

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1228

BEAUFORT SATURDAY, JUNE 6, 1901.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

Letters—Per ounce or under 0.2
Quarter Letters—Per letter 0.6
(In addition to ordinary postage)
(Turgent letters 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 telegraph messenger or telegraph messenger.)

POST CARDS—Per 100 0.1
LITERARY CARDS—Per 100 0.1
(3 for 2d, 12 for 1s. 6d.)

NEWSPAPERS—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs) 0.1
REGISTRATION FEE 0.3
PAGES—Two pounds or under 0.9
(Each extra pound or part, 3d.)
BULK PARCELS of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof 0.1
(Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)

PACKETS.
COMMERCIAL PAPERS—For every four ounces or under (up to 3 lbs) 0.1
(Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts, affidavits, examination papers (certificates only allowed), transcript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognitions, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.)
LITERARY PAPERS—For every four ounces or under (up to 3 lbs) 0.1
Packets such as "A cheque will bring," "With thanks," will render accounts desirable as letters.

TERRESTRIAL RATES.
SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, NORTHERN AUSTRIA, ARMANIA, SOUTH AFRICA, 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
LITERARY CARDS to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ... 0.1
To New Zealand and Fiji ... 0.2
BOOKS—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs) ... 0.1
NEWSPAPERS ... 0.1
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0.3
BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof ... 0.1

PACKETS.
COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRINTED PAPERS—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4 lbs) 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 1/2 ounce or under 0.2
POST CARDS ... 0.1
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0.3
NEWSPAPERS ... 0.1
COMMERCIAL PAPERS—4 ounces or under ... 0.2
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces ... 0.3
Every additional two ounces or under (up to 4 lbs) ... 0.1
PRINTED PAPERS (other than newspapers)—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4 lbs) ... 0.1
PATTERNS and samples, Per every two ounces or under (up to 1 lb) ... 0.1
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0.3
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article ... 0.2
PARCELS Post, wholly by sea—Each parcel of 2 lbs or under 1.6
Each additional lb or under (up to 11 lbs) ... 0.9

LATE LETTERS must bear full postage and late fee stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail closing at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office; handed to the mail guaranties posted in bags at Spencer-street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.30 p.m., and for Adelaide Express up to 4.25 p.m.
Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 3d. extra postage at Melbourne G.P.O. to 2.45 and up to 4.25 at Spencer-street Station.

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

An advertisement is a paper's most marketable commodity, and it is "quite as much as an ounce 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 business sense. 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 in a position to give you a pound's worth of advertising for nothing. And you have had your paper for nothing, for its worth of goods, and the greater the man or dealer will not throw in gratis. It is worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him; you don't believe it.

SUPPORT LOCAL INDUSTRY AND SUBSCRIBE TO THE LOCAL PAPER, THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

We ask that our efforts for the district's good shall be recognised. An increased circulation means still greater usefulness on our part. When a neighbour or friend asks for the local paper, tell him or her that for the small sum of 3s per Quarter it is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

In addition to complete and impartial reports of all local meetings, an interesting 14-Column Supplement is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR Plain and Ornamental JOB PRINTING

Executed with neatness and Dispatch.

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

ADVERTISING

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

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatism. It is the only real specific for the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age. The Proprietor's address is given at the end of the bottle.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it, such as the following:—
Mr. J. B. Baker writes:—I suffered from Gout in my right foot for some time, and was sent home from India to the hospital. It was one of the worst cases I have ever seen. I was in the hospital for eight months. I was then told nothing more could be done for me, and was discharged and sent home. I tried other doctors, but they did not stop the discharge, which was very great. I was on my back for two years altogether. At last, having seen a bottle of Clarke's Blood Mixture, I tried some, and after the first bottle 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.

"30 Falkland-chambers, Falkland-road, (Kew, Kent), E.S., July 8, 1899."
"P.S.—I should like to mention that when sending a relation for the second bottle from the neighbouring drug stores they persuaded her to take a preparation of my own. I was told it was 'just as good.' I found this to be no good at all. It was, therefore, sent back, and the genuine article procured, with above results." Mr. W. P. Parry, Broad Lane, Tottenham, Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago I had a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a doctor, who told me I was suffering from eczema. I tried many remedies, but they did not do me any good. I was then told to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief. I therefore continued with it, and in seven days it effected a perfect cure. This was more than a year ago, and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain since. In fact, I am in as good health as ever. I was in my late 30s. Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried Clarke's Blood Mixture. They are now in good health, and in seven days they were at work again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised. May 15, 1899."
Mr. George F. H. Thompson writes:—"I feel that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suffering from it for many years with Rheumatism and Gout, which prevented me from working, and I can safely say I have spent some of my money in the purchase of other medicines. I tried while at home, I was told by a friend of mine who had taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and to my great relief I found it a new man and able to get out to go on with my business. I was then told by a friend, I cannot give it too high a praise. You are at liberty to make what you wish of this medicinal for the relief of others who may be suffering from the same complaint." December 20, 1899.

FOURTY BLOOD IS THE LIFE

Clarke's Blood Mixture is a powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatism. It is the only real specific for the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age. The Proprietor's address is given at the end of the bottle.

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

Clarke's Blood Mixture is a powerful medicine for the cure of all diseases of the blood. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatism. It is the only real specific for the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age. The Proprietor's address is given at the end of the bottle.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes placed off by unprincipled vendors. The true and genuine Clarke's Blood Mixture is prepared by the Proprietor, Dr. J. C. Clark, at his Laboratory, Lincoln, England. Trade Mark—"Blood Mixture."

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 in the nearest newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule relating to Mining Leases.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

Having been prominent during the past sixty years as RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

They are the most valuable Remedies for Rheumatism, Gout, Lumbago, Febrile Attacks, Ague, Spasms, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores 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

Keep pace with the weather, and have made every provision for a cold, wet winter by procuring his Heavy Goods 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, Flannellettes, Quilts, Colored Molesters, &c.
A splendidly assorted stock of Men's Waterproof Oilskin 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, NELL 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 on the form in the appendix A thereto.
(B). Post similar notices at the office of the warden, and at the post office of 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.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.

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

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

BARLEY STREET, ARARAT, and NELL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Correspondent and Valuer for the Barlat Banking Company, Limited.

Trust and other Monies to Lend at Current Rates.

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

WM. C. PEDDER,

Blacksmith and Wheelwright, NELL STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

JOHN HUMPHREYS COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT, Well Street, Beaufort.

RENTS and Debts Collected. Agents 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.

Shoemaking and repairing of all sorts of vehicles built and repaired.

ARTHUR PARKER,

Printer and Publisher, LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MINGING & REPORTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BULLHEADS, POSTERS, DELIVERY BOOKS, DRAPERS' HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, MOURNING CARDS, SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS, &c., &c., PRINTED IN FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRESS. 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.

To our Readers and Patrons.

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

Therefore, Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

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

"The Riponshire Advocate" is the Advertising Medium for all Contractors, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon and the ONLY NEWSPAPER That is Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire, And as the advocate of the interests and the 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 offices.

The Circulation of the Riponshire Advocate

Is Steadily Increasing.

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

"The Advocate," PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockport Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Waterloo, Erambool, Bunzgor, Middle Creek, Shilley, Travalla, Skipton, and Carriacul.

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

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

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Trust and other Monies to Lend at Current Rates.

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HAVELOCK PURE AMERICAN LEAF TOBACCO Confidence Curls YANKEE DOODLE TOBACCO

COMMERCIAL. ARABAT PRODUCE MARKET. Wheat, 2s 6d per bushel, bags in flour, stone-measure, none rolled, 15 1/2 to 16 1/2...

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 soliciting a share of public patronage.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. SUNDAY, 9th JUNE, 1901. Presbyterian Church, Beaufort, 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; Middle Creek, 2.30 p.m. - Rev. C. S. Frazer (of Winton).

THE Riponshire Advocate SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1901. Published every Saturday Morning.

Wood's Great Peppermint Cure for Coughs and Colds never fails. 1s 6d. Ripetayers of Riponshire are again reminded that to entitle them to be enrolled on the municipal roll their names must be paid by 4 p.m. on Monday next, 10th inst.

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

Mr J. W. Harris, Junr., D.D.S., SURGICAL AND MECHANICAL DENTIST. HAYLOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT. Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold at lowest prices.

RICHARDS & CO'S. New Instantaneous Process. THE LATEST STYLES AND SIZES. THE "GLOBE" PANEL, "THE ALBA," "NEW CIRCUULAR MOUNT," and the very latest, "THE GREY MELTON."

Loans to Farmers. IN SUMS FROM £50 TO £2,000, At 4 1/2 per cent. for 3 1/2 years. With option of paying off all or part at any half-year.

Riponshire Council. MONDAY, 3rd JUNE, 1901. Present—Cr. Stewart (President), Sinclair, O'Shaughnessy, Flynn, Douglas, Beggs, Lewis, Stevenson (the newly-elected councillor for the East Riding, who took the necessary declaration), and Cr. Douglas.

When the business first started, the President was absent for a few minutes, and Cr. Flynn was voted to the chair, but vacated it in favor of Cr. Stewart as soon as he attended.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. The President remarked that as Cr. Stevenson had been elected in the place of Cr. Russell, he had much pleasure in welcoming him here, and hoped that during the time he was at the council table he would work in harmony with the councillors, and that his actions would not only be in the interests of the riding he represents, but of the shire as a whole.

From Mr. Ryan, Snake Valley, applying for a share of the blacksmithing work. Referred to engineer, on motion of Crs. Sinclair and O'Shaughnessy. At first it was proposed to refer to the East riding members, whereupon Cr. Beggs protested that instead of referring so many matters to riding members, more of the business should be dealt with at the council table.

During the Riponshire Council luncheon adjournment on Monday, Cr. Flynn, by request of the President, proposed the health of the "Newly-Elected Councillor, Cr. Stevenson." He had very much pleasure in doing so. Of course it was a matter of necessity when a councillor retired for a new one to be elected, and Cr. Stevenson's appointment was in the East riding; as he was returned without opposition. The ratetayers were still sending in young men, and soon the old ones would be in the background. He had much pleasure in proposing the toast and in wishing Cr. Stevenson prosperity.

Mining News. The half-yearly meeting of shareholders in the All Nations Extended, at the premises of Messrs. Douglas and Douglas, 14th inst., at 2.45 p.m., at the George Hotel, Lydard-street, Beaufort.

The following are the latest quotations of district mining shares: Sons of Freedom, 1s 6d. Sons of Freedom Extended, 1s 6d. Sons of Freedom, 1s 6d.

A Good Cough Medicine. I use and prescribe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for almost all ordinary, contracted coughs, with direct results. I prescribe it to children of all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all in need and seeking relief from colds and coughs and bronchial affections. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unprofessional. A universal panacea for all ailments, "be benefited," as was Mr. Watkins. This remedy is sold by J. R. Wozneson & Co., Beaufort.

submission of samples of food to the analyst for analyses; and the Board impressing on the council the great importance of these matters from a public health point of view, devolving on the council and its officers in regard to them will not be neglected. Cr. Flynn said that as far as the Northriding was concerned the drains had been washed out and disinfectants used. As for bringing the culvert it was an impossibility. The engineer stated that he had applied to the health inspector, who knew of no pigeries requiring what was suggested, but when he found them he would see that they were done. Cr. Sinclair moved, and Cr. Douglas seconded, that the first part be referred to the health inspector for the East riding. Carried. Engineer to reply to the rest. Cr. Beggs moved, with reference to the registration of dairies, that the Board be informed if action has been taken. Seconded by Cr. Douglas, and carried.

From Lextonshire, asking payment of £26 15s 4d, council's moiety of cost of repairs to Clelland's bridge. -Amounting to £12 10s. Cr. Lewis moved, with reference to the registration of dairies, that the Board be informed if action has been taken. Seconded by Cr. Douglas, and carried.

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The following accounts were passed for payment on the recommendation of the Finance Committee—Salaries, £23 15s; Mr. Taylor, £1 10s; J. Tompkins, £1 15s 6d; A. Parker, £4 15s 3d; J. Keating, £1 5s; D. Cameron, £2 2s 6d; Taylor Bros., £1; J. Nicholson, £13 13s; Fox rewards, £2 7s 6d; D. Stewart (deputation expenses), £11; E. J. Munz, £1; Peter Anderson & Co., £3; Government of Victoria, £11 15s 6d; J. Williams, £2 6s 3d; R. Kirkpatrick, £1; Whittell, £1 15s; J. Linton, 10s; J. Whitfield, £9 13s 4d; E. Hill, £10; T. Nugent, £10 6s 8d; J. Robertson, £3; T. Haggis, £4; M. Moehan, £11 5s; J. Gillespie, £10; J. Corbett, £2 8s 8d; J. Nicholson, £13 17s; J. Nicholson, 17s; A. Corrigan, £12 6s; E. Ellis, 10s; G. Glenister, £2 15s; T. Trevelyan, £2 5s 3d; J. Yates, £3 5s; W. Buchanan, £3 19s 9d; Hawkes Bros., £12 14s 3d; A. Crocker, £6 6d; Stevenson & Sons, £12 6s; G. Steele, 10s; H. M. Stuart, £2 15s 8d; W. Sharp, 6s; W. Solihet, £5 4s; Lextonshire, £2 15s 4d; H. E. Kewley, £12 6s; W. Ingram, £2 15s; R. Stone, £10; W. R. Stevens, £2 1s 8d; P. Scharp, 15s; A. Simper, £2 4s; G. E. Hatfield, £2 2s 6d. Contract payments—C. Bradshaw, £32 13s; H. F. Watkins, £123 14s 3d; W. B. Madden, £29 7s 6d; W. H. Rickard, £98; J. Carmichael, £11; A. Simper, £14; D. MacLus, 10s; A. D. Prior, £23 3s; J. Freeman, £25. Deposits—J. Jess, £2; C. Bradshaw, £15. Total, £532 6s 3d.

REPORTS. The engineer (Mr E. J. Munz) reported as under: (1) The road leading from McQueen's bridge to the shire boundary would be very much improved by clearing and filling in, though it would still be a bad road. The amount of traffic seems to be sufficient to justify the expenditure. According to the parish plan a portion of this road runs through the Forest. (2) The drains completed at Carham township have been partly attended to. The road here is very fit, and nothing is to be done. (3) The drains in the Forest were very satisfactory; it would not drain the ground between the road and the dwelling houses. (4) Contractor Bradshaw has returned and completed his contract. The question of payment has now to be considered, as the contractor claims certain extras for screenings that I think were not included in his contract. (5) Contracts in hand are being completed. (6) If any action is to be taken in the matter of pipe-cleaning, it ought to be attended to at once, as it takes some time to get the apparatus in working order. (7) As the sanitary by-law has not yet been fixed, the double gas water for Beaufort has not been started. Everything will be ready in a few days, so that the system ought to be in working order by the first of July. -Carried.

From Mr. Ryan, Snake Valley, applying for a share of the blacksmithing work. Referred to engineer, on motion of Crs. Sinclair and O'Shaughnessy. At first it was proposed to refer to the East riding members, whereupon Cr. Beggs protested that instead of referring so many matters to riding members, more of the business should be dealt with at the council table.

From Department of Public Works, stating there is no objection to the acceptance of J. Freeman's tender at £50 for works on Mt. Cole road. -Received. From Public Health Department, acknowledging receipt of health officers' reports, and asking what action has been taken respecting Dr. Donaldson's reports as to need for floors of piggeries being brick or stoned and then cemented, and Dr. Lettbridge's as to need for extending across road the drain in Leichardt-street, and for brickling culverts opposite McCracken's and at Puddled's corner. Attention was drawn to the question of registration and regular inspection of all dairies and of

tioned as being £16. Cr. Lewis—Let us see and be done with it, adding in reply to Cr. Flynn, that he thought Bradshaw was engaged in it. Cr. Cushing pointed out that the contractor had not been in any shape or form seconded by specifications. Cr. Lewis—Unfortunately there have been two engineers. Unfortunately, recommended that the money be paid. Cr. Flynn—The contractor has not been seconded by specifications. Cr. Lewis—The contractor has not been seconded by specifications. Cr. Lewis—The contractor has not been seconded by specifications.

The North Riding members reported that at a meeting held on Wednesday last, Mr. Cr. Flynn, having been present, it was resolved that the health inspector's salary be increased by £5 (on account of extra duties) dating from 1st May; that the engineer attend to the drainage of the North Riding, and that the North Riding members be not in a position to pay £25 as a treat for the schools; that a school near Northriding State school be taken advantage of; that the main road be not referred to engineer and placed under the care of one when funds are available; that clearing be done on McCallister's road as soon as possible. Seconded by Cr. Lewis, and carried.

GENERAL BUSINESS. The President said that at a meeting of Skipton on Friday night—a presentation to ex-Cr. Kennedy—which Cr. O'Shaughnessy and he attended, the matter of the Skipton bridge cropped up. He said that Riponshire was not in a position to attend to it, and that it would have to be left till summer. It was pointed out that the winter season was coming on heavily, and that it would not be able to go on it, and Cr. Kennedy said it should be done at once. The engineer said it was impossible to get the timber required out of the timber, long beams would have to come from Cape Charles forest.

The President mentioned that he was asked if Riponshire would allow Hampden to have control of the bridge, as Cr. Flynn's experience of the Shire of Hampden was that they were very good in handling point to extra expense, having in memory a point work which cost about the estimate when the account came in. They wanted to be very chary in handling the bridge over to other control. From his experience of timber it would be impossible to get the timber required out of Mr. Cole till after winter, and as young timber was not maturing, bridge work it would be wise to leave it till the timber could be got. The engineer said the bridge was dangerous for over six tons. The President said that Contractor Bradshaw went over it the other day with his crusher, which weighed over 12 tons. The engineer said that a notice that the bridge was dangerous was posted near it, but it did not affect the council. It was not a very warning. The council would not be responsible whether it was there or not.

The President said that last year the proposed tree-planting at Skipton had been left in his hands, but it was put off. The declaration of peace in South Africa was made. It seemed as if the war was never to end, and he would like to know if the East riding members would attend to the tree-planting. Cr. Douglas, who remarked he was very glad to see that the meeting had put a little fear in some of the councillors, moved that as the matter had already been left in the President's hands, it be still left to him. Seconded by Cr. O'Shaughnessy, and carried. The President promised to see that it was done.

Cr. Lewis moved that Bradshaw's cheque be added to the pay-sheet to-day. Seconded by Cr. Sinclair, and carried. Cr. Sinclair asked if a number of ratetayers in Beaufort had asked to be before the council the question of altering the court day in Beaufort. In accordance with Sir Frederick Sargood's bill public holidays were to be held on a Monday, which sometimes interfered with the local court arrangements. He moved that the council be instructed to write to Mr. Johns, P.M., asking him to fix another day for the sitting of the court. Beaufort. Seconded by Cr. Lewis, and carried.

