDAY, 27TH AUGUST, 1900.

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

Margaret Wadsworth v. Charles Thompson.—Charged with assaulting her domestic servant, Alice Adams, on 22nd inst.

Senior-constable Jones conducted the prosecution, and Mr Shaw appeared for defendant.

Margaret Wadsworth, licensee of the Beaufort hotel, gave evidence to the effect that on the date mentioned defendant came to her hotel the worse of drink and she refused to serve him; that her boy came in subsequently and said a man had knocked Alice down. Defendant had gone, but came back in a little while and she gave him in charge. Alice was bleeding from a wound in the head, and told her that Thompson did it.

In cross-examination, witness said she had no ill-will towards defendant, and so long as he paid expenses she would not press the charge. She did not see the accident happen, but saw the girl two or three minutes after.

Alice Adams recognised defendant as the man who had assaulted her. He came into the kitchen and wanted drink. She said he was the worse of drink and would not give him any. He caught hold of her round the waist and threw her on the floor. She fell pretty heavily on a spoon, which cut her head and it bled. She gave him no reason to catch hold of her. If he said she had been drinking with him it would not be true. Mr Andrews dressed the wound. No outside person advised her to square it; but Mr Andrews told her not to go too heavy against him. She was quite sure that defendant was the man, and that she gave him no provocation.

Cross-examined—She lost four days. Mr Andrews charged 7s 6d, and she gave the bill to Thompson. If he paid the bill she did not wish to press the charge. She gave defendant no drink at all. He wanted her to get some and have some herself, but she told him he was too drunk and to go home. He had not come in the morning with a companion and got drink from her. She did not drink anything with him.

Senior-constable Jones gave evidence that he was sent for; that he saw last witness washing her head in a basin of water; that the wound was bleeding profusely; that Mrs Wadsworth gave Thompson in charge for assaulting the girl; and that defendant was certainly the worse of liquor.

Mr Shaw made an appeal to the Bench to inflict a nominal fine. The defendant and the girl (whom he said were drinking together, the girl having tonic) were talking about a person they knew, and that he caught hold of her by the arm, not intending to hurt her, when she slipped and fell. If what defendant said was true, he had no hostile intent of committing any injury to the girl, but simply laid his hand on her to bring her to the bar to have another drink. He put Thompson in the witness box.

Senior-constable Jones observed that Thompson had had a tonic or two to-day to look at him, and drew the attention of the Bench to his not being in a fit state to give evidence, as he was the worse of liquor then.

Thompson informed the Bench that he had only one drink; his lawyer adding that he was very much upset over the whole thing.

Mr Cushing said that defendant was not in a fit state to give evidence, and he was then told to stand down; Senior-constable Jones stating that if the defendant was not going to prove his defence, he hoped the Bench would consider what Mr Shaw had said as unsaid.

Defendant was fined £2, with 18s 6d costs; in default one month's imprisonment. The Bench were unanimously of opinion that the assault had been an aggravated one. Defendant should take more care of himself and not get into such a disgraceful affair again. It ought to be a caution to him in the future not to get in such a state of liquor. Even to-day he was not in a fit state to give evidence.

The Bench refused an application for time, deciding that the money should be paid forthwith; but upon its being pointed out that defendant's wife had to wire to Ararat for the money, they gave him till 6 o'clock that evening.

Defendant and his wife were sobbing bitterly in Court.

A Convincing Answer.

"I hobbled into Mr Blackmon's drug store one evening," says Wesley Nelson, of Hamilton, Ga., "and he asked me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism with which I had suffered for a long time. I told him I had no faith in any medicine as they all failed. He said: 'Well if Chamberlain's Pain Balm does not help you, you need not pay for it.' I took a bottle of it home and used it according to the directions, and in one week I was cured, and have not since been troubled with rheumatism." Sold by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Their Claims Set at Rest.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr C. D. Glass, an employe of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy, and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicine." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Middle Creek.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

I regret having to chronicle the death of an old and very much respected resident of this district, Mr Thos. Hillman. His demise took place on Monday last after about 18 months' patient suffering, therefore his death was not unexpected. Deceased was a native of Somersetshire, and was born in 1825, having survived five years more than the allotted three score and ten. He arrived in this colony in 1847, and took up his abode in this district some 35 years ago. He leaves six sons and four daughters to mourn his loss. Mrs McKinnon, of Beaufort, is one of his daughters. The deceased was buried in Buangor, the funeral taking place on Wednesday afternoon, and was attended by a large number of his friends, there being close on 40 vehicles, twenty horsemen, and one cyclist in the cortege. The wreaths were numerous and costly, those of his grandchildren being very handsome. The Rev. A. E. Peacock, of Ararat, read the burial service in a most impressive manner. Mr A. Sands, of Beaufort, had charge of the mortuary arrangements.

