

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1223

BEAUFORT, FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1901.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.
General—Per ounce or under 0.2
Special—Per letter 0.2
(Additional to ordinary postage)
United States arrival at the Post Office, the letter is treated as foreign, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger.
Post Cards—Per 100 0.1
Reply Post Cards—Per 100 0.1
(2 for 2d., 13 for 1s. 3d.)
Newspapers—Per 100 0.01
Books—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs) 0.1
Registration Fee—0.3
Foreign—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 (not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)

PACKETS.
Commercial Papers and Printed Papers—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1 lb) 0.1
(Items see Victoria)
Patterns, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1 lb) 0.1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.
Letters—Each 1 ounce or under 0.2
Post Cards—0.1
Reply Post Cards—0.1
Newspapers—0.1
Commercial Papers—4 ounces or under 0.2
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces 0.3
Every additional two ounces or under (up to 1 lb) 0.1
Printed Papers (other than newspapers) 2 ounces or under (up to 1 lb) 0.1
Patterns and samples, per every two ounces or under (up to 1 lb) 0.1
Acknowledgment of delivery of a registered article 0.2
Parcel Post, wholly by sea—16
Each parcel of 2 lbs or under (up to 1 lb) 0.9
Litho Engravings must bear full postage and rate for stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail closes at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office, or 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 4.35 at Spencer-street.

TEROCEANIAN RATES.
SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, VICTORIA, WEST AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, NEW BRUNSWICK, AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.
Letters—Per 1 ounce or under 0.2
Post Cards—0.1
Reply Post Cards—0.1
Newspapers—0.1
Commercial Papers—4 ounces or under 0.2
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces 0.3
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Printed Papers (other than newspapers) 2 ounces or under (up to 1 lb) 0.1
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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 worth of advertising for nothing. You have had advertising for nothing in the past. Go into the printer's office for 15 worth of goods, and the printer, then or draper will show you the value of something else that you may ask for. Try him; you don't believe us.

SUPPORT LOCAL INDUSTRY.

SUBSCRIBE TO THE LOCAL PAPER, THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

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

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office regularly. In addition to complete and impartial reports of all local meetings, an interesting

14-Column Supplement

is presented to Regular Subscribers. **ORDERS FOR Plain and Ornamental JOB PRINTING** Executed with Neatness and Despatch. Bear in mind that **ADVERTISING ALWAYS PAYS.** Business men should note that as the Local Paper is extensively read in the district, it therefore affords a splendid advertising medium.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
Clarke's Blood Mixture
THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
WARRANTED TO CURE RHEUMATISM, GRAVEL, GOUT, BRUISES, SWELLINGS, AND ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE BLOOD.
It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatism. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
The world-famous Frenchman, M. Clarke, has spent his life in the study of the blood, and has discovered the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatism. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatism. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and does not produce any harmful effects, it is the most delicate and safe of all medicines. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatism. It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
Mr. James Balcombe writes:—"I suffered from Gout for many years, and was confined to my bed for several months. I was treated by several doctors, but they could not stop the disease. I was then advised to try Clarke's Blood Mixture, and I found myself very much better. I continued with it, and it made a perfect cure of me. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine."
39 Falmouth-chambers, Falmouth-road, New Kent-road, S.E., July 8, 1899.
"I have been suffering from Gout for many years, and was confined to my bed for several months. I was treated by several doctors, but they could not stop the disease. I was then advised to try Clarke's Blood Mixture, and I 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."
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THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases of GRAVEL, GOUT, BRUISES, AND PAINFUL MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLANDS CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS, 10, Abchurch Lane, London, E.C. 4, ENGLAND. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

Clarke's Blood Mixture
CAUTION—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes passed off by unprincipled vendors. The words "Lincoln and Midlands Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors" are engraved on the Corks of the Mixture, shown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

RE MINING LEASES.
It is notified for general information that applications 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 elsewhere in the district; an advertisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule relating to Mining Leases.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

Have stood pre-eminent during the past sixty years as

RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Feverish Attacks, Ague, Bad Legs, Old Sores, Old Wounds, Scars and Skin Diseases.

They have no equal for Affections of the

THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS.

Manufactured only at 71, New Oxford St. (late 53, Oxford St.), London. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

THE COLD WEATHER MAKES ONE LOOK FOR WARM GARMENTS.

J. McKEICH

Keeps pace with the weather, and has made every provision for a cold, wet winter by opening his Heavy Consignments of the most Seasonable Goods. Special attention is drawn to the following:—

LADIES' MACKINTOSHES, JACKETS, CAPES, CHILDREN'S JACKETS, MACKINTOSHES, FUR MUFFS, NECKLETS, WOOL SHAWLS, SKIRTS, &c. A LARGE VARIETY OF WINTER DRESS MATERIALS, NEW VELVETENS (NEW SHADES), AT POPULAR PRICES.

An endless variety of New Millinery, at Prices to suit all.

Very Special—500 pairs English and Colonial Blankets, all sizes and prices.

Heavy Indents of Flannels, Sheetings, Towels, Flannelettes, Quilts, Coloured Mouselines, &c.

A splendidly assorted stock of Men's Waterproof, Oilcoats, Suits, Shirts, Hats, quite up to date.

WINTER BOOTS—Now on hand the largest and best assorted stock in the district.

NEW SEASON'S PATTERNS FOR TAILOR-MADE SUITS now showing. Over 500 different materials to select from.

J. McKEICH, IMPORTER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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 of 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 25 sterling, &c.
Objections will be raised to the granting of all leases where the above requirements have not been fully complied with.

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS
You want to see the local paper a successful institution? Talk about it wherever you go. Mention it to the tradespeople with whom you do business. If they don't advertise in it, try and induce them to do so. If you are induced to buy anything from what you have read in its advertising columns mention the fact to the tradesman. Don't lend your paper to any person who can afford to become a subscriber, but it is too often to support local enterprise.

PRIZE POEM.
A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 100,000 for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up their subscriptions. The prize was given to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain Celt." This is the poem:—
Lives of poor men oft remind us
Honest men don't stand a chance;
The more we work there grow behind us
Bigger patches on our pants.
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.

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

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.

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.
Shoing a specialty.
All sorts of vehicles built and repaired.

To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROPRIETOR OF A DISTRICT...
The law of exchange was never so favorable in its working; it was that the custom buying and selling, using a standard currency was introduced. The form of that currency known as a paper money, and paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" money most valuable is a newspaper proprietor is that which is most useful.

NOTICE.
We have resolved to reduce the SUBSCRIPTION to "THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" (which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s per quarter, and trust that this concession will be largely taken advantage of.

The Advertising Rates have also been considerably reduced, and advertisers will find it to their benefit to avail themselves of the columns of "The Riponshire Advocate," which is the only newspaper that is printed and published within the boundaries of the Shire. As the advocate of the interests and for the welfare of this district, it has a claim for a considerable amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness than any other journal or journal within a given radius of Beaufort.

Job Printing, plain and ornamental, of every description, is executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch, and on the most reasonable terms.

We take this opportunity of thanking our patrons for past favors, and while respectfully soliciting a renewal of support, desire to state that increased attention will be given to all matters of local and general interest. As a record of news we will always endeavour to make our columns as comprehensive as possible. In all departments, in fact, we will aim at improvement, and therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support.

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

P. J. O'SULLIVAN, SADDLER, BEAUFORT.
A large Assortment of Saddlery and Harness Requisites kept in stock.
All kinds of Harness bought, sold, or exchanged.
Repairs neatly and promptly executed.
Call on Cash of Hides, Horse-hair, Beeswax, Furred Skins, &c., &c.

STEVENSON & SONS,
UNDERTAKERS AND CARPENTERS,
11, BARKLY 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. FANLEY and hope by moderate charges and prompt attention, to merit a continuance of the patronage accorded to their predecessor.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS
Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.
AUCTION ROOMS:—BARKLY STREET, ARARAT, and NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.
Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.
Trust and other Monies to Lend at Current Rates.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, DOCK-ROAD, BEAUFORT.
S. BELLER, and STATIONER, beg to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Sole Agent for the Argus, Age, Herald, Star, Courier, Melbourne Punch, Sydney Bulletin, Riponshire Advocate, Leader, Weekly Times, Australian, Australian Journal, Sportsman, and all other Periodicals. All School Requisites kept in stock. Also Agents for Australian Widows' Fund Life Assurance. Advertisements received for all the above-named papers. While thanking his numerous customers for past favors, in trusts, by strict attention to the delivery of all papers to merit a fair share of their support. Note the address—Next door to Bank of Victoria.

Business Men, Read
It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—"What steam is to machinery, advertising is to business."
And another well-known saying—"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, MINGING SLIPS, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DELIVERY BOOKS, DRAPERS' HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, MOURNING CARDS, SOUVENIR & DINNERTICKETS, &c., &c.
PRINTED IN FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRIZES.
Office—Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

Plain & Ornamental Printing
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE."
BOOKBINDING
ON REASONABLE TERMS,
GAINING SCRIP, CALL, RECEIPT DELIVERY BOOKS, &c., &c.
Prepared on the shortest notice.

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.
Shoing a specialty.
All sorts of vehicles built and repaired.

HAVELOCK

PURE AMERICAN LEAF

TOBACCO

Confidence Curls (AROMATIC TWIST) Tobacco

The Spirit of '76



ADOPTED THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA FOR DIXSON'S HIGHEST GRADE PLUG.

YANKEE DOODLE TOBACCO

COMMERCIAL

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKETS. Tuesday. Fat Cattle—292 head was the number...

Important Announcement

Mr J. W. Harris, junr., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON

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

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG, Barrister and Solicitor, Precinct and Conveyancer

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

Post Office Store, Waterloo.

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

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. SUNDAY, 5TH MAY, 1901.

DEATH. Boyle.—On April 28th, at Lake Goldsmith, Julia, wife of Robert Boyle, aged 69 years.

THE Riponshire Advocate Published every Friday Night.

FRIDAY, MAY 3, 1901.

Buy daily J.R. Wetherston & Co's. Price Cheap. Guaranteed quality. See advertisement in this issue.—[Ad.]

For Children's Hacking Cough at Night Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. Is 6d.

The Federal voters certificate, promised to Victorian electors who voted at the Commonwealth Bill referendum in July, 1899...

Mr J. W. Brown, census enumerator for Ripon and Hampden, kindly supplies the information that the population of Beaufort, within the township boundary, is 1013, as against 881 in '91.

We are pleased to notice that the Ararat Chorus of England chrysanthemum show yesterday. Mr Jas. McKeich, of Beaufort, obtained the following awards:—1st (20s) for 12 out chrysanthemum blooms; 1st (5s) for 6 do.; 2nd (1s) for dahlias, best 3 show varieties, a first prize not being given; and 1st (2s) for 3 best cactus varieties of dahlias.

TO THE DEAF.—A lady, cured her deafness and noise in the head by Dr. Nicholas's Artificial Ear Dressing, gave 25s. to his institute, so that Dr. W. P. Schlicht and another, 36s. Raglan; C. W. Yowles, British Empire Company, 14s. 1s. Waterloo.

Mr T. Steward, M.P., has promised to donate a trophy of the value of 30 or 50 guineas, for competition by rifle clubs in the Grampians' electorate. These include the clubs at Stawell, St. Arnaud, Rupanyup, Ararat, Beaufort, Caranart, Danully, Pombarrat, Great Western, and others. The conditions of the trophy competitions have yet to be fixed.

The remains of Mr Donald McDonald, late of Middle Creek, were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery on Monday; the funeral being one of the largest ever seen in the town. There were over 50 vehicles in the cortege, and also about 20 horsemen. The coffin, which was of polished oak, was borne to the grave by Messrs J. McRae, A. McDougall, J. McDonald (nephew of deceased), J. McLeod, D. McLellan (Colao), and T. J. Orde (Daylesford). A large number of beautiful floral tributes were placed on the coffin by the Revs. F. Macquern read the burial service. A very large number of friends attended and showed deep interest in the proceedings. The funeral arrangements were carried out by Messrs Stevenson & Sons, undertakers, Beaufort.

Under the Government regulations for the conduct of State schools, a pupil teacher is not allowed to instruct a class on a pupil, that being reserved to head teachers and assistant teachers specially authorized.

We regret having to record the death of Mrs Boyle, the wife of Mr. Boyle, farmer, of Lake Goldsmith, and a very old and highly esteemed resident of the district, who died on Sunday. Deceased, who was 69 years of age, had suffered for a long time from dropsy. A husband and two grown-up children are left to mourn their loss. The funeral took place on Monday, the remains being interred in the Beaufort Cemetery. The Rev. F. Macquern read the burial service. A very large number of friends attended and showed deep interest in the proceedings. The funeral arrangements were carried out by Messrs Stevenson & Sons, undertakers, Beaufort.

As Messrs Kelly Bros. did not take notice of Mr T. Jess's acceptance of their challenge to show at Ballarat against the other district exhibitors of draught stallions, by lodging a deposit in accordance with their advertisement, Mr Jess on Monday lifted the £5 lodged with us. He informs us that it is his intention to advertise another challenge in about a month's time. This afternoon, however, Mr M. Kelly deposited £10 with us, on behalf of Kelly Bros., as half the amount of the stake, to show against Mr Jess's horse at Ballarat. They will not show for less than £20, and we are instructed to hold the cheque till Friday to await Mr Jess's reply, and to give him an opportunity of accepting the challenge.

In response to Mr Jas. Eastwood's advertisement convening a meeting of shopkeepers and employers to arrange local holidays in connection with the Commonwealth Parliament celebrations, fifteen of the business people attended at the Mechanics' Institute on Tuesday evening. Mr Eastwood was voted to the chair, and explained the object of the meeting at some length. After a good deal of discussion it was decided to observe Wednesday and Thursday, 8th and 9th inst., and Monday, 13th inst., as public holidays. The chairman then spoke of the advisability of forming an association to carry out the arrangements connected with holidays. It was considered that if those business people who did not usually observe holidays who did not fall in with the movement the public should be asked not to do business with them to the detriment of those who showed consideration to their employees. Mr Sinclair promised, by request, to look the matter up and see whether it was not possible for the Shire Council to pass a by-law compelling all shopkeepers to observe the weekly half-holiday or be prosecuted. The majority of those present formed themselves into an association, to be called "The Beaufort Employers' Association." Mr C. W. Jones was appointed secretary and treasurer; it being understood that he would be paid for his services. The secretary was instructed to call a meeting of shopkeepers when a holiday was in view. The membership was fixed at 1s per quarter, and all present subscribed that sum. Arrangements were made to notify the public of the holidays agreed upon, and to respectfully request that no business be done on those days. The meeting closed with a vote of thanks to the chair. Mr Jas. Russell resigned his position as a representative of the East Riding in the Riponshire Council; an extraordinary election is announced for Thursday, 25th inst., to fill the vacancy. The day of nomination is Friday, 10th inst., but candidates must be nominated on or before the preceding day, namely, Thursday, 9th inst., by 4 p.m. Mr E. J. Munz, the acting Shire secretary, is appointed as the deputy returning officer, and nomination papers are to be received by him. It is reported that Messrs Lawrence Stevenson, of Snake Valley, and Adam K. Slater, of Skipton, will be candidates.