The President verbally reported that the entering for the West Riding school children at the homeing of the flag was given to Mrs. Houghton, who did it for £2 10s. Cr. Sinclair asked if a number of prizes amounting to £2 6s 6d were given, and a balance of 1/2s 6d was left. He gave a tin of lilies himself. The children thoroughly enjoyed the gift of the council, and had reason to remember it, and they were well satisfied with the day's outing. Cr. Douglas also reported that the East riding had sent £15 15s, as appeared on the paper, but he was sure they could say the children of the Snake Valley district had a very good time of it, and thoroughly enjoyed the day. He was very sorry to see that the North riding had not treated the children.

Cr. Sinclair replied that if the East riding had sent £15 more liberally towards them they would have done so. But they did not feel justified in sending £35 when works were required urgently. Cr. Cushing said they need not have spent that amount, as £5 would have done. Cr. Flynn said that personally he would sooner face the repairs and present condition, and that ratetayers knowing the state of the roads would be better pleased at the money not being spent. He moved that the expenditure in the West riding be passed for payment. Seconded by Cr. Cushing, and carried. Cr. Beggs having been informed that no reply had been received from the Public Health Department about the Middle Creek weighbridge, moved that the secretary be instructed to write and ask for a reply. Seconded by Cr. Flynn, and carried. The action of the President in getting surfcombers to clean out the drains in Skipton was endorsed on the motion of Crs. Douglas and O'Shaughnessy. Cr. Douglas having been informed that the extension of the Police Offices Act to Beaufort had not yet been gazetted, said there were certain clauses which should be extended to the whole shire, and acting on the suggestion by Cr. Flynn, moved that the President and Cr. O'Shaughnessy and Beggs be appointed to go through the Act with a view to extending sections of it to the whole shire. Seconded by Cr. Sinclair, and carried. The committee subsequently met and reported as follows:—That the following sections and subsections of the Police Offices Act 1890 were extended to the whole of the Shire of Ripon:—Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 20, and 24 of section 5, and the whole of sections 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, and 13 also extended. It was decided, on the motion of Cr. Flynn and Douglas, that the above sections of the Police Offices Act be extended to the Shire of Ripon. Cr. Lewis moved, Cr. Sinclair seconded, and acting on the suggestion of Messrs. Beggs and Cr. Douglas for land disposed of and transferred in the rate book to the following:—Jno. Brennan, 507 acres; Jno. Jess, 80 acres; Stevens Bros., 55 acres. The engineer stated that it would not affect anybody's votes.

Presentation.

A representative social gathering of the citizens of Beaufort was held at the Railway Hotel on Tuesday night to bid farewell to Mr. C. D. Hall...

ing Beaufort with sorrow and regret. But he hoped before long to get his holidays, when he would be able to visit Beaufort and renew old associations and memories...

To Get Rid of Troublesome Corn. First soak it in warm water to soften it, then pare it down as closely as possible...

Alleged "Roll-Stuffing." Those of our readers who are interested in the actions of the local government...

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ing 216. Cr. Lewis—Let us pay a with it, adding in reply to Cr. Sinclair that the Beaufort was entitled to do in any shape or form...

HAWKES BROS., Importers, Iron, Steel, and Galvanized Iron Merchants, General Ironmongers, Hay and Corn Dealers. Beg to thank the public of Beaufort and district for their confidence and support...

DON'T SEND TO US. SUPPOSE YOU WANT—A Cheap Article of Inferior Quality, 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...

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO., Grocers, Wine, Spirit, and General Merchants, Chaff-cutting Mills, Produce Merchants, BEAUFORT. FOR SALE, Massey-Harris Bicycle, Model 7. Good as New; ridden a few months only. A real bargain. Come and inspect same.

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

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

SHIRE OF RIPON. NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that one month from the date of the meeting of the Council of the Shire of Ripon to the Public Health Department to have by-law No. 7 under the Health Act, 1890, confirmed. A copy of the proposed by-law is posted on the notice board at the Shire Office, and may also be inspected in the office.

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1229

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1901.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

POSTAL NEWS.

RATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

LETTERS.—Per ounce or under 0 2
POST CARDS.—Per letter 0 2
(including ordinary postage)
(Urgent letters on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)
POST CARDS ... 0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2
LETTER CARDS ... 0 2
(2 for 2d., 12 for 1s. 3d.)
NEWSPAPERS ... 0 0 1
Books.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs.) ... 0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3
PACKETS.—Two pounds or under (each extra pound or part, 3d.)
DAILY PAPERS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs.) ... 0 1
PUBLISHED PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) ... 0 1
(Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the form of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any society, play sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications of stock, shares, scrip, receipts, and other similar articles.)
PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ... 0 1
Remarks such as, "A cheque will oblige," "With thanks, etc.," will render accounts desirable as letters.

TERMINAL RATES.

SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, AFRICA, WEST AUSTRALIA, FIJI, NEW HEBRIDES, AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.
LETTERS.—Per 1/2 ounce or under 0 2
POST CARDS ... 0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2
LETTER CARDS TO N. S. WALES, N. AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, TASMANIA, W. AUSTRALIA ... 0 1
To New Zealand and Fiji ... 0 2
Books.—For four ounces or under (up to three lbs.) ... 0 1
NEWSPAPERS ... 0 0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3
PACKETS.—Two pounds or under (each extra pound or part, 3d.)
PUBLISHED PAPERS.—For every two ounces or under (up to 3lbs) ... 0 1
(Items see Victoria)
PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces or under (up to 3lbs) ... 0 1
PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb) 0 1
RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.
LETTERS.—Each 1/2 ounce or under 0 2
POST CARDS ... 0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 3
NEWSPAPERS ... 0 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 4lbs) ... 0 1
PRINTED PAPERS (other than news papers).—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ... 0 1
PATTERNS and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb) ... 0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article ... 0 2
LABOUR POST, wholly by sea.—Each parcel of 2lbs or under (plus 3d. extra) ... 1 6
Each additional lb or under (up to 11lb) ... 0 9
LATE LETTERS must bear full postage and late fee stamp of 3d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail closes; at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office; handed to the mail guards, posted in bag at Spencer-street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.50 p.m., and for Adelaide Express up to 4.25 p.m.
Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 3d. extra postage at Melbourne G.P.O. to 2.45 and up to 4.25 at Spencer-street Station.

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

An advertisement is a paper man's marketable commodity, and it is quite as much so as a side of bacon, a pound of butter, or a ton of flour. No man can afford to give away the things he sells for a livelihood, and the man who does so in order to get business, 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 1/3 worth of goods, and the grocer's man or draper will not throw in gratis 1/4 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him; you don't believe us.

SUPPORT LOCAL INDUSTRY, AND SUBSCRIBE TO 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 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

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORE.
IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Rheumatism, Pimples, Sores of all kinds, It is a never-failing and permanent Cure.
It Cures Sores on the Neck, Cures Sore Legs, Cures Ulcers and Pimples on the Face, Cures Scoury, Cures Ulcers, Cures Blood and Skin Diseases, Cures Glandular Swellings, Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter, From whatever cause arising. It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pain.
It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
The world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Pimples, Sores of all kinds, Its effects are marvellous.
It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pain, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.
As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial.
Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it, such as the following:—
Mr. James Balmford writes:—I suffered when in the Army from a severe case of Abscess of the Liver, and was sent home from India to the hospital. It was one of the worst cases I have ever known, and after the first large discharges of eight months, I was then told nothing more could be done for me, and was discharged and sent home. I tried other doctors, but they could not stop the discharges, which were very great. I was on my back for two years altogether. At last, having seen Clarke's Blood Mixture advertised, I tried some, and after the first large discharges myself very much better. I continued with it, and it made a perfect cure of me. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine.
"39 Falmouth-chambers, Falmouth-road, New Kent-road, S.E., July 8, 1899."
"P.S.—I would like to mention that when sending a relation for the second bottle from the neighbouring drug stores they persuaded her to take a preparation of their own, which they declared was just as good as mine, and I was no good at all. It was, therefore, sent back, and the genuine article procured, with above result."
Mr. W. G. G. writes:—Three years ago I had a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a doctor, who told me it was Eczema. I was under his treatment some time, but got no relief. I may say, scores of other medicines, but all to no purpose, and I was, therefore, persuaded to go to the Infirmary. There I was under special treatment, but got no better, and came out un cured; in fact, worse than when I went in. I was now covered from head to foot, and it itched so much that I was obliged to scratch myself all day long. I was told by a friend to try Clarke's Blood Mixture, and I did so, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief, and therefore continued with it, and got a complete cure. I can truly say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever. I was in my life.
Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried Clarke's Blood Mixture. They are well and in trade, and in seven days they were at work again. They say this medicine cannot be too highly praised. May 18, 1899."
Mr. George Price, St. Margaret's-on-Thames, writes:—I feel that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suffering these last few years with Eczema and Itch, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can truly say I have seen scores of points in all sorts of other medicines. A little while ago, I was advised by a friend of mine who has taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and to my great relief I am a new man and able at the present time to go on with my business as usual. I can truly say, in fact, I cannot give too much praise. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial for the benefit of those who are suffering from the same complaint." December 20, 1899.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.
Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases.—BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. Proprietors, THE LINDSAY AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Limited, England. Trade Mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

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

RE MINING LEASES.

It is notified for general information that applicants for Mining Leases are required, within seven days previous to lodging the application, to insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or in the nearest newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule relating to Mining Leases.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINES.

They are invaluable Remedies for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Feverish Attacks, Ague, Red Legs, Red Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Skin Diseases.

They have no equal for Affections of the THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.



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 Combinations 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.—600 pairs English and Colonial Blankets, all sizes and prices.
Heavy Indents of Flannels, Sheetings, Towels, Flannellets, Quilts, Colored Molekins, &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.

APPLICATIONS FOR MINING LEASES.

NOTICE TO APPLICANTS.
Attention is called to the following regulations under part 2 of "The Mines Act 1890," twenty-third schedule:—
4. Every applicant for a lease to mine on private property shall apply for a lease in manner prescribed by these regulations; but during the seven days immediately preceding the day on which he leaves his application with the warden, he must do the following things:—
(A). Insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if there be no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice 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 £5 sterling, &c.
Objections will be raised to the granting of all leases where the above requirements have not been fully complied with.

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS

You want to see the local paper a successful institution.
Talk about it wherever you go.
Mention it to the tradespeople with whom you do business.
If they don't advertise in it, try and induce them to do so.
If you are induced to buy anything from what you have read in its advertising columns mention the fact to the tradesman.
Don't lend your paper to any person who can afford to become a subscriber, but is too mean to support local enterprise.
Business men.—"You remember that 'ad.' I had in your paper, and took out two months ago? Well, I want to have it put back again." Editor.—"Why, I thought you said no one noticed it while it was in." Business man (humbly).—"They didn't seem to until I took it out." The mere fact of your advertising lets people know you are still in business; also that your business is sufficiently important to stand advertising. If you are in business you cannot afford to do without advertising, as it is too much of an admission to the world at large.—Extract from an interview with a man who has profited by newspaper advertising.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until arrears are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the post-office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they settle their bills, and ordered the newspapers to be discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, the subscribers are responsible.
5. The court has decided that it is refusing to take periodicals from the post-office or leaving them unclaimed for "prima facie evidence of intentional fraud."
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

A PRIZE POEM.

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 100000l. for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up their subscriptions. The prize was given to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain Call." 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 new and glossy,
Now are stripes of different hue,
Or when the cold of winter strikes us
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 patch at all.
ADVICE TO MOTHERS.—Are you broken in your rest by a child's snoring with cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WIGMORE'S GERMANY SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to take. It produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the inflamed membrane, relaxes the spasm, and breaks the force of the feverish action, and is the best known remedy for dysentery, and diarrhoea, whether arising from teething or other causes. "Wigmore's Germany Syrup" is sold by Medicine Dealers everywhere at 1/4 per bottle.

To our Readers and Patrons.

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

Therefore, Support Local Enterprise and Local Industry.

The law of exchange was never satisfactory in its working; thus it was that the custom buying and selling, using a standard currency was introduced. One form of that currency known as "paper money," and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" money most valuable is 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 Contacts at, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon and the ONLY NEWSPAPER That is Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire, 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. 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.

Steadily Increasing.

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

"The Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Salford, Gully, Main Lead, Haglan, Clunet, Watley, Eborac, Banger, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Skipton, and Carrumham. With every issue of the Paper is given A FOURTEEN-COLUMN SUPPLEMENT, Containing an Interesting Serial Tale, Amusing Anecdotes, Pastoral News, Poultry Farming, Agricultural Intelligence, Recipes, Gardening Items, Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men, Read

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

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

JOB PRINTING

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

PRINTED IN FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE 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.

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Advertise.

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OR THE HAIR.— in fallin' N. H. H. I. RE- ively restore in to its original curly state. It makes the hair promoting the hair, where the your chemist for "OWER," sold by there at 3d. per string Road.

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ONOMY. NDS ER, k Streets, and'ool. is supplied in ed charges. Telephone Mes- ded to.

YDS, r, Window nufacturer. the following Flooring, and bari, and clear ashies, doors, ings, window, and all the of Joiner's west possible

Proprietor, office of The, Lawrence-

HAVELOCK

PURE AMERICAN LEAF

TOBACCO

Confidence Curls Tobacco



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

COMMERCIAL. ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET. Wheat, 2s 5 1/2 per bushel...

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKETS. Fat Cattle—214 head was the number penned for today's sale...

BALLARAT DAIRY PRODUCE MARKET. Wheat, 2s 9d; oats, 1s 3d; bran, 1s 1d...

MELBOURNE PRODUCE MARKET. Wheat, at 2s 10d; Bran, 10 1/2d; Pollard, 11d...

GERBLONG MARKETS. George Hague & Co. report (12th inst.). Sheepskins—An extra large supply...

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG, Barrister and Solicitor, Proctor and Conveyancer, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Post Office Store, Waterloo. T. B. MARSH. Boots and Shoes, etc.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1901.

There has been a good deal of talk lately about the necessity for reforming the State constitution.

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

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

RICHARDS & CO'S. The Latest Styles and Sizes. "THE GORLON PAPER," "THE ALBA," "THE CIRCULAR MOUNT," and the very latest, "THE GREY MELBON."

LOANS TO FARMERS. IN SUMS FROM £50 TO £2,000. At 4 1/2 per cent for 3 1/2 years.

Loans made on security of Freehold or Crown Leasehold, may be used for any purpose.

Probate has been granted to the will of the late Minnie Lewis, of Ballingryon, whose estate is valued at £2960.

The will of William Henry S. Williams, late of the Synanora, near Stawell, grazier, was lodged at the probate office on Thursday last.

Writing on Mr. H. W. H. Irvine's candidature for the Nelson Province, the Avoca Free Press says:—A vacancy having occurred in the representation of the Nelson Province...

Local and General News. Mr. D. S. McBryde, who has been elected to the South Eastern Province to the Legislative Council...

Mr. D. G. McKellar, "Kirkcaldy," may be a candidate for the vacancy in the Nelson Province electorate of the Legislative Council...

Having definitely announced his intention of standing for the seat in the Legislative Council, resigned vacant by the resignation of the Hon. S. Williamson...

Mr. R. E. Johns, P.M., was the magistrate in attendance at the Beaufort Police Court on Monday.

Mr. H. W. H. Irvine, speaking of the proposed reform of the State constitution, said that the people of the State should be consulted...

Messrs. Coles and Pullum announce a public auction-sale of horses, cattle, sheep and pigs at Kelly's yards, Burambeen, on Thursday next, at 2 p.m.

The following are the district fixtures of the police magistracy, Mr. R. E. Johns, Magistrate, Beaufort, on 17th inst.

Nothing further has been heard of the escaped prisoner, Thomas Piers, although the police in the several districts are keeping a sharp lookout for him.

Disagreement between the Snake Valley friendly societies and their medical officers settled by the latter agreeing to accept a uniform fee of 2s per member per annum.

A meeting of recent unsuccessful applicants for land under the 65th section, with the object of having their applications reconsidered, is convened for Wednesday evening next, at 7 o'clock, at the Main Lead Public Hall.

On Monday afternoon, Tuesday and Wednesday (about 15 hours in all), Inspector Jackson held an enquiry at the Beaufort State school concerning certain complaints made by Mr. A. Parker...

Some interesting information was given by Sir George Turner in the House of Representatives on Tuesday, when introducing the Supply Bill.

It is roughly estimated that the aggregate expenditure by the Commonwealth, by the States, and by New Zealand, on naval and military displays alone, in connection with the Royal visit, will amount to about £130,000.

Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Service. A Pleasant Sunday Afternoon Service was conducted in the Beaufort Primitive Methodist Church on Sunday by the Rev. W. Hunt.

Mr. Hunt delivered an able discourse on the subject of "An Open Letter." Showing that there was no need to go very far to find "an open letter," he opened the Bible and referred to the Epistles of Paul.

Mr. E. Barnes's Beaufort friends will learn with much pleasure of his success as a vocalist. At the Welsh Eisteddfod, at the Beaufort, on Monday last, in the competition for bass solo, "Beulah Love Song," Mr. Barnes was awarded second prize.

Although we are in honour bound not to publish any of the evidence connected with the Beaufort State school enquiry, owing to its having been held in closed doors...

In view of the controversy on the introduction of religious training in State schools the following paragraph from the Beaufort Free Press is of interest.

Solos were nicely rendered by Mrs. J. R. Hughes and Mr. F. Loftus, as also several selections by the choir.

ACCIDENT TO AN HOTELKEEPER. Mr. Isaac Storey, licensee of the Prince of Wales hotel, met with a painful accident on Monday night.

It really seems as if peace were at last within a measurable distance. One sign is the assemblage of ex-President Kruger, Dr. Leyds, and Messrs. Botha and Wolmarans at The Hague to meet Mrs. Botha and discuss the peace suggestions of her husband.

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THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE, SATURDAY, JUNE 15, 1901.

A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS

PART I.

MEMORIES THAT KILL.

M. Joramie, the celebrated financier, was going to die.

Dr. Andral, his physician and friend, had cared for him with a touching devotion, passing long hours, night and day, at his bedside. But in vain to save the financier, and he applied all the resources of the medical art.

Not wishing to trust absolutely to his diagnosis, or perhaps doubting if himself in spite of his learned studies and long practice, Dr. Andral had called in several of the most famous doctors of the faculty.

The consultation has been as learned as it was serious. Then the four men had retired, pronouncing the terrible words: "Nothing to do, nothing to try; he is lost."

Now Dr. Andral could find no more hope. M. Joramie was abandoned. This man of marvelous activity, of unparalleled intelligence, who had devoted his whole life to business and piled millions of millions upon himself, was now lying in a bed of pain, gasping the last drops of life.

He was but 69, and yet, was bent, broken, and decrepit as a centenarian. There was no vigor left in him; he was a dejected, ailing, a man whose life had been accomplished in less than three years. Three years had sufficed to break down his body, and to scatter to all sorts of tatters, and but recently so robust and full of life.