Mr D. McDonald, of Ballyrogan, met with a very serious accident on Wednesday afternoon. It appears he was grubbing trees for Mr W. G. Pickford, of Buangor, and having fastened a rope some distance up the tree and also to the axle of his dray, endeavoured to pull the tree down after having removed the earth for some distance round the roots. The rope slipped and the dray was capsized, and Mr McDonald was thrown out and injured to such an extent that his removal to the Ararat Hospital was necessary. The doctors there entertain no hope of recovery. Mr McDonald is a married man, and has a large family. Mr A. McDonald, blacksmith, of Middle Creek, is his brother. [We regret to learn from the Ararat *Advertiser* that the accident had a fatal result. On reaching the institution the resident surgeon (Dr. Merrillees) found that the man's neck was broken low down at the chest, and the whole body, including the arms and legs, was paralysed, and he held out no hope of recovery. This opinion, unfortunately, was verified, as the patient expired yesterday afternoon. As the dangerous symptoms developed so early most of the relatives of the unfortunate sufferer (with the exception of two of his sons who are at present in New South Wales) were able to see him. The deceased, who was well known throughout the district, was greatly respected, and his lamentable death will come as a great shock to many who until they read this will not, perhaps, have learned of the accident. The remains of the deceased are to be interred at Buangor to-morrow.]

LOST, a Black and Tan SHEEP DOG, with curled tail, and notch out of right ear. Anyone detaining him will be prosecuted. A Reward will be given on his return to J. McKAY, butcher, Beaufort.

WE, the Trawalla Cribbage Players, do heartily THANK the Beaufort Players for their kindness towards us at recent tournament. WILLIAM HALL.

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 recurrence 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.

MR. McINTOSH desires to offer his sincere THANKS to those Ladies and Gentlemen who gave him their support at the recent Election.

SONS OF FREEDOM SOUTH G.M. CO., No Liability, Raglan.—Notice.—All SHARES (Nos. 1 to 30,000) in above company upon which the 1st Call of Threepence per Share shall then remain unpaid will be sold by public auction at half-past 12 o'clock p.m. on Tuesday, 11th September, 1900, at the Mining Exchange, Ballarat.

CHAS. BARKER, Manager.

5 Lydiard Street, Ballarat.

ALL NATIONS G.M. CO., No Liability, Beaufort.—All SHARES on which the 21st Call of Sixpence (6d) per Share remains unpaid on Tuesday, 11th September, 1900, will be sold by public auction at 12.30 p.m., at the Exchange, Ballarat, on that date.

W. D. THOMPSON, Manager.

Exchange, Ballarat.

ALL NATIONS EXTENDED G.M. CO., No Liability, Beaufort.—TENDERS are invited, returnable on or before 6th September, 1900, for REMOVAL and RE-ERECTION of WINDING and PUMPING PLANT. Plans and specifications to be seen at the office of Hugh Reid, engineer, 8 Errard Street, Ballarat. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

W. D. THOMPSON, Manager.

Exchange, Ballarat.

TWELFTH SCHEDULE, ACT No. 1074.

I, the undersigned, hereby make APPLICATION to REGISTER the SONS OF FREEDOM CENTRAL GOLD MINING COMPANY, No Liability, as a No Liability Company under the provisions of Part II. of "The Companies Act 1890."

1. The name of the Company is to be the Sons of Freedom Central Gold Mining Company, No Liability.
2. The place of mining operations is at Raglan.
3. The registered office of the Company will be situated at Lydiard Street, Ballarat.
4. The value of the Company's property, including claim and machinery, is £14,000.
5. The number of shares in the Company is thirty thousand, of ten shillings each.
6. The number of shares subscribed for is twenty-eight thousand.
7. The name of the Manager is James Scott Smith.
8. The names and addresses and occupations of the shareholders, and the number of shares held by each at this date, are as below:—

Name.	Address.	Occupation.	No. of Shares.
James Henderson	Ballarat	mine manager	250
R. D. Sinclair	Beaufort	merchant	150
J. Ward	Kingston	mining investor ...	250
J. T. Stevenson	Raglan	miner	475
Wm. McNish	Raglan	miner	1100
J. Scott Smith	Ballarat	accountant (in trust for shareholders)	25,775
J. Scott Smith	Ballarat	accountant (in trust for Company)	2000
			30,000

Dated this 25th day of August, 1900.

J. SCOTT SMITH, Manager.

Witness to signature—E. G. VAUDREY.

I, JAMES SCOTT SMITH, do solemnly and sincerely declare that—

1. I am the manager of the said intended Company.
2. The above statement is to the best of my belief and knowledge true in every particular. And I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a false declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury.