At a meeting of the North Riding members of the Riponshire Council, held on Wednesday, Gra. Flynn, Beggs, and Sinclair being present, it was resolved that the health inspector's salary be increased by 25 (on account of extra duties), dating from 1st May; that the engineer attend to drains at Mr Harris's, and that the North riding is not in a position to pay £35 as a treat for the school; that culvers near Narsing State school be referred to engineer and placed on estimates to be done at once when funds are available; that clearing be done on McAllister's road at once upon funds being available.

For Chronic Coughs, Sore Throats, Great Peppermint Cure. Is 6d.

Mining News. It is intended to grant the undermentioned gold mining leases:—W. P. Schlicht and another, 36s. Raglan; C. W. Yowles, British Empire Company, 14s. 1s. Waterloo.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Sons of Freedom, 62oz. 7dwts; Sons of Freedom Extended (3 days), 12oz.; Hancock and party, 8oz. 8dwts; sundries, 10oz.

The reported Waterloo yields for the week ending Saturday last were:—Brusler's Co. (3 days), 3oz. 13dwts; Last Chance, 3oz. 1dwts; manager of the Sons of Freedom, 8oz. 1dwts; North drive extended, 1oz. 1dwts; North drive extended, 1oz. 1dwts; North drive extended, 1oz. 1dwts.

The following are the latest quotations of district mining shares:—All Nations Extended, 1s 2d; S. G. S. Sons of Freedom Central, 1s 6d; S. G. S. Sons of Freedom Extended, sales 6d.

A Testimonial from Old England. "I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. William Savoy, of Warrington, England. "I have saved my wife's life, she having been a martyr to bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." It is a great pleasure to the manufacturers of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be able to publish testimonials of this character. They show that great good is being done, pain and suffering relieved, and the feeble limbs restored to health and happiness by this remedy. It is for sale by J. R. Wetherston & Co., Beaufort.

Snake Valley. (FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) The fortnightly meeting of the Carnham Branch, A.N.A., was held in the Mechanics' Hall, Snake Valley, on Wednesday, the 1st inst. Mr J. Stephen (president) in the chair. Sick pay amounting to £210 was passed for payment. After the usual business had concluded the members of the local branch of the A.N.A. were present. The Rev. E. W. Jones represented the I.O.G.F. Lodge in favour of a high rate, and Messrs E. J. O'Neill, W. J. Butcher, and Messrs J. R. Wetherston & Co. were in favour of a low rate. The Rev. E. W. Jones acted as assessor, and gave his decision in favour of the high rate of the low rate, the latter being 5s to 6s. The members of the local branch of the A.N.A. were present. The Rev. E. W. Jones represented the I.O.G.F. Lodge in favour of a high rate, and Messrs E. J. O'Neill, W. J. Butcher, and Messrs J. R. Wetherston & Co. were in favour of a low rate. The Rev. E. W. Jones acted as assessor, and gave his decision in favour of the high rate of the low rate, the latter being 5s to 6s.

Don't ever play with dynamite. In case it should explode, Beware of robbers late at night. And take the safest road. Don't hang out any little bit, but hang out all at once. Bad coughs and colds arise from chill. Take Woods' Great Peppermint Cure.

In Memoriam. Major George Eddy. "Med whose faith and truth On war's red conquests was true tried, He ventured life and love and youth For the great prize of death in battle."

When the idea of erecting a tablet to the memory of Major Eddy (who spent several years of his life in the Beaufort district as a school teacher, and in fact started his military career here) was first mooted by Lieut. Colonel Williams, the officer commanding the 3rd Battalion, Ballarat, to Mr. A. D. Sinclair, that gentleman approached the "welcome home" to Erythrae, W. Buchanan, and his wife, and his suggestion was promptly accepted upon, and the £10 required for the purpose was quickly obtained. Monday evening was fixed for the unveiling ceremony at the Shire Hall.

The tablet, which is of brass, with a black border, bears the following inscription:— "In Remembrance, Major George Albert Eddy, Victoria, who died at Erythrae, South Africa, 12th February, 1898, aged 39 years. A soldier and a patriot. Above the tablet appears a life-size portrait of Major Eddy, which was presented by the Erythrae Lodge of Free Masons, and ranged alongside the tablet a large photograph of the brave and faithful soldier who fought in South Africa. Private Jas. Kilbey (number 25) of the 3rd Battalion, Wm. Buchanan, and H. Wilson.

The Shire Hall proved to be totally inadequate to provide even standing room for the large number who wished to be present. As it was it was unfortunately crowded, and quite a number had to be constricted outside bearing. Lieut. Colonel Williams, who was accompanied by 11 officers of the 3rd Battalion and the Militia Band, of about 30, performed under Bandmaster Buloh, the unveiling ceremony in an impressive manner. The ceremony in an impressive manner. The unveiling ceremony in an impressive manner. The unveiling ceremony in an impressive manner.

Lieut. Colonel Williams said it afforded him a certain amount of pleasure, which was tinged with great regret, to unveil the tablet in memory of Major Eddy, who was a good comrade, a good soldier, in every way a credit to his country. He felt personally indebted to those who had taken the important position given to him. Though when good men go down no notice is taken of it, but he had been glad to see that in the memory of Major Eddy, who was a good comrade, a good soldier, in every way a credit to his country. He felt personally indebted to those who had taken the important position given to him.

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For recognizing the soldier who had gallantly gone down in a distant country, for in recognizing the services of a good man his memory would not be forgotten as long as the tablet remained. He liked the phrase at the bottom—"A soldier and a man." Major Eddy was a fine, good man, a good man soldier, as in a camp, and a good fellow to have as a row. Not only was he a man to command and to obey, but at a crucial time he was the man to go forward, and to sympathize with those who fell. The more he was not going to serenade, but this he would do, why did he not come down to the 3rd Battalion?—(A voice: "I have the Rangers here.")—Then they were doing their bit, and whether as sergeants, members of rifle clubs, or mounted members of the force, they could not ask more. He expressed the hope that other places in the State would recognize the services of fallen soldiers as Beaufort had done, and that there would be no forgetful of the men in the officers of the 3rd Battalion to come, and if they were to be treated as they had been to-night, they only had to say the word and they would come down to the 3rd Battalion?—(A voice: "I have the Rangers here.")—Then they were doing their bit, and whether as sergeants, members of rifle clubs, or mounted members of the force, they could not ask more. 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an Church. FLORAL SHOW. The show was very successful. The prizes were given by Mr. Turner. The floral show was held at the school on Tuesday. The prizes were given by Mr. Turner. The floral show was held at the school on Tuesday. The prizes were given by Mr. Turner.

Riponshire Council.

WEDNESDAY, 1st MAY, 1901. Present—Cra. Stewart (President), Sinclair, O'Shaughnessy, Flynn, Douglas, Beggs, and Lewis. The minutes of the previous meeting were read, and after the addition of a motion by Cra. Stewart...

Geological Notes.

THE "BARTON" REEF. Most people of the district are only just aware that a promising reef is now being prospected in the vicinity of Beaufort. It occurs at the head of Pat's Gully...

J. E. CROWLEY.

Plans drawn. Specifications and quantities made up. Estimates given for all kinds of work at shortest notice. Chimneys, Ovens, Ranges, and Undergrates Banks a specialty. Simple Plans and Specifications open for inspection. Government references. Agents for L. M. Thomson's Monumental Buildings. Ovens, M. Address—210 G. E. Crowley, corner Spoke and Canning Streets, Beaufort.

DON'T SEND TO US.

SUPPOSE YOU WANT— A Cheap Article of Inferior Quality. DON'T SEND TO OUR STORES. We feel proud of our Splendid Stock of the Best Goods that can be Bought. Our natural modesty will not allow us to crank up our goods, and there is no need for it, as They Speak for Themselves.

HAWKES BROS., Importers, Iron, Steel, and Galvanized Iron Merchants, General Ironmongers, Hay and Corn Dealers. SO DOES OUR CHAFF. It makes itself known by its Splendid Sample, its Freshness, and its General Excellence. It is producing business that is mutually satisfactory to our customers and ourselves. We are thick in the Produce Business. We intend to keep there. At the Beaufort Agricultural Society's Show, held on March 27th, our Chaff was awarded both First and Second Prizes, there being six competitors. This speaks for itself. We are the LOCAL AGENTS FOR— CUMING, SMITH, & CO'S. MANURES. These Manures are a Boon to the Farmer. Book your Orders Early to avoid delay in delivery. We don't try to lose money on the goods we sell, or give something for nothing. Our aim is to supply the Best Article at a Price that will ensure Confidence and Satisfaction. J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Grocers, Wine, Spirit, and General Merchants. Chaff-cutting Mills, Produce Merchants, BEAUFORT. D. TROY & SON, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Produce Dealers, and Commission Agents. GIVE THEM A TRIAL. They Guarantee the Goods they Sell to be the Best Quality in the market. Note Three Facts.—The Highest Class of Goods Sold; the Cheapest Place in Beaufort; 2 1/2 % Discount on Monthly Accounts. J. S. SNOWDEN, TAILOR. London, Melbourne, and Sydney experience. No drapers' or factory work done, and no female labor employed. The Best of Workmanship and Fit Guaranteed. D. R. RADDE wishes to announce that he has removed to his NEW RESIDENCE, HAYLOCK STREET, BEAUFORT (opposite Weight's), where he may be consulted as usual. FOR SALE, MINING PLANT, complete, including engine, boiler, winding gear, prospect legs, trucks, &c. T. D. MARTIN, Waterloo. FOR SALE, six-roomed COTTAGE in Wilby Street, Beaufort. Apply to J. FRESHON. FOR SALE, any number BRONZEWING Pigeons, bred from imported stock; also imported BUFF ORPHINGTON TOWNS. Apply to Manager Beaumont Station. WING to the high price of stock, I have decided to Close all Accounts, and wish to see settled or satisfactory arrangements made on or before 1st June next. All Accounts must be punctually settled every month, from 1st May, unless otherwise arranged. J. HOLDSWORTH, Butcher, Beaufort, 26th April, 1901. Applications for Gold Mining Leases. It is hereby notified that it is intended to grant the leases undermentioned, subject to such excisions, modifications, and restrictions as may be necessary. ARARAT DISTRICT, RAGLAN DIVISION. No. 1742; W. P. Schlicht and another; 25a.; Raglan; existing overlaps on allotments 1A and 2B. No. 1758; G. W. Yorles; 14a. In. Waverley; existing the claim. J. BALFOUR BURTON, Minister of Mines, Melbourne, 27th April, 1901.

HAWKES BROS., Importers, Iron, Steel, and Galvanized Iron Merchants, General Ironmongers, Hay and Corn Dealers.

1901 Autumn and Winter Season. G. H. COUGLE, The People's Draper. His pleasure in announcing to his patrons and the public, generally, that he is now showing Autumn & Winter Goods.

NOVELTIES IN Millinery, Jackets, Macintoshes, Dress Materials, Fur Necklets, Blousing Flannels, Fancy and Jet Trimmings, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c.

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PROFITABLE ONION CULTURE.

The Best Variety—A Word About Seed and Marketing—Disease in the Crop. W. F. Massey of the North Carolina experiment station has the following to say on onion culture in the south in a letter to American Agriculturist:

For growing onions for the ripon crop there is not only no necessity for using sets, but a much better crop of better onions can be grown from seed by sowing early. This is done in two ways. One is to sow the seed thickly in a cold frame in January, gradually harden the young plants to the air and transplant to the open ground in March. Very large onions of some varieties can be grown in this way. It is, however, better adapted to the Prize Taker and Giant crops than any other sort I have tested. The second method is to sow the seed in February or not later than the first week in March, where they are to grow. All the Italian and Spanish sorts make fine bulbs from seed sown at this time. But the Italian and Spanish onions are, as a rule, good keepers. Formerly the opinion prevailed that the varieties popular at the north would not do here. But late experiments show this notion to be erroneous. We are satisfied that the northern onions will be more satisfactory than the Italian.

For the culture of the main crop ripe onions here level land of a sandy loam character and free from surface roots should be selected. Land is plenty and cheap in the south, and we should plant wide enough to admit of manure culture. We should use artificial fertilizers entirely and should not stint in the amount. Not less than 1,600 pounds per acre of a good complete fertilizer should be used, one-half applied in the furrow before sowing and the remainder as a surface dressing at the first cultivation. After thorough plowing and preparation of the land run out furrows with a small plow 3 to 2 1/2 feet apart. In these furrows scatter the fertilizer as directed. Then plow a furrow from each side, making a ridge or bed over the fertilizer. Flatten these beds by running a hand roller lengthwise each and then sow the seed with a garden drill on each bed. The beds will be slightly elevated above the general surface, making it easier to run a strawberry cultivator through as soon as the plants appear above the surface. Thin to a uniform distance of three inches and do not allow a weed to show its head. But keep the crust stirred after every rain, whether there are weeds or not.

When the tops ripen, pull the onions and allow them to sun for a day in the field. Then put them in a loft close under the roof and cure them in this hot place for a week or ten days and then store on slatted shelves in a cool, dark room not more than six inches apart. The chief difficulty here in winter is to keep them dark and cool enough. Freezing will not hurt them if not handled while frozen. But they will rarely freeze at all in a cool outdoor bin. Light and heat are the things to avoid after the first curing.

As soon as the onions are off the land, sow it thickly in cowpeas, both to keep down weed growth and to furnish humus to the soil. Let them die upon the land and till until time to prepare it for onions another season. Treated in this way and the full amount of fertilizers used annually, the land may be made to yield maximum crops for a number of years, but after three or four years of this treatment it is advisable to change before fungus diseases, both of the onion and pea, get a foothold. The land will then be in fine condition to grow early potatoes or early cabbage for awhile before going back to onions again. Or the treatment would be a fine preparation for an asparagus plantation. Onions ripened here in June and July will usually bring a better price shipped than when the markets north are comparatively clear of ripe onions. In the winter the southern market will be found best.

Ginning Green Cotton.

Early picked cotton is so clean and free from trash, the lint is so heavy and a bale brings such a good sum of money that it is very desirable to get it out as fast as possible. The greatest trouble is in ginning the green cotton—wet, both from the water naturally contained in it and from the heavy dew of the season. To get rid of the latter, Southern Farmers say that it is well to substitute sheets of cloth for baskets. Cotton put in sheets dries off quite rapidly; packed in baskets as fast as picked, it does not dry off at all and goes into the ginhouse wet and unfit for the gin. The results are bad ginning, a poor sample and poor prices. Cotton picked in the forenoon should be dried in some manner. In the older times those who took pride in the reputation of their cotton—had scaffolds upon which all damp cotton was sunned. Others bulked it until a certain amount of heat developed, and then, upon being spread out, it dried off quickly. At the present time, when the margin of profits is small, it behooves the farmer to handle his cotton in the best possible manner. Pick it clean, gin it dry and pack it in neat bales.

Apples in Arkansas.

A short list, with descriptions of varieties of apples adapted to all parts of Arkansas, appears in a station bulletin as follows: Summer Apples—Carolina Red June, Early Harvest, Red Astrakhan, Maiden Blush, Summer Queen and House. Fall Apples—Buckingham, Taunton, Indiana Favorite and Jonathan. Winter Apples—Winesap, Ben Davis, Hall Nickajack, Limbertwig, Shockley, Smith Cider, White Winter Pearmain and Bonquette. Reports from growers throughout the state as to the varieties which with them were the surest bearers show that of 46 varieties mentioned the following seemed to give the best satisfaction in the order named: Ben Davis, Shockley, Winesap, Red June, Limbertwig, Harvest and House.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys Bugs, Fleas, Moths, Beetles, and all other insects, while it kills lice on domestic animals. Its exterminating effect is the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase in KEATING'S, as imitations are common and inferior. Sold in Tins, 6d, 1s, and 2s 6d each by all chemists.