Dr. Andral had watched with astonishment and anxiety the rapid decline of his patient, never finding a remedy for the disease which was devouring the sick man and pushing him towards the grave.

By the doctor, as well as by all the other friends of Mr. Joramie, the sickness with which the financier was afflicted was attributed solely to the violent sorrow which had been the consequence of his wife's tragic death.

It was, indeed, directly after the death of Mme. Joramie, assassinated by Jacques Varner, her former lover, that the first symptoms of languor, prostration and general breaking-up were noticed in the financier.

Surely Mme. Joramie was not foreign to the disease which M. Joramie was dying. But did he feel so great a sorrow at the loss of his wife? On this point he concealed his thoughts.

Neither Dr. Andral nor any other friend of M. Joramie knew the truth. They were ignorant of the fact that M. Joramie, supposing that he was mourning the age of a young girl, named Genevieve Lardier, had given his name to Raymond Duchanin, already married to the Count Gaston de Solenne, and therefore a bigamist.

He had been deceived by a wretch. Certainly he did not regret the loss of the bigamist, a heartless woman, faithless and ungrateful as she was. He had forgiven himself for having placed his faith in an unworthy creature. That was his profound sorrow, the real cause of the disease which was killing him.

And yet, if misfortune, misery, hunger had not killed them, they were some day in the world, lest, a woman whom he had tenderly loved, a child who was his own.

The name of Claire was in his thought, his heart, and often upon his lips. He was unwilling to admit that she was no longer living. But where was she? After the long lapse of years, what had become of her?

The fate of the mother and child preoccupied him constantly. Often he cried out, striking his forehead: "Oh! if I knew, if I knew!"

When, in spite of Dr. Andral's words of encouragement and hope, his declining condition announced his approaching end, he hastened to carry out a project which he had long had in mind.

He drew up a will entirely with his own hand, and then wrote a manuscript of some twenty pages.

In this document, he sent a message to the Count de Solenne, asking him to call upon him.

M. de Solenne and the financier had been some friends in consequence of the events which had preceded and followed the death of Raymond.

A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS

PART I.—CONTINUED.

"May we enter?"

"Oh, yes, now."

"The doctor, the steward and three of his friends, who were bent on clasping his hand a last time."

Robert and the secretary glided noiselessly into the room.

M. Joramie's face was as white as the linen of the pillow which his head rested on. One of his hands lay motionless on the bed-clothes. The death-rattle was in his throat, and his mouth, half open, was fringed with foam.

His eyes, extraordinary in their open, and many were the glimmers of life, were fixed in a fearful stare. His lips seemed to wish to pierce the profound obscurity into which one enters after death.

"Oh, that is not my dear cousin!" he said, in a fearful voice.

The dying man made a sudden movement, a dash towards the pile to fill his nostrils and muscles of his rigid visage contracted.

With a glance Dr. Andral ordered Robert to leave the bedside, and he retired immediately into a corner of the room, lowering his head as he went.

A moment later the old servant re-entered and resumed his place at the bedside of his master, who had just expired.

Suddenly, Mr. Joramie drew a long breath and turned his head a little. For a moment his eyes remained fixed, as usually, on the face of his old servant.

"All that is not my dear cousin!" he said, in a fearful voice.

"That is true, Monsieur Rabiot; but—"

"Well?"

"It is forgotten to me that M. Joramie has slighted his old servant and me, his secretary, though I have served him with zeal and devotion."

"Well, am I not here? We shall know how far you love those who deserve it. And, moreover, the fate of M. Joramie's servants, young and old, is not such a pitiable one, my cousin knows very well that every one here has known and loved M. Joramie."

"Come, come, one does not live continually in the vicinity of millions without putting his hand to his own pocket."

"Everybody in my cousin's neighborhood has grown fat, and you will see these people go away and live calmly on their incomes. As we shall never see them, we shall not be ungrateful; I have not forgotten the promise that I made you. Shall not I also need a secretary, a manager, a confidential clerk?"

"Oh! I rely on you!"

"And faith, you are right."

"M. Joramie has said to the doctor—"

"I have no more reason to trouble myself about what will happen after I am gone. If my fortune does not go to my heirs, I shall be satisfied with what I have left."

"Do not see me expressing his regret that his cousin, his only relative, are his heirs?"

"Perhaps, Monsieur Rabiot."

"The count made a somewhat ugly face. He assumed a grimace, and said, casting an eye at the doctor—"

"M. Joramie does not like us very well, I know; but we are none the less his cousins, the last members of his family; he has no other heirs. But in spite of that, he has not had time to make a will. He has only a few minutes left, and he has not had time to make a will. He has only a few minutes left, and he has not had time to make a will."

"After all, if I know, if I know!"

"When, in spite of Dr. Andral's words of encouragement and hope, his declining condition announced his approaching end, he hastened to carry out a project which he had long had in mind."

He drew up a will entirely with his own hand, and then wrote a manuscript of some twenty pages.

In this document, he sent a message to the Count de Solenne, asking him to call upon him.

A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS

PART I.—CONTINUED.

"I am not a man of letters, but I am a man of business. I have seen many suspicious persons come here."

"One never knows, Monsieur Rabiot. I have seen many suspicious persons come here."

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Sunday Afternoon Service.

Sunday Afternoon Service. Sermon by the Rev. Mr. J. H. Hunt, at the beautiful Methodist Church on Sunday.

W. Hunt, of Melbourne, very fair attendance. The sermon was on the power of Jesus' name.

Prayer was offered up by Mr. J. H. Hunt. The choir, under the leadership of Mr. J. H. Hunt, sang a portion of the service, followed by a pleasing solo by Mr. J. H. Hunt, and a selection by the choir.

Delivered an able discourse on "An Open Letter" to the people of this city.

There was no need to go to the Bible and refer to the Bible. Then he asked his regard themselves as "an open letter" to the people of this city.

The gospel is the power to all who will believe it. He said that the power of the Holy Spirit upon the hearts of all men must begin there.

All men must begin there. He said that the power of the Holy Spirit upon the hearts of all men must begin there.

He spoke of some persons who were not true to the Old Testament, and the new was being tried with the old.

It was, indeed, directly after the death of Mme. Joramie, assassinated by Jacques Varner, her former lover, that the first symptoms of languor, prostration and general breaking-up were noticed in the financier.

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YOUTH'S DREAMS.

Ah! the tender, fleeting fancies That enwrap our happy youth...

CRICKET EXTRAORDINARY.

Killaloe v. Ballyhooley.

A correspondent sends along the following humorous report of a cricket match at Killaloe, Ireland:

'Twas Paddy Malone, the spalpeen, that first brought the cricket to Killaloe...

'Well, sez Paddy, 'tis loike this, d'ye see. There's a chap, d'ye see...

There is no use for girls, says a practical woman, complaining that men don't marry...

and before the day was out he distributed the materials of a new set of pipes about the persons of three Ballyhooley men...

'Yes, sez Katie Halloran, one of the Ballyhooley gals in the tent, 'of course he was out...

Well, rest his soul, he died loike a hero, and he had his rivinge, for his skull spolt the best cricket bat in the Ballyhooley Club.

A gentleman was travelling in a smoking compartment on the Western line...

It will surprise many persons to learn that being pleasant is merely a matter of habit...

Humorous Column.

Why She Refused It.

A certain aged lady recently fell a victim to the popular craze, and on one occasion, arrayed in full cycling costume...

A candidate for the County Council was recently addressing a meeting of electors, and being a very eloquent speaker...

What it Was Used For. A party of friends spring at Portsmouth went to visit a well-known man of war...

What He Said Himself. The latest lunatic asylum story comes from Glasgow. Two ivoried councillors of the 'second city' were taken over a large asylum...

Getting Uneasy. A lad was sent with a note and a basket containing some live pigeons. On his way, tempted by curiosity...

Dangerous Practice. Two Irishmen wandered into a public-house where the electric call-bells with the press buttons had been introduced...

When The Trouble Began. 'Did you see the beginning of the trouble?' asked the judge of a witness who appeared to give evidence against a man who had struck his wife...

GENERAL NEWS.

Oxen and sheep fatten better in company than when kept alone. If kept together, the wheels of a watch travel 3,568 miles in a year...

The average duration of marriages in England is 28 years; in France and Germany, 26; Norway, 24; Russia, 20. Half a teaspoonful of sugar scattered over a dying fire will brighten it far better than oil...

At Salta, in Argentina, a list of boys and girls who have failed to attend school regularly is published in the newspapers. Kiepsmanis is said to be so much on the increase among the well-to-do in Paris that extra shop assistants have to be kept to wait customers...

A Kentucky farmer owns a mule which has, in some unknown manner, acquired the tobacco-smoking habit, and it is not unless it is regularly provided with its 'quid'...

The Czar has liberated or reduced the punishment of 20,000 prisoners since he was proclaimed, and his mercy will probably be extended as much more in the near future. Mark Twain has a mania for billiards. He declares that he would play all night and all the next day if he could find an opponent...

Dreams usually last for five seconds. The average bullock weighs 800 lb. Chinese streets are only 8 ft. wide. Total blindness is on the decrease. Old leather is boiled down into glue. The octopus is the ugliest of all animals. Only three species of reptiles exist in Ireland. Napoleon I. slept on an average four and a half hours a day. Berlin's 1,800,000 people only have 30,000 houses.

Hypnotism is scientifically studied in some of the French medical colleges. Over 2,500 persons annually commit suicide in Russia. One in twelve of the population of Paris are foreigners. The number of divorces to marriages in Japan is as one to three. The first guinea bore the impression of a lion. Fountains are to have been set up in churches in the 6th century. On an average, man's physical strength begins to decay at the age of thirty-six. There are 125 bishops of the Church of Ireland distributed over the world. There are 75 doctors to every 100,000 persons in London in the time of Edward III. It was valued at 6s. Wearing nightcaps is said to prevent dreaming. German clerks work 20 per cent. slower than English ones. There is a macadamised road in India 1,800 miles in length. London firms are said to spend over £2,000,000 a week in advertising. Five thousand five hundred newspapers are published in Germany. Negro women have, as a rule, very clear voices. Persian women have a horror of red hair. The centre of a train is considered the safest. Nine per cent. of cases of amputation are fatal. The late Prince Bismarck has fought over thirty duels. Danish butter is made from sour or riper cream than ours. One pound a week is considered good wages in Japan. A pneumatic corset, for the use of women learning to swim, has been invented. In the Bavarian Royal family during the past 100 years there have been 27 cases of insanity. In Spain Hebrews are not permitted to erect and maintain houses of worship. They have no civil rights, and exist in the kingdom only as aliens. The hearing organ of animals is not always located in the head. In some grasshoppers it is in the foreleg, and in some appears on the wings of many insects. A pot that cannot boil over has recently been invented in Berlin. It has a perforated rim, through which the overflowing fluid returns to the pot. The shepherds of Germany predict the weather by observing the wool on the backs of their sheep. When it is very curly fine weather will prevail. Austria is the country most lenient to murderers. In ten years over 800 persons were found guilty of murder, of whom only twenty-three were put to death. The Sudan, with its 60,000,000 people, is still without a single Protestant missionary who can speak the language, though three societies are now endeavouring to begin work there. Church attendance in England, early in the seventeenth century, was enforced by law. An Act of Parliament imposed a fine of one shilling upon every adult who missed church service on Sunday.

'My dear boy,' said a kind-hearted country schoolmaster to an unusually promising scholar, whose quarter was about up, 'my dear boy, does your father design that you should tread the intricate, thorny path of the professions, or the straight and narrow way of the ministry, or rovel amid the flowery field of literature?'

'No, mam-sam,' replied the juvenile prodigy, 'dad says he's going to set me to work in the "tatur patch."

A YANKEE COAT.

By Francis M. Hardy.

Even a woman could have seen that Ned Moore was drawing small pleasure from his pipe.

'I reckon the doctor spoke the truth and I've got to do it, but it's the devil's own luck.'

'Of course, I can't help the fever nor the fever leaving me weak as water, and I know I ain't fit and want rest.'

'A fortnight's holiday? Well, I can manage the time, but how about money? Spring Lake will eat up a \$50 bill in less than ten days.'

'Here pipe was abandoned for a moment while pockets were emptied. "Five, \$10, \$20 and another \$20—that's \$40; this silver will make about \$2-\$42; more than I thought, but not enough. Still, I can make it do, perhaps; hang it all, I must."

Ned Moore's face cleared a moment, but only for a moment. "What about clothes? I must have one new rig—must, but how? "I hate to do it, but hang me, if I see any other way. And the price was only \$8; dirt cheap. Anyhow, who'll know the rig is secondhand? And if any one does guess what the devil do I care?"

After this "declaration of independence" Ned Moore put on his hat, put out his pipe and hurried around the corner to a secondhand clothing shop. He was a bundle of contrasts and contradictions, this handsome bachelor of 28. He could bully his pipes, dogs, fire; could scintillate wit and talk himself into smiles or tears when alone. But, lacking the shelter of home and stimulus of solitude, he was a different creature. Bashful—blushing like a young girl when spoken to—and hopelessly bankrupt in strong talk of men or small talk of women, he was generally regarded as cold, proud, awkward, morose. He was nothing of the kind—merely self-conscious, that was all. But in his case a small fault was enough to work much mischief. Indeed this habit of self censoring thought had made the poor fellow an easy victim to fever and later delirium. His doctor insisted that this reason for his illness was that when he did visit the seashore he should stay at a fashionable hotel.

When Ned Moore arrived at the secondhand shop, he made the painful discovery that the blue serge suit he wished to buy was built for a man twice his size. It was his first experience, however, with a secondhand clothing merchant, and constitutional bashfulness made him an easy victim. Ten minutes later he left that shop the owner of a two-colored lounge suit, a pair of yellow and black aggressively "horsey" in color and pattern. He did not like the thing; in fact, positively loathed the bizarre combination of color and cut. Unfortunately the salesman said it was the thing for him to buy, and of course he bought it. Moreover, he was told to buy, and did, a pair of tan colored shoes and a straw hat encircled by a black and yellow ribbon.

When Ned Moore caught his first view of the crowded veranda of the secondhand House he wished he hadn't come, and after working his way through a bevy of pretty girls surrounding the main door he decided to skip dinner in the big dining room and sup modestly in the small cafe. Twilight deepened while he dined, and there came to the ex-invalid with the gathering shadows a strange longing for companionship. Indeed the loneliness of the room soon grew painfully oppressive. Through the open window came the heavy salt air, bearing to his ears the mingled talk and laughter of the many people on the veranda. He could see the after dinner crowd drifting lazily along the broad, sandy beach and, farther away, many isolated "couples," busy, any one could see, retelling that old story which renews its youth with each generation. Had the old mood still held Ned Moore in bondage he would have gone for a walk under the pines across the lake and nipped and smoked. But tonight new feelings possessed him. He was dominated by a newborn desire to draw nearer the heart of life—to come in closer contact with the crowd of people who were down by the sea. And so he paid his bill, put on his hat and was soon one of the multitude. True, once or twice he did feel a trifle nervous as this new drawing toward the fair sex increased in strength, and something whispered he was taking big risks. It was this feeling, perhaps, which led him to quicken his steps, and he was soon clear of the crowd. But at the very moment when he fancied his feelings were well in hand he came suddenly into the presence of the prettiest woman he had ever seen. She was all alone and, half reclining on the sand, was gazing steadfastly across the sea to where the harvest moon slowly lifted out of the great waters. Before he knew what he was doing Ned Moore had stepped behind the arm dropped on the sand, slipped his arm around her waist and was giving her an old-fashioned hug. That the young woman took kindly to this embrace was quickly proved, for her head dropped against Ned Moore's shoulder, and a little hand stroked his yellow and black coat sleeve. Moreover, the young woman murmured loud enough to be heard above the rush of the surf: "Yes, darling!" Ned Moore could plainly hear his heart beating, but he couldn't, to save his life, get a grip on words. So he hugged the girl again. She seemed to read the meaning in his silence, however, for she whispered: "Such a heavenly night, isn't it, sweetheart?" "Must say something," thought Ned Moore, and he was on the point of speaking when another man spoke for him: "Well, I'm darned!" And when Ned Moore looked up he saw facing him a man about his own size and build—a man whose face was livid with passion. The intruder didn't give Ned long to think, however, for he burst out: "What in thunder is this, Nell? What in thunder is this, Nell?" He got no further, for, with a shriek, the young woman sprang away from Ned Moore. When she faced him, she

looked an enraged tigress. She was too angry for words. "Answer me, Nell—answer!" "Oh, it's all a mistake—a dreadful mistake!" cried the young woman. "Mistake? Nonse!" "No, truth, Jack," and the pretty, tear-stained face was lifted toward the angry man. "I was sitting here," she ran on, her voice tremulous, "waiting for you, and I had just dreamed my way back to last summer and was, oh, so happy, living over those dear, sweet days, when somebody, so like you, passed between me and the sea, sitting in, oh, so true, with my sweet dream!" Then an arm stole around me—the same old yellow and black coat sleeve, and— "Why, bless my soul," cut in the angry lover, eyeing Ned Moore intently, "you've got on my old courting rig! I see it all now. Nell, dear, don't say another word. It's all my fault. I'd no business to sell that dear old courting coat. It was rank sacrilege!" For an awful moment Ned Moore had been trying to settle in his own mind whether he was dreaming. To find he was not lifted a great weight from his mind, and he joined his new acquaintances in a hearty laugh. Then he said: "And you forgive me, then, both of you?" "Why, of course we do," cried Jack and Nell, and then Jack continued: "It's my skittish black and tan courting coat that played the deuce with both of you. How did you get hold of it?" "Bought it secondhand, but I'll make you a present of the whole outfit as soon as I get back to my own modest clothes. Honest, I haven't known myself since I put the will rig on." Jack said he didn't want the coat, but his sweetheart timidly remarked: "Yes; take it from him, Jack. You must. I'll never feel quite sure of myself while that coat belongs to another man."

Ned Moore found something more than health at the seashore—found his heart. And he returned to New York a new man. Something, time soon testified, had opened bachelor eyes to the loveliness of woman, the loneliness of bachelor life, for in six months he married—married and settled down to hard work and home life. But for reasons the nature of which he did not explain to his little wife he never parted with his own courting coat, even when his days of active service had departed.—Chicago Times-Herald.

