

HAVE LOCK

PURE AMERICAN LEAF

TOBACCO

Confidence Curls Tobacco



ADOPTED THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA FOR DIXSON'S HIGHEST GRADE PLUG. YANKEE DOODLE TOBACCO

COMMERCIAL

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET. Wheat, 3s 4d per bushel, bags in flour...

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET. Fat Cattle—235 head was the supply...

GEELONG MARKETS. George Hague & Co. report (30th inst.)...

Visitors to Ballarat. Do not fail to see Messrs. Richard & Co's.

Richard & Co. Are the Leading and Fashionable Ballarat Photographers.

Richard & Co. Studio—23 Street St., Ballarat.

Important Announcement

Mr J. W. Harris, junr., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON. Begs to inform the residents of Beaufort...

Mr J. W. HARRIS, JUNR., B.D.S., Surgical and Mechanical Dentist

Mr. Samuel Young, Barrister and Solicitor, Proctor and Conveyancer

Mr. Samuel Young, Post Office Store, Waterloo

T. D. MARTIN. Having laid in a large stock of DRAPERY, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

CREDIT FONCIER. LOANS TO FARMERS. In Sums from £50 to £2000.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF SAVINGS BANKS, 29 MARKET STREET, MELBOURNE

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

SUNDAY, 2nd FEBRUARY, 1901. Presbyterian Church—Lenton, 11 a.m.

DEATH. At the Bloemfontein Hospital, South Africa, of enteric fever, Samuel James...

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Friday Night. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1901.

A cheap excursion from Beaufort to the Ballarat Exhibition takes place on Friday.

We are sorry to state that Mr. and Mrs. J. Preston lost their infant daughter, aged about 7 months, on Friday last.

As Mr. Ernest G. Austin of Borriyallack, Skipton, is the only candidate nominated to the office of councillor for the north riding of the Shire of Hampden...

Mr. S. Fraser announces himself a candidate for the Federal Senate, and draws attention to the fact that he has represented the Rodney electorate for nine years in the Victorian Legislative Assembly...

We regret to record the death, on 25th inst., of Mrs. Clark, an old and respected resident of Mt. Cole, at the ripe age of 78 years.

The friends of Mr. Samuel James Radman will regret to hear that he has fallen a victim to enteric fever at South Africa, where he accompanied Lieut. C. Wilson, of Eridgewood, who was 33 years of age, died in the Bloemfontein Hospital.

A united In Memoriam service, in connection with the funeral, is to be held in the Beaufort Park to-morrow (Saturday) at 3 p.m.

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.

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.

Mr. Samuel Young, Barrister and Solicitor, Proctor and Conveyancer. NELL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

T. D. MARTIN. Having laid in a large stock of DRAPERY, GROCERIES, BOOTS AND SHOES, ETC.

CREDIT FONCIER. LOANS TO FARMERS. In Sums from £50 to £2000. At 4 1/2 Per Cent. for 3 1/2 Years.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF SAVINGS BANKS, 29 MARKET STREET, MELBOURNE

Presentation of Medals to Returned Soldiers.

About thirty residents of Beaufort attended at the Shire Hall on Wednesday afternoon, where the pleasing ceremony of presenting gold medals to returned soldiers from South Africa...

The medals were presented to the recipients by Mr. J. W. Harris, junr., and were accepted with much gratification.

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The Queen's Funeral.

MELBOURNE, Monday. The funeral of Her late Majesty Queen Victoria has been fixed for Saturday next, February 2nd.

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Beaufort Agricultural Society.

A special general meeting of members of the above Society, to consider prizes and arrange for the forthcoming show, was held at the Shire Hall on Saturday afternoon.

The President said that before calling on the secretary to read the minutes it would not be out of place to make a few remarks with reference to our beloved Queen.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

Mr. Gordon, pursuant to notice, moved to rescind rule 5 and condition 4, that any animal getting a prize shall not be eligible to take a further prize.

Mr. M. Kelly considered the motion out of place, as he had known Mr. Gordon take a horse out and get a second prize.

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Electoral Revision Court.

Mr. R. E. Johns, P.M., set as an Electoral Revision Court on Monday for the purpose of revising the lists for the Beaufort division of Ripon and Hampden.

The names of the electors were read out, and the names of those who were to be added to the lists were also read.

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Gazette Notices. The following block of land in this district will be open for selection to the 8th February—532a, Euramburra, formerly held by George Topper, junr.

The Riponshire Advocate.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

BEAUFORT, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1901.

No. 1214

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

LETTERS—Per ounce or under 0 2
URGENT LETTERS—Per letter 0 6
(In addition to ordinary postage)
(Urgent letters are on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery hours, or if the sender has no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)
POST CARDS ... 0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2
(2 for 2d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)
LETTER CARDS ... 0 1
(2 for 2d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)
NEWSPAPERS ... 0 6
Books—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs.) 0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3
PARCELS—Two pounds or under 0 9
(each extra pound or part, 3d.)
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof (Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)

PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) 0 2
(Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts, bills of exchange, examination papers (corrected only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music-papers, books, or cards connected with any society, play sheets, papers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognitions, 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 shewn as letters.

TERCOLONIAL RATES.

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

LETTERS.—Per 1/2 ounce or under 0 2

POST CARDS ... 0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2
LETTERS TO N. S. WALES, S. AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, TASMANIA, W. AUSTRALIA, TO NEW ZEALAND AND FIJI ... 0 2 1/2
Books—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs.) 0 1
NEWSPAPERS ... 0 6
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof ... 0 1
PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under ... 0 8
Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs) ... 0 6
PACKETS.
COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) 0 1
(Items see Victoria)
PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb) 0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

LETTERS.—Each 1/2 ounce or under 0 2 1/2
POST CARDS ... 0 1 1/2
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 3
NEWSPAPERS ... 0 1
COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces or under ... 0 2 1/2
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 2 1/2
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 may bear full postage and late fee stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at an hour after mailing a quarter of an hour after mailing at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office, handed to way 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 5p.

Give your orders for JOB PRINTING to the newspaper in your district, because it receives thousands of reports and notifications for which it receives no payment whatever. It is always pending its time to benefit and improve the district. 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 right way. If the printer gets a few pounds worth of printing orders, he is in a position to give you the same worth of advertising for nothing. And you have had value for the printer's 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 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 Dispatch.

Bear in mind that

ADVERTISING

ALWAYS PAYS.

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

Clarke's Blood Mixture

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.
THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
IT WARRANTS TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES, AND TO RESTORE TO THE SYSTEM THE PURE BLOOD OF YOUTH.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for 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, and to restore to the system the pure blood of youth. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
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Mr. James Holcomb 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. I was in the hospital for eight months. I was then told nothing more could be done for me, and was discharged. 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. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine."

Mr. W. Peakey, Broad Lane, Cottenham, Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago I had a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a doctor, who gave me some medicine, but it did not do me any good. I was under treatment, but got no better, and went out on my feet. I almost wished myself dead; one medical man told me I never should get better. I think I truly say that my case was one of the worst I have ever known, and everyone said they had never seen anyone like me. Well, at last I read of 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, and my health was as good as ever. 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 recommend it to all who are troubled with skin diseases. I also had a bruised shin bone, from Rheumatism in my legs, and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, from Rheumatism in my legs, and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, from Rheumatism in my legs, and legs for over five years."

Mr. George E. Jones writes:—"I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism in my legs, and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, from Rheumatism in my legs, and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, from Rheumatism in my legs, and legs for over five years."

Mr. J. B. Coghlan, News Agent, Book, Stationer, and Stationer, writes:—"I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism in my legs, and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, from Rheumatism in my legs, and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, from Rheumatism in my legs, and legs for over five years."

Mr. P. J. O'Sullivan, Saddler and Harness Maker, writes:—"I have been a sufferer from Rheumatism in my legs, and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, from Rheumatism in my legs, and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, from Rheumatism in my legs, and legs for over five years."

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

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.



NEW GOODS JUST OPENED.

A big Shipment of

SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS.

Every Department thoroughly assorted with all the Newest Goods at lowest prices.

A Heavy Purchase of

Salvage Stock only Slightly Damaged,

which will be shown to-day. It comprises Zephyrs, Prints, Cashmeres, Bengalines, Serges, Delaines, Sheetings, &c., &c. Wonderfully Cheap. The Prices will soon sell them. Just look at them, that's all that is required to convince you they are cheap and good.

J. McKEICH, IMPORTER, BEAUFORT.

GENERAL PRINTING AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

"The Advocate" Office, Beaufort

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

W. EDWARD NICKOLS Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.

TRADE AND OTHER MONIES 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," 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 always endeavours to make our columns as valuable as any other journal or newspaper within the 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 favours, 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, we will aim at doing our utmost, and, consequently, appeal to the public for increased support.

ARTHUR PARKER, Proprietor. Beaufort, 6th September, 1899.

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 of this kind, however speculative, but each which aiming at the success of the community, is a step towards the welfare of the district, and it is the duty of every citizen to support it as far as possible.

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 more than another, and of paper money is more than gold. All kinds of useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" money most valuable is a newspaper, and it 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 Contractors, and notifiers of the Shire of Ripon and the ONLY NEWSPAPER That is Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire, and as the Advocate of the interests and for the welfare of this district, it has a claim for a considerable amount of support, and always endeavours to make our columns as valuable as any other journal or newspaper within the radius of the Shire offices.

WM. C. PEDDER, Blacksmith and Wheelwright, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Farm and Timber Waggon, Farm, R. 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, Agents 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 or late is getting bad, I'll try another ten-inch ad." If such there be, go mark his 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 dinky 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 Cases more for rest than worldly gain And patronage but gives him pain; Trad lightly, friends, let no rude sound Disturb his solitude profound. Here let him live in calm repose Unthought 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 his loss Place on his grave a wreath of moss And on the stone above, "Here lies A chump who wouldn't advertise."