J. SCOTT SMITH.

Taken before me, at Ballarat, this 25th day of August, 1900—W. M. ACHESON, J.P.

SCHEDULE A.—[RULE 4 (b).]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within seven days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan, an application for a Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of applicant or applicants, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—Sidney Hancock; "British Queen Gold Mining Company."

Full address of each applicant—Beaufort.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—Thirty acres; both on and below the surface.

Name and address of each person (if any) who is owner of and who is in occupation of the land, so far as the applicant has been able to learn—Unoccupied.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—King Charlies and Schiser Gullies, Waterloo, north of C. W. Vowles' application for mining lease.

Term required—Fifteen years.

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

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—No.

General remarks—Nil.

Date and place—28th August, 1900, Beaufort.

The metals or minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

If for gold, state whether it is intended to work for quartz or alluvial—Quartz.

If of private land state whether a prospecting area is required—No.

Signature of Applicant — SIDNEY HANCOCK, by his agent, William Leon Eyckens.

SCHEDULE A.—[RULE 4 (b).]

NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR A MINING LEASE.

I, the undersigned, hereby give notice that, within seven days from the date hereof, I will leave with the Warden of the Mining Division of Raglan, an application for a Lease, the particulars whereof are hereunder set forth:—

Name in full of applicant or applicants, and style under which it is intended that the business shall be carried on—Richard Laney; "North All Nations Gold Mining Company."

Full address of each applicant—South Waterloo.

Supposed extent of ground applied for, and whether on or below the surface, or both, or a lode—One hundred and thirty acres; below the surface.

Name and address of each person (if any) who is owner of and who is in occupation of the land, so far as the applicant has been able to learn—Jesse Holdsworth and William Peter Sohlicht, both of Beaufort.

Full description and precise locality of the ground—North and adjoining the Sam Slick Gold Mining Company's Lease, Beaufort.

Term required—Fifteen years.

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

Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir, public road, or subject to any public rights—No.

General remarks—Nil.

Date and place—29th August, 1900, Beaufort.

The metals or minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—Gold.

If for gold, state whether it is intended to work for quartz or alluvial—Quartz and alluvial.

If of private land state whether a prospecting area is required—No.

Signature of Applicant—RICHARD LANEY.

Estate late William Lewis.

NOTICE.

ALL ACCOUNTS owing by the above Estate must be rendered up to the 27th inst., and forwarded to the undersigned.

C. LEWIS.

Stoneleigh,
Beaufort, Aug. 30th, 1900.

Church of England, Beaufort.

THE VERY REVEREND the DEAN of BALLARAT will PREACH in ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, BEAUFORT, on SUNDAY next, 2nd SEPT., at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m., and at TRAWALLA at 3 p.m.

GUNN'S LIMELIGHT, BIOGRAPH and HARMONIPHONE ENTERTAINMENT, as given in the Melbourne Town Hall by A. Gunn, J.P., SOCIETIES' HALL, BEAUFORT, on THURSDAY, 5TH SEPT. Doors open at 7.30 p.m.; to commence at 8 o'clock sharp. Admission, 1s; Children, half-price. Latest Transvaal and New Zealand views.

MISS C. V. BRINE, Certificated Art Teacher and Medallist, who has classes in Painting and Drawing in the front room, Mechanics, of this town, every Wednesday, has been requested to teach chip and relief carving, and will gladly do so if she can get a sufficient number to form a class. A few specimens of the work will be on view at Hawkes Bros. (by kind favour) next week. Prospectuses obtained on application to Mr Tompkins, at the Mechanics.

Biliousness.

A Desperate State of Health.

Great Results.

The Case of MRS. MARY ANN CROWE.

(A Reporter's Interview.)

"How was it you became sick? What was the cause of your malady?" These are questions that very few patients can answer. Sickness, for the most part, sneaks into the human citadel unperceived, like a thief in the night or a Boer showing the white flag. This reflection was aroused by the answer made to our reporter by Mrs. Mary Ann Crowe, of 48 Barkly-street, Carlton, as to what reason she could assign for the dreadful sickness she had passed through. Mrs. Crowe said, "I have thought it might have been the house, or the hot spells of weather to which Melbourne is subject; but my doctor said it was largely owing to anxiety and overwork. He treated me for some time with no good result and then advised my going to the hospital.

"Will you tell me how you suffered," said the newspaper man instinctively taking out his book and diving for his pencil.