THE PASSING OF THE LAIRD. A Story of the South African War. It was that field of dread memory—Magersfontein. From dawn—when the belching bill front of fire had mowed in swaths the ranks of the Black Watch—till dusk—when the last gun had sent its whistling shrapnel—the air had seemed to live and screech and scream and to maim, blast and wither the men of the Highland brigade. The dark African night had flung its blackness over Magersfontein, and in the scanty scrub and hollows remained those who could not will retire when the bugles, with reluctant notes, sounded the retreat. Piper Duncan Farquharson sat up and groaned. His last experience of life had been rather mixed. He remembered retreating behind a wire fence, and after he had scamped over the wire a few dozen yards something happened. What this was Duncan was uncertain, but as he felt his head he knew he had been hit. The blood had caked hard on his neck and collar, and as he moved it began anew to trickle down his face. He took out his handkerchief and banded his wounds as well as he could. His pipes were safe. He could feel the reeds lying over his knees. He bent to grasp them. He was tormented with an awful thirst. His water bottle was still intact, and he raised it to his lips. Still the thirst continued. He sat up and considered. Where was his company? Where was the captain and his lieutenant, the young laird, who bore the same name as he bore? He would go to them. So he went. He rose up and, reeling, fell. He rose again and once more came down. Then he crawled. There were groans and curses and sobs from the darkness, and sometimes a wild yell tore the night asunder. There were calls for water to all the dialects spoken north of the Tweed and in many forms of southern Anglo-Saxon. Duncan crawled through them. At last he came to the barbed wire entanglements. As he crawled through these the bars tore his tunic and hose, and he felt them enter his flesh, but at last he threw himself clear. Then he rolled down a short way, and a bowlder brought him up. He put out his hand to protect his face and caught another hand, cold and clammy, in his own. The other groaned aloud. "Is that you, laird?" said Piper Duncan Farquharson. "Ah, it's you, Duncan," said Lieutenant Duncan Farquharson. "Ah, it's me, laird. Are ye asst hurt?" "Oh, I don't know, Duncan. For heaven's sake, if you have any water, give me some!" "I've nae water, laird, but I'll get ye some. Ye are awfu' caul', though," said the laird. He took off his tunic and wrapped the laird in it as well as could be done under the circumstances. The laird suddenly stirred. "Do you mind the loch your father and you two used to fish at the back of Ben-d-houran? Now, was it a Jock Scott he used? I don't remember." He shivered; then he came back to Magersfontein. "Duncan, laird, if you can move, bring me a drink of water." Duncan sat still and felt his head. He heard with his ears, but his brain had not yet comprehended. Then consciousness returned to him. He must obey the laird. It was in these circumstances that Piper Farquharson robbed the dead on Magersfontein. His field of operation was limited, but he had many within it, limited though it might be. Duncan pillaged from an officer a sil-

ver flask which its owner would never more require.

With other melancholy loot Duncan crawled slowly back to the laird, and, feeling for his face, he poured whiskey and water between his lips. The laird caught his trembling hand. "Steady, Duncan! I've enough. I'm going. Keep it for yourself." "Na, na, laird; tak' some mair o't. I'll tak' some myself, though." He drank the mixture, and, as the split brought back life into his trembling frame, he said: "Man, laird, I hope that officer chiel was a good levin man. He deserves to gang to a place there's nae such a drought as there's here."

"You were always plucky, Duncan," said the lieutenant. "But I'm going." His voice was weak as a whisper. "Na, na; ye'll tak' anither drapple!" said the laird, and again he poured a few drops between the laird's lips. "Duncan, could you play a march before I go?" "I'll try, but ma held awfu' queer. Ely ye my pipes?" "Yes; I kept them in my left hand." Piper Farquharson tuned his pipes. "Now, the 'Haughs o' Cromdale, Duncan. I'm going," whispered the laird. "Na, na; ye nae gang, laird! I'll play ye a reel." And over the desolation floated the springing crispness of the "Perth Hunt."

From the darkness the sentries on the heights and in the trenches fired off their rifles, and their sleepy comrades stood to their arms. These verdant petticoat rootlets were to make a night attack. Suddenly the music stopped. "Dae ye mind that? It was danced at yer yer coming o' age." "Yes, I remember, Duncan. But play the march and sit down here beside me. I'm cold. It will soon be snow, Duncan."

Duncan, whose head was throbbing with the effort in playing the reel, crawled down beside his laird. "Aye; I think it will be snow afore mornin'," he said. Then Piper Farquharson played marches and strathspeys, and in the cold and darkness death came to many of his audience. But as they fell asleep and their thirst was sated and their pain eased, their lullaby was, to them, the sweetest they had heard since childhood. Duncan could play no more. It was indeed only fitfully he had played at all.

The laird was passing. "Goodby, old man, and thanks!" sighed the laird. "If you go home, tell them I sent my love. I wrote to them all yesterday. Good—"

There was a slight tinkle, the laird fell sideways. He had gone with his comrades. The dawn would come soon. Already the summits of the eastern hills were beginning to appear through the grayness. Day was coming, and the night and those who had gone under its blackness were now to be numbered with that which had been.

Duncan, however, was only concerned about one thing. The laird was gone. He had asked the him for a march. He should have one. Duncan rose, propped himself against the bowlder and stood over the body of his lieutenant. Then over the veldt the low, wailing strains of "Lochaber Na More" rose and swelled in the dawn, like the voice of a mother mourning with a sore articulate grief the loss of her children. It was wild woe. The infinite sorrow, the wild hopelessness of the music rang out over veldt and kopje, and the more superstitious among the Boers muttered that "it was the wailing of the souls of the petticoat rootlets."

The Boer sentries, it was his last. The Boer sentries, as the dawn came, a trench saw, as the dawn came, a French standing facing him. He was a petticoat and might have thousands behind him. The sentry brought his rifle to the "present." It was an easy shot—a tall man, with no khaki tunic to deceive the marksman. Then the Mauser barked. In this wise Piper Duncan Farquharson of the Highland brigade rejoined his laird.

A LOVER WHO LOST. The Trouble Was That His Rival Proved More Enterprising. "Just my infernal luck," growled one of our most eligible bachelors as he threw himself on a couch and looked daggery at his closest male friend, as if women were the dispenser of fate. "It's allow want to get married and fulfill his proper destiny in life, fortune trippin' him up and makes a fool of him. You know that I've topped to three or four girls, and in every case I've been just too late. You may put it down now that I ever marry a woman she will do the proposing and make all the preliminary arrangements."



A Story with a Moral.

A man was too stingy to pay for a newspaper and as he could not get along without it, he sent his little boy to borrow a copy taken by his neighbour. In his haste the boy ran over a 4 dol. stand of bees, and in ten minutes looked like a weary summer squash. His cries reached his father, who ran to his assistance, and, failing to notice a barbed-wire fence, ran into it, breaking it down, cutting a handful of fresh from his anatomy and ruining a pair of pants. The old cow took advantage of the gap in the fence, and got into the cornfield and killed herself eating green corn. Hearing the racket, the wife ran, upset a four-gallon bucket full of rich cream into a basket of kittens, drowning the whole flock. In the hurry she dropped a dol. set of teeth. The baby, being left alone crawled through the spilled cream and into the parlour, ruining a bran-new 20 dol. carpet. During the excitement the oldest daughter ran away with the hired man; the dog broke up eleven sitting hens, and the calves got out and chewed the tails off four fine shirts. -Kansas Item.

A Good Cough Medicine.

(From the "Globe," Toronto, Ontario, Australia.) I find Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is an excellent medicine. I have been suffering from a severe cough for the last two months, and it has effected a cure. I have great pleasure in recommending it to our friends. This is the opinion of one of our oldest and most respected residents, and has been voluntarily given in good faith that others may try the remedy and be benefited, as was Mr. Wookner. This remedy is sold by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., Beaufort.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not in any way identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents. It is desired that letters to the editor shall be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer, not for absolute publication, but as a bona fide guarantee.

TO THE EDITOR.

Sir:-In the last pay-sheet of the Riponshire Council, I noticed D. Stewart's deputation expenses, £11. Surely this is not the Cr. Stewart who some little time back protested at Cr. Cushing's and Flynn's allowances of 5 guineas on what was, perhaps, legitimate business, and who so lately boasted he would pay his own expenses at the Royal guzzle! Surely his allowance as President was ample! And I hope, if ever again he finds a surface man asleep under a honeysuckle tree during working hours, he will remember the Royal trip and pass by on the other side.

ANTI-HUMBUG.

[The Council agreed to pay their President's expenses, and when, as we understand, he was put to an expense of between £40 and £50, surely Cr. Stewart cannot be blamed for accepting £11.-Ed. R.A.]

ALLEGED BOLL-STUFFING.

The thanks of the community are due to you for your articles and comments on the above, and it now remains for the councillors concerned to clear themselves of the imputations cast by one of themselves. Which of the West riding councillors will now test the bona fides of the rouseabouts on the roll for Blythevale, as their cases are exceptionally glaring? Yours, &c., BATEPAYER.

NOTE BY THE TAPS has often been utilized by a bold speculator for the speedy accumulation of a vast fortune. Knowledge is power in every avenue of life when properly wielded. The proprietor of Holloway's Pills and Ointment is fully alive to this fact, and knowing their value as a cure for all diseases, he has made their merits known in all parts of the world. Commercial men who, to keep pace with the times, have always to work at high pressure, should never be without a supply of these valuable medicines. They purify the blood, strengthen the stomach, quicken the circulation and invigorate the system. For nervous or neuralgic headache, no remedy has been found to match them in excellence.

In the House of Representatives on Thursday, Mr. Barton presented the report of the Standing Orders Committee upon the recommendation of the House that a prayer should be prepared for the Speaker's reading and the House's benedict. Mr. Barton simply read the report, moved its adoption, and without further comment the Representative's accepted, on the voice, the prayer which is to precede their transaction of business each day. The committee's report was:- "We recommend that the following prayer be said by the Speaker on taking the chair each day:- 'Almighty God, we humbly beseech Thee at this time to vouchsafe Thy special blessing upon this Parliament, and that Thou wouldst be pleased to direct and prosper all our consultations to the advancement of Thy glory, and to the true welfare of the people of Australia. Our Father which art in Heaven, Hallowed be Thy name, Thy Kingdom come, Thy Will be done on Earth, as it is in Heaven. Give us this day, our daily bread. And forgive us our trespasses, As we forgive them that trespass against us. And lead us not into temptation; but deliver us from evil: For Thine is the Kingdom, the Power, and the Glory, for ever and ever. Amen.'"

Trooper F. J. Bird, who lost his right leg at the siege of Elands River, returned to his home at Scarsdale on Friday with a wooden leg, which had been provided him by the Victorian Government. Trooper Bird brought home with him the rifle which he had in his hand when struck by a shell; one of the sights and all the woodwork, with the exception of the stock, were knocked off. A lad, 15 years of age, named Henry Bowyer, a ward of the State, was admitted to the Castlemeane hospital from Newcastle on Sunday, suffering from a fractured arm. The injury, which was received over a week ago, was caused in a peculiar way. The youth was attending to a horse, when, without warning, the animal snapped at his arm, and bit it with such force as to break the bone.

mining News.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:- Sons of Freedom, 47oz. 17wt.; All Nations Consols Tributary, 10oz. 5wt.; Chinatown, 2oz. 15wt.; Just in Time, 2oz. 10wt.; Hancock and party (fortnight), 15oz. 5wt.; Sons of Freedom Extended (fortnight), 50oz.; sundries, 10oz.

The reported Waterloo yields for the week ending Saturday last were:- Brumber's Co., 28oz. 12wt.; Golden Horseshoe, 17oz. 12wt.; Walk-a-Bit, 7oz. 11wt.; East Chasen, 6oz.

The manager of the All Nations Extended, Beaufort, reports for the week ending yesterday:- During week men have been enlarging shaft for opening set; same about completed. One pump put on; columns lowered. A bore put down from surface during week; struck wash at 181ft.; stopped same owing to being too tight to jump through.

The mining manager of the Sons of Freedom, Beaufort, reports for the week ending yesterday:- North reef drive extended 53 feet, making 282ft. from No. 1 crosscut. Dunstan's Lead-panselling. East drive extended 124 feet; cross-cut extended 37 feet; ground much better for driving. South crosscutting. Gold, 65oz. 0wt. 15gr.

ALL NATIONS EXTENDED G.M. CO.

At the half-yearly general meeting of shareholders, held at the George Hotel, Ballarat, yesterday, the following reports were submitted:- Directors' Report:- We have the honor to submit to you the financial statements certified to by your auditors. On completion of winding plant sinking was resumed, and in a short time the water became too heavy, necessitating a pumping plant, which was secured and erected on the mine, and again the men are in the shaft sinking. The shaft will be opened out at 160ft., and all expenditure will be used to reach the wash in the Grand gutter. Messrs H. Goddard and A. Hare retire from the board in accordance with your deed of association, but are eligible for re-election and offer themselves accordingly. Your auditors, Messrs T. F. Moran and G. King, seek re-appointment.-A. J. Hare, chairman; W. D. Thompson, manager.

Mining Manager's Report:- Since your last half-yearly meeting your winding plant was completed and sinking resumed, your shaft at that time being down 90ft. After sinking three weeks water became too heavy to continue sinking with winding plant owing to meeting a quartz vein giving out 2000 gallons per hour, and reef being very soft and troublesome; your shaft was then 130ft. Your directors decided to put up a pumping plant, consisting of 21-inch engine 15-hp. pumps, drawlift and plunger workings complete; also a capstan drum on pumping shaft to lower pumps. The above have been erected and are working satisfactorily. On May 28th pumps were started; after taking water out shaft was found in good order on May 28th men started sinking. Your shaft up to date (3rd inst.) is 142ft. At 160ft. from surface opening set will be put in, and after cutting chamber a drive will be started S.W. to number 3 bore, which bottomed on wash. During half-year four bores have been put down to prove trend of gutter. Your shaft having been sunk on the reef has passed through some very heavy ground, having to be timbered with 8 x 6 timber. You have now a first-class plant on your property, able to cope with any water that may be met with in proving best timber and Beaufort gutter. Since starting pumps, water speed being then 12 ft. 6in. strokes per minute, has increased to 4, 2ft. 6in. strokes per minute. Number of bores is 256ft. from shaft. There is a good supply of fire-wood, also mining material, on the ground.-H. G. Haynes, mine manager.

The auditors (Messrs T. F. Moran and G. King) reported that they had examined the books and accounts, ending June 8th, 1901, and found them correct and in good order. The half-yearly statement of receipts and expenditure showed the former to have amounted to £2730 19s 4d and the latter to £1984 18s 11d, thus leaving a credit balance of £2846 6s. The principal items of expenditure were:- Plant and claim, £242 2s 6d; contract, £439 1s 11d; wages, £1081 11s 11d; timber, £333 1s 11d; travelling and visiting fees, £71 17s; directors' fees, £46; ironmongery, £42 18s 1d; forfeited shares, £31 6s.

In the general balance-sheet the receipts are shown as £4845 9s 2d and the expenditure £2899 9s 9d. The chief expenses were:- Plant and claim, £1211 15s 4d; wages, £1081 11s 11d; contract, £439 1s 11d; timber, £333 1s 11d; travelling and visiting fees, £127 18s 1d; ironmongery, £36 1s 4d; directors' fees, £30; advertising, printing and stationery, £56 10s 3d; general charges, £35 7s 6d; surface area, £20 5s 7d.

The assets amounted to £4846 6s 6d and the liabilities to £1154.

Had a Good Time.

A. J. Snell wanted to attend a party, but was afraid to do so on account of pains in his stomach, which he feared would grow worse. He says, "I was telling my troubles to a lady friend, who said 'Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy will put you in condition for the party.' I bought a bottle and take pleasure in stating that two doses cured me and enabled me to have a good time at the party." Mr. Snell is a resident of Summer Hill, N. Y., U. S. A. This remedy is for sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., Beaufort.

In addition to the £43,500 which the Federal Government has put on the Estimates for pay for the troops who took part in demonstrations in Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, in connection with the Royal visit, the States will have to discharge pretty substantial bills. The State Government of Victoria, which fed the troops white here, and bore other expenses, is provided for £17,270, and when the Railway Commissioner puts in his account for land transport, the total will reach nearly £20,000.

In all probability bills providing for the restriction of banks labor and other immigration will be submitted to the Federal Parliament before the tariff is brought forward. Ministers incline to the idea that it will be undesirable to allow the debate on the tariff to block all other subjects for a prolonged period, and to avoid that contingency it is in contemplation to set apart, say, one day a week for the discussion of other measures. But when the tariff has been once brought forward there will at the best be only broken time for other matters, and therefore it is very probable that an effort will be made to dispose of the most important bills beforehand. Mr. Barton has sent to the Attorney-General a draft of his views on the question of black labor, and on the basis of this draft a bill is being prepared.

Woods' Great Peppermint Cure for Coughs and Colds never fails. Is 6d.

Middle Creek.

(From our Correspondent.) The Union Jack, as previously arranged, was hoisted at the local State school at 3 o'clock p.m. on Saturday, 1st inst. There was a large attendance of school children, a number of the parents being also present. The flag was hoisted by Miss M. Dunn and Miss M. Lister, and the children, then sang "God save the King," and "Rule Britannia." Mr. W. G. Fickford was present and addressed the children, explaining to them the importance of the occasion. They had met to raise the grand old flag to celebrate the opening of the Federal Parliament. They had already received their medals, which would remind them of this important event. Mr. Davis also addressed the children, referring to the good work done by the Australians in South Africa, and said he would give three prizes at the end of the year for attendance, cleanliness, and progress. He also moved a hearty vote of thanks to the Arrat Shire, coupled with the name of the president, Mr. W. B. Rickford, on behalf of the Shire, thanked them for their hearty vote of thanks. The head teacher, Mr. Richards, then invited all present to the Public Hall, where light refreshments were handed round, and to which full justice was done. The following is a list of the various events:- Boys, over 10.-B. Dunn, 1; J. O'Loughlan, 2; P. O'Loughlan, 3. Girls, under 10.-D. Dunn, 1; F. Fay, 2; McGahy, 3. Girls, over 10.-M. Dunn, 1; F. McGahy, 2; Dot Fay, 3. Girls, under 10.-B. Porter, 1; F. McGahy, 2; M. Hughes, 3. Girls, over 10.-F. Porter, 1; T. Linton, 2; M. Roberts, 3. Boys, under 10.-L. O'Brien, 1; W. Waldron, 2; P. Linton, 3. Boys Race, 300yds.-A. Porter, 1; H. Carmichael, 2; A. Riley, 3. Boys and Girls over 11.-B. Whitney, 1; E. Hughes, 2; A. Riley, 3. Foot Race.-P. O'Loughlan, 1; J. Hughes, 2; F. O'Loughlan, 3. Consolation Race.-A. Kane, 1; Alex. Riley, 2; Arthur Riley, 3.

Great credit is due to the head teacher, Mr. Richards, also Messrs G. Davis, C. H. Taylor, Waldron, and J. O'Brien, for attending to the children. The usual fortnightly meeting of the Middle Creek branch A.N.U. was held in the Public Hall on Friday, 7th inst., the President (Mr. L. G. Berryman) in the chair. There was a large attendance of members. One new member was duly elected and welcomed by the President, and one was also proposed. Mr. J. F. Wood was elected in place of Mr. W. H. Halpin, resigned. Accounts amounting to £9 5s 6d were passed for payment. The balance-sheet for the half-year was read and showed a credit balance in all funds. The meeting closed with the usual vote of thanks.