ARTHUR PARKER, Printer and Publisher, LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING & R.P. REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DELIVERY BOOKS, DRAPERS' HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, MOVING CARDS, SHIRE & DINNAR 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 TOBACCO Confidence Curls Tobacco YANKEE DOODLE TOBACCO

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET. Wheat, 2s 3d per bushel, bags in flour, stone-mills, 115d per bushel; bran, 10d per bushel; oats, white, new, to 1s 7d per bushel; Algerian, new, to 1s 7d per bushel; ...

CREDIT FONCIER. LOANS TO FARMERS. In Sums from £50 to £2000. At 4 1/2 Per Cent for 3 1/2 Years. With Option of Paying off All or Part at any HALF-YEAR.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Friday Night. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1901.

Monday, the 11th day of February instant is set as a public holiday and a bank holiday throughout Victoria.

Good Medicine for the Children. If you have a baby in the house you will wish to know the best way to check any unusual looseness of the bowels, or diarrhoea so common to small children.

Snake Valley. Mr. O'Shaughnessy met with a painful accident last week, through treading on a rusty nail which was protruding from a board lying in his yard.

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Riponshire Council. MONDAY, 4TH FEBRUARY, 1901. Present—Mr. Stewart (President), Sinclair, Cushing, Flynn, Douglas, Beggs, and Lewis.

From Colonial Mutual Fire Insurance Co., intimating that they issue policies of indemnity against claims for damages arising out of personal accidents or damage to property.—Received.

From G. E. Crowle, secretary Beaufort P.M. Church, asking for patronage of council to a Commonwealth festival and continental concert, with use of Park on Wednesday evening, 13th March, and right to charge for admission to same.—Permission granted on motion of Mr Flynn and Lewis.

From John Lacey, Raglan, drawing attention to the nuisance on the Eury Creek reserve, and stating that he intended to do to destroy any more till all who have furze growing on the reserve which they are occupying are compelled to do the same; also complaining that as Peter Grant has planted furze on the bank of the creek to form a fence to enclose the reserve, it was most unfair to the rest of the landowners, as the seeds float down the creek and are continually growing.—Referred to North riding members.

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The President moved, and Cr Lewis seconded, that tenders be called for the purchase of the old decking of the Mount Eunu bridge. Carried.

It was resolved to consider the charitable vote at the March meeting; cheques to be then payable.

In reply to Cr Sinclair, the secretary said he had heard nothing further than an acknowledgement from the Solicitor-General with regard to the agreement.

Cr Sinclair moved, as a special favor to Beaufort citizens, that the council give permission to them to place photos of the three first returned soldiers from the South Africa in the Shire Hall, as also a tablet to the memory of the late Major Eddy.

Cr Douglas moved, in accordance with notice, that there be a difference of 1s per yard paid in favor of hand-broken metal.

Cr Cushing moved, and Cr Lewis seconded, that the President and Secretary sign the letter of thanks to ex-Cr. Cameron for his services as a councillor.

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THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1901

HAWKES BROS. General Ironmongery. The largest and best assorted stock in district. GO TO HAWKES BROS. FOR FURNITURE. Everything new and up-to-date, at greatly reduced prices.

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.

HAWKES BROS. THE DIRECT IMPORTERS, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. FOR ANYTHING YOU WANT. No order too large or too small but will have prompt attention.

Manchester House. Drapery, Clothing, and Boot Emporium. G. H. COUGLE, The People's Draper, IS NOW OPENING SPRING & SUMMER GOODS.

CHARMING MILLINERY, DRESS MATERIALS, SILKS, MUSLINS, PRINTS, MERCERISED SATEENS, UMBRELLAS, BLOUSES, RIBBONS, COLLARITIES, TRIMMINGS, and LACES. MEN'S and BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, SHIRTS, TIES, BOOTS and SHOES. SUITS MADE TO ORDER.

G. H. COUGLE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. New Samples just to hand. Inspection Invited.

ABOUT CHAFF. We are making a leading line of our Produce Business. We are also making a SPECIALTY OF CHAFF. We are KEEN on making the VERY BEST CHAFF THAT MONEY CAN BUY. Send for a Sample of our Chaff. We are building up a great chaff trade on the quality of our Chaff. We are hot on it. We mean to deserve it. We are after it with a big stock of beautiful hay, and the best Chaff-cutting works that can be procured in the country.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Merchants, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. Produce Merchants. Agents for Cuming, Smith, & Co's. Manures. We prefer hay which has been grown by these celebrated manures, as it has more body in it, is full of grain, sweeter, and has by far the most nourishment.

If you want to enjoy a good Cup of Tea, GO TO D. TROY & SON, Grocers, Wine & Spirit Merchants, BEAUFORT. And ask for Rama Valley Tea, at 1/6 per lb., blended and packed expressly for them.

Tea, from 1/- to 2/6; Coffee, one quality only, the best, 1/6 lb. Samples given away or posted.

Federal Senate Elections. TO THE FEDERAL ELECTORS OF VICTORIA. GENTLEMEN, I beg to announce that I am a Candidate for the Federal Senate. I have had the honor of representing the people of Rodney in the Legislative Assembly for nine years, and those of South Yarra Province in the Legislative Council for over fourteen years. I also had the distinguished honor of being selected by you as a Delegate to the Federal Convention which framed the Commonwealth Bill.

How the Bottle was Smashed.

A had place to carry a bottle, and almost sure to end in disaster. And so it proved in the case of Mrs Jones' little girl. You see, her mother had sent the child to the shop of Mr. Ayres, the chemist, for a bottle of medicine, and when he had given it to her she put it inside of her closed umbrella to carry home.

United in Memoriam Service.

On Saturday, which was observed as a day of mourning in Beaufort, all business being suspended, a united In Memoriam service was held in the Park. A large number of people from the town and district attended the service, it being estimated that fully 700 were present.

It Saved His Baby.

"My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea, we were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy," says Mr. J. H. Donk, of Williams, Ore. "I am happy to say it gave immediate relief and a complete cure." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Notice.

THE GENERAL LIST for the above Division is now printed, and a copy may be inspected, free of charge, until the day appointed for revision, at my office, and at every Post Office within the Division. C. W. MINGHIN, Registrar. Beaufort, 7/2/1901.

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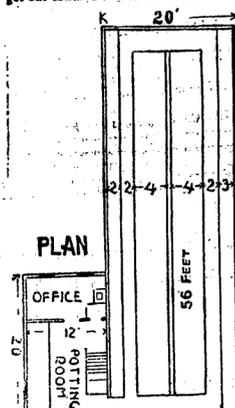
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FARM AND GARDEN

A VEGETABLE GREENHOUSE.

Plan described and illustrated—Temperature Required For Different Vegetables. In building a greenhouse for growing vegetables a three-quarter span is, in the opinion of some builders, the best, although good results are obtained in the open span. Most growers agree that the wider the house the more they can get out of it. For a house 50 feet long,



PLAN FOR VEGETABLE GREENHOUSE.

Running east and west, 50 feet would be a good width and could be built as per the following sketch from American Gardening. If you anticipate building in the future another house parallel with the first one, it will be necessary to have them separated by a few feet; otherwise one will interfere with the other. If it was not intended to build another house on the north, the writer describing the plan here illustrated suggests placing the potting house there and thinks it would be much better to have it built there. An additional house can be added to the south connecting the two by a narrow passage. The reason for placing the potting shed on the north is to prevent any shade that would be present if it was built either on the east or west end of the greenhouse. The heating pipes should be the same as for an ordinary greenhouse. The temperature required will be from 50 to 65 degrees, according to the kind of vegetables grown, some requiring more heat than others. If cucumbers are to be grown, the glass in the roof and sides should be either ground or painted over to prevent the direct rays of the sun from striking the plants. They require a high temperature. Tomatoes will do

best under clear glass, as will lettuce, radishes, beans, etc. Such a house can be built for from \$75 to \$1,150, according to the kind of construction, the former price being where the owner buys his material and does his own work. The potting house and chimney, with cellar underneath for boilers, will cost from \$250 up, according to the way it is built.

Fattening Poultry.

For fattening fowls for market an English authority recommends the use of a barred coop about 3 feet long by 2 in height and in depth for 12 birds. He says: These should be selected when 3 months old in summer and 4 months and upward in winter. Birds of a feather they must be—i. e., having been reared together—least in the coop with the ground coat of brook-wheat, and the food is then administered in small doses or "crans," which are helped down to the crop. This process is repeated morning and evening. The danger of the fowl becoming crop-bound may be obviated on the recurrence of the second mealtime by forcing some warm gruel or warm water down the gullet and then softening what remains in the crop. The birds, after digestion is complete, may then be fed as before. About three weeks of this treatment would suffice, and the bird should be made to fast for at least 12 hours before it is killed. It is better and easier to pluck a fowl when it is still warm, and this is also an additional guarantee of freshness.

Grapes in Texas.

The Texas Farm and Ranch claims that there is no reason why Texas should not grow as fine grapes as California and confidently expects great developments in this direction soon. It says: "We have the climate and soil, and in those localities where rain is uncertain irrigation is making rapid progress, and in a few years we may reasonably hope to see the Texas market supplied with Texas grown grapes." Great advancement is now being made in viticulture in Texas, but only the outer edges of our grape growing possibilities have as yet been penetrated.

THE BRILLIANT GRAPE.

Delaware, with less pulp, seeds one to three, skin thin and tough, berries adhere firmly to peduncle, making it a splendid early market grape suitable for long shipments, and it will command the highest price. It makes a fine white or amber wine. It has received threescore praise everywhere it has been tested—in Florida, Georgia, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Texas, Colorado and Connecticut. The Japan plums seem to be growing into favor over a wide area of country, and instances are constantly being reported of the x productivity and hardiness. So far as they have been tested the Burbank and Yellow Japan are in the lead.

The retiring Premier, Sir George Turner, has arranged to be buried by the Federal Voters' Committee on 11th 1899, shall be issued in three months. Gaunt famine stalks through China, that land of unutterable woe. Fateful effects of the war in populous provinces.