"I have always been of a bilious temperament and a constant sufferer from bile ever since I can remember, but some time ago these symptoms were greatly increased and I fell into a desperate state of health. I lost my appetite and had no desire whatever for food; after a couple of mouthfuls I would feel stuffed to repletion and be hot and uncomfortable all over the body. A great pain would gather in the crown of my head, shoot down my neck and into the space between my shoulders. How awful this pain was, only those who have experienced it can rightly understand. It affected my eyesight so that outward objects swam as though moving in oil before my eyes. I was bothered by a nasty retching that gave me no rest; wind got round my heart and puffing it up distressed me till it was belched up. There were times when the top of my chest felt as if boxed in with a squeezing vice, a sharp oppressive stifling feeling that would endure for two hours at a stretch without one moments relief. This and the pain between the shoulder blades would drive me nearly mad. I got fairly desperate with pain not knowing or caring what I did. It was an awful time. In the morning when I got out of bed there was another trouble, I would be stiff with pain in the small of the back, it would catch me with a sharp jar when I stooped to light the fire. My digestive system was quite out of order, I dared not eat meat, and every kind of tasty food I had to pass by; for months I lived on nothing but a little bread and butter. My going to bed was another torment, when I got off to sleep, bad dreams and horrible fancies haunted my mind, and so vivid were they that the fear would wake me with a sudden start in a clammy sweat of perspiration. The room appeared to be going round and round, with all the furniture whirling about. Cramping pains in the calves of my legs gripped me like pangs of rhumatism, drawing and contracting my limbs. My skin changed its colour, I lost all freshness and became as yellow as a guinea. In the morning on getting up the nasty taste of bile would be in my mouth, my tongue was dry and white coated. But all these were the least of my troubles, the fearful mental gloom that hung over my spirits was the hardest load to bear. Existence appeared to be one everlasting misery without a single bright ray of compensation, except it might be death, the thought of which became to welcome as the only way out of my troubles. Often I felt that if it had not been for the duty I owed to my husband and children, I would have committed suicide, so jaundiced were my thoughts, so over-strained with pain and misery was my mind."

"Were you laid up, Mrs. Crowe?" inquired the reporter.

"That would happen very often, there were days when I could do absolutely nothing and had to stop in bed till the attack eased, and I was able to crawl about again. As I have said, the doctor's remedies did me no good, nor did any other treatment avail to give relief, till a surprising change for the better took place in my condition on taking a few doses of a new remedy for the first time."

"What medicine was that, Mrs. Crowe?"

"Clements Tonic! It was my sister who urged me to take Clements Tonic, from what she had heard and knew of its wonderful restorative and recuperative powers, and it was the most fortunate advice I ever had in my life. Clements Tonic appeared to supply the lacking element in my constitution; I quickly lost all the pains that had borne me down in the head and back, I slept without dreams, and ate my meals without discomfort, and the horrible, despondent, hopeless feeling was quite lifted from my mind; and I was astonished at how small a quantity of Clements Tonic sufficed to secure those great results."

"Your statement will appear in the papers, Mrs. Crowe."

"So much the better! Let every one know the virtues of Clements Tonic, and those who are suffering will bless you. Publish it as often as you like."

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, MARY ANN CROWE, of 48 Barkly-street, Carlton, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of four folios and consecutively numbered from one to four, 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 in any manner my statements—which I give voluntarily, and without receiving any payment; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a False Declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury.

Mary Ann Crowe

Declared at Carlton, in the Colony of Victoria, this 8th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, before me, C. GOLDSPINK, J.P.

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Central Bailiwick of the Colony of Victoria.

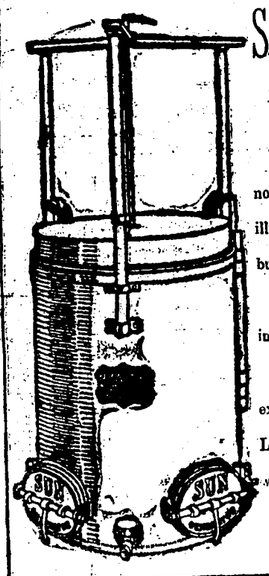
J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

Merchants,

BEAUFORT.

Having secured the AGENCY for the celebrated

SUN ACETYLENE GAS GENERATOR,



We have pleasure in intimating that we are now in a position to undertake contracts for illuminating private houses, churches, public buildings, &c., &c.

We will be pleased to explain the system to intending purchasers on application.

The results from this wonderful Gas are excellent, the light being as good as the Electric Light, and there being absolutely no danger with it.

Inspection Invited.

VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

CHEAP EXCURSIONS.

Wednesday, 12th September.—To Melbourne from Stawell and stations to Windermere inclusive. 11th September.—From Melbourne to those stations. Tickets close noon, 10th September. Particulars at stations.

R. A. McILWRAITH, Acting Secretary.

To the Electors of the Nelson Province.