MARKETING THE MONEY CROP.

Having secured a good crop of honey, the most money for it is to be had by selling it in bulk. This is done in two ways. One is to sell it in bulk to a commission merchant, who will sell it for you. The other is to sell it in bulk to a commission merchant, who will sell it for you.

"D. Cutting said that the home market has always proved the best for him for a quantity of a ton or more. For larger amounts he has had to ship to larger city markets. C. G. Miller said: 'Much depends upon circumstances. Look out for your home market first.' G. M. Doolittle replied, 'Sell at home as much as possible, and that remaining sell on commission.' S. L. Froeborn answered, 'If one likes the business of peddling, he can frequently realize more than above wholesale rates to more than pay him for his time while retailing his crop.' W. M. Barnum also thought this the best plan, for he advised as follows: 'Sell at retail as well as to your village customers. Work up a regular route of your own. Sell also, if you have them, eggs, butter, vegetables, and the like. Much better prices can thus be obtained. If your crop is larger than you can thus handle, ship to some reliable commission firm in the nearest city.'

R. L. Taylor said, 'Sell directly to customers in and about your own locality if you are adapted to the business, and, if not, then employ some one who is.' Several approved of selling to the large retail dealers direct. All agreed that honey should be guarded carefully and put up in attractive style. M. Maister said, 'Much depends upon circumstances and the size of the crop. One would pay best in one case would not in another.' He has always disposed of his honey at home.

P. H. Elwood replied, 'It has proved best for us to wholesale it and let those in the retail business sell to consumers. Our home trade to customers who come to the door for it usually takes from 2,000 to 3,000 pounds. This particular branch of the retail trade we will hold onto. The beekeeper must be governed by circumstances. In many localities the retail trade is best, decidedly.'

The enormous annual waste of corn fodder can be partly accounted for by the fact that the farmer is generally required to cut and stack the corn. Cutting corn is one of the hardest jobs on the farm, and in many of the principal corn regions there is usually a scarcity of labor available for this purpose. Therefore, says the Farm Machinery, machine labor must be substituted for hard hand labor. For a number of years inventors have been at work on machinery for cutting corn, and manufacturers are now turning out corn harvesters that do very satisfactory work. With one of these latest improved corn harvesters, drawn by a steady horse, two men can cut from 200 to 300 shocks of corn a day, and the cost of cutting an acre of corn is less than one-fourth that by the old. A greater advantage than the saving of labor and reducing the cost is that the work can be done in shorter time. To secure the full food value of corn fodder the corn should be cut, like wheat, just when it is ready. If allowed to stand until it is too ripe or frost bitten, there is a great loss of digestible matter.

Corn harvesting should proceed as rapidly as wheat harvesting. That the advantages of corn harvesters are appreciated is attested by their large and yearly increasing use. The use of the present style will increase until inventors produce a machine of modern type that will cut and stack corn without the assistance of hand labor at all. Corn fodder is the most available substitute for hay on the farm. Every acre of corn fodder saved for feeding on the farm will release an acre of hay for market. With wheat so close to the coast of production, farmers are forced to look for a better ready money crop. This year it is good hay.

The question of markets is what seems to be bothering a great many of the beginners in market poultry culture. Admitting that the markets are the key-note of success, it must not be inferred that there are but a few good markets in this country. New York furnishes a good market for several states, Boston that will cut and stack corn without the assistance of hand labor at all. Corn fodder is the most available substitute for hay on the farm. Every acre of corn fodder saved for feeding on the farm will release an acre of hay for market. With wheat so close to the coast of production, farmers are forced to look for a better ready money crop. This year it is good hay.

CLARK'S BAL PILLS are wanted to cure in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Disorders from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury, established upwards of 30 years. In boxes, 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors: The Lincoln and M. d. a Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, En

Board of Advice.

A meeting of the Board of Advice for the School District of the North Riding, Shire of Ripon, was held at Mr. Brown's office on Saturday afternoon. Present: Messrs. Brown (Chairman and Correspondent), G. Topper, R. A. D. Sinclair, and A. Parker.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. From Education Department, notifying that school holidays had been granted from 6th to the 10th inst. (both days inclusive) in connection with the visit of T.R.H. the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York.—Received.

From W. J. Barley, head teacher, Ripon State School, drawing attention to the need of more accommodation, as the attendance for a fortnight has reached 71, and that week the average was 82. The crowded state of the school was owing to the influx of miners and their families, and the attendance of scholars was likely to be maintained for some time.—The correspondent having written to the Department, urging the necessity for increased accommodation, read reply to the effect that accommodation was provided at the Ripon school for 63 children, while the average attendance for three months had been 64 and 67. In view of this the Department was not disposed to provide further accommodation at present. The case would be kept in view, and should the attendance materially increase, the matter should have attention.—The Department to be again written to urging the necessity for increased accommodation, as the Board requested the school as being in an overcrowded state at the present time.

From D. S. Oman, M.L.A., notifying that the Department had agreed to spend £90 in repairs to the Ripon school. Also from the Department, stating that the Public Works Department intended calling for tenders for the work in the course of two or three weeks from 13th March.—Received; Mr. Sinclair considering that the money could be better spent in providing increased accommodation.

From Education Department, asking if Board will distribute medals to the pupils in the various schools in the district in commemoration of the opening of the Commonwealth Parliament.—Replied to in the affirmative, and left in the hands of Mr. Sinclair to distribute the medals, it being considered that the 14th May, after the hoisting of the "Grand Old Flag," would be a good time to do it. The matter of entertaining the children, it was thought, should be left to the individual head teachers to take action. The respondent to furnish details with the Department.

From same, notifying appointment of Mr. W. M. McMahon as trustee inspector for the district, and stating he had been instructed to wait on correspondents with a view to the enforcement of the compulsory clause.—Received. Mr. McMahon also wrote, asking to be informed of the wishes of the Board relative to the enforcement of the compulsory act—whether they wished prosecutions to be instituted by the Board alone, or assisted by the trustee officer, or by the department.—The trustee officer to be informed that the Board prefers that prosecutions shall be undertaken by him, assisted by the Board.

Certain applications for holidays having been granted by the correspondent, and some necessary school repairs effected, his action was confirmed.

Accounts for repairs to Beaufort and Reglan schools, amounting to £513 13 6d, were ordered to be forwarded to the Department.

Mr. Parker said he had intended bringing under the notice of the Board certain complaints made to him against the head teacher of the Beaufort school for unduly punishing scholars and allowing his own children to inflict punishment; but as he had ascertained from the correspondent that the Board had no power beyond reporting it to the Department, he would not trouble them, as he could himself report the matter direct. He, however, mentioned several cases of children being punished for a few days; his own children being among the number, and told the Board forcibly and plainly that he would not allow any man to knock his children about. Other members of the Board referred to children being locked up in a dark hole, the effect in one case being the illness of a child for about three weeks; as also to an assistant going away to play tennis and forgetting that he had left a child locked up in the school "dark hole."

Mr. Parker also asked the Board to see that proper fires were kept burning at the school during the winter, complaints having been made that the teacher allowed rough wood himself in the bush and made the children cut it up at the school. They could imagine what class of wood it was.

Wore Them Out Herself.

There was a time when Mrs. Hayes considered herself to be what she calls "a gone woman." She said she had worn out her shoes and other personal effects on her children. Thank goodness—but here is her story, told in her own way; by all odds the best. "I had dreadful pains across the left side of my stomach; and under the shoulder blades. My left side ached continually. I was laid up weeks at a time, week being out of the question. While these things were on I could neither walk, sit, nor stand with comfort. "I was really ashamed to let the neighbors see me crawling about, so I spent most of my time lying down or leaning against something to ease the dreadful pains. "I had been a hard-working woman all my life, but now I lost my strength and dreaded to do anything, knowing the dreadful suffering I was going to experience afterwards if as eating were a crime against the laws of nature. 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HAVELOCK

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TOBACCO.



The Spirit of '76



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YANKEE DOODLE TOBACCO

COMMERCIAL. ARABIAN PRODUCE MARKET. Wheat, 2s 4d per bushel, bags in flour...

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKETS. Fat Cattle - A very small supply number...

RICHARDS & CO'S

New Instantaneous Process. The Latest Styles and Sizes. THE CELEBRON PANEL, THE ALBA...

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG, Barrister and Solicitor, Proctor and Conveyancer.

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

REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON. Begs to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on the premises...

Mr. J. W. HARRIS, Junr., B.S., Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. HAYLOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. SUNDAY, 13th MAY, 1901. Presbyterian Church - Beaufort, 11 a.m.

THE Riponshire Advocate

Published every Friday Night. FRIDAY, MAY 10, 1901. THE enthusiastically hearty reception accorded to their Royal Highnesses the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York...

For a long time past it has been openly alleged that in connection with the preparation of the Shire rolls persons claiming to be joint occupiers have wrongly had their names placed on the rolls.

be said to cost us a great deal, far apart from the contribution made by the States collectively to the support of the Australian Auxiliary Squadron, we pay nothing towards the cost of Imperial administration. On the other hand we enjoy very many advantages, living as we do under the protection of the greatest country in the world and receiving the rights and privileges of British citizens wherever we may chance to go.

adopted was that unless objections were lodged in accordance with the Act, the voters' list, as prepared by the secretary from the valuation book, were allowed; consideration, of course, being given to claims properly made. Evidently there has been some discussion on the subject in the West Riding, or else Mr. Lewis considered purification of the rolls was necessary, for at the April meeting of the Riponshire Council he gave notice of motion for the first available meeting.

Local and General News. Buy only J. K. Wetherston & Co's. Trivia. Chief. Guaranteed quality. See advertisement in this issue. [Advt.]

Tenders are invited by the Shire of Ripon up to 22nd inst. for constructing a crossing at Lake Goldsmith. Mr. Lawrence Stevenson, farmer, of Snake Valley, being the only candidate nominated for the extraordinary vacancy caused in the East Riding of Yorkshire by the resignation of Mr. Russell (who is on a trip to England), has been duly elected a councillor.

Our Nation. THE COMMONWEALTH CELEBRATIONS. ARRIVAL OF THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES. A GORGEOUS AND EFFECTIVE PAGEANT. IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM. MELBOURNE, Monday. Never before in the history of the Australian colonies - new States - has there been such a brilliant demonstration as that which took place yesterday afternoon, in honor of the visit of their Royal Highnesses, the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, to Melbourne, to open the Commonwealth Parliament.

Nation. ALICE CELEBRATIONS. THEIR ROYAL HIGHNESSES. AND EFFECTIVE AGENT. ENTHUSIASM.

then drove along St. Kilda road to Government House, and entered the gates of the Domain through the northern avenue. Before the booming of the cannon had told that the Royal party had left St. Kilda, the inter-State guests began to assemble at Parliament House, and the scene from this point was a striking one. Looking down Collins-street or Bourke-street from Spring-street through the apparently endless vista of flags, Venetian masts, arches and festoons, there was one enormous mass of people. It was not a surging crowd but an orderly, well-dressed, well-mannered, bright and happy assembly, intelligently and easily controlled by the army of police, who kept the carriage way clear. Although all along the route traversed the decorations were, as we have stated, magnificent, in no place had greater taste been displayed or more lavish profusion exhibited than in Spring-street, and with the host of State guests at Parliament House, the gay uniforms of the visiting officers from America, Germany, France, Russia, India and other places, and the immense crowd of people on the stands at the Grand Hotel, the Old White Hart, and the other places to the Princess Theatre, the scene was one which almost baffles description. Hearty cheers were given as the Victoria Mounted Rifles came in sight, and the New South Wales Lancers and the West Australian Horse were accorded a very hearty reception. Lieutenant Governor and the Governor-General were both received with enthusiasm and the enthusiasm became unbounded when at last their Royal Highnesses, in the state carriage, surrounded by a guard, and with a splendid escort, came at the head of the procession. The thousands upon thousands of people who were assembled cheer upon cheer was given with a spontaneity and heartiness which spoke of high personal regard for the Duke and Duchess and of loyalty to the Crown and to the British Empire. The people were reciprocated by the Duke and Duchess, who repeatedly bowed their acknowledgments and appeared pleased with their reception.

OPENING OF THE FEDERAL PARLIAMENT.

Yesterday the great function which was the occasion of the Royal visit, the putting of the last finishing touch upon the Federal aspirations of the colonies, was performed by His Royal Highness upon the impress of Royal authority upon the Commonwealth by opening the Federal Parliament. There was an immense concourse of guests, it being estimated that over 15,000 people were present in the Exhibition Building. The ceremony was a most imposing one. There was again an enormous crowd in the streets, which were lined from Government House to the Exhibition Garden with eager sightseers, who cheered the Royal party most heartily, as accompanied by a military band, they proceeded to Nicholson-street. The Clerk of the Parliament read the proclamation to the Senate at noon, and the Clerk of the House of Representatives read the proclamation to that House, and on the arrival of the Royal visitors summoned the House of Representatives. The Grand Old Underneath was sung by choir and soloists, and the appointed prayers were recited, when His Excellency the Governor-General addressed both Houses, announcing that the members were sworn in a President of the Senate and a Speaker of the House of Representatives. He then, in a clear and resonant voice, read the following message from the King:— Gentlemen of the Senate, and Gentlemen of the House of Representatives:— My beloved and deeply-lamented Grand mother, Queen Victoria, had desired to mark the importance of the opening of this First Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia, and to manifest Her special interest in all that concerns the welfare of Her loyal subjects in Australia, by granting a special Commission to open the First Session. That Commission had been duly signed before the sad event which has plunged the whole Empire into mourning, and the King, my dear father, fully sharing Her late Majesty's wishes, decided to give effect to them, although His Majesty stated, on the occasion of His opening His First Parliament that a separation from His Son at such a time could not be otherwise, than deeply painful to Him. His Majesty has been pleased to consent to this separation, moved by His sense of the loyalty and devotion which prompted the generous aid afforded by all the Colonies to the South African War, both in the earlier and more recent stages, and of the splendid bravery of the Colonial Troops. It is His Majesty's wish to acknowledge the readiness with which the ships of the special Australian Squadron were placed at His disposal for service in China, and the valuable assistance rendered there by the Naval Contingent. His Majesty further desired in this way to testify His heartfelt gratitude for the warm sympathy extended by every part of the Commonwealth to Himself and His family in the irreparable loss they have sustained by the death of His beloved Mother. His Majesty has watched with the deepest interest the social and material progress made by His people in Australia, and has seen with thankfulness and heartfelt satisfaction the complete and hearty satisfaction of the Commonwealth of that political union of which this Parliament is the embodiment. The King is satisfied that the wisdom and patriotism which have characterized the exercise of the wide powers of self-government hitherto enjoyed by the colonies will continue to be displayed in the service of the Commonwealth with which the United Commonwealth has been happily endowed. His Majesty feels assured that the enjoyment of the powers which, if possible, enhance the loyalty and devotion to His Throne and Empire, of which the people of Australia have already given such signal proof. It is His Majesty's earnest prayer that this union so happily achieved may, under God, prove an instrument for still further promoting the welfare and advancement of His subjects in Australia, and for the strengthening and consolidation of His Empire.

State School Discipline. The Comet.