CLARK'S B. 41 Pills are warranted to cure in either sex, all constipated or irregular discharges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pain 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.

FRUIT AND FLOWERS

THE CULTIVATED POPLARS.

Professor Bailey Tells How to Employ Them in Landscape Gardening. Landscape gardening is the embellishment of grounds in such manner as to secure naturalistic effects. The style should be free and easy, devoid of formalisms and forced effects. There should be broad open spaces of greenward and heavy masses of groups of trees and bushes, and the heaviest plantings should be about the borders and pines. Scattered planting of individual trees and bushes is fatal to good effects. Trees of striking character, as the Lombardy and Bolle poplars, must be used with caution, and their formality and strangeness should not be increased by planting them in rows. The poplars should be used for secondary or incidental effects in landscape gardening and never to detract from the body or main features of the planting. The Lombardy poplar may be used to advantage in a group of trees, but it should rarely be seen as an isolated specimen. The varieties of the white poplar of abele are in general even less desirable than the Lombardy.

Poplars which should be encouraged for ornamental planting are the common cottonwood, the common wild aspen, the normal or erect form of the large toothed aspen, the Certinensis poplar, Opulus elegans of the nurseries and the European aspen. Poplars of particular value for shelter belts and timber are the certinensis, cottonwood, balsam of gilead, and possibly Populus simonii. Species of rather heavy and dark foliage and strong growth, and which may be used for groups of masses, are the balsam of gilead, Nolesti, and probably Populus sibirica and P. simonii. Among the species and varieties which are interesting because of natural peculiarities and which may be used for incidental effects or as single specimens are Populus argusfolia, various forms of the balsam poplar, especially the variety viminalis, and forms of the European black poplar.

Weeping varieties are found in several species. The best is probably the drooping form of Populus tremula, the European aspen. There are good weeping forms of the large toothed aspen (Populus grandidentata), but they are apt to be too stiff for the best effects in drooping trees. There are yellow leafed or variegated forms of some species, of which the best is the variety of the cottonwood known as Van Geert's golden poplar.

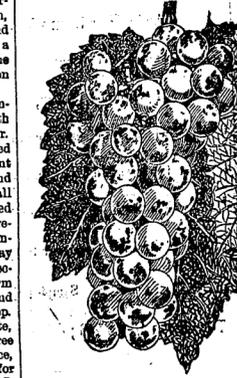
The best single species of poplar for general planting in New York is probably the common cottonwood, or Carolina poplar (Populus monilifera). The second choice is the new Russian species known as Populus certinensis (properly P. laurifolia). The foregoing is from a bulletin issued from the horticultural division of the Cornell university station at Ithaca, N. Y.

Transparent Bricks For Greenhouses.

Experiments with glass building bricks were begun in 1891 by M. Falconier, an architect of Lyons. These bricks are hollow, being blown like bottles, and are given forms—such as cubes, hexagons, etc.—that permit of ready laying. A bituminous cement, with a base of asphalt, is used with them. The bricks serve as double windows, giving protection against both cold and heat. They are good insulators of humidity and noise, and they lend themselves readily to the decoration of the buildings, either by their form or color. A hothouse of glass bricks is of about ordinary cost, saves fuel and resists hail.

An Early Red Grape.

The Brilliant grape is a seedling of Lindley crossed by Delaware and produced by T. N. Munson, the well known Texas horticulturist, in 1880. The vine is healthy, vigorous and hardy, having endured the winters of New York and Ohio with impunity. It ripens just before the Delaware, is very prolific, berries and clusters as large as Concord, compact, translucent red similar to Delaware, quality about the same as



Delaware, with less pulp, seeds one to three, skin thin and tough, berries adhere firmly to peduncle, making it a splendid early market grape suitable for long shipments, and it will command the highest price. It makes a fine white or amber wine. It has received threescore praise everywhere it has been tested—in Florida, Georgia, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Missouri, Texas, Colorado and Connecticut. The Japan plums seem to be growing into favor over a wide area of country, and instances are constantly being reported of the x productivity and hardiness. So far as they have been tested the Burbank and Yellow Japan are in the lead.

DEATH OF THE QUEEN.

THE FUNERAL.

AN IMPRESSIVE AND BRILLIANT SPECTACLE.

LONDON, February 3.

On Friday the Queen's body was brought from Osborne, on the Isle of Wight, to Portsmouth, in the royal yacht, Alberta. The shores were crowded by tens of thousands of people. The Channel and Reserve Squadrons, consisting of eighteen battleships and twelve cruisers, formed two lines, extending from Cowes to Portsmouth. The southern section of the line included nearly a score of foreign warships, which represented fleets of Germany, France, Austria, Russia, Portugal, Denmark, and Italy. Eight torpedo boat destroyers, four on each bow, escorted the Royal yacht. A salute was fired by no fewer than 60 British and foreign warships, all the men of which formed the yard. The Alberta entered the harbor a few minutes before 5 o'clock, and remained at her moorings during the night.

On Saturday morning the coffin was taken by train to London, arriving at 11 o'clock. The demeanor of the crowd was one of the most impressive silent sympathy, the only cheer being when Earl Roberts, the Contonander-in-Chief, first appeared.

At 11.30 the funeral procession started, the coffin was borne on a black-colored gun-carriage and drawn by the late Queen's eight cream ponies. Every head was uncovered, and as the bier passed the immense crowd of spectators was dumb, the only sounds being the drags of the funeral march and the booming of the minute guns.

Behind the coffin was borne the Royal Standard; then King Edward VII. rode pale and careworn in the King's right, though slightly behind; and the Duke of Connaught, in a general's uniform, was on the left. They were followed by over 40 regiments on horseback.

The procession reached Paddington, the London terminus of the Great Western railway, at 1 o'clock, where the coffin was placed in a saloon carriage. The train reached Windsor at 2 o'clock. A detachment of the First Grenadier Guards bore the coffin to a gun carriage, which was drawn by eight artillery horses.

An untoward incident occurred at this stage in the proceedings. The horses had become numbed by reason of waiting in the cold for a long time, and the drivers were afraid to urge them on, lest they might plunge and overturn the coffin. The King was terribly distressed, but the usual guard of honor came to the rescue, and laid hold of the traces, using them as drag ropes. After a quarter of an hour's delay the men slowly drew the gun carriage to St. George's Chapel, where a most impressive service was held, which terminated at about 4 o'clock.

Funeral services were held simultaneously in nearly every church in the Kingdom.

St. George's Chapel presented a scene of regal splendor and dazzling brilliancy, and the funeral scene was indescribable. When the chapel was full the perfect harmony of colour made a wonderful sight. The altar was dimly lighted, and palms were ranged in front of the long row of stalls belonging to the Knights of the Garter, which were occupied by their own, wearing the full insignia of the order, with ermine loopings. The sovereign's stall was curtained in purple velvet.

The town of Windsor was elaborately draped. Countless wreaths arrived at the castle and at the Deanery from foreign sovereigns and presidents of Republics. They came from every quarter of the United Kingdom on behalf of India, South Africa, and Canada, bearing inscriptions of deepest honor and love. The Commonwealth of Australia sent a wreath, as well as the separate States. Tokens came from the people of New Zealand, the women of Auckland, and from innumerable societies and corporations throughout the Empire. At the close of the service the coffin containing the remains of the late Queen was removed to the Albert Memorial Chapel and placed in front of the canopy to the late Prince Consort. The coffin is to be removed to the Royal Mausoleum at Frogmore, in Windsor park, on Monday privately, and placed beside the remains of the late Prince Consort.

LONDON, Feb. 4. The closing scenes connected with the death of the Queen were witnessed today, when Her late Majesty's remains were interred at Frogmore beside those of Prince Consort. All the Royal Family of Great Britain and visiting Royal foreign sovereigns were present, and the scene was a never-to-be-forgotten one.

FORBLENK.—FOR THE TEETH AND BEAETH. A few drops of "the liquid" "Forbelenk" applied on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant taste, 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 odors arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke.—"The Forbelenk" 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, 38, Farringdon Road, London, England. Of you dry to 80 pennis nitrow advertising, you will find yourself already like a boy diving to slide a hill down nitrow snow. Besides dere indio differences: ven you don't get some snow you gan't make 'em; but you can sometimes shenerally always make der advertising come right any quick 'er, all der year round, mit some money. —Joseph.

WOMAN'S HIGHEST MISSION.

It has been truly said that "if modern knowledge's power, it is not wisdom"; and therefore, with increased education, the social status does not always improve, crime does not diminish, nor suffering grow less, and thus the levels of life are not lifted.

And now that woman has taken into her own hands the shaping of her destiny can she do better, than accept these conditions?

Can she conceive of no higher ideals, no grander incentive, and no more beautiful fulfilment?

What is it that woman aims at in the widening of her career? Is it not freedom—the intellectual mastery and control that have made man free, and that she fondly hopes will give her freedom in turn?

How shall she best attain it? she asks.

But right here, in the answer she gives herself, is actually the mistake that she makes, and that perhaps explains in part the hostile attitude of many men and the shrinking of certain women when equal claims and rights are asserted.

Precisely by following in man's footsteps, she insists; along the lines he has chosen and with the same objects and ambitions in view.

Just what he has accomplished, I will strive to accomplish: Just as he has built, I will build; just as he has aspired, I will aspire.

But surely here is no freedom in its true sense, because no deliverance and enlargement of spirit, giving birth to new individuality and initiative.

Undoubtedly there are women gifted to excel where men have excelled in scientific and professional pursuits; but these women are necessarily exceptional.

There are reasons deep-seated in her own constitution, and in the constitution of society, why it is not easy nor always to be advised that young women should be subjected to the mental strain and strict training required to fit them for a profession, nor is it well, or often possible that girls as a rule should leave their homes and be sent into the world like boys.

But even under the most favouring circumstances, and when good result has been accomplished without too great sacrifice or injury in any other direction, it is seldom that a woman is able to devote herself without interruption, and to the exclusion of the more intimate interests of life, to the callings that require unremitting and absorbed attention.