GENTLEMEN,—

MY seat as one of your representatives in the Legislative Council has become vacant by effluxion of time. I have the honor to again submit myself as a Candidate for your suffrages, and trust that my past services will merit your continued confidence and support.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
W. H. OSMAND.

Yankey-Doodle Tobacco.

THIS Famous Tobacco is unequalled for general excellence of quality, and guaranteed to be manufactured from the very best of leaf.

Give it a trial. Give it a trial.
Dark and Aromatic, to suit all tastes.
It can be obtained from
J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,
MERCHANTS, BEAUFORT.

GO TO

HAWKES BROS.

FOR

General Ironmongery,

The largest and best assorted stock in the district.

Go TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

FURNITURE.

Everything new and up-to-date, at greatly reduced prices.

Go TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

PAPERHANGINGS.

A large stock of new patterns just imported direct; all prices.

Go TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

Crockery and Glassware.

Just opening our last shipment, bought before the rise, Ex "Blair Hoyle." See Window.

DINNER SETS, TEA SETS, TOILET SETS, BEDROOM WARE, lower than ever.

Go TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

Timber, Lime, Cement, and all Building Materials.

Go TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

Galvanized Iron

("Orb" Brand), SPOUTING, RIDGING.

Go TO HAWKES BROS. FOR

Chaff, Oats, Bran, &c.

The largest Cash Grain Buyers in the district.

IN FACT GO TO

HAWKES BROS.,

THE DIRECT IMPORTERS,

NEILL STREET,

BEAUFORT,

FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT.

No order too large or too small but will have prompt attention. Before ordering elsewhere give them a trial. You will not regret it!

LOCAL AGENTS FOR McCORMICK REAPER AND BINDER AND "EMPIRE" SEED DRILL. Quality, A1.

YOUNGHUSBAND & COY.,

(Proprietary Limited),

666 & 668 BOURKE STREET, MELBOURNE,

Are prepared to receive consignments o

WOOL

For SALE in Melbourne, or for SHIPMENT to London.

REGULAR AUCTION SALES.

Expert Valuations.

PROMPT RETURNS.

J. E. CROWLE,

BRICKLAYER AND GENERAL BUILDER,

Plans drawn. Specifications and quantities made up. Estimates given for all kinds of work at shortest notice. Chimneys, Ovens, Ranges, and Underground Tanks a specialty. Sample Plans and Specifications open for inspection. Government references. Agent for L. M. Thomson's Monumental Railings, Ovens, &c. Address—C/o G. E. CROWLE, corner Speke and Cummins Streets, Beaufort.

G. GRAY,

TAILOR,

Has taken Premises in

Lawrence Street, Beaufort

(Opposite Post Office).

Samples of Latest Material at Prices equal to Melbourne or Ballarat.

Best Style and Workmanship.

Gentlemen's own Material made up.

Cleaning, Repairing, and Pressing on shortest notice.

Autumn & Winter, 1900.

NEW GOODS.

NEW GOODS.

G. H. COUGLE,

The People's Draper,

IS NOW OPENING

AUTUMN & WINTER GOODS.

New and Fashionable Novelties, at Moderate Prices.

SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

Fit and Style Guaranteed.

New Patterns just to hand.

G. H. COUGLE,

Manchester House,

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

This is only an Outline

of a few out of many cases. Day by day fresh reports of cure come in. It is impossible to publish every case, even in short summary. All over Australia live, healthy men and women, once 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 his studies with avidity. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills also cured him of an acute attack of sciatica.

Gout and Rheumatism.

MR. GEORGE W. CAREY, talented comedian of Messrs. Williamson & Musgrove's Co., interviewed by a *Quis 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 Recke, Tompsitt & Co., Flinders Street, Melbourne. Price, 2/9 per box, 6 boxes 15/3 (post free.)

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.

FIGHTING PARSONS.

A STARTLING RECORD OF THE DARING OF WAR CHAPLAINS.

Some Were Promoted and Became Gallant Field Officers—Others Fought In the Line or on Their Own Hook—List of the Killed.

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THE western colonel who on receiving promotion to a generalship startled his chaplain with the well intentioned but profane greeting, "By ——, chaplain, you are the best soldier in or out of this regiment to be at the head of it, and I want you to take my place," might have shown more regard for the swearing clause of the army regulations and for the rules that govern the speech of gentility, but he couldn't have chosen a remark better timed to set up the spirits of the man he addressed. To be selected by a judge who knows his business as the ablest among scores of possible appointees to lead a thousand fighting men in battle—what grander compliment was ever paid to a mortal? Many a general wearing two stars and marshaling a whole division would be proud to have behind him the reputation of having been a good colonel. Now, the very last man around regimental headquarters to be suspected of hiding the gifts of a leader under his jacket is the traditional army chaplain, but war shows hosts of people just what they can do the best. Many a good man went to the front in 1861, bearing a long white face and a gilt edged prayer book, and marched home with bronzed cheeks and a sword not innocent of the blood of fellow men; and some, alas, didn't come back, but the wings of fame wafted home to be inscribed on the memorial window of some vine embowered church the beautiful legend sacred to the first grenadier of France, "Mort sur le champ de bataille."