In acknowledging with thanks the receipt of a copy of regulations under the Education Act from the local correspondent of the Board of Advice, we publish herewith, for the information of parents and guardians, that portion of the regulations which refers to discipline:— 1. Corporal punishment shall be administered only by the head teacher, and by such teachers holding the rank of assistant as he may authorize. 2. When more than one stroke is given, an entry, giving the date, the name, class, and age of the pupil, the nature of the offence, and the extent of the punishment, shall be made in a book kept for the purpose, entitled the "Register of Corporal Punishment." 3. The instrument employed should be a strap. Boxing ears or striking on the head is strictly prohibited. 4. Corporal punishment shall be inflicted upon boys only. 5. The names of the assistant teachers authorized by the head teacher to inflict corporal punishment shall be entered, from time to time, by the head teacher on the first page of the "Register of Corporal Punishment." 6. Any head teacher will be held responsible for the nature and extent of the punishment inflicted in the State school under his charge. 7. No pupil shall be refused admission to the school, or expelled from a State school, except with the express sanction of the Minister. In extreme cases, a head teacher may suspend the attendance of a pupil, at once reporting the matter to the Minister and the board of advice. If, after inquiry, the circumstances seem to call for expulsion, the Minister may so order. Otherwise the pupil shall be re-admitted.

A Testimonial from Old England.

"Consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. William Savoy, of Warrington, England. "It has saved my wife's life, she had been suffering for months with bronchitis for over six years, being most of the time confined to her bed. She is now quite well." It is a great pleasure to the manufacturer of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy to be able to publish testimonials of this character. They show that great good is being done, pain and suffering relieved and valuable lives restored to health and happiness by this remedy. It is for sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Beaufort.

Caught a Dreadful Cold.

Marion Cooke, manager for T. M. Phillips, a large importer of fine millinery, 1188 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day. One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some myself. It acted like magic, and I began to improve at once. I am now entirely well, and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Beaufort.

Mining News.

The gold obtained from the first machine of dirt washed off by the Nations Tributary Company, Beaufort—19oz 2dw, obtained from 4 fathoms of dirt—was shown on Tuesday in the window of Messrs Holt and David's office, Exchange buildings, Ballarat. It was an excellent sample of coarse and fine gold. Good prospects are still being obtained this week. There are no mining reports to hand this week. The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Brusher's Co., 6oz 14dw; East Change, 7oz; Nations Tributary, 15oz; Wait-a-Bit, 15oz 18dw; Star of the East, 2oz 18dw.

Great fire in Jacksonville, United States.

Great fire in Jacksonville, United States, far more destructive than originally reported. It spread over a length of two miles, covering a width of thirteen blocks. Altogether 148 blocks were destroyed, which comprised many churches, and the principal business places. Only seven deaths are so far reported, but there are 12,000 homeless. The damage done is estimated at a little over £3,000,000. The cause of the conflagration was the fall of a defective electric wire, which ignited a fire-company's works. Several heat of battle are stated to have died lately in the Nareen neighborhood, through eating the carcasses of rabbits that had been poisoned with phosphorus and toxic. It is not known which of the poisons killed them, as both kinds were laid in the parklands where they died.

TO THE DEAR.

TO THE DEAR.—A rich lady cured her Deafness and Deafness in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to secure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address—No. 4087, The Nicholson Institute, Longcott, Gunnersbury, London W.

Three hundred and nine millions of passengers are carried yearly in London on 139 miles of tram-line.

A recent American labor-saving contrivance is stated to be an electric collection box. The idea of its invention is that as soon as the minister has touched a button in the pulpit the box shall run along wires from pew to pew, and the congregation shall do the rest. The naval 4.7 gun weighs 2 tons without its carriage.

John Bull makes £3,700,000 a year out of the Post Office.

An American ship's life averages 18 years; that of a British, 26.

Indian canal cost £17,000,000 to make, and £3,000,000 a year to keep up.

The legislative programme of the Government, as announced on Saturday last, comprises measures that were included in the policy unfolded by the Prime Minister at Maidland, all of which are of an important nature. After the Governor-General's speech setting out the Ministerial policy, will come the necessary creative measures to bring into existence a Federal High Court, a Federal High Commissioner to represent the Commonwealth in London, and a Federal Inter-State Commission. Once the Federal machinery has been fairly put in motion bills will be introduced dealing with the public service, with the postal services of Australia, with questions of defence, and with various social and labor matters, including the question of the practical discouragement of Asiatic and black labor. The all-important tariff question is also to be dealt with this session. There will be a large number of other subjects, such as those affecting foreign relations, construction matters, the site of the Federal capital, the Northern Territory, and the construction of railways to Western Australia and Port Darwin, that will come up for settlement, not all of them this session, but as early as opportunity will permit.

For Bronchial Coughs, take Woods' Great Peppermint Cure, is sold.

The Comet.

Never since the year 1861 have the inhabitants of this town and State had such a splendid opportunity of witnessing one of the prettiest bodies constituting at times part of the celestial region—a comet—as that which has been afforded them for several evenings past in the western sky. It was a conspicuous and very beautiful object. It cannot be claimed that scientific interest has actuated the way and the whence of comets. Mathematics and the telescope have measured the diameters of their heads, the length of their tails, and in some cases their orbits. Since 1868 the spectroscopic has registered their composition as mainly carbon and hydrogen, their light being their own, and only in small part reflected from the sun. For the rest we are in the land of theory. The name comet is given to certain celestial bodies which appear at irregular intervals, moving through the heavens in paths which seem to correspond with parabolic curves, or in a few instances, in elliptical orbits of great eccentricity. The former, after being visible from the earth for a shorter or longer time, disappear into space apparently never to return, the latter return at regular intervals. Some comets are only visible by the aid of the telescope, while others can be seen by the naked eye. In the latter case they usually appear like stars, accompanied with a train of light, sometimes extending over the sky, mostly single and more or less curved, but sometimes forked. In a comet which appeared in 1744 the train was a long narrow stream of light spreading out from the head in a few instances, and the train is not stationary relatively to the head, but is subject to remarkable movements. The direction in which it goes is always opposite to the sun, and the comet passes its perihelion in the direction of its apparent position with extraordinary velocity. The head of the comet is itself of different degrees of luminosity, there being usually a central core, called the nucleus, of greater brilliancy than the surrounding envelope, called the coma. The path in which comets move are not, like those of the planets, all nearly in the same plane as the orbit of the earth, and are inclined to that orbit at all angles, and the motion of the comets along their paths is sometimes direct, that is in the same direction of the earth and the other planets, and sometimes retrograde, the motion of which comets is composed of so transparent that the faintest stars are seen through them without the slightest diminution of their lustre, and in one instance at least was shown to be of extreme rapidity. The most remarkable discovery of recent times regarding comets is the identity of the course of some of them with the orbit of certain showers of shooting stars.

Wild speculation has taken place in Wall Street, New York, owing to the brilliant crop outlook, and the activity in trade. It has resulted into a species of gambling, which has lasted throughout the last week. Numbers of the smaller dealers were ruined. Many women joined in the speculation. Perhaps you would not believe it, but it is a fact all the same, that lightning is visible at a distance of 150 miles. Opinions differ as to how far away thunder can be heard. A French astronomer who made observations declares that thunder cannot be heard at a greater distance than 100 miles. An English meteorologist has estimated up to 190 miles between the flash and the thunder, which would give a distance of 27 miles from the place where the lightning occurred.

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DON'T SEND TO US. SUPPOSE YOU WANT—

A Cheap Article of Inferior Quality, DON'T SEND TO OUR STORES. Chaff Made from Straw, Farm Produce that is not much good, Chaff that is full of dust and sticks, We feel proud of our Splendid Stock of the Best Goods that can be Bought. Our natural modesty will not allow us to crass up our goods, and there is no need for it, as They Speak for Themselves.

So Does Our Chaff.

It makes itself known by its Splendid Sample, its Freshness, and its General Excellence. It is producing business that is mutually satisfactory to our customers and ourselves. We are thick in the Produce Business. We intend to keep there. At the Beaufort Agricultural Society's Show, held on March 27th, our Chaff was awarded both First and Second Prizes, there being six competitors. This speaks for itself.

We are the LOCAL AGENTS FOR—

CUMING, SMITH, & CO'S MANURES. These Manures are a Boon to the Farmer. Book your Orders Early to avoid delay in delivery.

WELL STREET, BEAUFORT.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Grocers, Wine, Spirit, and General Merchants, Chaff-cutting Mills, Produce Merchants, BEAUFORT.

D. TROY & SON, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants, Produce Dealers, and Commission Agents.

G. H. COUGLE, The People's Draper, Millinery, Jackets, Macintoshes, Dress Materials, Fur Necklets, Blousing Flannels, Fancy and Jet Trimmings, Men's and Boys' Clothing, Boots and Shoes, &c.

J. SNOWDEN, TAILOR, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

J. E. CROWLE, ARCHITECT, BEAUFORT.

WING to the high price of stock, I have decided to Close all Accounts, and wish same settled or satisfactory arrangements made on or before last June next. All Accounts must be punctually settled every month, from the 1st May, unless otherwise arranged. J. HOLDSWORTH, Butcher, Beaufort, 28th April, 1901.

FRIDAY, 17th MAY, 1901. POSTPONED SALE.

NORTH SONS OF FREEDOM COMPANY, No Liability.—Notice.—The undermentioned Shares, forfeited for non-payment of 8th CALL of Twopence (2s) per Share, will be sold by public auction, at Mining Exchange, Lyford Street, Ballarat, on Friday, 17th May, 1901, at 12.30 p.m.—Nos. 1 to 30,000, exclusive of those upon which said Call has been paid. J. A. CHALK, Manager, 38 Lyford Street, Ballarat.

WINDERS wanted for Lighting, Cleaning, etc., of Beaufort Primitive Methodist Church and School. Specified duties may be seen at Mr. Tromp's. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Specified close May 10th.

D. R. RADIS wishes to announce that he has REMOVED to his NEW RESIDENCE, HAYLOCK STREET, BEAUFORT (opposite Weight bridge), where he may be consulted as usual.

FOR SALE, MINING PLANT, complete, winding engine, boiler, winding gear, pocket legs, ropes, trucks, &c.—T. D. MARTIN, Waterloo.

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The Grand Old Flag.

FINAL ARRANGEMENTS.

The following arrangements will be observed at the Exhibition building for the simultaneous flying of the Union Jack, on Tuesday, May 14th, on all State schools, on the grounds of the Exhibition, and on the grounds of the various clubs and societies.

1. A telegraph wire will be led to a convenient place upon the dais and connected with a key which Her Royal Highness will be requested to press.

2. The whole of the telegraph systems throughout the six states will be kept clear for the signal.

3. Immediately upon the conclusion of the distribution of the prizes to the public schools by Her Royal Highness, Sir Frederick Sargood (chairman of the Flag Committee) will read a short explanatory address, and request Her Royal Highness to take the signal.

4. The bugle will then sound, and the various bands will take up, and remain perfectly silent, waiting for the signal.

5. Promptly at 12.50 o'clock, Her Royal Highness will press the key, when the signal will be instantly given throughout the length and breadth of the Commonwealth.

6. Simultaneously with the pressing of the key, the Union Jack will be hoisted over the Exhibition buildings, the fleet of the National Antagon will be hoisted, and the whole audience will join in singing "God Save the King," to be followed by these cheers.

7. It is proposed that the key to be pressed by Her Royal Highness shall be an article and symbolic work in Australian gold.

8. The members of the Flag Committee will subsequently wait upon Her Royal Highness, present an address, and request her gracious acceptance of the electric key as a memento of the opening of the first Parliament of the Commonwealth of Australia.

9. The cadets and other scholars should draw up opposite the flag pole a quarter of an hour prior to the time for hoisting the flag.

10. Ten specially selected scholars (each carrying a small Union Jack to be supplied locally) will be stationed at "flag posts," and will stand immediately under the flag staff.

11. One scholar (girl or boy, as may be deemed best), who should bear a distinguishing badge (to be determined by your committee) will be the "flag officer," and will have the duty of hoisting the flag.

12. Upon the signal being given by the teachers, the "flag officer" will hoist the flag, the "flag party" will wave their flags above their heads, and the bugles sounding the salute.

13. Immediately the whole of the scholars will join in singing "God Save the King," to be followed by these cheers.

14. As many of the schools are not within reach of either the telegraph or telephone, the Board of Advice will instruct all the head teachers to hoist the flag at 12.50 o'clock punctually on Tuesday, May 14, whether the signal be received or not.

15. It would be advisable to obtain the co-operation of the local public bodies to make this a day of rejoicing for the children by carrying out a picnic, sports, or otherwise, as may be deemed most suitable.

16. It would be as well to bring the children from the schools without flags to those that have them.

17. If any rifle clubs are in the district, the captain might be invited by the Board of Advice to assist at the ceremony.

Wore Them Out Herself.

There was a time when Mrs. Hayes considered herself to be what she calls "a good woman." She actually divided her clothes and other personal effects among her children. That goodness—but here is her story, told in her own way; by all odds the best way.

"Three years ago," she says, "I had dreadful pain across the left side of my stomach and under the shoulder-blades. My left side ached awfully. I was laid up weeks at a time, and work being out of the question. While these fits were on I could neither walk, sit, nor stand with comfort.

"I was really ashamed to let the neighbours see me crawling about; so I spent most of my time lying down or resting in my room, trying to ease the dreadful pain.

"I had been a hard-working woman all my life, but now I lost my strength and drooped. I could not do any work. I thought I was going to die. I was really in a bad way. I was really in a bad way. I was really in a bad way.

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PROFITABLE ONION CULTURE.

W. F. Massey of the North Carolina experiment station has the following to say on onion culture in the south in a letter to American Agriculturist:

For growing onions for the ripe crop there is not only no necessity for using sets, but a much better crop of better onions can be grown from seed by sowing early. This is done in two ways.

One is to sow the seed thickly in a cold frame in January, gradually harden the young plants to the air and transplant to the open ground in March. Very large onions of some varieties can be grown in this way. It is, however, better adapted to the Prize Taker and Giant Roccos than any other sorts I have tested.

The second method is to sow the seed in February or not later than the first week in March, where they are to grow. All the Italian and Spanish sorts make fine bulbs from seed sown in this time. But the Italian and Spanish onions are not, as a rule, good keepers. Formerly the opinion prevailed that the varieties popular at the north would not do here. But late experiments show this notion to be erroneous. We are satisfied that the northern onions will be more satisfactory than the Italian.

For the culture of the main crop ripe onions here level land of a sandy loam character and free from surface rocks should be selected. Land is plenty and cheap in the south, and we should plant wide enough to admit of mule culture. We should use artificial fertilizers entirely and should not stint in the amount. Not less than 1,600 pounds per acre of a good complete fertilizer should be used, one-half applied in the furrow before sowing and the remainder as a surface dressing at the first cultivation.

After thorough plowing and preparation of the land run out furrows with a small plow 2 to 2 1/2 feet apart. In these furrows scatter the fertilizer as directed. Then plow a furrow from each side, making a ridge or bed over the fertilizer. Flatten these beds by running a hand roller lengthwise each and then sow the seed with a garden drill on each bed.

The beds will be slightly elevated above the general surface, making it easier to run a strawberry cultivator through as soon as the plants appear above the surface. Thin to a uniform distance of three inches and do not allow a weed to show its head. But keep the crust stirred after every rain, whether there are weeds or not.