Marriage comes in as so paramount a factor; an episode in the life of a man, it is a career for a woman, in most cases incompatible with any other career.

And for women who do not marry, the claims and duties of home are often quite as pressing and incumbent; the family-tie is stronger, the dependence more subtle, and the whole affectional side of life has greater stress and obligation with women than with men.

But from these practical considerations, no woman who has sounded the depths of her own nature can help feeling that a profound deception awaits those who imagine that the outward prizes, will satisfy the deep inner craving, the vague but keening longing, the unknown want which the world cannot fulfil.

Women even more than men are restless, unsatisfied, seeking they know not what, they know not where; for a great hope has gone out of the world, a great light and presence once seen and felt by all.

The world cannot and need not go back to its primitive beliefs, but spiritual growth must keep pace with mental growth.

In proportion as the realm of matter is explored and brought within the compass of mind the realm of spirit must expand to receive it, filling and making radiant with its presence the whole visible universe.

The laws and harmonies of nature reveal still deeper harmony and all-embracing law; spiritual truth that reflects itself in man's inner consciousness in the workings of heart, brain, and soul.

The mysteries of growth and evolution stand untold possibilities, and lay the atoms of life and its finalities in regions far beyond the range of imagination.

The finite loses its grasp and man becomes aware of his relations with the infinite of the constant inflowing of divine realities in his own being and of eternal reality underneath the passing show of appearance. In the light of such understanding, knowledge becomes wisdom, and higher education becomes the education of the higher nature.

And it is women especially who have the key to this higher knowledge, in their finer perceptions and sensibilities, their more delicate organization so quick to discern the hidden sense of things, the meanings that flash out from the unseen and that are not apprehended by the intellect alone, but by the whole personality, which kindles with sympathetic response.

HEPATITIS 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, 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 Chancery-lane, 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 real 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 pain in both sides of my body, 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; this was the first sign of trouble. I would start up in the night with a sudden shock, and I began to lose my appetite, rejecting my meals, for when I ate only a small portion it would lie heavily on my chest, but so much food, and make me feel uncomfortable, and I was puffed out. At night time my rest was fitful and disturbed, waking up without cause or at the sight of distressing dreams. Yes, in the daytime I would be as drowsy as a dog, and I could not get to 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 gloomy and dependent point of view. Wind used to breed in my stomach, rise to my heart, and inflate it out with a horrible sensation. I felt away in flesh, getting thin and lank, a mere bag of bones. I had no energy, no thought, no will 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. My white hair, 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 no access wanted in my life. 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 in the morning, and without receiving any payment, and I made this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Victoria, rendering persons making a False Declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury.

STATUTORY DECLARATION. I, ANNIE KEMP, of the Colony of Victoria, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the foregoing statement, consisting of one to three, and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my illness and cure by Clements' Tonic, and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of the Act of the Parliament of Victoria, rendering persons making a False Declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury.

Declared at South Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, this 24th day of February, one thousand nine hundred, before me. E. D. HEATHER, J.P., A Justice of the Peace in and for the Central District of the Colony of Victoria.

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.

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, dogtags, bill-headers, letter-headers, 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.

Old Age Pensions.—According to the returns issued by the Treasurer on Monday 3,500 old men and women have been granted pensions under the Old Age Pensions Act. The pensions range from 2s 6d to 10s a week, but most of them are about 7s 6d or 8s. Although 3,500 pensions have been granted the certificates are still coming in in large numbers, upwards of 600 reaching the Treasury on Monday. At this rate it will not take long to reach the 6,000 for whom provision was made by Sir George Turner at the rate of 10s per week. As, however, pensions for a smaller sum than 10s have been granted in a number of cases, it is likely that the £75,000 provided by the Premier will satisfy the demands of about 75,000 pensioners altogether. As Parliament did not vote more than £75,000 it looks as though there would have to be an all-round reduction of the higher rates of pension, probably from 10s to 8s, unless the applicants for monetary assistance can be restricted to about 7,000.

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A PRIZE POEM.

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered £1000 to 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.

What appears to be a mysterious instance of beer poisoning occurred at Port Melbourne on Monday. The principal victims are two men named Thos. Rendall, 42 years of age, residing in Albert Street, Port Melbourne, and John McArthur, storeman. They went with two other men into the shop of a Mr. Beard, a ships' chandler, at Port Melbourne, during the afternoon and sent for a bottle of beer, which the four of them drank. They all became ill, Rendall and McArthur ultimately relapsing into an unconscious condition. The other two men were, however, not badly affected. Rendall was taken to the Melbourne Hospital, where he lies insensible, while McArthur is attended by Drs. Thompson and Malcolmson at Port Melbourne. The doctors state that McArthur appears to be suffering from the effects of oxalic acid poisoning.

Prominent amongst the banking institutions which have been steadily winning their way back to a position of prosperity and solidity is the Bank of Victoria. More fortunate than the ordinary shareholders in some other institutions, those belonging to the Victoria have received dividends, which, though small, have been very acceptable, and on Tuesday the Hon. E. Miller, who presided at the half-yearly meeting, was able to announce that the dividend on ordinary shares had been raised from 2 1/2 to 3 per cent. He also said that there was an improvement in the value of real estate, and a market for it. The net profits for the half-year amounted to £30,178. The motion for the adoption of the report and balance-sheet was agreed to. The chairman made a regretful and sympathetic reference to the death of the Queen.

"KEATING'S 'POWDER' destroys Bugs, Fleas, Moths, Beetles, and all other insects, which quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean and non-toxic. See the article you purchase is 'KEATING'S,' as imitations are noxious and injurious. Sold in Tins, 6d, 1s, and 2s 6d each by all chemists.

Business man—"You remember that 'ad.' I had in your paper, and took out two months ago? Well, I want to have it put back again." Editor—

"Why, I thought you said no one noticed it while it was in." Business man (humbly)—"They didn't seem to notice it, I took it out." The mere fact of your advertising less 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.

JOHN J. NAYLOR, Blacksmith and Wheelwright, BEAUFORT.

Wishes to inform the public that he has taken the premises lately occupied by Mr. Williams, and trusts by careful attention to business, and by doing good work, to merit a share of public patronage. Showing a specialty. All sorts of vehicles built and repaired.



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:—Blue Shelving, Flooring, and lining boards; Californian, konri, and clear pine, up to 36 inches; cedar, all thickness and widths; table legs, sashes, doors, architecture 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.

Michaelis, Hallenstein & Co., Proprietaries Limited.

382 and 384 Lonsdale Street, Melbourne. Are now buying

WATTLE BARK FOR CASH.

In any quantity, remitting highest market value or assignments without delay. No COMMISSION CHARGED.</

The Riponshire Advocate.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

BEAUFORT, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1901.

No. 1215

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

LETTERS.—Per ounce or under 0 2
 URGENT LETTERS.—Per letter 0 6
 (In addition ordinary postage)
 URGENT LETTERS.—Per letter 0 6
 (In addition ordinary postage)
 TELEGRAMS.—Per line 0 1
 (In addition ordinary postage)
 TELEGRAMS.—Per line 0 1
 (In addition ordinary postage)

POST CARDS ... 0 1
 REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2
 LETTER CARDS ... 0 1
 (2 for 2d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)

NEWSPAPERS ... 0 0 1/2
 BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs) 0 1
 REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3

PARCELS.—Two pounds or under 0 9
 (each extra pound or part, 3d.)
 BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof 0 1
 (Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)

PACKETS.
 COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) 0 1
 (Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, parts 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 obligate," "With thanks, etc.," will render accounts payable as letters.

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

LETTERS.—Per 1/2 ounce or under 0 2
 POST CARDS ... 0 1
 REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2
 LETTER CARDS TO N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, N. Zealand and Fiji 0 1 1/2
 To N. Zealand and Fiji 0 2 1/2

BOOKS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs) ... 0 1
 REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3

BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof 0 1
 PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb or under 0 8
 Each additional lb. or under (up to 11 lbs) ... 0 6

PACKETS.
 COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) 0 1
 (Items see Victoria)

BATTERIES, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb) 0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

LETTERS.—Each 1/2 ounce or under 0 2
 POST CARDS ... 0 1
 REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 3
 NEWSPAPERS ... 0 1
 COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces or under ... 0 2 1/2
 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 2 1/2

PARCELS Post, wholly by sea.—Each parcel of 2lbs 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 hour after mail closes; at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office; handed to the mail guards, or 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.

Give your orders for JOB PRINTING to the newspaper in your district, because it prints thousands of reports and notices 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 £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 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 Dispatch.

Bear in mind that!

ALWAYS PAYS.

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

Clarke's Blood Mixture

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
 THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTOREE.
 IT IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING. For Scrophulous, Rheumatic, 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 Scoury, 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 Scrophulous, Scoury, Eczema, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Diets, 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 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 and large bottles of medicine were sent me, but they did not do me any good. I tried some of Clarke's Blood Mixture advertised last, having seen Clarke's Blood Mixture advertisement, 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."

"30 Falmouth-chambers, Falmouth-road, New Kent-road, S.E. 5, London."

Mr. George Price, St. Margaret's-on-Thames, writes:—"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, Lane, Cottenham, Mr. W. Peckley, Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago I had a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a doctor, who told me I was suffering from eczema, 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, but got no better, and came out unwell; in fact, worse than when I went in. I was so tormented with the skin disease, that I was almost driven to despair. I 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 Chemist, and took it according to rules for three months, and being a dreadful case, and I am thankful to say I am now perfectly well, with my skin as smooth 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 J. Howarth, Cheam Regiments, Chester, writes:—"I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin, and a minute 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 in a few days I was able to get up, and I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever. I was in my mind to give up, but I was told by a friend of mine who was laid up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried 'Clarke's Blood Mixture.' They are well again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised. May 18, 1899."