The hall was then cleared for dancing, and the popular social in connection with the picnic was held. During the interval, for refreshments Mr. W. H. Halpin said he was asked by the committee to perform a pleasing duty, viz., to present to their chairman a set of gold sleeve links. Mr. Halpin had been chairman for seven or eight years, and had taken a great interest in the picnic. Although there had been counter attractions, the picnic had proved a great success. He was pleased to see the committee intended to accept the service. Mr. Taylor had rendered the picnic and hoped he would accept the gift in the same spirit in which it was given. Mr. Taylor thanked them one and all for their handsome present. He had always tried to make the picnic a success, and the work was always a pleasure to him. His present would remind him of many happy days spent among kind friends. (Applause.) Dancing was kept going until about 2 a.m. The catering was done by Mr. Hughes, of Beaufort. The music was supplied by Mr. T. White. Mr. M. O'Brien acted as M.C.

Coughs and Colds in Children.

Recommendation of a Well Known Chicago Physician. I use and prescribe Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for almost all children, contracted coughs, with direct results. I prescribe it to children of all ages. Am glad to recommend it to all in need, and seeking relief from colds and coughs and bronchial affections. It is non-narcotic and safe in the hands of the most unprofessional. A LAMBY brand of food is the best for all mankind.-MRS. MARY B. MELBERRY, M.D., Ph.D., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A. For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., Beaufort.

Some valuable hints on the cure of insomnia were recently given in a clinical lecture by Sir James Sawyer, a famous English physician. An overworked man or woman, he said, must never be permitted to go on with overwork, and habitually secure sleep by chloral or any other hypnotic. It is worry, not overwork, or it is work under wrong conditions, which brings unrest. With a drug is necessary, potassium-bromide is by far the best hypnotic in well nourished patients, and in the lighter cases generally. It is marvellously powerful in producing nervous calm; it is direct and quite safe; it is not habit-forming. The amount of the dose should be dictated by a physician, and a bicycle, a horse's back, gymnastics in the open air, muscular exercise of various kinds-all have a place in the cure of insomnia. Sunshine is also a valuable help in the cure of this trouble. In all cases the bedroom window should be open all night and all the year round, but so arranged that there be no draught. A hair-matress is the best bed. In some cases a little food taken just at the time for sleeping is an efficient soporific.

Mr. Fitzpatrick, Deputy Commissioner of Railways, is evidently almost certain that the cost of handling wheat in bulk is more than the cost under the present system, and he instances the case of California as a strikingly suggestive illustration. The California farmers have not adopted the elevator system, though they are well acquainted with its working, and cost. Mr. Fitzpatrick argues that if they saw any pecuniary advantage in it, they would have resorted to it long since.

To Get Rid of Troublesome Cough.

First seek in warm water to soften it, then use Woods' Great Peppermint Cure, without drinking alcohol, and apply Chamberlain's Cough Remedy daily; rubbing gently with the fingers at each application. If the cough is from the throat, use the special treatment for sprains; Peppermint Cure, 15c. For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., Beaufort.

Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS. MAIL-TIME TABLE. Closing Time. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday. Arrat, 11.20 and 8.15. Beaufort, 11.20 and 8.15. Middle Creek, 11.20 and 8.15. Murrumbidgee, 11.20 and 8.15. Reg. mail and p.p., 11.20 and 8.15. Reg. mail per Melbourne, 6.15 p.m. Monday; via Adelaide, 3.15 a.m. Wednesday.

MAILS INWARD.

Arrive Daily. From Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, and Traralgon, 7 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. From Melbourne, Ballarat, Geelong, Middle Creek, and Murrumbidgee, 7.30 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Main Road, Reglan, and Cuta, 4.30 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. From Stockyard Hill, Kering, and Lake Goldsmith, 4.30 p.m. From Murrumbidgee and Shireley, 4.30 p.m.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Office is open daily for transmission of postal and telegraph business, sale of stamps and postal notes from 8.30 a.m. till 6 p.m., and from 7 p.m. till 8 p.m.

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS.

From 10 a.m. till 3 p.m., Saturdays excepted, viz., 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

SAVINGS BANK.

From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturdays, 10 to 12 noon, and 7 to 8 p.m. for receiving deposits only.

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

From 10 a.m. till 3 p.m.

OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS.

From 9 a.m. till 2 p.m.

FOR BRONCHIAL COUGHS, TAKE WOODS' GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE.

It is disappointing to find that Sir Bindon Blood's march through the Senegal and Lydenburg districts has been a success. As soon as the General left, the Boers simply came back. On the Swaziland border, Colonel Bullen has captured 26 Boers, one of whom is a brother of Mr. Schalk Burger, the "Acting-President" of the Transvaal.

Mr. A. McDougall, who is leaving Beaufort for Horsham, was presented by his friends last night at the Mechanics' Institute, Beaufort, with a handsome gold medal, suitably inscribed, as a token of esteem from the residents of Beaufort, and was also the recipient of a travelling bag. The presentations were made by Mr. Jas. McKeich, who spoke in eulogistic terms of Mr. McDougall's many sterling qualities.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT.

Apply, Mrs. G. A. EADIE, "Eskdale," Beaufort.

FOR SALE BY TENDER, HOUSE AND LANDS.

Apply, Mrs. G. A. EADIE, "Eskdale," Beaufort.

MEETING will be held at the MAIN LEAD POND HALL on WEDNESDAY, the 17th JUNE, at 8 p.m., of those whose Applications for Land under the 66th section of Land Act, 1900, have been refused. Object of meeting:-To discuss means of having their applications reconsidered.

PETER GRANT, Junr., Convener.

Apply, Mrs. G. A. EADIE, "Eskdale," Beaufort.

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

Reg to thank the public of Beaufort and district for their confidence and support, extending over a quarter of a century, and hope to merit a continuance of same in the future. Their Motto: Large stocks, low prices, prompt delivery.

PAPERHANGINGS in endless variety.

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE, a splendid assortment.

LAMPS and LAMPEWARE for the cottage or mansion.

COOKING STOVES, RANGES

KITCHEN WARE, COAL, LIMES, CEMENT, KEROSENE, TENTS and FLYS, TANKS (all sizes).

Place your orders with us, and we guarantee satisfaction.

NOTE ADDRESS:-

WELL STREET, BEAUFORT, AND AT GEELONG.

FOR SALE.

Massey-Harris Bicycle, Model 7.

Good as New; ridden a few months only.

A real bargain. Come and inspect same.

1901

Autumn and Winter Season.

showing

Autumn & Winter Goods.

The People's Draper,

Has 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

Neckties, Blousing Flannels,

Fancy and Jet Trimmings,

Men's and Boys' Clothing,

Boots and Shoes, &c.

The Right Goods at Right Prices.

Inspection respectfully invited.

G. H. COUGLE,

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

DON'T SEND TO US.

SUPPOSE YOU WANT- A Cheap Article of inferior Quality, Chaff Made from Straw, Farm Produce that is not much good, Chaff that is full of dust and sticks,

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 crack 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.

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.

FOR SALE.

Massey-Harris Bicycle, Model 7.

Good as New; ridden a few months only.

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The Right Goods at Right Prices.

Inspection respectfully invited.

G. H. COUGLE,</

The Riponshire Advocate.

No. 1280

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 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 by the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter carrier or telegraph messenger.)

POST CARDS.

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

NEWSPAPERS.

BOOTS.—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs) 0 3
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 1
PARCELS.—Two pounds or under 0 9
(each extra pound or part, 3d.)

BULK PARCELS OF NEWSPAPERS.

posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof 0 1
(Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)

PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ounces under (up to 3lbs) 0 2
(Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), manuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognitions, specifications, abstracts, scrips, wills, and other similar articles.)

PRINTED PAPERS.

For every two ounces (up to 3lbs) 0 1
Such as such as, "A cheque will oblige," "With thanks, etc." will render accounts receivable as letters.

TERMINAL RATES.

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

LETTERS.

Per ounce or under 0 2
POST CARDS ... 0 1
REPLY POST CARDS ... 0 2
LETTER CARDS TO N. S. WALES, S. AUSTRALIA, QUEENSLAND, TASMANIA, W. AUSTRALIA ... 0 1
New Zealand and Fiji ... 0 2

BOOTS.

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

BULK PARCELS OF NEWSPAPERS.

posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof 0 1
(Not less than 4 papers in each parcel.)

PACKETS.

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

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

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

LETTERS.—Each 3 ounces 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 4lbs) ... 0 1
PRINTED PAPERS (other than newspapers)—Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ... 0 1
PATTERNS and samples.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 1lb) ... 0 1
REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 3
Acknowledgement of delivery of a registered article ... 0 2 1/2
PARCELS Post, wholly by sea—
Each parcel of 2lbs or under ... 1 6
Each additional lb or under (up to 11lbs) ... 0 9
LATE LETTERS must bear full postage and late fee stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail closes; at Melbourne General Post Office, any country Office, Railways travelling Post Office, handed to the mail guards, posted in bag at Spencer Street, for Sydney Limited Express up to 4.50 p.m. and for Adelaide Express up to 4.25 p.m.
Late letters for places beyond Australia are charged 3d. extra postage at Melbourne G.P.O. to 2.45 and up to 4.25 at Spencer Street.

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

An advertisement is a paper man's marketable commodity, and it is quite as much so as a side of bacon, a pound of butter, or a ton of flour. No man can afford to give away the things he sells for a livelihood, and the man who does so in order to get business is generally in a bad way. Don't try to put the paper man "in a bad way." But exercise a little human nature. Support him; he needs encouragement and support; but do it in the legitimate way. If the printer gets a few pounds worth of printing orders from you, he is in a position to give you a pound's worth of advertising for nothing. And you have had value for the printing already. Go into a grocer's or draper's for £3 worth of goods, and the grocer's man or draper will not throw in gratis £1 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him; you don't believe us.

SUPPORT LOCAL INDUSTRY, AND SUBSCRIBE TO THE LOCAL PAPER, THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

We ask that our efforts for the district's good shall be recognised. An increased circulation means still greater usefulness on our part. When a neighbour or friend asks for the loan of the local paper, tell him or her that for the small sum of 3s per Quarter it is obtainable direct from the office regularly.

In addition to complete and impartial reports of all local meetings, an interesting 14-Column Supplement is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR Plain and Ornamental JOB PRINTING

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

Bear in mind that Local Paper is extensively read in the district, it therefore affords a splendid advertising medium.

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.

IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD FROM ALL IMPURITIES FROM WHATEVER CAUSE ARISING.

For Scarcity, Scoury, Blemishes, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blotches, Itch, Ringworm, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.

Cures Scoury.

Cures Ulcers.

Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.

Cures Chronic Rheumatism.

Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.

From whatever cause arising.

It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains.

It removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

The world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorer is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scarcity, Scoury, Blemishes, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blotches, Itch, Ringworm, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

This Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything hurtful to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age. The Proprietors solicit subscribers to give it a trial to test its value.

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

Mr James Balcombe writes:—"I suffered when in the Army from a severe attack of Rheumatism of the Liver, and was sent home from India to the hospital. It was one of the worst cases known in the hospital, where I remained for eight months. I was in the hospital more could be done for me, and was discharged and sent home. I tried other doctors, but they could not stop the discharge. I was very weak. I was on my back for two years altogether. At last, having seen Clarke's Blood Mixture advertised, I tried some, and the first large bottle found myself very much better. I continued with it, and it made a perfect cure of me. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine."

"39 Falmouth-chambers, Falmouth-road, New Kent-road, S.E., July 8, 1892."

P.S.—I should like to mention that when sending a relative or friend to the neighbouring drug store they persuaded her to take a preparation of their own, which they declared was "just good for me." I was cured at all. It was, however, sent back, and the genuine article procured, with above result."

Mr W. P. Puley, Broad Lane, Cottenham, Cambridgeshire, writes:—"Three years ago I had a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a doctor, who told me it was Eczema. I was under his treatment for six weeks, but got no better. I read in my paper of your medicine, but all in vain, and I was, therefore, persuaded to go to the Infirmary. There I was under special treatment, but got no better, and came out un cured; in fact, worse than when I went in. I was now covered from head to foot, and as was terminated that I should write you a letter to say that I had never seen anyone like me. Well, at last I read about 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and decided to give it a trial. I purchased some from Beaufort, and took it according to rules for three months, mine being a dreadful case, and I am thankful to say I am now perfectly well, with my skin as clear as possible. It was 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' which effected this wonderful cure, and I cannot recommend it too highly. January 20, 1900."

Colour-Sergeant Instructor Jno. Howarth, Cheshire Regiment, Chester, writes:—"I have suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for ever five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, through which I could not get my foot. I was unable to do any work, and I was in a very bad way. I read in your paper of your medicine, and I was, therefore, persuaded to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief. I therefore continued with this excellent medicine, and it effected a perfect cure. I was more than a year ago, and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life."

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

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

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

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in Bottles 2s. 6d. each, and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s.—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of cases.

BY ALL CHEMISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world.

Proprietors, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLANDS COUNTY DRUG COMPANY, LONDON, 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 Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England, and 'Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture,' blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE."

RE MINING LEASES.

It is notified for general information that 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 nearest the district, an advertisement in the form in the appendix A thereto.

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

(B). 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.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

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

They are invaluable Remedies for: Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Feverish Attacks, Ague, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Skin Diseases.

They have no equal for Affections of the THROAT, CHEST and LUNGS.

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford St., (late 25, 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, 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.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.
2. If subscribers order the discontinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them until arrears are paid.
3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the post-office to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they settle their bills, and ordered the newspapers to be discontinued.
4. If subscribers move to other places without informing the publishers, and the papers are sent to the former direction, the subscribers are responsible.
5. The court has decided that is refusing to take periodicals from the post-office or leaving them uncalled for, "prima facie" evidence of intentional fraud.
6. Any person who receives a newspaper and makes use of it, whether he has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber.

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 36 inches; cedar, all thicknesses and widths; table legs, sashes, doors, architraves and other moldings, window glass, white lead, oil, turps, and all the building requisites. Sashes, doors, and all kinds of Joiner's work made to order at the lowest possible prices.

W. EDWARD NICKOLS

Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.

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

Correspondent and Valuer for the Ballarat Banking Company, Limited.

Trust and other Monies to Lend at Current Rates.

J. B. COCHRAN, NEWS AGENT, DOOR-SELLER, and SPATIONER, begs to announce the publication of BEAUFORT and district that he is Sole Agent for the Argus, Herald, Star, Courier, Melbourne Punch, Sydney, English, Riponshire Advocate, Leader, Weekly Times, Australian Australian Journal, Sportsman, and all other periodicals. All school requisites kept in stock. Also Agent for Australian Widows' Fund Life Assurance. Advertisements received for all the above-named papers. While thanking his numerous customers for past favors, he trusts, by strict attention to the delivery of all papers, to merit a fair share of their support. New the address—Next door to Bank of Victoria.

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 attention to business, and by using good work, to merit a share of public patronage. Shoeing a specialty. All sorts of vehicles built and repaired.

PRIZE POEM.

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

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

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

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

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

To our Readers and Patrons.

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

Therefore, Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was never satisfactorily working; thus it was that the custom of buying and selling, using a standard currency was introduced. One form of that currency known as paper money, and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds useful, but not every kind retains its original value. The "paper" money most valuable is 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 That is Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire, and as the advocate of the interests and the welfare of this district, it has a claim for a 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.

The Circulation of the Riponshire Advocate is Steadily Increasing.

And the Proprietor, recognizing the increased support in this direction, will do his utmost endeavor to merit and sustain the patronage accorded him by giving the latest, positive Local and General News, and the most interesting and instructive information.

"The Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:—Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lass Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raelan, Chute, Wapitoo, Buranahen, Banzon, Middle Creek, Shirley, Travalla, Shiloh, and Carriacum.

With every issue of the Paper is given A FOURTEEN-COLUMN SUPPLEMENT.

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

Business Men, Read

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

Arthur Parker,

Printer and Publisher, LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES, ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS, MIMING SCRIP, RECEIPTS, &c., PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS, BILLHEADS, POSTERS, DELIVERY BOOKS, DRAPERS' HANDBILLS, CATALOGUES, MOURNING CARDS, SUITCASE & DINNER TICKETS, &c., &c.

PRINTED IN FIRST CLASS STYLE.

AT MELBOURNE PRICES. Office.—Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

Plain & Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" OFFICE.

BOOKBINDING

ON REASONABLE TERMS. MIMING SCRIP, CALL RECEIPTS, DELIVERY BOOKS, &c., Prepared on the shortest notice.

FORD IT.

door now-a-days to paper, and it is false along without passes that some- not appear in its of financial benefit by the end of the or saved or won subscription paid for- on't take the place- though some people do. The city in their way, but that in which you your country news- on them when ad- meetings are to be or who are marry- ing in or who are proceedings, who sell farm or land- treds of things of particular import- now. If you can- one paper, by all that is published district where you less, and there- bying yourself and in the district.

Don't Advertise.

with soul so dead. h not said, etting bad, h ad." h his well, h shall all- iden stair- lionaire, y din- e the soore- ding door; the wall- gate a scrawl, sh and sense, read the fence. ks for trade- played- n worldly gain- his him pain; let no rude sound- found. km repose- en be oner, plant him deep- his dreamless sleep, may dispel- at so well, you know its loss- reach of the hair- e. Here lies- advertise."

ill pneumonia mitow- ill dead and yourself- trying to abide a bill- . Besides there ish- you don't got some- ke 'em; but you- rally always make- right away quick- t, out some moneys.

RY FOR THE HAIR.— cry or white, or falling- NIGRA HAIR RE- positively restores in- the hair to its original- the disreputable smell- well as promoting the- bald spots, where the- Ask your Chemist for- "REZOL" sold by- everywhere at 3s 6d per- 33, Eppington Road.

and you can give your- job printing; if you- an advertisement,- afford to give the- ards, dodgers, bill- envelopes, and all- to execute. The- is it, and it helps- ers for setting up- ne free notices he- town; but don't- er or job printing; you no snob return,- other time, money- you to build up- the way come when- simply upon them- advertising and- no ordinary news- try town can exist- support derived- Therefore, if you- per—one that can- and your town- ing.

indly supplies this- You might as well- elephant with a- as is attempt to di- vertising."

A. H. SANDS,

pholsterer, Window- Manufacturer.

SALE the following- elving, Flooring, and- nian, kauri, and clear- cedar, all thicknesses- sashes, doors,- moldings, window- s, turps, and all the- all kinds of Joiner's- at the lowest possible

by the Proprietor, at the office of the newspaper, Lawrence Street.

HAVELOCK

PURE AMERICAN LEAF

TOBACCO

Confidence Curls Tobacco

The Spirit of '76



ADOPTED THROUGHOUT AUSTRALIA FOR DIXSON'S HIGHEST GRADE PLUG.

YANKEE DOODLE TOBACCO

COMMERCIAL

ARABAT PRODUCE MARKET. Wheat, 2s 3 1/2 per bushel...

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKETS

Cattle—188 head came to hand for today's sale...