Fighting chaplains? Yes, ask any veteran of a fighting regiment for a story, and it will be forthcoming—that is, if the regiment had any chaplain, and it is more than likely it did not, especially during its fighting period. There would have been more stories had there been fewer chaplains like the western brother, who was by far too good a soldier to be wasted in prayer making when there was other work to do. They didn't stay chaplains, and in the war stories their names have handles with a more suggestive ring.

Priests who took up the sword at the outset have their reward in the annals of their fellows. There were whole regiments offered throughout by dominies and filled with young men cut out by praying mothers and conscientious tutors for the high calling of priests to God. They managed to cling to a saving measure of grace and achieve good fighting records at the same time. The Forty-eighth New York, "Perry's Saints," was such a command. The Seventy-third Illinois, the "Preacher Regiment," was another, and also the Fortieth Wisconsin, the "God and Morality Regiment." Their records for grace are not on file in the war department, but their records for fighting are, and they stood near the top. But warlike chaplains is my theme, whether they staid chaplains and mixed other things with their righteousness or put by the surplice altogether to buckle on fighting armor.

Of the first class was Father John Ireland, chaplain of the Fifth Minnesota, and now archbishop of the St. Paul diocese. He made a fighting record of three years as chaplain. The Right Rev. Samuel Fallows, bishop of the Episcopal church at Milwaukee, was a chaplain first, then colonel, then brigadier. Colonel James F. Jaquess of the Seventy-third Illinois began army life as a chaplain and made history as leader of a fighting regiment.

The Fifth Minnesota saw some desperate work. It was at Corinth, Vicksburg, Red River, Tupelo, Spanish Fort and Nashville, and he was no ordinary man who could live through in any capacity and not get "broke" in reputation if nothing more. Here is one of Father Ireland's deeds. At Corinth Oct. 4, 1862, when the intrepid Earl van Dorn hurled his battallons against the Union works, there was a crisis at Battery Robinet. The enemy breached the line and penetrated the streets of Corinth. Like a whirlwind, the Fifth Minnesota swept down on the ragged flank of the penetrating column, hedging it in and beating and battering it back with a wall of belching rifles and stunning volleys of bullets. The captured batteries were retaken, the line re-established, and suddenly the firing ceased. The angry Confederates turned hopefully and formed for another and a fiercer attempt. With bated breath the Minnesota boys confessed to themselves "No cartridges." The boxes of the dead were rifled, but these were only as a handful of chicken feed to an ox, not enough to fill the teeth of the monster. Suddenly a "man all shaven and shorn" appeared, staggering under the weight of a heavy ammunition case and yelling so as to be heard above the roar of battle, "Here are cartridges for you, boys." The priest was Father Ireland, and he passed again and again through the line of fire feeding rifles to the men as fast as they could feed them to the enemy out of their deadly rifles. It was an ordeal more trying on a soldier's nerve than fighting gun in hand.

Father Ireland passed through the fierce battles of his regiment unscathed. Not so with all whose valor got ahead of their discretion. There were 11 chaplains of the Union army who fell martyrs to their patriotic courage, and they surely deserve a double mention. Here are their names, and their individual records follow:

Chaplain Fuller, Sixteenth Massachusetts.
Chaplain Benton, Fifty-first New York.
Chaplain Springer, Third Wisconsin.
Chaplain Butler, Twenty-fifth New Jersey.
Chaplain Walther, Forty-third Illinois.
Chaplain Sanders, One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Illinois.
Chaplain Eddy, Seventy-second Indiana.
Chaplain Howell, Ninetieth Pennsylvania.
Chaplain Ambrose, Twelfth New Hampshire.
Chaplain Bartlett, First Maine cavalry.
Chaplain Dunmore, First Wisconsin cavalry.

Chaplain Fuller was not in service even when he met his gallant fate. He had resigned from the Sixteenth Massachusetts and was about to start for the north when his regiment was ordered to the front at Fredericksburg. Seeing a forlorn hope getting ready to cross the Rappahannock in paddle boats to drive off the Confederate sharpshooters on the southern bank, he volunteered, was one of the first to land and was shot down in the streets of Fredericksburg rifle in hand.

Chaplain O. N. Benton was killed in the desperate action at New Berne, N. C., where his regiment, the "Shepard Rifles"—Fifty-first New York—bore the brunt of the fighting and of the carnage. He was shot down as he mingled with the men on the line of battle encouraging them to do their best.