Mr. George Price, St. Margaret's-on-Thames, writes:—"I should like to mention that when I was suffering these last few years with Eczema and Itches, 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 had seen Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and to my great relief I found it to be just what I needed. I am now as well as a new man and able to do the present time to go on with my business, being much more free. In fact, I cannot give 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 20, 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 cured by ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. PROPRIETORS, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, LINCOLN, ENGLAND. TRADE MARK—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and adulterations are sometimes placed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln" are engraved on the wrapper of the genuine "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 in the form worked "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 Brasses, 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 53, Oxford St.), London. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

1901 ANNUAL

A SUMMER SALE!

J. McKEICH'S GREAT CASH SALE

STARTS ON SATURDAY, FEBY. 16, 1901, And will be continued for Three Weeks Only.

NEW MILLINERY, DRESSES, CLOTHING, SHEETINGS, PRINTS, ZEPHYRS, MUSLINS, LACES, RIBBONS, BOOTS,

And Immense Assortment of General DRAPERY have to be Sold during the next Few Weeks.

NOW'S THE TIME. GREAT BARGAINS. STOCK MUST BE CLEARED. NO CONSIDERATION TO COST. Don't Forget the Sale Commences SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 16th, 1901.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent. Auction Rooms: BARKLY STREET, AARAT, and NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. Correspondent and Valuer for the East Coast Bank of Victoria, Limited.

STEVENSON & SONS, UNDERTAKERS AND CARPENTERS, HAYWOOD 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.

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.

B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, 100, BARKLY STREET, BEAUFORT, and NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. Correspondent and Valuer for the East Coast Bank of Victoria, Limited.

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 get 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 a refusal to take periodicals from the post-office or leaving them uncollected, "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.

ARTHUR PARKER, Proprietor. Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

WM. C. PEDDER, Blacksmith and Wheelwright, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. Farm and Timber Waggons, Farm, Road and Spring Drays, Wagonettes, and all kinds of Vehicles made and repaired on the premises. Horses Carefully Shod.

JOHN HUMPHREYS COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT ACCOUNTANT ETC., NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. Agents and Depts. Collected. Agents for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

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. Repaired neatly and promptly executed. Also Cash Buyer of Hides, Horse-hair, Bows, Furred Skins, &c., &c.

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 cash, whilst aiming at the success of the promoter, must offer certain returns to the whose support is necessary to achieve certain advantages results on both sides. Therefore, Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was never satisfactory in its working; thus it was that the custom buying and selling, using a standard currency was introduced. One form of that currency known as "paper money," and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" money most valuable, a newspaper proprietor is that which is seen in by "Subscribers and Advertisers," and he will do his utmost to entice 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 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, Sallor's Gully, Main Lead, Raddon, Chiswick, Watford, Erambam, Buzang, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Skipton, and Charnham. With every issue of the Paper is given A FOURTEEN-COLUMN SUPPLEMENT,

Containing so 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 steams is to machinery, advertising is 'business.'" And another one 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, MIMING SCHEMES, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DELIVERY BOOKS, DRAGGERS' 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. LAMINATING, SCRIPT, CALL, RECEIPT DELIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice.

HAVELOCK

PURE AMERICAN LEAF

TOBACCO



The Spirit of '76



ADOPTED THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA FOR DIXSON'S HIGHEST GRADE PLUG.

YANKEE DOODLE TOBACCO

COMMERCIAL

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET

Wheat, 2s 3d per bushel, bags in flour, stone-made, none roller-made, to 16 9d per ton...

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET

Fat Cattle—252 head was the supply ponned for today's sale, about one-third ranging from good to prime...

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET

Wheat, 2s 7d to 2s 8d; moderate demand for good milling. Oats, 1s 6d to 1s 8d for good feed...

BALLARAT PRODUCE MARKET

Wheat, 2s 7d to 2s 8d; moderate demand for good milling. Oats, 1s 6d to 1s 8d for good feed...

GHEBORG MARKETS

George Hague & Co. report (13th inst.)—Sheepskins—A large supply and a fair market. We made a thorough clearance at late rates...

Wool

Wool—We held our tenth sale of the season last Friday, when we submitted a small catalogue, consisting mostly of secured wools...

CREDIT FONCIER

LOANS TO FARMERS

In Sums from £50 to £2000. At 4 1/2 Per Cent. for 3 1/2 Years. With Option of Paying-off 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, Stocks, Implements, Seed, &c., to Make Improvements, to Work and Carry on the Farm, &c.

THE INSPECTOR-GENERAL OF SAVINGS BANKS.

32 MARKET STREET, MELBOURNE

RELIGIOUS SERVICES

SUNDAY, 17th FEBRUARY, 1901.

Presbyterian Church—Lenton, 11 a.m., Waterloo, 9 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. J. A. Barber, B.A.

Primitive Methodist Church—Harvest Thanksgiving Service—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Raglan, 7 p.m., Chute, 3 p.m., Rev. C. Mason; Beaufort, 3 p.m., Rev. W. J. Bottoms; Raglan, 3 p.m., Mr. Ellingsen, Mr. W. J. Bottoms, Middle Creek, 3 p.m., Rev. W. J. Bottoms.

BENEFITMENT CARD

MRS. LILLEY and Family desire to express their sincere THANKS to their many friends for their expressions of sympathy shown by visits, letters, and beautiful floral offerings received during their recent bereavement.

THE Riponshire Advocate

Published every Friday Night.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1901.

The rainfall at Beaufort for the week ending to-day at 9 a.m. amounted to 20.9 inches.

The manager of Chalcotte Estate, Beaufort, invites tenders for fencing by 22nd inst. Specifications may be inspected at this office.

Mr G. H. Cople announces a great clearing sale of drapery, clothing, boots and shoes, with genuine bargains and golden opportunities for all, commencing on Saturday next.

The Beaufort Presbyterian Church committee decided last night to hold their annual effort at the beginning of May. A flower show has usually been held, and a meeting of ladies will shortly be called to decide as to what means will be adopted to raise funds.

Tenders are invited for the following grazing blocks—46 acres, recently licensed to J. Freeman, Rugin West; 7 acres, the frontage of allotments 50a and 50c, to the fiery creek, Erambean.

Friday, 22nd instant, has been appointed as the date for the excursion from this district to the Ballarat Art and Industrial Exhibition. Cheap fares are returned elsewhere.

A young man named William Russell, a miner, 18 years of age, residing at Waterloo, met with an accident on Sun. day. He was riding through a field, and his horse either stumbled or shied, and threw him on his face and forehead. Dr. Eddie put in a few stitches, and Russell, who had a narrow escape from losing his life, which would have happened had the cut been a little closer to the eye—is now progressing satisfactorily.

Tuesday last was the anniversary of the fight at Pink Hill—the first great test of quality applied to Victorian citizen soldiers, and which resulted in the deaths of Major Eddy, Privates Thomas Stock and G. Hamilton, of Ararat. How nobly the men proved the metal of their postures is now a matter of universal history and one of the Empire's prides. On Monday, the 12th, the Victorian troops, mounted on the Victoria, and the mounted half of the Victoria infantry, were in the line together at the outpost in large numbers, and after a hard fighting the outpost was after a while with considerable loss, after the retirement of a company of the Wilt. It was the most fatal day of the whole campaign for the Australians.

A lame shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles, and may be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by J. R. Worsnespoon & Co., Beaufort.

From the Police Gazette.—Henry Ramsay, miner, Beaufort, reports stolen from his dwelling, on the 31st inst., a gun-metal watch, a white-metal chain, short links, a brown-felt hat; a light brown tweed suit, a yellow flowered handkerchief, a pair of ball-moral lace-up boots, a central fire breech-loading revolver, and 15s. Entrance effected by forcing the door.

At the Beaufort Court of Petty-Sessions on Monday, Mr R. E. Johns, P.M., dealt with eight applications for old age pensions, granting sums ranging from 6s to 7s per week. On his previous monthly visit ten applications were heard, making 18 now out of 24. On the first occasion the great disappointment was caused by the pensions being granted, instead of, as in other places, from the date on which they were lodged. On Monday, however, this was altered so far as that day's applications were concerned. The old people are complaining of the delay in dealing with their applications, and consider they are entitled to a special court for the purpose. If this is not arranged, it will take months to dispose of them; as the police magistrate usually has a busy day here, and very little time is available for old age pension applications. Perhaps Mr D. S. Oman, M.L.A., will use his influence in the matter, and endeavour to get a special court arranged.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured her Deafness and Noise in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave 25,000 Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave 25,000 to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address—No. 48B, The Nicholson Institute, Longcot, Gloucestershire, London W.

The death is announced of ex-King Milan, of Servia.

At a meeting of the Beaufort Ladies' committee connected with the Ballarat Hospital Fund, held in the Shire Hall on the 12th inst., it was decided to close the subscription lists at an early date. All donations will be thankfully received by the collectors of secretaries during the ensuing week. A full list of the subscriptions will be published in "The Riponshire Advocate."

Probate of the will of Martin Fitzpatrick, late of Trawalla, farmer, deceased, was granted on the 25th January, 1901. The whole of the real and personal estate of deceased was left to his widow, Joanna Fitzpatrick, in trust for her marriage, and equally between his children Martin, William, Richard, and Catherine. Mrs. Joanna Fitzpatrick and Richard Fitzpatrick were appointed executrix and executor respectively. The property of deceased was sworn at £869 2s 6d.

At Monday's Police Court a privileged intruder was present in the shape of a dog; in fact, the brute is an habitual dog; he certainly belongs to the attention of courts, but none the less is a nuisance that should not be tolerated. Apart altogether from the place being infested with fleas, as the outcome of the dog's presence, the said dog snags and jumps at all who go near it. Senior-Constable Jones expressed the opinion on someone yet; it is a nuisance in the court. Perhaps the clerk of courts will take the hint, and stop the grounds of complaint.