BALLARAT DAILY PRODUCE MARKET

Wheat, 2s 3d; oats, 1s 3d; barley, 1s 11d...

MELBOURNE PRODUCE MARKET

Wheat, at 2s 10d; bran, 10s 10d; flour, 11d...

George Hague & Co. report (19th inst.)—Sheepskins...

Important Announcement

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

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

Mr J. W. Harris, junr., R.D.S., Surgical and Mechanical Dentist

THE LATEST STYLES AND SIZES. "THE CELEBRON PANEL," "THE ALBA," "THE NEW CIRCULAR MOUNT," and the very latest, "THE GREY MELTON."

RICHARDS & CO'S. New Instantaneous Process.

The Leading and Fashionable Ballarat Photographers. Studio—26 Sturt St., Ballarat

Europe loses 89,592 lives a year by accidents, and 36,000 die from similar causes in the United States.

In 1815 there were only 839,000 electors in the United Kingdom. There are now nearly 6 1/2 millions.

Spain has been bankrupt four times in the century, the last being for 550 millions, in 1882.

THE UNDERWRITTEN BANKS

Have agreed to CHARGE HALF-YEARLY A FEE OF FIVE SHILLINGS On all CURRENT ACCOUNTS. Without Exception, Whether Debtor or Creditor.

CREDIT FONDS. Loans to Farmers.

IN SUM FROM £50 to £2,000, At 4 1/2 per cent for 5 1/2 years, With option of paying off all or part at any Half-year.

Apply for forms at any Post-office or Savings Bank, or by letter to The Inspector-General of Savings Banks, 29 MARKET ST., MELBOURNE.

ME. SAMUEL YOUNG, Barrister and Solicitor, Proctor and Conveyancer, NELL STREET, BEAUFORT.

OFFICE HOURS—10 to 12, 1 to 5. 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., And all requirements of a General Store, respectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. WEDNESDAY, 28th JUNE, 1901. Presbyterian Church—Middle Creek, 11 a.m.; Waterloo, 2.30 p.m.; Beaufort, 7 p.m.—Rev. J. A. Barber, B.A.

DEATH. MCKAY.—On 20th inst., at Beaufort, Florence Mary, wife of John McKay, and eldest daughter of W. G. and A. Stevens. Aged 39 years.

THE Riponshire Advocate

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, JUNE 22, 1901.

The demand for "a white Australia" renders particularly interesting the attempt which is being made, and with every prospect of success, to rejuvenate the Maori race.

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Mining News.

The Sons of Freedom Company, Raglan, is to pay its third sixpenny dividend on 4th prox. The total amount then paid in dividends will be £2100. This mine has been a great benefactor to the district, having paid in wages alone over £2000.

The half-yearly general meeting of the Sons of Freedom Co. is announced for Thursday evening, at 7.30 p.m., at the Golden Age Hall, Beaufort.

The half-yearly general meeting of the North Sons of Freedom Co. takes place at Mr Chik's office, Lydiard-street, Ballarat, on Friday next, at 12.30 p.m.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last—Sons of Freedom, 61oz. 1wt.; All Nations Consolidated, 12oz. 19wt.; Clean Sweep, 25oz. 8wt.; Hancock and party, 8oz. 21wt. 3gr.; Chinatown, 2oz. 4wt. 3gr.; Lilly, 1oz. 8wt. 1gr. The reported Waterloo yields for the week ending Saturday last were—Drumner's Co., 9oz. 10wt.; East Chamos, 8oz. 10wt.; West-Bis, 8oz. 7wt.

The manager of the All Nations Extended, Beaufort, reported for the week ending Saturday last, as follows:—Sons of Freedom, 61oz. 1wt.; All Nations Consolidated, 12oz. 19wt.; Clean Sweep, 25oz. 8wt.; Hancock and party, 8oz. 21wt. 3gr.; Chinatown, 2oz. 4wt. 3gr.; Lilly, 1oz. 8wt. 1gr. The reported Waterloo yields for the week ending Saturday last were—Drumner's Co., 9oz. 10wt.; East Chamos, 8oz. 10wt.; West-Bis, 8oz. 7wt.

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ALL NATIONS EXTENDED. The half-yearly meeting was held at the George Hotel on Friday, 14th inst.; Mr A. J. Haro, chairman of directors, presided. The reports for the week ending Saturday last, were adopted; and Messrs H. Goddard and A. J. Haro, the retiring directors, and Messrs T. F. Moran and G. King, the auditors, were re-elected.

A shareholder asked for an explanation of the amount of £71 17s for travelling and visiting fees.

The Chairman said that amount included the expenses of the engineer in going to select a plant and in visiting the mine. Then there were two directors from Beaufort and one from Melbourne. Nobody made anything out of it, as only bare expenses were charged.

Mr H. Goddard, in reply to a question about calls, said the directors were the largest shareholders in the company, and therefore calls fell heavily on them. That, he thought, was an indication that should satisfy shareholders that calls would not be made unnecessarily.

The Chairman, as the meeting closed, remarked that he expected to be out gold in about two months.

CORRESPONDENCE.

We do not in any way identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by our correspondents. It is desired that letters to the editor shall be accompanied by the real name and address of the writer, not for absolute publication, but as a bona fide guarantee.

TO THE EDITOR. Dear Sir,—Will you allow me to ask through you, if you have any properly constituted footpaths in Beaufort? If so, is there any of putting a stop to the disgusting and dangerous practice followed by some of our local tradespeople in driving along, for orders, now that the rain is upon us, lying, and he then called me and I tried to waken her up, but could not do so. We then sent for the doctor. My mother was quiet all day, and did not speak much. She has been worried over my father taking ill, and often told me that when she woke up at nights she was afraid of his taking ill.

William George Stevens deposed: I am a poundkeeper, residing at Beaufort. The deceased is my daughter. She was 39 years of age on the 5th inst. For the past 13 or 14 years she has been in a delicate state of health, and has to my knowledge undergone three operations, besides having been tapped on different occasions, all of the operations and tapings being for hydatids. Latterly she has been very dependent on account of the state of her husband's health, and I am sure that it affected her health. As father of the deceased I am quite satisfied that her death was due to natural causes. Dr. Leithbridge has previously informed me that her heart was in a very weak state.

Edwin James Jones deposed: I am a senior-constable of police, residing at Beaufort. At 8.10 p.m. on 20th inst. the police station and informed me that his daughter, Mrs McKay, had died suddenly. I at once went and saw the body of deceased, which was at her husband's residence, Beaufort. There was nothing to indicate that death was due to any natural cause. I made careful inquiries in the matter and find that deceased has been ailing for a number of years and suffered from an affection of the heart. I do not consider there is anything suspicious in the death, and am of opinion her death was due to natural causes.

The finding was to the effect that the cause of death was embolism.

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TO THE EDITOR. Dear Sir,—Will you allow me to ask through you, if you have any properly constituted footpaths in Beaufort? If so, is there any of putting a stop to the disgusting and dangerous practice followed by some of our local tradespeople in driving along, for orders, now that the rain is upon us, lying, and he then called me and I tried to waken her up, but could not do so. We then sent for the doctor. My mother was quiet all day, and did not speak much. She has been worried over my father taking ill, and often told me that when she woke up at nights she was afraid of his taking ill.

William George Stevens deposed: I am a poundkeeper, residing at Beaufort. The deceased is my daughter. She was 39 years of age on the 5th inst. For the past 13 or 14 years she has been in a delicate state of health, and has to my knowledge undergone three operations, besides having been tapped on different occasions, all of the operations and tapings being for hydatids. Latterly she has been very dependent on account of the state of her husband's health, and I am sure that it affected her health. As father of the deceased I am quite satisfied that her death was due to natural causes. Dr. Leithbridge has previously informed me that her heart was in a very weak state.

Edwin James Jones deposed: I am a senior-constable of police, residing at Beaufort. At 8.10 p.m. on 20th inst. the police station and informed me that his daughter, Mrs McKay, had died suddenly. I at once went and saw the body of deceased, which was at her husband's residence, Beaufort. There was nothing to indicate that death was due to any natural cause. I made careful inquiries in the matter and find that deceased has been ailing for a number of years and suffered from an affection of the heart. I do not consider there is anything suspicious in the death, and am of opinion her death was due to natural causes.

The finding was to the effect that the cause of death was embolism.

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Magisterial Enquiry.

Mr J. R. Wotherspoon, J.P., conducted a magisterial enquiry at the residence of Mr John McKay, Beaufort, yesterday, touching the death of Mrs McKay, who expired somewhat suddenly the previous afternoon.

The Public Works Department has accepted the tender of Mr W. Edwards, at 27s 13s, for repairs to painting to the school at Waterloo.

The Hon. Thomas Dowling, M.L.C., who only recently recovered from a severe illness, has been again laid up, this time with an attack of lumbago.

By the announcement which appears in our special advertisement columns it will be noticed that the banks doing business in Victoria have at last decided to make a small charge for the keeping of customers' accounts, without exception, whether debtor or creditor.

A Skipton correspondent, writing on Tuesday, says—Exceptionally boisterous weather has been experienced here during the last few days.

Messrs Coles and Pullum, of Ballarat, purpose holding quarterly stock sales at Kelly's yards, Baraburam, and made a commencement on Thursday afternoon.

Local and General News. Mr J. R. Wotherspoon, J.P., conducted a magisterial enquiry at the residence of Mr John McKay, Beaufort, yesterday.

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WOMAN'S HIGHEST MISSION.

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

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

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

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

How shall she best attain it? she asks.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

But from these practical considerations, no woman who has sounded the depths of her own nature can help feeling that a profound deception awaits those who imagine that the outward extension of privilege, the liberty to enter the arena and compete for what the world prizes, will satisfy the deep inner craving, the vague but keen longing, the unknown want which the world cannot fulfill.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

This is the secret of that moral force which gives woman a strength beyond strength, faith beyond faith, and love beyond self.

And this is truly woman's "sphere," her "vocation," whatever post she may fill—to live within vision of the ideal upon a plane not bounded by the pleasures and pains of sense, and therefore to a certain extent released from the thrall of material conditions.

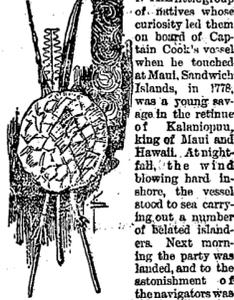
What higher mission and privilege for woman than to lead the example—to see the fashion, as it were, of nobler, purer, and simpler lives, consecrated to deeper and more useful purposes?

THE HERO OF HAWAII

KAMEHAMEHA I, CONQUEROR AND RULER OF THE OCEAN KINGDOM.

His Wars and His Triumphs Were Contemporaneous With Washington's Be A Model General, Hero and Patriotic King.

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It is a group of men whose curiosity led them on board of Captain Cook's vessel, when he touched at the Sandwich Islands, in 1778, was a young savage in the retinue of Kamehameha, King of Hawaii. At nightfall, the wind blowing hard in shore, the vessel stood to sea carrying out a number of belated Islanders. Next morning the party was landed at the settlement of the navigators by the shore with the wildest rejoicing. A person of great rank had been taken on board the ship, but the foolish crew at home had imagined that Cook meant to kidnap their favorite prince, Kamehameha, the son of a dynasty of kings in its 14th reign.

Had Cook's vessel been carried to the antipodes by a luckless wind, never to return, or swallowed up by a tidal wave, the history of the Sandwich Islands must have lacked its brightest page, the story of the deeds of Hawaii's Alexander, her Caesar, Napoleon, Washington—warrior, conqueror, ruler and reformer—incarnate in one dusky Polynesian, Kamehameha I.

When next Captain Cook met the ruler of the Sandwich Islands, the story of the explorer's visit to the beach in all the splendor of heroic pageantry. The king and his retinue occupied a large double canoe 60 feet in length. Their dress was the dress of warriors, for war made them and kept them what they were.

Each was decked in a grandly helmet of polished wicker adorned with the most brilliant plumage that ever graced the wings of the tropics, and studded with feathers the brightest known in the Pacific climate. From the shoulders hung a magnificent war cloak deftly plaited from tiny plumes of wondrous beauty, torn from birds so rare in the Hawaiian mountains that it requires generations to gather material for a single mantle. This when complete represented in labor alone a value equal to that of the costliest gems worn by civilized monarchs. Their lances, which arose twice their length above them as they stood up in the canoe, were of polished wood, so bright that they caught the sun's rays like a sheen of purest silver.

By the side of the king, in the character of a war chief, was the prince, the most striking figure in the royal group, and numbered forever after by his white-bellied holders as the personification, in form, figure and features, of all that is wild and ferocious in savagdom. Molded after Hercules himself, he bore a presence of awe inspiring beauty. His savage superiors were not to be dreamed of. His savage equal was likewise impossible, just as nature has produced but one Niagara, one river Rhine and one Ganges, and one of the most magnificent war cloaks deftly plaited from tiny plumes of wondrous beauty, torn from birds so rare in the Hawaiian mountains that it requires generations to gather material for a single mantle.

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It is astonishing, considering the permanent slump in the quill-driving market, how many parents continue to bring up the leads to earning their living with the pen (writes a Melbourne correspondent). It is all very well, if the director of a bank getting his son into it, or the nephew of a rich merchant in his uncle's office, but careers in banks and mercantile houses without influence are a poor look out. I have known fathers with very small incomes content and scheme so that they may be able to keep their lads at an expensive college with the idea that as soon as they matriculate situations will be offered on all sides. It is peculiar the difficulty we hear year after year of employment does not act as a warning to parents to seek some other occupation for their boys. But each fond father seems sanguine that his lad at any rate will push his way to the front. The handicraftsman and the artisan will always be more fortunately situated than the penman, because there is not such an array of the former, and also because they can wield political influence which the clerk does not possess. If the majority of politicians were men that all the unemployed in Melbourne were writers and calculators they would not trouble their heads about providing work, and deputations of the workless would not be received with the courtesy and listened to with the patience they are now. But the Government know full well that among the unemployed are carpenters, blacksmiths, boiler makers, lathe men, and so on, and that all these men have their societies, and behind the societies is the Trades' Hall, and behind that the Labor Party. The Government also know that this party is becoming more powerful at every election, that it has captured constituencies that ten years ago were considered strongholds of its political opponents, and that it has had placed on the Statute Book of Victoria measures that a decade since were declared to be outside the sphere of practical politics. And this is why the tradesman holds a power in his hand which enables him to struggle on while the clerical worker goes under in the fierce fight for existence.

It is reported that a detachment of Victorians, who have been operating on the Pretoria-Delagoa Bay railway, have suffered a severe reverse. It appears they were surprised by a superior force of the enemy at Steenkop Spruit, 20 miles south of Middleberg. Although they offered a strong resistance the attack was so sudden that it resulted in the Victorians sustaining no less than 60 casualties, and the loss of two guns. Details received at the War Office regarding the disaster to the Victorian force at Steenkop Spruit state that 250 Victorian Mounted Rifles, detached from General Buller's column, were surprised in camp at Steenkop Spruit by a superior force of Boers at 7.30 p.m. on 12th inst. The enemy crept up to within short range, and poured a deadly fire into camp, killing two officers and sixteen men, and wounding four officers and 38 men, of whom 28 were only slightly wounded. Four officers and 50 men escaped to General Buller's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners and released. Full details not yet received. The names of the killed and wounded are being recorded separately. Lord Hopeston expresses his deep sympathy with the loss of the Victorians, and the Prime Minister endorses that sympathy. Sir John Forrest, Mr. Peacock, and the other State Ministers were also much affected by the news. So far no names have been received officially. The Times writes in most sympathetic terms regarding the heavy casualties sustained by the Australians recently, and particularly by the Victorians, in the disaster at Wilmaransrust. There will, it says, be sincere and profound mourning throughout the Empire for "our brave colonial kinsmen, who died soldier's deaths." It adds, however, that it is necessary for the Government, in spite of such misadventure, to continue the war until the Boers own that they are utterly defeated. The nation, it maintains, does not want a "patched-up" peace.

The outbreak of the bubonic plague at Hong Kong is the worst yet reported and mortality is frightful. Out of 1202 cases there have been 1131 deaths.

A poll was taken on Monday for the election of members to fill vacancies in the Legislative Assembly caused by the election of several of the old members of that Chamber to serve in the Federal Parliament. There were six seats vacant, and 22 candidates offered themselves for election. The polling resulted in the following gentlemen being elected:—Patrick J. O'Connell (Ritzow); Jacob Forberingham (Footscray); Wm. Hall (Benalla and Yarra-wonga); John Oullen (Gumbowrie); Joseph Edwards (North Gippsland); Gen. Mitchell (Talbot and Avoca). The most significant feature of the city contest was the reuff administered to the newly-formed Political Labour Council, which is practically the Trades Hall Council by another name. The majority of those elected are Government supporters.

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It is astonishing, considering the permanent slump in the quill-driving market, how many parents continue to bring up the leads to earning their living with the pen (writes a Melbourne correspondent). It is all very well, if the director of a bank getting his son into it, or the nephew of a rich merchant in his uncle's office, but careers in banks and mercantile houses without influence are a poor look out. I have known fathers with very small incomes content and scheme so that they may be able to keep their lads at an expensive college with the idea that as soon as they matriculate situations will be offered on all sides. It is peculiar the difficulty we hear year after year of employment does not act as a warning to parents to seek some other occupation for their boys. But each fond father seems sanguine that his lad at any rate will push his way to the front. The handicraftsman and the artisan will always be more fortunately situated than the penman, because there is not such an array of the former, and also because they can wield political influence which the clerk does not possess. If the majority of politicians were men that all the unemployed in Melbourne were writers and calculators they would not trouble their heads about providing work, and deputations of the workless would not be received with the courtesy and listened to with the patience they are now. But the Government know full well that among the unemployed are carpenters, blacksmiths, boiler makers, lathe men, and so on, and that all these men have their societies, and behind the societies is the Trades' Hall, and behind that the Labor Party. The Government also know that this party is becoming more powerful at every election, that it has captured constituencies that ten years ago were considered strongholds of its political opponents, and that it has had placed on the Statute Book of Victoria measures that a decade since were declared to be outside the sphere of practical politics. And this is why the tradesman holds a power in his hand which enables him to struggle on while the clerical worker goes under in the fierce fight for existence.