Chaplain J. M. Springer fell in a desperate countercharge made by the Third Wisconsin at Resaca. He was a drafted man and had declined a substitute. The chaplaincy was given him unsought, and in his first battle he took up a musket and was mortally wounded after a fierce struggle that lasted four hours.

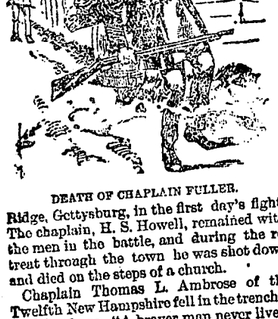
Chaplain Francis E. Butler was shot down while carrying water to the wounded of the Twenty-fifth New Jersey at the battle of Suffolk. Exposure under circumstances of the kind is purely voluntary and shows a good nerve.

The Forty-third Illinois was one of General McClernand's regiments at Shiloh and lost nearly half its killed and wounded in the two days of fighting. Chaplain John L. Walther was killed.

The One Hundred and Twenty-fifth Illinois was a valiant fighting regiment. Its chaplain, Levi W. Sanders, was killed in a skirmish at Caldwell's Ferry.

The chaplain of the Seventy-second Indiana, John W. Eddy, was killed in Hoover's Gap, Tennessee. The regiment, one of General Wilder's mounted brigade, charged the gap in the face of a close fire of artillery and sharpshooters.

The Ninetieth Pennsylvania was one of General Robinson's regiments that passed through the terrible slaughter on Oak Ridge, Gettysburg, in the first day's fight. The chaplain, H. S. Howell, remained with the men in the battle, and during the retreat through the town he was shot down and died on the steps of a church.



DEATH OF CHAPLAIN FULLER.

Chaplain Thomas L. Ambrose of the Twelfth New Hampshire fell in the trenches at Petersburg. "A braver man never lived; a truer man never wore the garb of Christianity," was the eulogy of the regiment.

The First Maine cavalry lost its chaplain, George W. Bartlett, in the mounted fight at Cold Harbor. The regiment charged up a hill and ran into massed artillery. The chaplain was in the line and was bored through by a solid shot or shell at the first volley. The First Maine cavalry heads the list of crack troopers.

The First Wisconsin cavalry was another regiment of crack fighting troopers. In a little affair at L'Anguille Ferry, near Helena, Ark., it lost over 60 killed and wounded. It was suddenly attacked by the famous Texan rangers under Parsons, and the men made a desperate rush to arms in bodily self defense. Chaplain G. W. Dunmore was of the party and joined in the melee. He was shot dead "while fighting splendidly."

Scores of fighting chaplains lived to enjoy the honors of war. H. Clay Trumbull of the Tenth Connecticut, was recommended for promotion as a reward for conspicuous gallantry in the thickest of the fight. He carried a revolver in his belt, and on two occasions when the line of battle gave way he drew it, and brandishing it in lieu of a sword rallied the men and led them back into the fight. Father Peter Tissot of the Thirty-seventh New York (Irish) went into battle at Williamsburg, and at Seven Pines his horse was killed under him in the terrible encounter between Phil Kearny's braves and Rode's and Gordon's Confederates. Chaplain Bennett of the Thirty-seventh Ohio fought all day with a musket at the battle of Bald Hill before Atlanta. Chaplain Dwight of the Sixty-sixth New York was constantly in the thick of the fight at Antietam.

The chaplain turned colonel, as before mentioned, James F. Jaquess, had a splendid record. He was chaplain of the Sixth Illinois cavalry, and in 1862 Governor Yates authorized him to raise a regiment of infantry among his Methodist brethren. Recruiting having been suspended, President Lincoln granted a special permit. The rush of recruits was so great that Jaquess had the pick of 10 companies for his own regiment, the Seventy-third, and two overflow regiments were started from the remaining companies. Colonel Jaquess led the regiment three years. It was one of the crack fighting commands of the west and fought in 19 pitched battles, including Stone River, Chickamauga, Kenesaw and Franklin. More than one-half of the fighting men of the regiment were killed and wounded. Evidently the "Preacher Regiment" didn't take things easy.

GEORGE L. KILMER.

FATHER IRELAND AT CORINTH.

A Real Estate Argument.

Eastern Man—Considering the price you ask, it seems to me this lot is very small.

Western Hustler—But you must remember that this is a new town and growing like all possessed. That lot is young yet.—New York Weekly.

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.

Melbourne Facts FOR Melbourne Folks.

The Case of Mr. WALTER HART.

(By our own Reporter.)