When the tops ripen, pull the onions and allow them to sun for a day in the field. Then put them in a loft close under the roof and cure them in this place for a week or ten days and then place on slatted shelves in a cool, dark room not more than six inches deep. The chief difficulty here in winter is to keep them dark and cool enough. Freezing will not hurt them if not handled while frozen. But they will rarely freeze at all in a cool outdoor bin. Light and heat are the things to avoid after the first curing.

As soon as the onions are off the land, sow it thickly in corn, both to keep down weeds and to furnish food for the soil. Let them die upon the land and its until time to prepare it for onions another season. Treated in this way and the full amount of fertilizer used annually, the land may be made to yield maximum crops for a number of years, but after three or four years of this treatment it is advisable to change before fungus diseases, both of the onion and pea, get a foothold. The land will then be in fine condition to grow early potatoes or early cabbage for another year going back to onions again.

Or the work being out of the question, while these fits were on I could neither walk, sit, nor stand with comfort.

"I was really ashamed to let the neighbours see me crawling about; so I spent most of my time lying down or resting in my room, trying to ease the dreadful pain.

"I had been a hard-working woman all my life, but now I lost my strength and drooped. I could not do any work. I thought I was going to die. I was really in a bad way. I was really in a bad way. I was really in a bad way.

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MY FOREST PATH.

I know a path all fringed with ferns, A woodland path with many turns, Where in the overhanging trees, That toss their heads in every breeze, The wild birds carol sweetly.

Oh, forest path, so sweetly fair, I love to walk upon thy floor, To see the ferns and mosses grow, And hear the birds and bees at play, And feel the sun and wind and rain, And feel the life and joy and pain.

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USEFUL HINTS.

To Wash Clothes in Paraffin Soap.—Cut down 1/2 lb. paraffin soap and put it into a boiler of water to melt. Rub the clothes well of the soap water, which they have been previously soaked, put them into the boiler, and let them boil for half an hour; then put them into a tub with plenty of cold water; wash them thoroughly, then rinse in bicarbonate of soda.

To Clean Embroidery.—Gold and silver embroidery may be cleaned with spirits of wine, either alone, or diluted with an equal weight of water. The common practice of using alkali or caustic liquors is very injurious, and frequently destroys the beauty of the articles, instead of cleaning them.

To Restore Sores in Linen.—Ingredients: Two ounces, 1/2 oz. white soap, 2 oz. of fuller's earth, half a pint of vinegar. Mode: Extract the juice of the onions by pounding and pressing them; cut up the soap and fuller's earth, and boil all together. When cool, cover the sores with this mixture, and let it dry. Wash the linen, and the sores will disappear, if not so bad as to need the texture.

To Clean Carpets.—Some mistresses make a practice of ordering the hours of bed-rooms to be frequently washed. I wish to guard both mistresses and servants against this practice. It is most dangerous to the health of the person who occupies the bed-room, and it is equally dangerous to the health of the person who cleans it. The best way to clean a carpet is to use a good carpet sweeper, and to have it done by a professional cleaner.

To Wash Clothes with Paraffin Oil.—To every eight gallons of cold water put 1/2 lb. of soap, 1/2 lb. of paraffin oil, and 1/2 lb. of fuller's earth. Mix the soap and paraffin oil together, and add the fuller's earth. Wash the clothes with this mixture, and they will be clean and bright.

To Clean Brass.—Ingredients: 1/2 lb. of saltpetre, 1/2 lb. of soda ash, 1/2 lb. of white soap. Mode: Dissolve the saltpetre and soda ash in water, and add the soap. Rub the brass with this mixture, and it will be clean and bright.

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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 there must have been a predisposing cause, for nothing comes by chance. In sickness or health we are the creatures of circumstance. It was with no thought of what was in store that Mrs. Annie Kemp, now residing at 12 Chestnut-street, Clark-street, South Melbourne, removed years ago from her country home and outdoor life near Brighton to the confinement of a city house and surroundings. Yet, without doubt, this was the first cause of the affliction that followed.

This lady fell into a bad state of health, that defied all treatment, till a severe cold spoken by a relative gave her the key that opened the lock of good health for Mrs. Kemp, seen by her reporter, made the statement which follows:—"My unfortunate sickness arose at first almost unperceived. I was then a healthy woman, and I was not aware of anything being wrong with me. I was then a healthy woman, and I was not aware of anything being wrong with me. I was then a healthy woman, and I was not aware of anything being wrong with me.

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The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1225

BEAUFORT, FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1901.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

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 by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)

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

NEWSPAPERS ... 0 0 1/2
 By 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.)
DULK 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) (Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts, affidavits, 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, musters, passes, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles) ... 0 1
PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ... 0 1
 *Remarks such as, "A cheque will oblige," "With thanks, etc.," will render accounts inaudible as letters.

TERMINAL RATES.

SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, ASHMANIA, 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 CARDS TO N. S. WALES, S. AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, TASMANIA, W. AUSTRALIA, & FIJI ... 0 1 1/2
BOOKS.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs) ... 0 1
NEWSPAPERS ... 0 0 1/2
REGISTRATION FEE. ... 0 3
DULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof ... 0 1
PARCELS.—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 3lbs) 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
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 3lbs) ... 0 1
PRINTED PAPERS (other than newspapers).—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) ... 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.—Per lb or under (up to 11 lbs) ... 0 9
 Each additional lb or under (up to 11 lbs) ... 0 9

LATE LETTERS

will bear full postage and late fee stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail close; at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office; handed to the mail guards, posted in bag as Spencer-street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.50 p.m., and for Adelaide Express up to 4.25 p.m. Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 3d. extra postage at Melbourne G.P.O. to 2.45 and up to 4.25 at Spencer-street Station.

Give your orders for JOB PRINTING

to the newspaper in your district, because it print thousands of reports and notifications for which it receives no payment whatever. It is always spending its time and money to benefit and improve the prospects of the place through which it circulates. It gives you value in return for your printing order.

SUPPORT LOCAL INDUSTRY.

AND SUBSCRIBE TO THE LOCAL PAPER.

THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

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

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

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

14-Column Supplement

is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

JOB PRINTING

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that

ADVERTISING

ALWAYS PAYS.

Business men should note that as the

Local Paper is extensively read in the

district, it therefore affords a splendid

advertising medium.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

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 15 worth of goods, and the grocer's man or draper will not throw in gratis 15 worth of something else, that you may ask for. Try him; you don't believe us.

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advertising medium.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

Have stood pre-eminent during the past sixty years as RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

Rheumatism, Sciatica, Gumbo, Feverish Attacks, Ague, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Skin Diseases.

They have an equal for Affections of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS.

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford St. (late 133, Oxford St.), London. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

NEW WINTER GOODS.

THE COLD WEATHER MAKES ONE LOOK FOR WARM GARMENTS.

J. McKEICH

Keeps pace with the weather, and has made every provision for a cold, wet winter by opening his Heavy Consignments of the most Seasonable Goods. Special attention is drawn to the following—

LADIES' MACKINTOSHES, JACKETS, CAPES, CHILDREN'S JACKETS, MACKINTOSHES, FUR MUFFS, NECKLETS, WOOL SHAWLS, SKIRTS, &c. A LARGE VARIETY OF WINTER DRESS MATERIALS, NEW VELVETEENS. (NEW SHADES), AT POPULAR PRICES.

An endless variety of New Millinery, at Prices to suit all.

Very Special.—500 pairs English and Colonial Blankets, all sizes and prices.

Heavy Indents of Flannels, Sheetings, Towels, Flannelettes, Quilts, Colored Moleskins, &c.

A splendidly assorted stock of Men's Waterproof, Oilcoats, Suits, Hats, quite up to date.

WINTER BOOTS.—Now on hand the largest and best assorted stock in the district.

NEW SEASON'S PATTERNS FOR TAILOR-MADE SUITS now showing. Over 500 different materials to select from.

J. McKEICH, IMPORTER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

APPLICATIONS FOR MINING LEASES.
 NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.
 Attention is called to the following regulations under part 2 of "The Mines Act 1890," twenty-third schedule:—

1. 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 in 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 25 sterling, &c.

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

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS
 You want to see the local paper a successful institution.

Talk about it wherever you go. Mention it to the tradespeople with whom you do business.

If they don't advertise in it, try and induce them to do so.

If you are induced to buy anything from what you have read in its advertising columns mention the fact to the tradesman.

Don't lend your paper to any person who can afford to become a subscriber, but is too mean to support local enterprise.

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 (laughing).—"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 you are a sufficiently important person to stand advertising. If you are in business you cannot afford to do without advertising, as it is too much of an admission to the world at large. Extract from an interview with a man who has profited by newspaper advertising.

A PRIZE POEM.
 A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000 dollars for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up their subscriptions. The prize was given to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain Galt." 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, one of new and glossy,
 Now are stripes of different hue;
 All because subscribers linger,
 And won't pay us what is due.

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

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with teething? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of **Messrs. WINDSOR'S SOOTHING SYRUP**. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, it relieves the child from pain, and the child awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for indigestion, and flatulency, whether arising from teething or other causes. **Messrs. WINDSOR'S SOOTHING SYRUP** is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1s 1/2 per bottle.

To our Readers and Patrons.

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

Therefore, Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was never satisfactory in its working; thus it was that the custom of buying and selling, being a standard currency was introduced. The 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 as a newspaper proprietor is that which is sent him by "Subscribers and Advertisers," and he will do his utmost to entitle him to a good share of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate," the Advertising Medium for all Contracts, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon and the ONLY NEWSPAPER Published within the boundaries of the Shire, and as the advocate of the interests and welfare of this district, it has a claim to considerably greater amount of support, has a greater scope for extended usefulness, any other journal or journals within a radius of the Shire's confines.

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 interesting and instructive information.

"The Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockport Hill, Leticia, Goldsmith, Sallor's Gully, Main Lead, Raigan, Chute, Waterloo, Erambun, Bunang, Middle Creek, Shilley, Travalla, Shipston, and Carungah.

With every issue of the Paper is given a FOURTEEN-COLUMN SUPPLEMENT, containing interesting Serial Tale, Amusing Anecdotes, Pastoral News, Poultry Farming, Agricultural Intelligence, Recipes, Gardening Items, &c., &c., &c.

Business Men, Read.
 It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote—
 "What steam is to machinery, advertising is to business."
 And another writer has said that—
 "He who in his 'biz' would rise, Must either 'bust' or advertise."
 And advertisers cannot do better than make "The Riponshire Advocate" the medium for their announcements.

Arthur Parker, Printer and Publisher, LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINING SCHEMATA, REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DELIVERY BOOKS, DRAPERS' HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, MOURNING CARDS, SUNSHINE & DINNER TICKETS, &c., &c.

PRINTED IN FINEST GLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRINTERS. 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.

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

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

JOHN HUMPHREYS COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT ACCOUNTANT ETC., Neill Street, Beaufort.

RENTS and Debts Collected, Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company. Agency Business of all kinds attended to.

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 work, to merit a share of public patronage. Shodding a specialty. All sorts of vehicles built and repaired.

The Royal Visit. PUBLIC SCHOOLS' FUNCTION. SPROOF BY HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS HOUSTING THE GRAND OLD FLAG.

Melbourne, Tuesday. The Royal visitors were favored with another beautiful day, which was not so busy as most of the predecessors. The principal function they honored with their presence was that providing for the distribution of prizes to the successful scholars at the public schools' examinations. The ceremony took place in the Exhibition Building, which was thronged with the scholars, their parents and friends. The institutions represented were the Scotch College, St. Patrick's College, St. Francis Xavier College, the Geelong Church of England Grammar School, and the Wesley College, and they made a display of which they were entitled to be proud. Amongst the great throng of spectators were Mr. Burton, the Prime Minister, several of his colleagues, and a number of members of both Commonwealth Houses, Sir John and Lady Madden, and Sir Frederick Sargood, Archbishop Carr, Bishop Gore, and other prominent men present. The Royal couple were received at the Exhibition by a guard of honor of the Victorian Regiment, and as they entered the building they were greeted with terrific salvos of cheering by the strong-lunged boys. At their conclusion the prize-winners filed before the Duke and Duchess. His Royal Highness presented the educational prizes, and the Duchess presented those for sports, the boys as a whole participating in the proceedings with hearty cheer. At the close Dr. Morrison advanced and said: "May I please your Royal Highnesses— On behalf of the head-masters, the authorities and the boys of the public schools of Victoria, I desire to convey to your Royal Highnesses our grateful thanks for the high honor you have conferred upon us by your gracious act in presenting your prizes to our boys to-day. Thirty-four years ago the late lamented Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, better known as the Duke of Edinburgh, honored in a similar manner the public schools of Victoria. There are men here to-day holding many of the highest positions in the State, still with pride the recollections of having received on that occasion their prizes from the hands of a Prince of the Royal House, who is also heir to the throne, and a noble and gracious princess, mother of Kings to be. Every boy here who has been here this day as long as he lives, we have tried, under difficulties unknown to older communities, to foster scholarship and a love of learning. Believing that religious teaching must always form an essential part of all true education, we have sought to realize the responsibilities laid upon us of moulding the character, and thereby shaping the destiny of the people of Victoria, and we humbly pray your Royal Highnesses to tell our King and Queen that throughout His Majesty's wide dominions there is no other spot where the sentiments of loyalty and devotion to their Majesties' person and Government are stronger or more genuine than in this distant corner of the Empire, which is proud of bearing the ever-honored name of Victoria."

The Pistol and the Bottle.

The man who has once driven a burglar out of his house with a pistol is likely to keep the bottle for the high honor you have conferred upon us by your gracious act in presenting your prizes to our boys to-day. Thirty-four years ago the late lamented Duke of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, better known as the Duke of Edinburgh, honored in a similar manner the public schools of Victoria. There are men here to-day holding many of the highest positions in the State, still with pride the recollections of having received on that occasion their prizes from the hands of a Prince of the Royal House, who is also heir to the throne, and a noble and gracious princess, mother of Kings to be. Every boy here who has been here this day as long as he lives, we have tried, under difficulties unknown to older communities, to foster scholarship and a love of learning. Believing that religious teaching must always form an essential part of all true education, we have sought to realize the responsibilities laid upon us of moulding the character, and thereby shaping the destiny of the people of Victoria, and we humbly pray your Royal Highnesses to tell our King and Queen that throughout His Majesty's wide dominions there is no other spot where the sentiments of loyalty and devotion to their Majesties' person and Government are stronger or more genuine than in this distant corner of the Empire, which is proud of bearing the ever-honored name of Victoria."

THE DUKES REPLY.