It has been determined by the Cabinet that all children attending schools whether State, public, or private schools are to receive a medal in commemoration of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York at the opening of the Federal Parliament. The medals will cost about £1,600. As the children in the country districts will not be able to participate in the opening of the Commonwealth Parliament, it is the desire of the Government to have a committee of residents of each district should arrange for some demonstration in their locality on that day, at which the medals could be handed to the children, so as to mark the important event.

The monthly meeting of the committee of the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute was held on Tuesday evening; Mr R. G. Tilley (vice-president) in the chair, and Dr. O. Lethbridge, Messrs. E. W. Hughes, J. McRae, and A. Parker being also present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The following accounts were passed for payment:—J. B. Cochran, £3. 11s 9d; H. and R. Schofield, 13s 6d; J. B. Humphreys, £1. 10s; F. R. Jones, 6s. The Secretary read a balance-sheet of Receipts, £135 12s 7d; expenditure, £97 19s 7d; £135 12s 7d; expenditure, £97 19s 7d; £135 12s 7d; expenditure, £97 19s 7d. The balance of £37 13s. Outstanding accounts, £20s 3d. The librarian reported that in accordance with instructions the books had been taken off the shelves, numbered and catalogued; 330 being repaired and 25 thrown out of circulation. The work was done at a cost of 36s. The number of books at the library was 5769. Received: The annual meeting of subscribers was fixed for the second Tuesday in March, at 8 p.m., on motion of Messrs. Hughes and Jackson.

A committee meeting of the Beaufort Rifle Club was held at the Mechanics' Institute on Wednesday evening. Mr. Hill (secretary), Messrs. Hogg (president), Geo. C. Rife (clerk), Messrs. McKelch, Hill, McDougall, M. Tyrell, and S. Tompkins. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence from the Rifle Club, favoring six marksmen's badges, was read by Messrs. McKelch, Hill, McDougall, W. Tilley, Sands, and W. Johnston. Mr. E. H. Austin forwarded a letter received from the Minister of Lands, notifying that the forest had been instructed to charge half royalty on timber required for the rifle club. Members considered that no royalty should be charged, in view of the Government's promise to encourage rifle shooting, especially as the royalty would still amount to about 25s. It was decided that as there was a new Minister of Lands, the secretary should write a statement of the case to Mr D. S. Oman, M.L.A., asking him to use his influence to get the timber without royalty. From Secretary for Defence, stating that he was endeavoring to arrange for a supply of ammunition to be sent to the rifle club. The secretary stated that the paltry supply of 1300 rounds had been received, a portion being the free supply. He suggested that it should only be used for matches, and that the secretary should write to Oman, asking him to use his influence to get the timber without royalty. From Secretary for Defence, stating that he was endeavoring to arrange for a supply of ammunition to be sent to the rifle club. The secretary stated that the paltry supply of 1300 rounds had been received, a portion being the free supply. He suggested that it should only be used for matches, and that the secretary should write to Oman, asking him to use his influence to get the timber without royalty.

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Monday last was not observed by the business people of Beaufort as a holiday, to the regret of certain employes. A member of one firm who went to the Buangor sports ascertained that he was blamed for a wire-observance of the holiday, and that he had been sent with a view to injuring his business. And it had this effect. Now the firm are anxious to ascertain who was responsible for the spiteful telegram, and with a view to future litigation, have placed the matter in the hands of their solicitors. Further developments will be watched with some anxiety by the employes concerned.

Mr J. McKelch's great annual cash sale of millinery, dresses, cloaks, boots, and general drapery stock starting on Saturday, 16th inst., and continues for three weeks. As the stock must be cleared, no room for hesitation is to be shown. To make room for fresh shipments stock must be sold at a sacrifice. At this sale of 1901, Mr McKelch has had a large number of circulars printed locally, believing in the wisdom of distributing his money in the town in which he makes it, instead of like others, sending his work to Melbourne and foolishly supporting people who never spend a shilling with him, to the detriment of local industries. His circulars bear the reduced prices on all lines, and bear convincing proof that genuine bargains may be obtained at his establishment. To quote from the circular: "Who you see J. McKelch's sale is a big fall, as it has always been his practice to hold nothing but real, right, bona fide goods. Therefore you can feel satisfied that there will be some great bargains in every department during the next few weeks."

During Mr and Mrs Michael Kelly's absence from their farm at Erambean on Monday at the Buangor sports, the house was burglariously entered. A lad from the school, who was in charge, and upon seeing three swagmen coming to the house, locked himself in his room. It is alleged that the swagmen broke open one of the front windows, and then ransacked the house. Mr Kelly had left 27s 6d in the pocket of a pair of pants, and the money and pants were subsequently recovered, however, were found near the fence. A pound being found on some meat, and a few postage stamps were also stolen. Information having been sent to the police at Beaufort, Mounted-constable Canton proceeded to the house and traced the suspected swagmen to Buangor. Their swags were searched, but nothing was found upon them to implicate them in the robbery. While returning from Buangor on Monday morning, Mr Kelly gave the swagmen a ride to Erambean, and treated them to some refreshment at the Erambean hotel. He also mentioned to them that he and his wife were going that afternoon to the Buangor sports. It is alleged that while the men told Mr Kelly that they were hard up, they were spending money freely in drink at Buangor.

Ararat and Stawell Mining Board.

A meeting of the above Board was held at the Board Room, Ararat, on Wednesday, 6th inst. There were present: Mr Williamson (chairman), and Messrs. Bath, Jones, Magee, Hully, McDonald, Brown, Humphreys, and Hodgkiss.

The usual formal business having been disposed of, and correspondence dealt with, the Registrar divisional members reported favorably on the application of W. C. Andrews, 413s, Trawalla; objection was raised to the application of D. Montanogon, 35s, Beaufort. Received.—Abridged from "Advertiser."

The following additional particulars are taken from the "Chronicle":—

From Department of Mines and Water Supply, stating that the Department of Lands cannot see its way to comply with the board's resolution that when holding a land bond not to deal with any applications for land in arid areas until a report had been obtained from the Mines department.—Received.

From Department of Mines and Water Supply, in reference to the land bond held at Beaufort in December last, stating that the Crown Lands department has been communicated with, and informed that the Mines department objects to the granting of the applications in question.—Received.

Mr Humphreys thought that several members were retiring, viz: Messrs Williamson, Hodgkiss, Bath and Jones; they should have the best thanks of the board, and trusted that they would all be returned. He moved to the above effect. This was seconded by Mr Brown and carried. The members returned thanks, Mr Hodgkiss remarking that he had a walk-over.

The chairman, on behalf of himself and the other retiring members of the board generally, proposed a hearty vote of thanks to the clerk, Mr E. Chamberlain, for the valuable assistance he had at all times rendered to the board. Mr Bath seconded the proposition, which was carried unanimously. The clerk acknowledged the compliment in a short speech.

After fixing the next meeting of the board for March the meeting adjourned.

It Saved His Baby.

My baby was terribly sick with the diarrhoea, we were unable to cure him with the doctor's assistance, and as a last resort tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, says Mr J. H. Doak, of Williams, Ore. "I am happy to say it cured him, and a complete cure." For sale by J. R. Worsnespoon & Co., Beaufort.

The following cablegram has been received by the State Premier, the Hon. A. J. Peacock, from the Agent-General, in regard to the Duke of York's visit to Australia:—"I have the authority of the Secretary of State for the Colonies for stating that Melbourne will be the first Australian port of call of His Royal Highness."

The Hon. A. J. Peacock, the Premier, was on Tuesday formally sworn in as State Treasurer, the Hon. W. A. Trentham as Chief Secretary, and the Hon. W. McCulloch as Minister of Public Works.

Beaufort Police Court.

MONDAY, 11th FEBRUARY, 1901. (Before Mr R. E. Johns, P.M.)

Geo. Stokes v. Wm. Sanson.—Work and labour, £2 2s 6d.

Defendant-admitted owing 25s, having employed plaintiff to cart bread at 10s per week and board, with a promise of more if trade looked up.

Plaintiff, however, swore positively that the terms were 15s a week and "tucker," and his evidence was substantiated by Arthur Hall deposing that Sanson had called at his shop and told him that he had engaged Geo. Stokes at 15s per week; and that if trade looked up he would give him £1.

Order for amount claimed, with 2s 6d costs.

Constable Cudlown v. John Cameron, Herbert Todd, Louis Bravo, George Henry Stewart, and Lionel Baker.—Behaving in an insulting manner in a public place. Cameron did not appear.

Senior-Constable Jones asked to be allowed to withdraw the charge against Lionel Baker, who, although with the others, did not take a principal part in the offence.

Mr Minchin mentioned that Mr H. S. Barrett was appearing for defendant. Senior-Constable Jones said he had no intimation of it. The case had been hanging over since 25th November.

Mr Johns said that Mr Barrett had mentioned at the Ballarat Court that he was engaged in two cases.

Senior-Constable Jones mentioned two other cases.

The defendants present, in reply to Mr Johns, said they had not engaged Mr Barrett, nor did they intend to.

Senior-Constable Jones having stated that Cameron had come from Ballarat on two previous occasions, Mr Johns thought it probable that Cameron had engaged Mr Barrett; and said he did not like to do anything that would prejudice his client. Mr Minchin then read a letter from Mr Barrett to the effect that he was engaged in this case.

He refused to allow Senior-Constable Jones to read it, but upon the latter saying that he had a perfect right to ask for it, as it pertained to the case in which he was prosecuting, and Mr Johns pointing out that as it was not addressed to Mr Minchin privately, but to the clerk of the court, and was therefore public property, he handed it over to Senior-Constable Jones, who satisfied himself as to the contents and agreed to an adjournment.

Mr Johns stated that unfortunately he was partly to blame, and that he had lost his holiday, which had been proclaimed after the date of the court was fixed. Addressing the boys he said he was sorry for them, but the case would have to be adjourned to a day to be fixed.

Senior-Constable Jones said that as Mr Barrett had been suited on two occasions, he would like to ask for an adjournment till His Worship's next visit.

Mr Johns accordingly postponed the case till 11th March next.