A pitcher going often to the well is broken at last. A man careless of his health, indifferent to the common dictates of prudence, and, sooner or later, disease will pull him down. Then, when stretched helpless on a bed of sickness, he has full time to consider what a first-class Angora he has been; but if he is lucky, and wise in time, he will find even then a remedy for his trouble, as is well illustrated in the case of Mr. Walter Hart, of 139 Roden-street, West Melbourne, who told our reporter some convincing facts. Mr. Hart said:—"I am a native of Gisborne, and it was there my misfortunes and suffering commenced. I used to be out working in the wet and cold, and took no thought to change and keep myself dry. There is no doubt I got a chill that settled on my system, and nearly as possible settled me. I got frightful pains in the head and at the top of the spine. There were cramping pains in my shoulders, elbows, and down my legs. I could feel my calves go tight drawn, and as hard as my fists, when I stooped to put my boots on. I suffered from chronic dysentery. My sleep became irregular and disturbed. Ridiculous foolish dreams would wake me up in a damp sweat, and then I realized how stupid I had been to be frightened at nothing. I did not care for my meals, and would go two days at a time without eating. Wind would blow me out with a choking feeling, till I had painfully belched it up. My skin was itchy and blotched, with a nasty dry feeling. My eyes got sore and weak, and things before me had a wavy watery aspect. My health became so bad at last that I was laid up for weeks. I could not move or turn for pain in the shoulders, across the kidneys and round the hips; stiff cramping pains crippled me. At last I had to be drawn about in a chair, and had to have someone to feed me. It seemed just about a toss-up if my end was not at hand, and my life done. And when I think of it all now, and what I went through, it is a perpetual wonder to me that I survived. The doctor said I had rheumatism, and the pains took me all over the body. Many a time I wished myself dead rather than suffer my agony; in my despair I would knock myself against the wall. I got very irritable and crotchety. I tried all sorts of remedies and used to get my joints rubbed with turpentine and eucalyptus embrocations, but they gave me no ease. I fell off in weight from twelve stone eight pounds to nine stone six, and was no more than the shadow of the man I had been. I could not bear to be touched, could not bear the clothes on me or the weight of a blanket. I quite lost the use of my hands, back, and legs, and was like one paralysed. If some kind friend had come and offered me a cheque for a thousand pounds I could not have picked it up. From the 8th of March to the 18th of August, I never did a tap of work, or raised a hand to bring a penny into the house. My digestive powers were all out of order, my mouth was always dry and parched with a nasty flavour, and I had a never-ending thirst. Often there was a sound as of a bell ringing in my ears. As a last resort, and after vain endeavours to cure me, the doctor ordered a change of air, and for this purpose I came to Melbourne; and it was here I chanced to read in a newspaper an account of the wonderful cures wrought by Clements Tonic. This induced me to try a bottle, and after I had been taking Clements Tonic for two days only, I began to get ease, to move my limbs more freely, to suffer less from dysentery and the endless pains that distressed my shattered frame. All the rest is easy and pleasant to tell. I got steadily better, put on flesh, lost one trouble after the other, every bottle of Clements Tonic leaving me a better man. Speedily I was cured, and there is no more thankful man in Melbourne this day than myself. There is no doubt Clements Tonic saved my life, and you are free to print, report, and publish to that effect."

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, WALTER HART, of 139 Roden-street, West Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of four folios and consecutively numbered from one to four, 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 in any manner my statements—which I give voluntarily, and without receiving any payment; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a False Declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury

Walter Hart

Declared at Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, this 6th day of January, one thousand nine hundred, before me, CHARLES E. HIRST, J.P.

A Justice of the Peace in and for the Central Bailiwick of the Colony of Victoria.

A PRIZE POEM.

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

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

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

A miner, while excavating some stone from a ridge seven miles from Glenelg, New South Wales, found in a crevice, a Worcester sauce bottle containing 12 oz of alluvial gold, which had been apparently deposited there over twenty years ago.

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.

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.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, BOOKSELLER, and STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Sole Agent for the *Argus*, *Age*, *Herald*, *Star*, *Courier*, Melbourne *Punch*, Sydney *Bulletin*, *Riponshire Advocate*, *Weekly Times*, *Australasian*, *Leader*, *Australian Journal*, *Sportsman*, and all other Periodicals. All School Requisites kept in stock. Also Agent for Australian Widows' Fund Life Assurance. Advertisements received for all the above-named papers. While thanking his numerous 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.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1900-1901.

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-SIX 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, 1900.

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.

FUNERAL ECONOMY.
Established 1860.

A. H. SANDS

(Late Wm. Baker),
UNDERTAKER,
Corner of Neill and Havelock Streets, and opposite State School.
Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges.
Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

A. H. SANDS,

Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

A. H. Sands 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.

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.

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.

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.

☞ 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.

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.

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.

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

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

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.