His Royal Highness, in reply, said:—"Mr. Chairman, Ladies and gentlemen, I desire to express the heartfelt thanks of the Duchess and myself for the splendid reception which you have accorded us to-day. I thank you, sir, for the kindly manner in which you have alluded to us, for the assurances of loyalty and devotion to our person and Government, and for the feeling allusion to my late lamented uncle, the Duke of Coburg, which have fallen from your lips. Heartily congratulate those to whom the Duchess and I have had the pleasure of presenting prizes. I must also ask to be allowed to extend my congratulations to the masters and professors under whose patient care and efficient instruction they have been led to success. My young friends, on these occasions, I think, sometimes forget to have a minute's rest. Many of you, however, doubt, been equally assiduous, thus meriting no less praise than their more fortunate comrades. They also have my best wishes. We cannot all be winners. I would say to them—Take courage, and do not relax your efforts. Let both success and failure serve as a stimulus to renewed endeavor, for this is an age of keen competition, intellectual and physical. And we look to you, the rising generation, not only to hold and keep what your forefathers have bequeathed to you, but to push ahead, ever striving to promote what is good and what is beneficial to the cause of civilization and moral and material progress. Public school life in many ways develops characteristics which conduce to national greatness. From it we learn discipline, whether in the class-room or on the playing field. It generates the manliness, courage, which begets a truthful, energetic, and honest citizen. It also begets a sense of duty, and the faculty of sticking together, whether in men or nations, must lead to pre-eminence. You whom I address will, please God, remember longest the stirring and historical events of the past few days. Many of you may by your lives and example influence the growth and development of the Commonwealth whose birth you have witnessed. Keep up your traditions; think with pride of those who, educated in your schools, have become distinguished public servants of the State, or have fought, or are still fighting, for the Empire in South Africa and China. May your lives be happy and prosperous, and do not forget that the youngest of us have our responsibilities increased as time goes on. If I may offer advice, I should say—Be thorough; do your level best in whatever work you may be called upon to perform. Remember that we are all fellow subjects of the British Crown. Be loyal, true, to your parents, your country, your King, and your God, and again thank you all, and assure you that it has been a real pleasure to both the Duchess and myself to be present and to assist in the proceedings of this happy and memorable occasion. His Royal Highness concluded amidst loud and continued applause. This concluded the public schools' portion of the ceremony, and then Sir Fredk. Sargood, the author of the "Grand Old Flag" proposal, stepped forward and said: "May I please your Royal Highnesses—With the view of giving the children of Victoria the privilege of taking a direct and personal interest in the great event celebrated in this building on Thursday last, when His Royal Highness the Duke of Cornwall and York honored the Commonwealth by opening the Exhibition, it was arranged for the Union Jack to be hoisted simultaneously over every State school. The movement, which was received most favorably, and responded to in great loyalty by the public, was subsequently extended to all the other States of the Commonwealth, and received the cordial support of all the State Governments. The Honorable the Postmaster-General has given sanction for the Union Jack to be hoisted in order that a pre-arranged signal may be instantly flashed from end to end

DINNERS IN FRISCO. CURIOUS COSMOPOLITAN RESTAURANTS ON THE COAST.

One May Day in the manner of a Dinner Country Every Night in the West. A Diner Italian Restaurant on the Water Front, San Francisco, Cal. One of the features of cosmopolitan San Francisco in its restaurants, French foreign colony, is the kind of food, and the native cooking can be had, and so-called "French" restaurants, which are to be found in every corner of the city. In the manner of a different country every night in the week. If an elaborate dinner is desired, the number of courses, each accompanied by a sweetmeat, proves unattractive, a French dinner, with pot and salted fish, can be had by walking a few blocks. For those who like highly spiced dinners there are the Italian and Spanish restaurants, and for those who look for novelty in service, there are the Turkish restaurants, with their unpronounceable dishes and delicious coffee. The most popular of the foreign restaurants are the Italian. There are several of these scattered about the Latin quarter, which are much frequented by San Franciscoans on account of the excellence of the cooking. Most of them are dirty, very dirty, so to speak, and the Italians are not overcleanly regarding the table linen. When a party of Americans order, however, there is a general shuffle among the waiters to secure the service of the table and the prospective tip. The question of procedure being settled, the wine standard, tablecloth is whisked off and replaced by one not always newly laundered or else suspiciously damp. These restaurants are rarely on the main streets and have to be approached through dark alleys. One situated behind the country jail occupies the back room of a small Italian grocery store. In going there one is reminded of dark deeds and sharp stiletto, but the dinner is worth the journey. The chef of this place is famous for cooking "Italiani," a paste made by himself and cut in strips and cooked with a sauce made of tomatoes, spices and mushrooms. It is extremely rich and very peppery, but all Italian dishes are strongly dashed with chili peppers. The dinner is attended with great ceremony. A bottle of their sour claret is served with each dinner. Every Italian dinner is accompanied by a glass of wine, so the table supply sometimes runs short. In this event the waiter goes to the bar, fills an empty bottle from a demijohn, drives in a cork, and then carries the bottle to the table where it is needed, sometimes four feet from the bar, and impressively producing his corker draws the cork as carefully as though he were handling the finest burgundy. His demeanor is so serious throughout the performance that one dare not look amused. A very popular restaurant is Bear's, which is situated near the water front. This is greatly patronized by the Italian fishermen, who file in after their day's work, still wearing their gum boots and smelling strongly of their craft. It is also frequented by the Italian vegetable gardeners, who drive in from the outskirts of town, and after disposing of their stock stop to dine. When the place is reasonably well filled, there is a babel of voices. They are all talking at once, and out of the confusion the word "sond!" is distinguished above all others. This means money, which the proprietor says, with a shrug, "they talk about all the time, all the time." The fishermen, being the best of their day's catch here, and the gardeners offer their choicest vegetables. The chef, whose kitchen is back of the dining tables, and in full view of the room, is a merry fellow, and between his juggling feat, tossing his pan into the air to turn the cooking fish or meat exchanges gossip and jest with the diners. This place is kept comparatively clean, and the tables are festooned with gaudy colored paper and in fanciful designs. Two parlors add to the general clip, and all sorts and conditions of class crowd around the floor. The restaurant is conducted by two brothers, one of whom waits on table, while the other attends bar and looks after the cash receipts. Every Italian after dining stops at the bar for a chat and a drink. Instead of a liquor, the host pours generous glasses of claret for himself and his guests, and these are sipped sipped. A casual visitor, after witnessing this ceremony about 45 times in quick succession, is apt to grow nervous about the health of the host, but he appears none the worse for his conviviality at the end of the evening. The younger brother sometimes relieves his brother at the bar. He is quite as hospitable, and his invariable drink being champagne and seltzer, his case seems even more alarming. This restaurant, as we have seen, presents an odd sight, the Italians sitting around the tables, most of them with their heads on, gesticulating and talking excitedly across the room, while they all the spaghetti round their forks and dexterously transfer it, in yard lengths, to their mouths. A butcher with all the marks of his trade about him, occupies a table with the policeman on the beat, who gets the best service of all; a few men about town, who have heard of the chef's fame, and forget the unsavory cooking company in their enjoyment of the plates, and either a table or two taken by young society girls with their chaperon and escorts. The girls consider a dinner at Bear's a tremendous treat. The chef is not so generally served with the diners. A flask of liquid is ordered in the stand, and the proprietor always proffers the empty flask to the youngest member of the party as a souvenir.—San Francisco Letter.

THE KEATING'S POWDER.

KEATING'S POWDER destroys Boob, Fleas, Moths, Beetles, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase in KEATING'S, as instructions are not only and invaluable. Sold in Tin, 6d. and 26d. each by all chemists.

FARM AND GARDEN. BONE AS A FERTILIZER.

Value of Nitrogen and Phosphoric Acid in Bone—Reducing Bones Without Acids. The names of brands, as "bone meal," "pure bone," "ground bone," "raw bone," etc., are, as a rule, simply trade terms and have no reference to the kind of bone or method of manufacture. Provided bone is only used in the preparation of the fertilizer, the amount and amount of the plant food contained govern the value. The results of the analysis of dissolved bone made at the New Jersey station are stated to be in accord with those secured in previous years—viz., that these products furnish readily available forms of nitrogen and phosphoric acid at much cheaper rates than the majority of complete fertilizers. Furthermore, the usefulness of nitrogen and phosphoric acid in slowly available forms—as they exist in bone—has been amply proved in practice, especially for slow growing crops, in orchards, meadows and in such other cases where a gradual increase in fertility is regarded as important. A mixture of fine ground bone and phosphate of potash in the proportion of three parts of bone to one of potash is used quite largely and has proved a very effective and profitable manure for general use in grain farming. It furnishes all the essential ingredients, costs less per ton than the average complete fertilizer, and it contains quite as much nitrogen and very much more phosphoric acid and potash. This simple method of reducing bones without acids is suggested by H. E. Alford of the Michigan Station. Crush the bones thoroughly as possible, and spread a barrel of fresh burned lime and three barrels of strong unleached hardwood ashes for every barrel of crushed bone. Use as a base or mixing earth a tight floor or a level layer of loamy soil about six inches thick. Upon this spread a barrel of ashes in a similar layer, then in a thinner layer half a barrel of bone; scatter through the bone a half the space, and spread upon it a half barrel of lime pulverized, but not washed. On this spread a second barrel of ashes. Wet this pile gradually with a sprayer, using about ten gallons water or enough to moisten all, but have none run out. Add in like manner a half barrel bone, a half barrel lime, a barrel ashes and ten gallons more water. Over all scatter about one bushel land plaster and cover the entire pile with dry straw. Examine the pile once a week, if needed, and add water to keep all moist, but not wet. In four or five weeks shovel over and thoroughly mix, moisten and pile again, cover with soil and little more plaster and leave two or three weeks undecomposed, add them out, use in next compost or add more quicklime and ashes to give further time.

SPROUTING POTATOES.

It is believed that nothing is gained in earliness or vigor by keeping seed potatoes in a temperature where the eyes will develop materially before planting time, certainly not in a temperature where root sprouts will grow, matting the tubers together so that they must be pulled apart with the greatest care. The object in planting early is to keep the potatoes in an accessible place and in a natural condition as possible without their freezing. A pushing out of sprouts that would be broken or rubbed off in the handling must necessarily occasion a check in the growth of tubers when planted and should be guarded against as far as possible. At the same time, adds the agricultural editor of the New York World—as potatoes are now so generally planted in cut pieces covered with straw, it is better to expose the whole tubers to the light and warmth for a few days sufficiently long to indicate the strong eyes as a guide in cutting the pieces.

VENTILATION IN BEE CELLS.

A writer of large experience has the following to say in "The Beekeeper's Review": Since I built my first bee cellar I have modified my views somewhat upon the subject of ventilation in bee cells. I viewed it then as a very important feature. It looks all well enough in theory, but experience does not support the theory. I put ventilating tubes in my beehives and had the satisfaction of discovering that these colonies nearest these tubes—those that were the best ventilated—were the first to show signs of weakness. I took out the ventilating tubes after the first winter and have never had any reason for them since. Until brood rearing begins, toward spring, very little change of air is needed; after this time is necessary. The subterranean ventilating had has probably about had its run.

LEAD PLASTER FOR STABLES.

Professor Dent, of the Ontario Agricultural Station, says on the subject of lead plaster in stables: "We use constantly on our floors a liberal quantity of lead plaster or gypsum, which has three effects: 1. It fixes the ammonia and makes the manure more valuable. 2. It sweetens the stable, absorbing bad odors. 3. It gives the stable a better appearance and looks neat and tidy. In fact, an hour after our cows are turned out you would scarcely know that a cow had been in. This is accomplished by a liberal use of plaster and whitewash. Both are cheap."

POULTRY DROPPINGS.

Save all the poultry droppings. These will be valuable as a top dressing for vegetables next season. The care with which this manure is saved will determine its value. Keep wood ashes away from it and keep it dry. A plan that has succeeded well consists in placing the droppings in a sack, gathered up in a water tight bag or barrel, covered with a cover and sprinkling over the manure a shovelful or two of lime. The latter consumes the mass and prevents loss.

CLARK'S B 41 PILLS.

CLARK'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cure in other cases, all acquired or constitutional diseases of the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury, and established upwards of 30 years. In boxes, 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors, The Lincoln and M. & Co. Chemical Dispensary, Lincoln, Eng.

LIVER TROUBLE SINCE CHILDHOOD. Another Perfect Cure.

The Case of MR. GEORGE GASKELL. (By Our Reporter.) It is hard to picture to the normal, healthy individual what a bad attack of liver complaint is really like; yet if he has ever suffered from sea-sickness he may form an approximate idea. There is the same physical and mental prostration, the purging and retching to the point of agony, the greenish yellow skin and jaundiced eyes, and the hopeless despondent mind when even the thought of the ship sinking is welcomed as a happy release. This is the opinion of Mr. George Gaskell, of Mira Cottage, 188 Canning-street, Carlton, and he speaks by the book. Mr. Gaskell had had a life long experience of liver trouble, having suffered since a child, and as it was only late years that he came across an effective remedy we have no doubt his experience will prove interesting to our readers. "I have been a victim to liver trouble since a child," said Mr. Gaskell, "and in later years my symptoms increased in severity. When one of these bilious attacks came on I was good for nothing for quite twenty-four hours. I got to understand when an attack was approaching, and a sure sign was a general rise in the temperature and the blowing of a north wind. At the time I speak of I was living at the Club Hotel, Newtown, Sydney, and my fits of biliousness were very acute. Severe pains came in my head; my skin became sallow with the appearance of leather. I had no appetite at all, could not eat, and had an utter distaste for food. I had neuralgia about the face and jaws; and my sleep at night was restless and unrefreshing. I did not get up until I was up from my stomach as fast as it reached it, it would be purged away by a painful diarrhoea. The vomiting was the great trouble. I would retch and retch with nothing to bring up, till I feared every breath I took would break a blood vessel. It was a most horrible sensation. I got cramping pains in the hands and legs, like the pangs of rheumatism. I rapidly lost flesh, losing a stone and a half in weight in a very short time. My face got yellow, and round about my eyes turned quick black. My tongue was constantly swollen and furred, and I had a weakness of the eyes to add to my other troubles. Not only did these attacks lay me up, and while they lasted, make work of all kind impossible to me; they had a most lowering effect on the mind and nervous system, giving that feeling of utter helplessness, and 'don't-care-a-hang'ness, for which I can only find a parallel in

a bad attack of sea-sickness. As I remember them the symptoms are alike, for I was once at sea when the weather was very bad, all my inside had been emptied long ago, I had been straining and retching till the pain became unbearable. I overheard some one say, 'The ship is going down.' I felt in that moment that it was the very best thing that could befall me. Now, in my bilious attacks on shore, I had, barring the rocking of the ship, a repetition of my old feeling and my old pain. The same despairing, diabolical sensation, combined with a disordered digestive system. I had no hope or care about anything." "Yet, I understand, Mr. Gaskell, you found a way of getting rid of your disorder?" "Yes, as I was living at Newtown, I came of course to hear of Clements Tonic, for it is there that the central laboratory is situated, and I also read of cures in the papers performed by that remedy, and came across recovered patients who gave personal testimony of the immense value of Clements Tonic as a liver and nervous specific. This led me to buy a bottle, and I found it to act just as described, and as no other so called remedy acted before. Not only would Clements Tonic cure an attack of biliousness and remove all the distressing symptoms I have mentioned; but it would do more, a few doses taken in time would always avert the attack and act as a preventive. I am pleased to say that by personal experience quite consistently believing the reputation gained by Clements Tonic, and if you think it would be of value in print or elsewhere you are at liberty to use my name and report what I have said as often as you like."

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I, GEO. GASKELL, of 149, KERR-STREET, FITZROY, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of two folios and numbered one and two, and that it contains a true and fair account of my illness and cure by Clements Tonic, and also contains my personal testimony of the immense value of Clements Tonic as a liver and nervous specific, and that I have voluntarily, and without receiving any payment; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of Parliament of Victoria entitling persons making a False Declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury.

DECLARED AT FITZROY, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, this 1st day of January, one thousand nine hundred and one.