It is reported that a detachment of Victorians, who have been operating on the Pretoria-Delagoa Bay railway, have suffered a severe reverse. It appears they were surprised by a superior force of the enemy at Steenkop Spruit, 20 miles south of Middleberg. Although they offered a strong resistance the attack was so sudden that it resulted in the Victorians sustaining no less than 60 casualties, and the loss of two guns. Details received at the War Office regarding the disaster to the Victorian force at Steenkop Spruit state that 250 Victorian Mounted Rifles, detached from General Buller's column, were surprised in camp at Steenkop Spruit by a superior force of Boers at 7.30 p.m. on 12th inst. The enemy crept up to within short range, and poured a deadly fire into camp, killing two officers and sixteen men, and wounding four officers and 38 men, of whom 28 were only slightly wounded. Four officers and 50 men escaped to General Buller's camp. The remainder were taken prisoners and released. Full details not yet received. The names of the killed and wounded are being recorded separately. Lord Hopeston expresses his deep sympathy with the loss of the Victorians, and the Prime Minister endorses that sympathy. Sir John Forrest, Mr. Peacock, and the other State Ministers were also much affected by the news. So far no names have been received officially. The Times writes in most sympathetic terms regarding the heavy casualties sustained by the Australians recently, and particularly by the Victorians, in the disaster at Wilmaransrust. There will, it says, be sincere and profound mourning throughout the Empire for "our brave colonial kinsmen, who died soldier's deaths." It adds, however, that it is necessary for the Government, in spite of such misadventure, to continue the war until the Boers own that they are utterly defeated. The nation, it maintains, does not want a "patched-up" peace.

The outbreak of the bubonic plague at Hong Kong is the worst yet reported and mortality is frightful. Out of 1202 cases there have been 1131 deaths.

A poll was taken on Monday for the election of members to fill vacancies in the Legislative Assembly caused by the election of several of the old members of that Chamber to serve in the Federal Parliament. There were six seats vacant, and 22 candidates offered themselves for election. The polling resulted in the following gentlemen being elected:—Patrick J. O'Connell (Ritzow); Jacob Forberingham (Footscray); Wm. Hall (Benalla and Yarra-wonga); John Oullen (Gumbowrie); Joseph Edwards (North Gippsland); Gen. Mitchell (Talbot and Avoca). The most significant feature of the city contest was the reuff administered to the newly-formed Political Labour Council, which is practically the Trades Hall Council by another name. The majority of those elected are Government supporters.

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HAVELOCK TOBACCO. PURE AMERICAN LEAF. Confidence Curls Tobacco. The Spirit of '76. YANKEE DOODLE TOBACCO.

RICHARDS & CO'S. THE LATEST STYLES AND SIZES. THE CELEBRATED "THE ALBA," "NEW CIRCULAR MOUNT," and the very latest, "THE GREY MELTON."

THE UNDERMENTIONED BANKS. HAVE AGREED TO CHARGE HALF-YEARLY A FEE OF FIVE SHILLINGS. THE FIRST CHARGE WILL BE MADE ON THE 31st DECEMBER NEXT, and thereafter on the 30th JUNE and the 31st DECEMBER in each year.

Loans to Farmers. IN SUMS FROM £50 to £2,000, At 4 per cent for 3 1/2 years, With option of paying off all or part at any Half-year.

The Riponshire Council meets on Monday. The first ordinary meeting of the Beaufort Branch of the Riponshire Council was held on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock in the Presbyterian school room.

Mining News. NORTH SONS OF FREEDOM G.M.C. Mr. A. J. Hare presided at the half-yearly meeting of the North Sons of Freedom Company, held yesterday at Mr. Chalk's office.

Beaufort Police Court. MONDAY, 24th JUNE, 1901. (Before Messrs J. R. Wetherston and M. Flynn, J.P.s.) John Creelman sought to recover the sum of £15 from Colin McKinnon, the value of a horse sold and delivered.

Mr. Hamilton, in opening the case, said that on the 26th May the parties disagreed the sale of a horse, and defendant agreed to pay £15. The following day he took delivery, and asked plaintiff to wait a few days as he was not able to pay him till he drew the money from the Savings Bank.

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On Thursday evening the Beaufort Brass Band celebrated its anniversary by holding a social at the conclusion of ordinary practice. Light refreshments were partaken of. The President (Mr. J. McKelvie), who presided over the gathering, proposed "Success to the Band," which was supported by Mr. Sinclair and Dr. Eddie, and responded to by Mr. O. Jones.

The fact that a number of substantial residences have been erected in Beaufort proves conclusively that there are people in our midst who are not only doing well, but who give a practical illustration of their strong faith in the future prosperity of the district.

The application of H. Gordon for a mining lease of 1240a 0r 20a, Ballyroan, Co. Wick, was advertised for public sale on Tuesday evening at the Mechanics' Institute, to consider the best means of procuring a Government battery for the district.

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THE Riponshire Advocate. Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, JUNE 29, 1901.

Buy only J. R. Wetherston & Co's. Price Cheap. Guaranteed quality. See advertisement in this issue. -Advt.

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A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS

PART III.

"To hear absurdities!"

"It is infamous!" declared Mademoiselle Anastasia, her hands clasped.

"There is nothing more for us to do here," said Parizot, rising.

"You can withdraw if you like, monsieur," answered the notary.

"Ah! there is an article for us," said Parizot, falling back into his seat.

Joseph Rabiot breathed not a word, he was suffocating.

"Claire Guerin! Claire Guerin!" murmured the farmer's wife; it seems to me I know that name.

M. Simeon's last words produced an immediate effect.

"What name?" asked the notary.

"Claire Guerin," repeated Madam Parizot in her thought; "ah! I must remember."

The lawyer continued:

"Claire Guerin, or her heirs, in a direct line shall be searched for by all possible means, and, as soon as found, the possession of all my real and personal, and values of whatever description, without any contest, save the donations and legacies hereinafter designated, which shall be paid within two months after my death by my executor, assisted by Master Simeon, my notary."

Article 2.—I bequeath to my good and faithful servants the sum of two hundred and twenty-eight thousand francs, to be divided among them in proportion to their years of service with me, or two thousand francs for each year of service.

"Tins, Clement Baudouin, my old valet de chambre, in my service for thirty-five years, will receive seventy thousand francs, while Jules Bloimani, the most recent of my domestics, in my service but four years, will receive but eight thousand francs.

Article 3.—I bequeath to the city of Paris the sum of thirty francs, for communal purposes for both sexes.

Article 4.—I bequeath to the public relief fund: First, five hundred thousand francs for the poor. Second, five hundred thousand francs for the hospitals and almshouses. Third, a million for the support of foundlings.

Article 5.—I bequeath to the grammar school at Nevers, where I was a student, the sum of one hundred thousand francs for the establishment of a perpetual fund to be used to defray the expenses of the school.

Article 6.—If after ten years' search, dating from the day of my death, Claire Guerin, or her heirs, have not been found, my estate shall then go to my cousins—Joseph Rabiot, a proprietor, living in Paris; Luciole Fournel, a cooper, at Beaune; and Anguste Parizot, a grocer, at Grandval.

Article 7.—If before the expiration of the ten years' search it shall be established beyond doubt that Claire Guerin and the child born to her in France, have not been found, my estate shall be divided equally among my cousins, who shall be put immediately in possession of my estate.

Article 8.—I appoint Count Gaston de Selaure my executor.

ANSEL-PARIZOT, JORISME, Paris, Feb. 26th, 1883.

"Well, that is a queer will enough," said the cooper. "I never did hear of anything in reference to us, but I really understand it; we are not heirs, are we?"

"You may be the whole thing is not at all clear," said Joseph Rabiot.

"Cousin Jorisme," said the farmer, "at some time or other, forty-five or forty-six years ago, a mistress, he did not even know whether this Claire Guerin or the child born to her in France, had been found, my estate shall be divided equally among my cousins, who shall be put immediately in possession of my estate."

"I am of course in the habit of reading the papers, and I have seen the advertisement in the newspapers. Does your servant know how to read?"

"Well, care must be taken that no newspaper falls into her hands, and any stranger presenting himself at the farm under any pretext whatsoever should be received with extreme caution. Do you understand me?"

"Yes, cousin," said the cooper.

"Claire Guerin must remain ignorant of everything, and, whatever they do, they must not find her."

"All that is very well," said the cooper of Beaune; "but Claire Guerin is not the only one spoken of in the will. You seem to have forgotten that she had a child in the year 1830."

"It is well enough to look out for Claire Guerin, prevent her from knowing anything, and so arrange that she can not find her; but there is a child that Jorisme recognizes as her own. Where is he?"

"Perhaps they will find him."

"If he exists," said Rabiot. "But nothing proves that he is alive."

"I am not at all sure," said Rabiot, "of the child died at the time of its birth, or shortly afterwards; otherwise, how is it to be explained that nothing has been heard of him in forty-five years?"

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A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS

PART III.—CONTINUED.

"Thank you, monsieur," answered the young girl, quickly wiping her eyes.

"I would like to speak with M. Georges Rabiot."

"Unfortunately, mademoiselle, the master is out, and I do not think you can see him to-day; very much to regret."

"But I very much wished to speak to him this very day," said the young girl, sadly.

"If your business is very pressing you should see M. Lucien Morel."

"Lucien Morel?"

"He is like a pupil of the master, and at the same time his friend. M. Lucien Morel enjoys the full confidence of M. Rabiot, and in his absence generally takes his place."

"The young girl was hesitating and would perhaps have decided to go away, postponing her visit till the next day, when Lucien Morel appeared, coming out of Georges Rabiot's studio."

"Lucien Morel was scarcely over twenty, but one fact already in his youth there was a complete man."

"His eyes, which seemed to think, was that of an observer. One could see behind his brow an energetic will, a soul strong and firm in its determinations."

"I am entirely at your service, mademoiselle," said Lucien, advancing.

"The young girl cast a glance of timidity mingled with anxiety, at the group of pupils."

"Lucien divined her thought."

"Please follow me mademoiselle," said he. He opened the door and ushered the young girl into a little reception-room adjoining the studio, and magnificently furnished.

"AN UNFORTUNATE."

"The young man, having closed the door, pointed the visitor to a sofa, saying:

"Mademoiselle, please sit down, and let me speak to you in private."

"He took a seat himself in an arm chair in front of her, and then found himself unable to take his eyes from her face, so charming and so agreeable was it. Feeling as if he were in the presence of a bright and without knowing why, he waited."

"Sir," said the young girl after a moment's pause, "I am in search of employment."

"Speak without fear, mademoiselle; I repeat, it will give me pleasure if I can help you."

"I came to see M. Georges Rabiot, and ask him to be good enough to take me as a model."

"Lucien bounded from his seat."

"You a model! you mademoiselle!" he exclaimed.

"Nonplussed, not understanding, she looked at him."

"I beg your pardon, mademoiselle, he continued, in a calmer tone, "but it is impossible for me to conceal from you my surprise. Forgive me, in the first place, to ask you a question."

"The young girl's eyes fell."

"Ah! said Lucien, "it is impossible."

"But everything must have a beginning, said the young girl, in a hesitating tone."

"Lucien shook his head."

"Then you have never posed?"

"Never."

"Where did you get the idea of becoming a model?"

"A friend, or rather a young lady of my acquaintance."

"Ah! it is a friend who gave you this advice," said the young man, wrinkling his brow.

"Yes, sir; I met her day before yesterday in the street, by chance, for I had not seen her for two years. I was sad and crying. She asked me about myself, and told me that she had been looking everywhere for work and could find none. I am a linen-worker by trade, sir, and if the employers in that industry may be believed, business has not been good for some time past. Yet I know certain houses that gave large orders daily; but, for the sake of cheapness, they apply to communities, and poor work-girls like myself can get no more work."

"I thought I ought not to conceal from this young lady, whose questions were asked kindly, that my mother has been sick for two years, and that, after paying for her care, we are without money, without bread, in short, in a state of frightful misery."

"Pardon me for having told you that, sir, but something says that I ought to be frank with you."

"The poor girl, perceptibly agitated, could scarcely keep her tears back. After a moment's silence she continued:

"When I had told my trials to my old comrade—who was formerly a linen-worker—she looked at me, and said to me—"

"Here the young girl suddenly blushed and lowered her eyes."

"You are well formed, have a pretty face, handsome hair, beautiful teeth; you ought to abandon the linen business, as I have done, and follow the profession I have taken up. I have no trouble now in earning my twenty francs (40s.) a day. Not only do I help my little brothers, but lay up money besides."

"As you can imagine, sir, I opened my eyes wide."

"That sort of work, then, are you doing now?" I asked.

"I am a model; I pose for painters in their studios."

"As did not clearly understand, she explained to me that painters needed living models—that, in addition, before their eyes men, women, young girls and children from whom to make their pictures."

"Then you think that I can be a model?" I said to her.

"Yes, and a chic model—that is the expression she used—and you can earn all that you wish for."

"Good! but where shall I go? I do not know any of these painters."

"There are perhaps 200 painters' studios in Paris, and I am acquainted with thirty of them at least; I might send you here or there; but no, you are not made for such a life."

"Your comrade is good," murmured the young man.

"Oh! she is not a bad girl; I believe she even has a good heart," she said to me. "At the present moment, she is in the studio of M. Georges Rabiot; she will go to-morrow to the studio of M. Georges Rabiot; her pupils are not numerous, and they are all gentlemen; I know the studio and her things go there; I passed there for two months last year."

"Is your comrade's name Fernande?"

"Yes, monsieur."

"She did, it is true, come to the studio for a while. She is rather a good girl."

"I am not rich, as M. Georges Rabiot will engage you, he added, and he will give you at least 10 francs for a sitting of two hours."

"A slight smile passed over the young man's lips. M. Rabiot, continued the young girl, "I hesitated all day. This morning I arose determined, and—I came. I must earn something."

"Do not inform your mother of the step you were about to take."

"No, sir."

"Then you have not told her that you met Mademoiselle Fernande?"

"I thought I ought not to say anything to her about it."

"Why! you are weeping! mademoiselle; you are weeping! cried the young man; do not weep. Madam Fernande is not here. Immediately their laughter left their lips, and every countenance became serious. The pupils then came that they had made up their minds to attend. Big tears, ready to flow, filled her eyes, and a deep sigh escaped her.

A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS

PART III.—CONTINUED.

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Mullingar Mike's Bike.

Have ye ever heard of Mullingar Mike? How he went for a ride on his illigint bike? And the bike ran away before Mikey knew, though he shouted 'Be aisy now, rha and whirloo!'

MAN'S CONSISTENCY.

'Oh dear,' gasped Mrs. Darley, as she rushed out of the house and sank into a garden seat by the side of her husband.

'What is the matter?' asked Mr. Darley, as soon as he could remove, with great deliberation, the cigar from his mouth.

'It was a mouse. It ran right across the floor of the dressing-room, and did you escape only after a terrible hand-to-hand combat?'

'Now, you are making fun of me, Frank,' the little woman pouted, 'and I think it is unkind of you.'

'I don't intend to be unkind, dear, but you must own that your fear of mice is very foolish. Of course I know that it is a very general fear of your sex, but that is no reason why individuals should not try to rid themselves of the habit of getting frightened into fits every time a mouse makes its appearance. It is a small weak little thing, and—'

Mr. Darley interrupted himself to insert the fourth finger of his right hand between his collar and his neck, and to wriggle with his shoulders, while he said:

'What on earth has got down my back?'

'It's only a black-beetle, dear,' replied Mrs. Darley. 'I saw it crawling over your collar.'

Darley jumped up and began thrashing about with his hands, and exclaiming:

'Take it off, Nellie! take it off! Oh, the nasty thing will kill me. Push your hand right down! Oh, dear, I feel it getting down into the small of my back. Oh, oh! But this is torture! Can't you do anything to help a chap, instead of standing staring like that?'

'If you'd stand still, dear, I'd—'

'Stand still! How can I stand still with a venomous thing like that scurrying up and down my spinal column?'

With this Mr. Darley threw himself upon the ground and rolled over on his back, while his faithful wife hovered over him, anxiously trying to be of some use. A neighbour, who had called, thought that Mr. Darley was writhing in the throes of an epileptic fit, and with rare presence of mind, rushed for a paper, having obtained which he threw all over Mr. Darley before Mrs. Darley could stop him.

The water must have drowned the beetle; for Mr. Darley arose, and was about to xpostulate with the man who had brought him to, but his wife stepped between the two men and stopped what might have been a serious quarrel.

'You had better go to your room and change your clothes, dear,' she said to her husband.

After he had done she explained the cause of the trouble to their neighbour, and the latter departed.

After Mr. Darley had put on dry clothes, he came downstairs, and said: 'Did I understand you to say that you saw a black-beetle crawling over my collar, and never said a word about it?'

'Why, dear,' replied she, 'I did not want to interrupt your discourse on woman's fear of mice, and then I knew that nothing was to be feared from a little beetle. It is a small, weak little thing, and—'

When you are attacked by a swarm of wasps or bees, the dress of a killed Highlander is not calculated to afford the best form of protection. At the relief of Lucknow Lord Roberts on one occasion, hearing some commotion on the plain, got up on a roof, and saw a portion of the relieving force flying in every direction. No enemy was in sight, and when he rode to the place he found that an officer of the Lancers had thoughtlessly thrust his lance into a bee's nest. The result was that the mounted insects issued in force and dispersed the British troops. The commanders wofully lamented the unavailability of their uniform to keep such an enemy at bay.

Teacup Philosophy.

Never hit a man when he's got you down. It sometimes curbs a bachelor to oridial him.

The honey-dealer is on a bee-line to prosperity. The wise bill-poster knows his place and sticks to it.

Never sit on a red-hot grid-iron, for it is injurious to the health. A gratuitous falsehood naturally gives itself away.

When we get wise enough to live it is time for us to die. Tailors say that hard cash makes the best lining for pockets.

Make one person happy every day, even if it is only yourself. The comely lass is responsible for many a lacerated heart.

Man is compelled to work for what some other animals get free. There is no question about tears being the crying need of humanity.

Parents should send their naughty children to a nautical training school. Good qualities are jewels that only good breeding can set off to advantage.

Female poets are rare for the simple reason that poets are born, not made. Many of our laws seem to have been created for the purpose of executing justice.

Some men make more noise in doing a day's work than others make in a lifetime. Some people would never want certain things if they didn't see others trying to get them.

Many an ignorant man is credited with superior intelligence simply because he doesn't try to show off.

A Stone for a Throne.

The throne of Britain, splendid in its trappings of silk, velvet, and gold-wire, lace and tassels, is simply an old-fashioned high-backed chair.

It has been in use for more than six hundred years, but its early history and the name of its maker are unknown. The wood is very hard. The back and sides were formerly painted in various colours. The seat is made of rough sandstone.

This stone, which is believed to possess talismanic powers, is 26in. in length, 17in. in breadth, and 19 1/2in. in thickness. Legends are told in connection with it, but the truth probably is that it was originally used in Scotland as a coronation-stone upon which the Scottish kings were seated while undergoing the ceremonies connected with being crowned King of Scotland.

ROAST APPLES AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR SWEETS.

Let every family in the autumn lay in a good supply of apples, and it will be to them the most economical investment in the whole range of culinary supplies. A raw mellow apple is digested in an hour and a half, while a boiled cabbage requires five hours.

If taken freely at breakfast, with brown bread and butter, it has an admirable effect on the general system, often relieving constipation, correcting acidities, and cooling off febrile conditions more effectually than the most approved medicines. The most healthful dessert that can be placed on the table is a dish of baked apples. If people could be induced to substitute the apple—sound, ripe, and luscious—in place of pies, cakes, candies, and other sweetmeats with which children are too often stuffed, there would be a diminution of the doctor's bills sufficient in a single year to lay in a stock of the delicious fruit for a seasons fare.