The postponed case of Senior-Constable Jones v. Denis Maher was further postponed till 11th March.

Petrus De Baere v. Donald McDonald.—Money lent and interest, £3 2s, the 2s being interest at 6 per cent. No appearance of defendant, who lives at Echuca. Order for amount, with 5s costs.

E. J. Jones v. Charles White and Thomas Cobden.—Charged with assuming the designation and description of a member of the police force on 3rd Feb. Defendants pleaded not guilty.

Edward McCracken, a miner, of Waterloo South, gave evidence to the effect that he went to bed at the George Hotel, Beaufort, a little before 12 o'clock on the 2nd inst., and awoke early in the morning when someone was dragging him out, and he recognized Charles White, who said he would "learn" him, and would do this and the other thing. He gave him in charge of Cobden, saying he would leave him in charge till he got his mate. Witness really thought they were two constables.

He thought the police had him, and it frightened him very much. After he was placed in charge Cobden did nothing but place his hand on witness's shoulder. Witness asked what he had done, but Cobden made no reply.

While standing there his mate, Samuel Moore, was brought out. All he could hear was Sammy singing out and threatening to knock White's brains out. Sammy thought the police were arresting him. While fetching him out White said, "Come on, will you! I'm in the hands of a constable." He afterwards let him go and said it was only a joke; giving him 1s to get drinks, but which he gave back. He was knocked about, but as he had been had with dysentery and was spitting up blood, he would not like to swear that the knocking about was the cause of his being laid up. White was heavily drunk. He had known him from a small boy, and never saw him so bad before. Cobden was just as bad. Both were drunk properly.

To White—You knocked at McCracken's door afterwards to try and get drinks. You just ought hold of me and took me out and gave me to Cobden, who said nothing, and only put his hands on me.

Samuel Moore, a laborer, of Beaufort, deposed that on the morning of 3rd inst. he was sleeping in a bedroom at McCracken's. He was not thoroughly sober when he went to bed the night before at about 10 minutes to 11. He was taken out of bed by Charles White, and before he came to his senses he was at the front gate. Witness said, "Let me go, Bruiser." He said "Come on." The man was not thoroughly sober, and witness did not think White knew who he was. Witness believed White was taking him to the look-up, because he said, "I am a policeman." He let him go, and as he was in his bare feet, assisted him on to the verandah.

Accused also said that Senior-Constable Jones's evidence was correct. He bought the saddle in Beaufort at the latter end of November or beginning of December, and gave it for it to a traveller. He took it to his uncle's place and sold it to him.

The P.M., on ascertaining from Senior-Constable Jones that he was not in a position to prove any prior convictions, said he would leniently with him. He then sentenced him to three weeks' imprisonment, although he was liable to as many months, and trusted he would reform.

The police were instructed to restore the saddle to Ephraim Pearce.

Williams was allowed 6s, and on the suggestion of Senior-Constable Jones, the clerk of courts was instructed to ask that the money should be made payable to Cobden, who was charged by Senior-Constable Jones with being drunk and disorderly. As Cobden had been looked up since 5 p.m. on Saturday, he was fined 1s, in default one hour's imprisonment; the term having expired.

Senior-Constable Jones conducted the prosecution, accused electing to be summarily dealt with.

Ephraim Pearce, a miner residing at Main Lead, near Beaufort, deposed: On 11th August last I purchased a saddle from Mr O'Sullivan for £2 10s, and gave it to my stable boy John Pearce, who was in the stable next morning leading the horse, and the saddle was gone. On 25th January I saw the saddle again with John Edwards, an engine-driver, at this time I saw the saddle by figures 3804 under the flap as the one that was stolen from me. I never sold it to anyone, nor authorized anyone to take it. I did not sell the saddle.

John Pearce, son of last witness, also identified the saddle produced as the one stolen by his father.

John Edwards, an engine-driver at the Sons of Freedom mine, Raglan, swore that the saddle produced was the same as that bought by him from Thomas Broadbent for £2 10s, and that the above, and not the one that was stolen from me. I never sold it to anyone, nor authorized anyone to take it. I did not sell the saddle.

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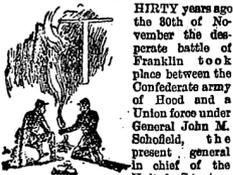
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A TERRIFIC COMBAT.

SCHOFIELD'S BATTLE WITH HOOD'S INVADING ARMY AT FRANKLIN.

Overturn on the March to Nashville by a Vastly Superior Force, Schofield Turned and Dealt the Enemy a Stunning Blow. Desperate Charge and Awful Carnage.

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HOOD'S ARMY AT FRANKLIN.

It was a field marked by heroic deeds and matchless individual prowess, yet noted for the absence of anything like strategy or tactics. Hood's 50,000 soldiers attempted to run down and overwhelm Schofield's 30,000. The result was a purely physical one, and had Schofield lost the day the disaster might have changed the face of things in the west.

Two features of the battle of Franklin placed it among the brilliant and bloody contests of the time—namely, the fiery charge of General Cleburne's Confederate division and the equally fiery counter-charge of General O'Pryke's Union brigade.

At Franklin Schofield halted his columns on the southern bank of the Harpeth river, where a line of slight intrenchments was hastily constructed, and the weary soldiers lay down on their arms to enjoy a brief rest while the long army trains were crossing the river over a couple of rude bridges.

Then for hours in that narrow space raged the hottest open field and breast-works struggle of the war.

The Twelfth and Sixteenth Kentucky of O'Pryke's brigade, whose works had been toward the point and shooting right and left with his revolver.

Then for hours in that narrow space raged the hottest open field and breast-works struggle of the war.

How the Bottle was Smashed. A had plan to carry a bottle, and almost sure to end in disaster. And so it proved in the case of Mrs. Jones' child.

On her way back it began to rain, and the child thoughtlessly raised the umbrella. Half the contents of the bottle was saved, and the remainder was lost.

Writing under date of Nov. 27th, 1899, the lady says: "About four years ago I was afflicted with a very peculiar ailment."

For the life of me I do not know what it was, but I often felt like throwing myself down, only I knew I couldn't get up again.

"One day I happened to read in Mother Seigel's Syrup, and some cases in the book were as much like mine as one egg is like another in a basket."

Here Mrs. Jones tells how she tried up one of the children, and sent her to the chemist for a bottle of the Syrup, which incident, with its attendant calamity, has already related.

"I commenced at once," continues our correspondent, "on what medicine there was left in the bottle, and used it up. Then I sent for another, which came out to me."

"I am seldom without a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup in the house, and it is part of my outfit when I go on any of my travels."

Then for hours in that narrow space raged the hottest open field and breast-works struggle of the war.

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USEFUL HINTS.

To Wash Clothes in PARAFFIN SOAP.—Out down 1 lb. paraffin soap and put it into a boiler of cold water.

To CLEAN EMBROIDERY.—Gold and silver fancy-work of this description may be most easily cleaned with spirits of wine.

To RESTORE SCORCHED LINEN.—Ingredients: Two ounces, 50c. white soap, 2oz. of fuller's earth, and a pint of vinegar.

To WASH CLOTHES WITH PARAFFIN OIL.—To every eight gallons of cold water put 1 lb. of paraffin oil, into a boiler, put in the clothes, let them come to the boil.

To CLEAN BRUSSELS CARPETS.—Brushes carpets may be cleaned in the following manner.—First, stretch the carpets tightly on the floor.

To WASH FLANNELS.—In washing flannels (notice particularly), to keep them a good color, and to prevent their shrinking.

Workmen Dressed.—It is best to wear washing dresses to work in as much as possible; of course washing them.

You say the coat is three shillings? "Tree shillin' it will be!" "And you say it's a good one?" "An' I say it's a good one."

KEATING'S POWDER destroys Beetles, Fleas, Moths, Beetles, and all other insects which are troublesome to domestic animals.

KEATING'S POWDER is a most effective and safe remedy for all insects which are troublesome to domestic animals.

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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 it has ever suffered from sea sickness he may form an approximate idea.

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.

"I have been a victim to liver trouble since a child," said Mr. Gaskell, "and in later years my symptoms increased in severity."

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LIVER TROUBLE SINCE CHILDHOOD.

Another Perfect Cure.

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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, etc.

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

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 100,000s. for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up their subscriptions.

Lives of poor men of 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 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 the beautiful simile:—"You might as well try to shampoo an elephant with a thimbleful of soapuds as attempt to do business and ignore advertising."

ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of teething? Get on to a chemist and get of Mrs. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP.

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 notice it, but I did." The mere fact of your advertising lets people know you are still in business; also that your business is sufficiently important to stand advertising.



THE MAN WHO DOESN'T ADVERTISE.

Behaves there a man with soul so dead That to himself he'll be agreed to sell? 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 age nor time nor golden stair Will welcome home a millionaire.

To such a man the noy din Of 'ad' traffic may not enter in. Small pay nor big reward he'll see, For 'ad' his sign is on the wall.

The man who never asks for trade By local line or ad, displayed. Cares more for rest than worldly gain And patronage that gives him pain.

Disturb his solitude, let no rude sound Here let him live in calm repose. Unought except by men he owes.

And when he dies, go plant him deep That none may be his graveless sleep. Where no rude clamor may dispel 'Tis quiet that he loves so well.

And that the world may know his loss Place on his grave a wreath of moss. Here lies the man who never 'ad' displayed. A champion who for nothing sold.

The Man Who Doesn't Advertise.

Behaves there a man with soul so dead That to himself he'll be agreed to sell? My trade of late is getting bad, I'll try another ten-inch ad.

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SCENE OF THE STRUGGLE.

cess of our cause than I had at any time since the first gun was fired." The charge was repulsed, and was turned at once to the head of the column.

Cleburne's division advanced along the Columbia pike, which bisected the Union line near the center, the most hazardous point to attack, the works being the heaviest and the best manned with troops and cannon.

Advertising, you will find yourself already like a boy trying to slide a hill down without snow. Besides there are such differences: you don't get some show you can't make 'em; but, you can sometimes shenerally always make 'ad' advertising come right away quicker than you can get it.