J. GARDINER, J.P. A Justice of the Peace in and for the Central District of the Colony of Victoria.

THE WINNERS AND WESTERN DISTRICT OF VICTORIA FREEZING COMPANY HAS DISPOSED OF THE WHOLE OF THEIR PLANT AND WORKS AT NORTH GEOLONG.

The Rev. Dawson Burns, D.D., has furnished the Times with the usual statistics showing what was the amount of the bill for intoxicating liquors paid in the United Kingdom during the year which has just closed. From these it appears that the value of the strong drink consumed, in 1900 was £160,891,718, or about a million and a quarter less than in the previous twelve months. The details were as follows:—British spirits reckoned at 20s per gallon, 37,128,241 gallons; foreign and colonial do. (24s per gallon), 8,805,787 gallons. Both of these lines exhibit an increase—beer (54s per barrel) 36,076,841 gallons; wine (18s per gallon) 15,890,069 gallons. British wines, cider, etc., estimated (2s per gallon), 15,000,000 gallons. Some of the prices given here are obviously rather high, but as the figures have not been challenged, it may be assumed that they are approximately correct. Mr Burns goes on to demonstrate that, whereas the average consumption for all the inhabitants of the British Isles was £3 18s 8d, the average per inhabitant of England was £4 3s 2d, for every inhabitant of Scotland £3 6s 4d, and for every inhabitant of Ireland £2 18s. Other returns indicate that England's favorite beverage is beer and Scotland's spirits, whereas in the Emerald Isle beer and spirits run a close race for preference. On the whole the alcohol consumed is estimated to be— in England, 2.48; in Scotland, 1.82; and in Ireland, 1.64 per head.

THE GREATEST AND YOU CAN GIVE YOUR NEWSPAPER IS YOUR JOB PRINTING.

Of you dry to do peenish mitwot advertising, you will find yourself already like a boy drying to shide a lid down mitwot show. Besides dere ish dese differences: ven you don't got some show you gan't make 'em; but you can sometimes shentally always make der advertising's come right away quick off, all der year round, mit some moneys.—Joseph. VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE," for it will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair to its original color, without leaving the disagreeable smell of "Restoratives." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for THE MEXICAN HAIR RESTORATIVE, sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3d per Bottle. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England. The greatest and you can give your newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement, surely you can afford to give the newspaper your cards, dodgers, bill-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. A country paper kindly supplies this beautiful simile:—"You might as well try to shampoo an elephant with a thimbleful of soapuds as attempt to do business and ignore advertising."

THE FINEST CHOIR IN THE WORLD IS THAT OF ST. PETER'S, IN ROME, KNOWN AS THE POPE'S CHOIR.

It is not intended, the Premier states, to observe the 24th inst. (the birthday of the late Queen-Victoria) as a public holiday. None of the Australian States, he had ascertained, he said, intended to observe it, as in Canada, as Victoria Day. For Children's Hacking Cough at night Woods' Great Peppermint Cure. Is 6d. The Victorian gold yield for the month of April was £4,644oz. For the four months of the present year the yield has been 229,528oz, showing an increase of 12,784oz when compared with the returns for the corresponding period of last year. The secretary for Mines (Mr Travis) expects that the yield of gold this year will be equal to that for the year 1899, which was the largest for 27 years. This increase is due to the new finds at Mount William and other places.

THE FINEST CHOIR IN THE WORLD IS THAT OF ST. PETER'S, IN ROME, KNOWN AS THE POPE'S CHOIR.

A few drops of the liquid "Flourine" sprinkled on the hair brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleans the scalp from all parasites or irritations, and the hair grows, prevents itching, starts decay, gives to the hair a healthy whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the scalp. It removes all unpleasant odors arising from decayed hair or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Flourine," being composed in parts of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest discovery of the age. Price 2s 6d, of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot, 33 Farringdon Road, London, England. The finest choir in the world is that of St. Peter's, in Rome, known as the Pope's choir. There is not a female voice in it, and yet the most difficult oratorios and sacred music are rendered in such a manner as to make one think that Adeline Patti is leading. The choir is composed of 60 boys. They are trained for the work from the time they get control of their vocal chords, and some of the best singers are not over 9 years old. At the age of 17 they are dropped from the choir.

THEATRE AFFECTION AND ROARSNESS.

All sufferers from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be greatly relieved by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by all respectable chemists in this country at 1s 1d per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "sight" cold, or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Seal around each box. Prepared by JOHN I. BROWN & SONS, 11, BROADWAY, LONDON, ENGLAND. A chestnut tree planted by King Edward ward grows beside the tomb of Westminster, at Mount Vernon.

FUNERAL ECONOMY.

Established 1860. A. H. SANDS (Late Wm. Barker), UNDERTAKER, Corner of Neill and Havelock Streets, and opposite State School. Hearse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges. Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to. A. H. SANDS, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer. A. H. Sands has ON SALE the following lines:—Pine Shelving, Flooring, and Lining boards; Californian, Kauri, and clear pine, up to 36 inches; cedar, all thicknesses and widths; table legs, sashes, doors, architrave and other mouldings, window glass, white lead, oils, turps, and all the building requisites. Sashes, doors, and all kinds of Joiner's work made to order at the lowest possible prices. Printed and published by the Proprietor, A. H. SANDS, at the office of The Rifonshire Advocate newspaper, Lawrence-street, Beaufort, 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.

THE MAN WHO DOESN'T ADVERTISE.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead That to himself he hath not said, "My trade of late is getting bad, I'll try another tench-aid." If such there be, go mark him well, For him no bank account shall swell—No angel watch the golden stair To welcome home a millionaire. To such a man the noisy din Of traffic loud doth enter in, For bargain hunters by the score Shall pass nor heed his dingy door; For 'tho' his sign is on the wall And on some barnyard gate a scrawl, No people who have cash and sense, Do prancing around to read the fence. The man who never asks for trade By local line or ad, displayed, Cares more for rest than worldly gain And patronage but gives him pain; Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound Disturb his solitude profound. Here let him live in calm repose And never accept by men or elves. And when his hour doth plant him deep In traffic loud, let him be sleep, Where no rude clamor may dispel The quiet that he loved so well, And that the world may know its loss Place on his grave a wreath of moss And on the stone above, "Here lies A chump who wouldn't advertise."

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—Mortimer Crane Brown.

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GENERAL PRINTING AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

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HAVELOCK TOBACCO. PURE AMERICAN LEAF. Confidence Curls Tobacco. The Spirit of '76. YANKEE DOODLE TOBACCO. ADOPED THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA FOR DIXSON'S HIGHEST GRADE PLUG.

Riponshire Advocate. FRIDAY, MAY 24, 1901.

plated with gold, and smaller gods are sold daily. And all this appears to have been done with ample warning, for the outrages were repeated, with some aggravating circumstances, of those done by the British and French forces in 1860, indeed, Lord Elgin's description of the destruction of the Summer Palace is not unlike some accounts which have lately come to hand from China, in both cases the excesses being the same.

In Memoriam. THE LATE MAJOR GEORGE A. EDDY.

Towards the end of last month a brass tablet suitably inscribed, was unveiled in the Shire Hall, Beaufort, in memory of the late Major George A. Eddy, who, as a school teacher, formerly lived in Beaufort and started his military career here. This tablet was subscribed for by residents of the district.

Beaufort Rifle Club.

A committee meeting of the Beaufort Rifle Club was held in the Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening. Present: Messrs J. A. Hogg (president), W. Hill (secretary), E. J. Jones, W. J. Stevenson, McKelch, Brooks, E. Buchanan, and D. F. Troy.

Local and General News.

Buy only J. R. Wetherston & Co's. Price Chief. Guaranteed quality. See advertisement in this issue. (Adv.)

Commercial.

Wheat, 2s 6d per bushel, bags in flour, one-made, nice roller-mills, 15s per ton; pollard, 1s per bushel; bran, 1s per bushel; oats, white, new, to 1s 8d per bushel; Algerian, new, to 1s 5d per bushel; Corn, white, to 3s per bushel; Warrnambool, new, 1s 3d per bushel; new, 2s; hay, sheaves, to 12s per ton; straw, 11s per ton; chaff, to 2s per ton; onions, 10s per ton; butter, fresh, 1s per lb; hams, 9d per lb; bacon, 8d per lb; cheese, 9d per lb; eggs, 1s 4d per dozen.

COMMERCIAL. BARRAT LIVE STOCK MARKETS. Tuesday. Fat Cattle—20s head was the number peddled for to-day's sale, about one-third consisting of quality ranging from good to inferior.

Mr. J. W. Harris, junr., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON. Begs to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on the premises lately occupied by Mr. J. B. Cochran, HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT (next to THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE).

Mr. J. W. Harris, junr., BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR, PROCTOR AND CONVEYANCER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12, 1 to 5.

Mr. J. W. Harris, junr., B.S., Surgical and Mechanical Dentist. HAVLOCK STREET, BEAUFORT. May be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold at lowest prices.

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RICHARDS & CO'S. New Instantaneous Process. The Latest Styles and Sizes. "THE GLOBE PANEL," "THE ALBA," "NEW CIRCULAR MOUNT," and the very latest, "THE GREY MELTON."

RICHARDS & CO. The Leading and Fashionable Ballarat Photographers. Studio—23 Start St., Ballarat.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. Presbyterian Church—Middle Creek, 11 a.m., Traralgon, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. J. A. Barber, B.A. Primitive Methodist Church—Beaufort, 11 a.m., Mr. Cunningham; Mt. Cole, 11 a.m., Main Lead, 3 p.m., Beaufort, 7 p.m., Rev. W. Edmonds; Chute, 3 p.m., Mr. W. G. Davis; Haglan, 3 p.m., Mr. G. Ellingsen.

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

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG, Barrister and Solicitor, Proctor and Conveyancer, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12, 1 to 5.

TRUST and other MONIES TO LEND on freehold and other securities. Important Announcement. Mr J. W. Harris, junr., PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST AND REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON.

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YOU CAN AFFORD IT.

The Grand Old Flag.

The children attending the Snake Valley, Carlingham, Morichup, and Chert...

Facts About the Empire.

Half of the ships of the world are British. The best of them can be converted into ships of war in forty-eight hours.

The Pistol and the Bottle.

The man who has once driven a burglar out of his house with a pistol is likely to keep the weapon handy for use in the future.

The Wealth of the Yangtze Valley.

One of our greatest deals in foreign concessions has, according to the Daily Express, been successfully accomplished by an English combine.

A MONETARY CONFERENCE.

The significant Treasurer would be Mr. L. L. Russell. "Julia," said Mr. Pliver the other morning while sitting at the breakfast table...

She Was Grateful, but...

She protested that she was not ungrateful of his great service to her. She was sorry, moreover, that she could not control her heart's affections.



Only at Certain Times.

His Attention Compelled.

The rosy cheeked girl by his side laughed nervously when the horse kicked a couple of pounds of snow into her face.

Not a Failure.

Johnny Gibbs is a youthful philosopher. He believes that life would be simplified if people would be content to do one thing at a time.

Just the Thing.

Editor—My dear sir, we have 10,000 poems on "The Beautiful Snow" on hand, and we don't want any more.

Giving Her Advice.

A duchess now often dresses no better than her lady's maid. A lady of this rank who apparently did not dress up before this...

Room For Debate.

Mr. Richmond—Who is he? Experienced Secretary—I couldn't find one...

The Waste of the Future.

The politician that ever was seen was Montague Myerberg Mendelssohn Green...

A Look Ahead.

A hooper's coming around the bend, Goodby, old comrade, goodby. Some very great things on my haste depend, Goodby, old comrade, goodby.

NO RELIEF ANYWHERE Till CLEMENTS TONIC Is Obtained.

The Case of MRS. LILLIAN NOWLAND. (Reported by a Special.)

Grey with pain! This is what may happen to the hair of the head when the agony of neuralgia once gets a firm hold.

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

LILLIAN NOWLAND of Catherine-street, Mary street, South Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read and understood the contents of three folios...

The Height of Admiration.

A young girl, not remarkably proficient on the parlor organ, had been playing a quickstep to a small company of friends.

Legislative.

Mr. J.—John, what time is it? John (half asleep)—Eight. Mr. J. (twenty minutes later)—John, what time is it?

A Very Peculiar Case.

Butcher—Have you any orders this morning, madam? Young Wife (who is keeping house)—Yes, that's all. I want another hen. I want one very fine. I want another hen. I want one very fine.

A Great Success.

Briggs—How are you getting on as a traveling man? Trainmaker—Splendid. Briggs—Boys are all like you? Trainmaker—Like me? I should say so. Why, old man, my expenses this trip were just double what they were last.—Lila.

In the Courtroom.

Your honor and gentlemen of the jury, I acknowledge the reference counsel of the other side to my gray hair. My hair is gray, and it will continue to be gray as long as I live.

A Talented Man.

Junior Partner—I see you have engaged a new clerk. Is he a good salesman? Senior Partner—Good salesman? Great success! I had to send for the police to prevent him from talking him into the firm.—New York Weekly.

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.

The Man Who Doesn't Advertise.

Breathes there a man with soul so dead That to himself he hath not said, 'My trade of late is getting bad, I'll try another ten-rod iron well, For him no bank account shall swell—No angel watch the golden star! To welcome home a millionaire.

Of You Dry to do penins nitrow.

advertising, you will find yourself already like a boy drying to shingle a hill down nitrow shov. Besides here ill these differences: ven you don't get some shlow you gant make 'em; but you can sometimes shenerally always make 'em, all der year round, mit some moneys.

THE GREAT DISCOVERY OF THE HAIR.

If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RESTORER," for it will positively restore it to its original color, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the color has not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RESTORER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s 6d per bottle. Wholesale depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England.

The greatest and 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, doggers, bill-heads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all business printing to execute. The newspaper man needs it, and it helps him to pay his printers for setting up the thousand and one free notices he gives you and your town; but printing 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.

A country paper kindly supplies this beautiful soap.

It will wash you clean, and well try to shampoo an elephant with a handful of soapsuds as attempt to do business and ignore advertising.

FUNERAL ECONOMY. Established 1860.

A. H. SANDS (Late Wm. Baker) UNDERTAKER, Corner of Neill and Havelock Streets, and opposite State School. Hoarse and other requisites supplied in town or country at stated charges. Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

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

A. H. Sands has ON SALE the following lines—Pine Shelving, Flooring, and lining boards; Californian, kauri, and clear pine up to 12 inches; cedar, all thicknesses and widths; table legs, sashes, doors, architrave and other mouldings, window glass, white lead, oils, turps, and all the building requisites. Sashes, doors, and all kinds of Joiner's work made to order at the lowest possible prices. Printed and published by the Proprietor, ANTHONY PARKER, at the office of The Riponshire Advocate, newspaper, Lawrence-street, Beaufort, Victoria.

BEECHAM'S PILLS. A Wonderful Medicine. For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Flashes and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushing of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blisters on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling or Sickly Disorders, arising from any of the above causes. It is a most valuable and safe medicine for the cure of all the above complaints. It is sold in every part of the world. Price 2s 6d per box. Prepared by Dr. J. C. BECHAM, 11, South Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.

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

Gazette Notices.

The Beaufort, &c., United Common has been further diminished by deducting therefrom 21a. 2r. 9p. of land in the parish of Beaufort.

The following renewals of licences under section 67 of the Land Acts 1890-8 have been approved—

Application for Grant Approved—William Smith, 20a, Langi-kai-kai.

A Testimonial from Old England.