JOHN J. NAYLOR, Blacksmith and Wheelwright, BEAUFORT.

FUNERAL ECONOMY. Established 1860. A. H. SANDS (Late Wm. Baker), UNDERTAKER.

A. H. SANDS, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

WATTLE BARK FOR CASH. In any quantity, remitting highest market value or consignments without delay.

WATTLE BARK FOR CASH. In any quantity, remitting highest market value or consignments without delay.

HAVELOCK PURE AMERICAN LEAF TOBACCO Confidence Curls Tobacco THE SPIRIT OF '76 YANKEE DOODLE TOBACCO

COMMERCIAL. BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKET. Fat Cattle—379 head came to hand for to-day's sale...

Gazette Notices. The following gold-mining leases have been abandoned—H. Dunn, 1200a, Middle Creek...

CREDIT FONCIER. LOANS TO FARMERS. In Sums from £50 to £2000. At 4 1/2 Per Cent. for 3 1/2 Years.

THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Friday Night. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1901.

The right to the publication's booth at the Benefactor Agricultural Society's show on 27th March next, announced for sale by public auction by W. Edward Nickols on Saturday, 2nd prox.

The dates have been finally fixed by the Federal Executive of the Commonwealth elections. In New South Wales, Victoria, Tasmania and Western Australia the elections for both the House of Representatives and the Senate will take place on Friday, 29th March.

Mr J. W. Harris, junr., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON. Dogs to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on the premises lately occupied by Mr J. B. Cochran.

Mr J. W. HARRIS, JUNR., B.D.S., Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. Havelock-street, Beaufort.

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG, Barrister and Solicitor, PRORCTOR and CONVEYANCER. NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Coroner's Inquest.

The adjourned inquest, touching the death of Mark James Lilly, an old resident of Beaufort, who, while going to Lillier on a fishing excursion on 9th inst., was thrown from his horse, and died at Collins's Sailor's Gully hotel, Nerring, the following day, was held at the Court-house, Beaufort, on Saturday before Mr. J. R. Woznesenski, J.P., and a jury consisting of Messrs John Humphreys (foreman), D. D. Cameron, J. B. Humphreys, J. Johnston, and J. A. Harris.

Ernest Francis Lilly, son of deceased, sworn, stated: I am a minor, residing at Beaufort. The deceased, Mark James Lilly, was my father. He was 53 years of age. He left home about 5 o'clock on Saturday, 9th inst., to go fishing at Lillier creek. He was riding on horseback.

James Alexander Dowsett, a laborer, residing at Beaufort, deposed: On Saturday, 9th inst., I saw deceased, between 6 and 6 o'clock, about half a mile from the house of Mr. McKay's, at Chappetown, about 8 miles from Beaufort. The horse only had one mark on the hip. I do not know what caused it.

John Collins, a licensed victualler, residing at Nerring, deposed: On Saturday, 9th inst., deceased came to my place, between 5 and 6 o'clock—it might have been 6 o'clock. Mr. Cadle was present. Deceased had a pint of ale. He was sober, and I supplied him. He drank it, and was talking to me for about 10 minutes.

It has been decided by the Federal Government that the elections for the Senate and the House of Representatives shall take place throughout Australia towards the end of next month. The existing electoral rolls in Queensland become obsolete on the 1st of April, says the "Argus," and the new rolls will not be ready till the end of May or early in June.

We learn with very deep regret of the death of Miss Florrie Chamberlain, stepdaughter of Mr. J. W. Chalkley, watchmaker and jeweller, of High Street, Charlton (formerly of Beaufort). The young lady, who was barely 17 years of age, and was a most winsome girl, giving great promise of future usefulness, had been under medical treatment in Melbourne, and succumbed to the after effects of an operation which was performed upon her on Monday last, her death taking place at about 5 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Rinder, M.R.C.S., who is contesting the Gramplains seat, addressed the electors in the Inglewood Town-hall last Tuesday night. Councillor Moran was in the chair. The candidate announced himself as a supporter of the Barton Ministry, and gave a general support to the platform of that Ministry. As to the fiscal question, the policy of the Commonwealth must be a protective one. There must be a tariff which extended that amount of security to the manufacturers and employes that they were led to expect by the advocates of federation. At the same time, it must be a tariff which would bring in the necessary revenue. A prohibitory tariff would be destructive of revenue, and must lead to some other form of taxation, probably on the land. Mr. Rinder was awarded a unanimous vote of confidence.

A lame shoulder is usually caused by rheumatism of the muscles, and may be cured by a few applications of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. For sale by J. R. Woznesenski & Co., Beaufort.

Alleged Perjury at Snake Valley.

Robert Currie was charged at the Ballarat Supreme Court on Saturday, 16th inst., with having committed perjury when giving evidence at the Snake Valley Court on the 16th January, in answer to a charge of having lighted and left a fire in a paddock.

The Crown Prosecutor, in opening the case, remarked that he could not bring any direct evidence that accused had lit a fire, but would show that he was seen in a paddock immediately prior to a fire starting.

The Crown Prosecutor remarked that there was very strong circumstantial evidence, and he held that that would be sufficient. It would be proved that a constable had said to accused, "I believe you have been lighting a fire, and turning off," and Currie answered, "I do not know whether I did or not."

The court then adjourned until 10 o'clock on Monday. On resuming the case, which was adjourned from Saturday in consequence of a contention by Mr. H. S. Barrett, that direct testimony with corroborative evidence was necessary to convict the accused, the Crown Prosecutor having admitted that he had nothing but strong circumstantial evidence to offer, in addition to the corroborative testimony, His Honor adjourned the case in order to consult authorities.

On Monday morning His Honor said that, having consulted authorities, he must rule that direct testimony was necessary, and that there was, therefore, nothing to go to the jury, who were accordingly discharged.—Star.

A Minister's Good Work.

"I had a severe attack of bilious colic, got a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera, and Diarrhoea Remedy, took two doses and was entirely cured," says Rev. A. A. Power, of Emporia, Kan. "My neighbour across the street was sick for over a week; had two or three bottles of medicine from the doctor. He had tried for three or four days without relief, then called in another doctor who treated him for some days and gave him no relief; so discharged him. I went over to see him the next morning. He said his bowels were in a terrible fix, that he had been running off so long that it was almost bloody flux. I asked him if he had tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and he said, 'No.' I went home and brought him my bottle and gave him one dose; told him to take another dose in fifteen minutes if he did not find relief; but he took no more and was entirely cured. I think it the best medicine I have ever tried." For sale by J. K. Woznesenski & Co., Beaufort.

Snake Valley.

The quarterly meeting of the Carnarvon branch of the A.N.A. took place in the Mechanics' Hall, Snake Valley, on the 20th inst., President Stephen in the chair. After the general business had concluded, Dr. Naylor, of Sneydesdale, delivered a lecture on "Scenes in London," illustrated with lantern views. There was a large attendance of the public present, and on the whole a very enjoyable evening was spent.

A movement is on foot to hold a concert and ball in aid of the Ballarat Hospital at an early date, and delegates from the A.N.A., E.O.C.F., and A.O.F. lodges have formed a committee to manage the necessary arrangements for same. The shooting for the Korr trophy was completed at the range of the Carnarvon Rifle Club on Wednesday last, and the scores of the local team were as follow:—P. J. O'Sullivan, 46; W. E. Baker, 44; H. B. Chessman, 43; J. Williams, 40. The team's average was 43.25 per man.

Skipton.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) At the Skipton Court of Petty Sessions, before Mr R. E. Johns, P.M., and D. Stewart, J.P., on the 20th inst., Mounted-constable Ivey proceeding against R. A. Watson for being drunk and disorderly in a public-house. Fined 1s, it being accused's first offence.

Three applications were made for old age pensions. Two were refused, and one failed to put in an appearance. Four voters' certificates were granted to Messrs. Eruston, Geach, Robertson and Whelan.

Two deaths occurred here last week. Mrs. R. Dixon died somewhat suddenly and left a husband and grown-up child to mourn her loss. Mrs. Hy, Elder, who died from consumption, was buried in the local cemetery on Monday last.

Rifle Shooting.

The monthly match for the silver teapot was fired for on Wednesday, resulting in A. Hogg winning the prize. He scored 67 with a handicap of 12. Appended are the scores:—

Table with 4 columns: Name, Yds., 200, 400, Hep. 'TL'. A. Hogg: 24, 31, 12, 67. A. McDougall: 20, 17, 16, 62. H. Tompkins: 22, 25, 14, 61. H. Menzies: 24, 19, 18, 61. G. Perry: 25, 21, 14, 60. E. J. Jones: 25, 21, 9, 55. W. Buchanan: 25, 22, 13, 65. E. Buchanan: 27, 21, 9, 57. C. Jones: 20, 22, 13, 65. W. Johnson: 25, 21, 9, 55. H. McKeach: 24, 18, 12, 64. J. McKeach: 30, 20, 9, 59. G. Lott: 19, 18, 11, 48. L. Jenesch: 30, 20, 9, 59. J. S. Brooks: 18, 11, 15, 44. W. O'Sullivan: 15, 19, 6, 40.

Section 29 of the Land Act 1890 provided that applications for new leases by persons holding areas under section 32 of the Land Act 1890 should not be granted unless made prior to the 29th December, 1899; but by an amending act the time in which application had to be made was extended to the end of last year. Either owing to ignorance of the law or neglect, several lessees who had improved their holdings failed to apply for new leases, and the land has, strictly speaking, reverted to the Government. Mr. McKay, secretary for Lands, brought these cases under the notice of the Minister, who has approved of that officer's suggestion that the time for making application should be extended till the 30th April next, but after that date no further applications will be received on any pretext whatsoever. Any applications refused since the commencement of the year because they were not made within the time stipulated by the Land Act will be reconsidered if application is made afresh. It will be necessary to get a short bill through Parliament next session validating the extension of time granted by the Minister.