"I consider Chamberlain's Cough Remedy the best in the world for bronchitis," says Mr. William Savoy, of Warrington, England.

Beaufort Cricket Club.

A general meeting of the above club, for the purpose of winding up the season, was held in the Mechanics Institute on Thursday evening.

Table with columns: Name, Innings, Runs, Wickets, Average. Lists players like J. Cantlon, E. Lilley, C. Lee, etc.

BOWLING.

Table with columns: Name, Balls, Runs, Wkts, Avege. Lists players like S. Young, E. Lilley, etc.

The secretary was instructed to pay three small outstanding accounts.

The President said he had to congratulate Mr. Lilley on winning the all-round trophy presented by Mr. J. Eastwood.

Mr. Lilley, on thanking the President for his kind remarks, said the trophy would have been there that night, but he had not had time to select it.

The President thought the secretary had presented a very creditable balance-sheet, and it was very satisfactory to find the club with a credit balance, which was a very better result than last season's.

Mr. Lilley suggested that a bonus be given to him for his trouble, and the President said he would support the suggestion.

He moved that a bonus of 20s be given in recognition of his services.

The secretary had done all that he possibly could for the club.

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Ararat and Stawell Mining Board.

The special meeting of the above Board was held at the Town Hall, Stawell, on Monday.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

From the Raglan divisional members, objecting to the following applications for land—

Mr. Jones moved—"That the Minister of Mines be asked to obtain the opinion of the Solicitor-General as to what constitutes 'residence' under section 89 of the Mines Act 1890."

It was decided to advise the Minister of Mines that the board adheres to its report re the application of G. Topper, junr., for certain land in the parish of Trarwala, and that the reasons why no objections were raised against N. C. Andrews' application were that the land was abandoned by the occupiers (G. Topper and another), and that the board chose the lesser and decided to offer no objections to the application, which step would also have the effect of terminating the existing rabbit pest, and further that wood cutters, carters, &c., in the locality are alarmed at the attempts now being made to get possession of the timbered country under section 59.

On the motion of Mr. Humphreys the board's support was accorded to the application of M. Flynn for the supply of a battery in the Raglan division.

On the motion of Mr. Hodgetts, seconded by Mr. Humphreys, it was agreed—"That a minute be made on the books of the board recording the regret of the members at the decease of one of their members, Thomas R. Magee, and that the clerk be instructed to transmit a letter of condolence to the executors of the deceased gentleman's will, with the desire that same be sent to his relatives if any."

The Ararat Chronicle, in a fuller report, also mentions that the applications of H. E. Boyd and G. Topper, junr., for land were objected to, and that no objection was offered to the applications of G. Topper and T. J. Topper, the latter applying for 180 ac. under 67th sec. of the Act.

From the Department of Lands, referring back to the Board for further information reports on two applications, those of G. Topper, junr., and N. C. Andrews, for land in the Beaufort district.

Mr. Brown said that this came as a challenge to the divisional members, who had reported on the applications, and gave an explanation of the action of Mr. Humphreys and himself, which he considered the Board would think satisfactory.

This was to the effect that in regard to the application of G. Topper, junr., for certain land in the parish of Trarwala under section 59 of the Act 1898, the Board should still adhere to its former report, and he gave the following reasons why no objections were urged against the application of N. C. Andrews—

The land was formerly held under the 65th section, but was subsequently abandoned and became a breeding ground for rabbits.

The Board being called on to report on the application of N. C. Andrews to occupy this land under sections 42 and 67 of the Act 1898, found itself between two evils, and finally decided not to object with the view of making some one responsible for the extermination of the cutters, etc., were getting alarmed at the attempts being made to get possession of timber country under the 59th section.

The explanation was deemed satisfactory by the Board, and on the motion of Messrs Curick and Holly it was decided to forward the explanation to the Minister of Mines.

A BATTERY FOR WATERLOO. From Mr. Flynn, on behalf of the miners of Waterloo, soliciting the support of the board in regard to the petition sent to the Minister of Mines for a small battery.

Mr. Humphreys said that a few parties were out prospecting and were meeting with some success, but the cost of carriage, etc., was too great at present.

If a battery were provided he thought it would be the means of opening up the Raglan district. He moved to the effect that the board should support the application.

Mr. Jones said that he was surprised at the number of reefs in the Beaufort district which were unprospected.

Mr. Brown, in seconding the motion, remarked that more attention was now being paid to quartz prospecting in the district, and eventually something would be found.

Outside of all never had a battery before. In the district all the divisions except Beaufort had participated.

About £1,600 had been applied for in the Beaufort district, but not a sixpence had come that way.

The result had been that quartz prospecting has languished.

The motion was carried.

GENERAL BUSINESS. Mr. Jones said that in fixing the time for the next meeting they should consider the question of meeting oftener, as the business was increasing.

No action was taken.

The next meeting of the board will be held on July 8th, at Stawell.

Caught a Dreadful Cold.

Marion Kooke, manager for T. M. Thompson, a large importer of fine millinery at 1658 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago, says: "During the late severe weather I caught a dreadful cold which kept me awake at night and made me unfit to attend my work during the day."

One of my milliners was taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a severe cold at that time, which seemed to relieve her so quickly that I bought some myself. It acted like magic, and I began to improve at once.

I am now entirely well, and feel very pleased to acknowledge its merits." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Snake Valley.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.) Lieut.-Colonel Greenfield, inspector of rifle club sites, visited Snake Valley on Thursday last, and inspected the range chosen by the Caraghnam Rifle Club.

The range, which has a northerly aspect, is a great improvement on the old one, and was recommended by the inspector as a suitable site. It is located on the common, to the west of Mr. P. Aklett's property, and is in close proximity to the town.

The Caraghnam team of footballers met the Deceivers at Snake Valley on Saturday last, and succeeded in defeating them by 67 points to 27.

The game was at times very rough, and lacked a display of good football. The visitors were entertained by the local club at Williams' hotel, and a very enjoyable evening was spent.

Another death has occurred in our midst in the person of Mr. John Geddes, grazer, of Mortschup. The deceased gentleman was ailing for some considerable time, and his death was not unexpected. It is supposed that he has no relatives in the colony.

The Best Remedy for Rheumatism.

QUICK RELIEF FROM PAIN. All who use Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheumatism are delighted with the quick relief from pain which it affords.

When speaking of this Mr. D. N. Sinks, of Troy, Ohio, says: "Some time ago I had a severe attack of rheumatism in my arm and shoulder. I tried numerous remedies but got no relief until I was recommended by Messrs G. F. Parsons & Co., druggists, of this place, to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. They recommended it so highly that I bought a bottle. I was soon relieved of all pain. I have since recommended this liniment to many of my friends, who agree with me that it is the best remedy for muscular rheumatism in the market." For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

A fearful disaster is reported from Caerphilly in Glamorganshire, about 7 miles from Cardiff, where, owing to a sudden explosion of coal gas occurring in the lower workings of the coal mine in which they were employed, 70 miners were entombed.

The explosion was followed by a series of heavy falls of coal, which completely blocked up the galleries. Rescue parties immediately set to work to effect their release, but unfortunately were not able to reach three of the number being recovered alive. The remainder have been either killed outright by the explosion, poisoned by the after damp, or buried beneath the tremendous mass of debris with which the gallery is filled.

Premier Peacock states that although the Old-time Penitence Act regulations have lapsed he will continue the payment bill Parliament decides the matter.

Oh! what would Tommy Atkins do if he had not pulled him through; The colonies have done their best, And showed great courage in the test. We all require a little aid, And danger makes us oft afraid; A cough won't make your health secure, So buy some Wood's Great Peppermint Cure.

As Monday next, the birthday of the Duke of Cornwall, has been gazetted a public holiday in the State of Victoria, arrangements have been made by the Post-Office Department for its observance. All post-offices will be closed at 10 a.m. Only the first delivery by letter carriers will be effected. No money order business will be transacted. The telegraph offices will be open from 8.30 to 10 a.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m.

Reuters's correspondent states that much of the previous tenacity of the Boers was due to their belief that the British forces were almost exhausted. The regularity with which reinforcements have been poured into South Africa, and the consensus of testimony given by the Boers is that this steady inflow has convinced the men in the field of the folly of further resistance, and has induced the surrenders.

WANTED to buy a good BUGGY POLE. State price. Apply at this office. V.D.G.

ALL NATIONS CONSOLS GOLD MINING COMPANY, No Liability. Beaufort. All SHARES on which the 8th Call of One Penny (1d.) per Share remains unpaid on Tuesday, 11th June, 1901, will be sold by public auction, at 12.30 p.m., at the Exchange, Ballarat, on that date. W. D. THOMPSON, Manager. Exchange, Ballarat.

SONS OF FREEDOM GOLD MINING COMPANY, No Liability. Notice is hereby given that JOHN ALFRED CHALK has been appointed manager pro tem of Sons of Freedom Gold Mining Company, No Liability, in place of James Scott Smith, resigned.

Dated this 24th day of May, 1901. The common Seal of the Sons of Freedom Gold Mining Company, No Liability, was hereto affixed in our presence, we being two of the Directors of the said Company. JAS. EASTWOOD, Chairman. D. F. TROY.

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STATUTORY DECLARATION. I, JANE DICKER, of Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, do solemnly swear that I have carefully read the annexed documents containing the names and addresses of the persons who have been nominated for the office of Justice of the Peace for the district of Melbourne, and that I am not acquainted with any of the persons named therein, and that I have no objection to any of them being appointed Justices of the Peace for the said district. I declare under oath that the above is true and correct. W. S. AUMONT, J.P. A Justice of the Peace in and for the Central District of the Colony of Victoria.

NOTICE.—JOHN WALKER, deceased.

All persons having CLAIMS against the Estate of the late John Walker, lately residing at Middle Creek, laborer, are required to forward particulars of the same to the undersigned on or before the 24th day of May, 1901. CLAUDE I. LAR, 229 Coleridge Street, Melbourne, Proctor for the Administrator.

LICENSING ACT, 1890. APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF A VICTUALLER'S LICENCE.

To the Licensing Court for the Licensing District of Beaufort.

I, the undersigned, GEORGE MCCRACKEN, being the holder of a Victualler's Licence for the house and premises known as the George Hotel, situate at Beaufort, do hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Licensing Court for the Licensing District of Beaufort, to be held at Beaufort on Monday, the 28th day of June, 1901, at the hour of half-past one o'clock in the afternoon, to transfer the said licence to MARY ANN BELLIVEY, of Beaufort; and I the said Mary Ann Bellivey do hereby apply for transfer of the said licence.

Dated this 25th day of May, 1901. GEORGE MCCRACKEN, Transferor. MARY ANN BELLIVEY, proposed Transferee.

Witness—SAMUEL YOUNG, Beaufort, Solicitor for proposed Transferee.

LICENSING ACT, 1890. NOTICE OF APPLICATION FOR TRANSFER OF LICENCE.

WE, WILLIAM PETER SCHLICHT, Executor appointed by Will of the late Theodore Romeo Schlicht, deceased, commonly known as Romeo Schlicht, late of Beaufort, the holder of the Victualler's Licence for the house and premises known as the All Nations Hotel, situate at Beaufort, in the Licensing District of Beaufort, do hereby give notice that it is our intention to apply to the Licensing Court for the Licensing District of Beaufort, to be held at Beaufort on Monday, the 28th day of June, 1901, at 1.30 o'clock in the afternoon, for a transfer of the said licence to MARY ANN BELLIVEY, of Beaufort, and I the said MARY ANN BELLIVEY do hereby apply for transfer of the said licence.

Given under our hands this 23rd day of May, A.D. 1901.

Witness—W. EDWARD NICKOLS.

Run Down. Used Up. Nervous Prostration. A Revelation.

The Case of MRS. JANE DICKER. (A Special Investigation.) No one knows what sickness may overtake him; the future is pregnant with diabolical possibilities; and that being so, we are all interested in remarkable cures and startling recoveries, and to those already sick the tidings of a great cure from the Fell Destroyer comes as a boon precious beyond words.

Our reporter, hearing wonderful accounts of a remarkable recovery experienced by Mrs. Jane Dicker, of 61 Gold-street, Collingwood, called on that lady to verify the statement and learn from her own lips a true history of her case.

Mrs. Dicker is a widow, mother of grown-up family, and well on in years. Her statement was simple and straightforward, and fully confirmed all we had heard. She said: "I was a widow, and my husband died before the death of my late husband. I was run down and used up, and suffered in the end from all the depressing symptoms of nervous prostration. I became very melancholy and utterly despondent. I often said I did not wish to live—that I was tired of my life and the sooner I was buried and out of my misery the better."

"What were your physical ailments?" "I had a great giddiness in the head, my brain would appear to be whirling round and round, often I had to sit down to prevent my falling; I had a rattling, aching pain at the heart, and the doctor said that was the chief seat of my trouble, though I had always thought my malady was liver trouble. After a meal my food would come up, and often when I had not eaten at all for I had a very poor appetite—I would feel stuffed-out and uncomfortable. I used to get a sharp shooting pain between the shoulder blades, and many a time I have had to put a position there to get temporary relief. My night's rest was not worth the name, a few minutes of sleep for hours of wakefulness. When I dozed off I got bad dreams that woke me up with a terrible start and all in a perspiration. The sweat would be streaming off me and my clothing wringing wet, so that I did not get out of bed for fear of a chill. Another thing that made me up was cramping pains in the hands, a kind of rheumatism that fairly made me cry out. I was always worse in the hot weather, and looked forward to the coming of summer heat with fear and dread. Of course, I fell away in flesh and skin got a tawny yellow; my eyes seemed to get sore, and I had a general feeling of languor. There was often a nasty taste in my mouth, and after any heavy work a severe pain in my side. A constant noise was a misery to me, even the sound of the canary singing annoyed me so that I used to cover up my cage. And the noise of children playing jared on my nerves so that I could not bear it."

"Did you have to leave off work?" "No, I think I should have to be at the last extremity before you would get me to leave. I kept about to the last, pottering along as I could, but I had to stop at last, that death was close at hand, and glad that it was so. This was my condition when, from reports I had heard, I was induced to procure a bottle of Clements' Tonic. That first bottle was a revelation, it opened for me the door to good health. It brought me beautiful, refreshing sleep, and banished my nervousness. The best trouble, giddiness in the head, it was done, but and next I was, as I were, renovated, repaired, and made strong again, and all the pains and aches I had endured so long were chased out of my system. The heart trouble, giddiness in the head, the stabbing between the shoulders, the fearful aches and bad dreams all became things to remember only, and though as my age I can never expect to have the vigorous health of a young person, I can assure you I have now nothing to complain of, and for that great mercy I have thank Clements' Tonic. It is a splendid medicine; I have sounded its praises to all my acquaintances, and I shall never cease to be thankful for what it has done for me."

"I should like to publish this statement, and I am sure it will be of great benefit to many who are suffering from similar ailments. You are very welcome. And mind if you cannot say too much in praise of Clements' Tonic. Publish any way you like."

STATUTORY DECLARATION. I, JANE DICKER, of Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, do solemnly swear that I have carefully read the annexed documents containing the names and addresses of the persons who have been nominated for the office of Justice of the Peace for the district of Melbourne, and that I am not acquainted with any of the persons named therein, and that I have no objection to any of them being appointed Justices of the Peace for the said district. I declare under oath that the above is true and correct. W. S. AUMONT, J.P. A Justice of the Peace in and for the Central District of the Colony of Victoria.

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