ROUP POWDERS FOR POULTRY.

For preventing roup and increasing the supply of eggs, the following powder will be found useful: Glauber salt rib, sulphur 2oz., fennegreek 4oz., carbonate of iron 2oz. Finely powder and well intermix. The dose is one teaspoonful for about half-a-dozen fowls, to be given in their soft food in the mornings.

Roup is infectious among poultry, and the sufferers should be isolated. Many of these powders contain cayenne, which besides destroying the fowl's egg organs by continued use is also responsible for liver disease. Another good recipe is: Balsam of copaiba 2oz., powdered essence 1oz., powdered liquorice 1oz., sulphate of copper 1 drachm, sulphate of iron (dried) 1 drachm, wheat flour 2ozs. Directions for use: One heaped-up teaspoonful for eight or ten fowls twice daily, mixed with their soft food.

It is on record that Lord Rosebery whilst making a speech at Leeds, was interrupted by a Scottish reporter in a comical manner. The building in which the demonstration was held was packed to suffocation. At the reporters' table sat a reporter of the old school of journalists. Moisture gathered on the pillars and glass roof of the building, and at length began to trickle down. Lord Rosebery was very solemn as he approached his peroration, and the meeting sat hushed in deep attention. All at once a drop of the moisture detached itself from the glass roof, and fell with a splash on the bald head of the reporter. 'Wha's that sputtin'?' loudly demanded the pressman, with an indignant Northern accent; whereupon the audience burst into such a roar of laughter that it was some time before the noble lord was able to proceed.

For a BRUISE.—To prevent the skin from discolouring after a bruise, take a little dry starch or arrowroot, merely moisten it with cold water, and place it immediately on the injured part.

RELAXED THROAT.—Tannic acid 1oz., glycerine 4oz.; rub together, and warm slightly till thoroughly mixed. Paint the back of the throat with this, applied on a camel-hair brush, several times a day. This rarely fails to cure. It is also useful to pare the throat with this in whooping-cough. It should not be used near meal-time.

HUMOROUS COLUMN.

The Missing "Evidence." A well-known hotelkeeper was being tried at Daniquin, on a charge of shooting protected game during close season. Constable Cooper, who made the arrest, testified to catching the prisoner with the game in his possession.

'Where is the game?' asked the lawyer for the defence. 'Why, they wouldn't keep,' answered the officer.

'What did you do with them?' 'Oh, I disposed of them.' 'What did you do with them?' 'My wife cooked them.'

'And you ate them?' 'Yes.' At this juncture Sergeant Bungary, who prosecuted, jumped up, and plucking out two or three hairs from his eyebrows and taking a reef at his pants, said:

'Kule, kule! I yer worship, I ask for a remand for seven days in order that the constable might undergo an operation in view of producing the evidence.'

The magistrate refused the remand. 'Your worship,' said the lawyer, 'I ask that this case be dismissed.'

'Charge dismissed, and defendant discharged,' ruled the justice of the peace, 'on the ground that the arresting constable ate the evidence.'

Sorry He Said It.

At Darlington Quarter-sessions the other day a man was charged with inflicting grievous bodily harm on another man, or, in other words, 'attempting to blow his light out.'

The chief witness for the prosecution was an ex-constable, who had known the 'blow' for ten years, and knew how many beams made five.

Counting for defence, trying to break down this witness's evidence, put some ugly questions to him, but were answered as quickly as getting a lung beer down his neck.

At last the Q.C., knowing his 'cake was dough,' asked, in a very irritable way: 'Is it not a fact that you told a certain gentleman that a man, after serving two or three years in the police force, was capable of swearing anything, from two-up to manslaughter, without even blushing or winking, to meet his end?'

'Witness: "I ask to be in a job." At these words the whole court shook with laughter. An old inspector, sitting at the table, who has a corporation of a few yards in diameter, laughed so much that his stomach worked like a concertina playing a jig.

Counting for defence, trying to break down this witness's evidence, put some ugly questions to him, but were answered as quickly as getting a lung beer down his neck.

'I suppose I am as thick in the hide as the next man.'

Countess: 'Well, I must say the police lost a good man when they lost you.'

WHY IT WOULD NOT RUN.

A teacher in a well-known school tells of a laughable experience he had recently.

He had charge of a lot of boys, and was trying to make them understand that all good came from one source. As an illustration, he told them of building a house, putting water-pipes in with taps, and those pipes not being connected with the main in the street, and he said to them:

'Suppose I turn on that tap, and no water comes, what is the matter?'

He naturally thought some of the boys would say that it was off at the main, or, on the contrary, one boy at the back called out:

'Because you hadn't paid the water-rates!'

HOW HE KNEW.

An old soldier, who had been ill a long time, fell into a state of coma recently, and was declared to be dead. The night preceding the day fixed for his burial he regained consciousness, and scrambled out of his coffin. Attendants rushed in, and stimulants were applied, and the supposed dead man soon recovered. He assured his hearers that when he began to recover consciousness he knew that he was not dead because his feet were cold and he was hungry.

'I don't understand what you mean,' said a bystander.

'Well,' replied the soldier, 'I knew if I were in Heaven I should not be hungry, and if I were in the other place my feet wouldn't be cold.'

No Danger.

It was during a recent small-pox scare in a certain town in the Midlands. An old lady from the country thought she would like to take a cab, but she was rather anxious, having heard that many of the cabs had been used to carry small-pox patients to the hospital.

She asked the driver whether there was any risk of catching the disease.

'Not in the least, mum,' answered the cabbie; 'I've had one of my back wheels reassembled, mum.'

This reassured the old lady stepped in and proceeded on her way.

Too Old For Them.

A Scotch laird was relating to a friend at his dinner-table the story of a fine fish he caught one day.

'Donald,' said he, 'to the servant behind his chair—an old man, but a new servant—how heavy was the fish I took yesterday?'

Donald neither spoke nor moved. The laird repeated the question.

'Well,' replied Donald, 'it was twal-pund at breakfast, it had gotten to aughten at dinner-time, and it was sax-and-twenty when you sat down to supper.'

Then, after a pause, he added: 'I've been telling less 'n my life to please the shooters; but I'll be blowed if I am going to tell less now in my old age to please the fishers.'

Hard on the Parson.

At a missionary meeting held by a fussy parson, a deputation told some awful cannibal experiences.

One narrated that he was entertained by King Somebody at a feast, where a pie, on being opened, disclosed two human fingers.

Everyone shuddered piously, except a man in the rear, who called out: 'What does that show?'

VARIETIES.

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It takes less courage to marry a woman than it does to be a husband to her afterwards.

The Hindoo have a paradox to the effect that woman fear mice, mice fear men, and men fear women.

Every great and commanding movement in the annals of the world is the triumph of enthusiasm.

A horse can live 25 days without solid food, merely drinking water; 17 days without either eating or drinking; and only 5 days when eating solid food without drinking.

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The average girth of the larger British trees is not more than 12ft., nor the average height above 60ft. But in New Zealand there are miles of laurels whose average height is not less than 100ft., and whose girth is not less than 30ft. The largest kauri yet discovered was 70ft. in girth, and the trunk 200ft. in height.

Very little is known of the mysterious ruins underneath the city of Constantinople. Turkish superstition says, however, that a strange cistern shows an expanse of inky water, in which stands an army of columns, the limits of which have never been reached. A Christian once started to row in a boat to its furthest limit, and he has not got back yet.

GENERAL INFORMATION.

A doctor's fee in China varies from fourpence up to a shilling. Japanese gardens are the most fairy-like of places.

The diamond, in a sufficient heat, will burn like a piece of charcoal.

There are about 250,000 words in the English language. Japanese children are taught to write with both hands.

One-quarter of all the people born die before six years, and one-half before sixteen.

The average strength of a horse is seven and a half times greater than that of a man.

In Malaga, workmen are allowed fifteen minutes' leisure in every hour to smoke cigarettes.

To be perfectly proportioned, a man should weigh 23 pounds for every foot of his height.

The fourth verse of the twentieth chapter of Revelations contains more words than any other verse in the New Testament.

The oldest tree on earth is said to be the Boe tree in the sacred city of Amarapura, Burmah. It was planted in the year 288 a.c.

The Chinese are a brainy race. The average weight of their brain is greater than the average weight of the brain in any other people.

It is stated that no Japanese is ever guilty of swearing, for the simple reason that oaths are unknown to the Japanese language.

According to a celebrated professor of physiology, a small mouth shows great indication of character, and not a little cowardice.

The most destructive epidemic that has ever been was the "black death," which appeared in the fourteenth century, and is said to have destroyed 70,000,000 of people.

The Arabs have a superstition that the stork has a human heart. When one of these birds builds its nest on a house-top they believe the happiness of that household is ensured for that year.

At the North Pole there is only one direction—south. East and west have vanished. The hour of the day at the Pole is a paradoxical conception, for that point is the meeting place of every meridian, and the time of all holds good, so that it is any hour one cares to mention.

The tortoise is particularly sensitive, and fully twenty-four hours before rain falls will look for a convenient shelter.

However bright the weather may be, whenever a tortoise is observed making for shelter, rain is certain to fall shortly afterwards. This presumption, which exists in many birds and bees, is doubtless partly due to the increase of weight of the atmosphere when rain is forming.

It is believed that the custom of raising the hat is salutary ladies is derived from the days of chivalry, when the knights unheeded before ladies, that by so doing they might forego the advantages which their amour conferred upon them—rendering them defenceless and at the same time by such act declare their belief that woman was the soul and fountain of honour.

FUNNIOSITIES.

He: 'Why do they call women the fish?'

She: 'To distinguish them from the catfish, no doubt.'

Metaphor Speaker: 'Now, what was it the fish man in hell called? Was it whiky? No. Was it brandy? No. Was it jim? No. It was water—water. Now, what does that show?'

A Voice: 'Show where all you metaphors follow go to.'

IN THE ORCHARD.

Down in the orchard, where the leaves play hide and seek all day, I crossed the web the shadow weaves And came where Doris lay. Her arms were crossed above her hair, Her eyes were closed close, And on her lip her dreams bloomed fair As on her cheek the rose.

The little rosy apples leaned Between the leaves to see; The blackbird, by the post-bough screened, Exchanged a glance with me; The sunning strove to part the boughs And kiss her sleeping eye, But I turned back toward the house, For I, for once, was wise! —Fall Mall Gazette.

A MELODY.

It United a Pair of Lovers That Had Been Estranged. By Ida Brewster Roberts. Copyright, 1901, by Edwin Wardman.

It was about half past 9 when Jack Sutherland wandered into roof garden, less because he cared to be there than because he could think of nothing else to do.

Always before the music stopped her eyes would meet his gaze. And this was what the orchestra was playing now, and he and she were sitting only a few feet apart, with their love for each other quite dead. It was an odd coincidence, Jack thought, smiling. How had that old tune, which he longed to a past summer, come to find a place among the popular airs of the present one? There seemed to be some invisible link that connected them—her and him and that fanciful, silly jig. Well, there would be no love message flashed between them this time.

Jack told himself this with no emotion, and his chinness made him realize how completely a thing of the past is love was. He glanced over to where she sat. The crowd had thinned out, and he could see her plainly now.

If the music stirred memories in Edith, the fact did not show in her face. Her eyes were lowered, but her lips smiled as she listened to what her companion was saying.

Suddenly she raised her head and met Jack's gaze. Whether she had seen him before he did not know, but as she looked her smile faded, and for a few seconds the two regarded each other steadily, gravely.

Then just as the music stopped something in the man's face brought the girl's smile back again, not to her lips this time, but in her eyes, and Jack knew that she had not forgotten. He knew, too, that his pretense at not caring had been a farce and that he loved her still.

It was as a man in a dream that he saw Edith rise and move toward the exit, followed by her escort. Jack also rose, and in the confusion, as a crowd filled the elevator, he managed to speak to her.

'Then can I see you?' he asked. 'Tomorrow,' she answered without looking at him.

The elevator stopped, and they were separated again, but as Jack lighted a fresh cigar and went on his homeward way life had a different look, and the clatter of horses' feet as cabs darted swiftly over the smooth asphalt beat time to a glad refrain that echoed and re-echoed in his heart, 'Tomorrow, tomorrow!'

'Is it something immensely important?' I asked as Winifred looked up with a number of wrinkles on her forehead.

'Immensely,' she said, with a sigh. 'Are you writing a poem?'

'Nothing could possibly be more prosaic.'

'Then I may be able to help you,' I suggested.

'Certainly not,' she exclaimed, and she instantly covered her sheet of paper with the blotting pad. 'That,' she added, 'would be too ridiculous.'

'Now, why is the idea of my helping you ridiculous?' I demanded.

'Well, it is.'

'A woman's reason?'

'At all events,' she insisted, 'I must write the letter myself.'

'Whom is it for?' I ventured to ask. 'Lord Carfield.'

'I wasn't aware you corresponded,' I suggested.

'Oh, we don't. At least he has never written to me before,' she answered.

'And so you find Lord Carfield's letter difficult to answer?' I asked.

Winifred sat with her right elbow on the edge of the blotting pad, her eyes fixed on the window, a charming air of self-consciousness on her small face. A tress of her hair fell forward over her forehead, and she still wrinkled.

'Suppose you let me tell you what to say?' I proposed, standing with a hand on her chair.

'Oh, I know what to say.'

'Then where's your difficulty?' I demanded.

'At least I think I do, only I don't know how to put it.'

'Well, you see, that's where I might come in.'

'It has nothing—nothing in the world—to do with you,' she said, rising impulsively.

'I am not quite sure of that.'

'But I am perfectly sure,' she insisted.

'Now, you were to take me into your confidence as far as to show me Carfield's letter.'

'Then I must try to guess its contents.'

'You could never guess,' cried Winifred decidedly.

'He wishes you to marry him,' I said.

Winifred turned upon me with an expression of complete surprise. 'Why, how did you know that?' she exclaimed, with a fierce flush.

'Isn't it a nuisance?' she cried, lifting her eyebrows with an air of extreme perplexity.

'Well, that's all right,' I said. 'What is?' she demanded.

'So that you think it's a nuisance?' 'Well, it is,' she answered. 'All my people are hatching me about it. They want me to—'

'They don't want you to marry the man?' I cried.

'They insist there's no reason why I shouldn't,' said Winifred, with a harassed expression.

'Oh, but there's the most excellent reason,' I urged.

'Oh, do tell me what it is!' she pleaded hopefully.

'I said I could help you.'

'But how?' she cried.

'Take a fresh sheet of paper and a new nib,' I suggested, 'then I'll dictate your answer. Now then,' I dictated, 'Dear Lord Carfield!'

'I've put that.'

'Thank you very much.'

'Oh, I can't begin in that way,' she objected.

'Well,' I said, 'we'll try again. Dear Lord Carfield, I am deeply honored by your request.'

Winifred put the end of her pen between her teeth and turned toward me with a doubtful air.

'You know,' she said, 'I don't really feel honored at all.'

'Of course not. It's a mere matter of form. Now, then, we're not getting on. I am deeply honored by your request, but I regret to tell you—'

'I must know what I'm going to tell him first,' cried Winifred, pouting again.

'I regret to tell you that I am unable to consider it.'

'But I did—very seriously,' she insisted.

Mullingar Mike's Bike.

Have ye ever heard of Mullingar Mike? How he went for a ride on his illigint bike? And the bike ran away before Mikey knew, though he shouted 'Be aisy now, whoa and whirree!'

Then he said, 'By thunder, ye'll run to a fall. Bat devil a bit will I care at all.'

Said Mikey thin, 'Faith, but I've warned ye before, and sorra a word will I say to ye more.'

Go long wid ye now, shouted Mullingar Mike.

And 'Aisy now, aisy, ye troublesome bike!'

Then the bike went along and ran into a prais, and sure but it wasn't ashamed in the least.

Said Mikey, 'Yerriverance, I'm sorry, bedad!'

Said 'The priest, 'Sure I'll give ye a punance, me lad.'

'Be sure and murder,' said Mullingar Mike, 'had ess to this illigint blackguardly bike!'

And sorra but I know that yer riverance is a widing.

By breaking me fall to have saved me a killing.

Said Father Magee, 'Ye're been having a dhrup.'

Said Mike, 'Not a bit, but the baist wouldn't stop.'

The baist wouldn't stop, and I'm telling ye three.'

Then up from the ground was his riverance getting.

Rubbing the par 't' him where he'd been sitting.

'More power to yer elbow, yer riverance,' said Mike, 'And sure 'tis a scandalous Protestant baist.'

MAN'S CONSISTENCY.

'Oh dear,' gasped Mrs. Darley, as she rushed out of the house and sank into a garden seat by the side of her husband.

'What is the matter?' asked Mr. Darley, as soon as he could remove, with great deliberation, the cigar from his mouth.

'It was a mouse. It ran right across the floor of the dressing-room.'

'Originally you feared, dear, and did you escape only after a terrible hand-to-hand combat?'

Teacup Philosophy.

Never hit a man when he's got you down. It sometimes curbs a bachelor to bridal him.

The honey-dealer is on a bee-line to prosperity. The wise bill-poster knows his place and sticks to it.

Never sit on a red-hot grid-iron, for it is injurious to the health. A gratuitous falsehood naturally gives itself away.

When we get wise enough to live it is time for us to die. Tailors say that hard cash makes the best lining for pockets.

Make one person happy every day, even if it is only yourself. The comely lass is responsible for many a lacerated heart.

Man is compelled to work for what some other animals get free. There is no question about tears being the crying need of humanity.

Parents should send their naughty children to a nautical training school. Good qualities are jewels that only good breeding can set off to advantage.

Female poets are rare for the simple reason that poets are born, not made. Many of our laws seem to have been created for the purpose of executing justice.

Some men make more noise in doing a day's work than others make in a lifetime. Some people would never want certain things if they didn't see others trying to get them.

Many an ignorant man is credited with superior intelligence simply because he doesn't try to show off.

A Stone for a Throne. The throne of Britain, splendid in its trappings of silk, velvet, and gold-wire, lace and tassels, is simply an old-fashioned high-backed chair.

It has been in use for more than six hundred years, but its early history and the name of its maker are unknown. The wood is very hard. The back and sides were formerly painted in various colours. The seat is made of rough sandstone.

This stone, which is believed to possess talismanic powers, is 26in. in length, 17in. in breadth, and 19 1/2 in. in thickness. Legends are told in connection with it, but the truth probably is that it was originally set in Scotland as a coronation-stone upon which the Scottish kings were seated while undergoing the ceremonies connected with being crowned King of Scotland.

ROAST APPLES AS A SUBSTITUTE FOR SWEETS. Let every family in the autumn lay in a good supply of apples, and it will be to them the most economical investment in the whole range of culinary supplies.

A raw mellow apple is digested in an hour and a half, while a boiled cabbage requires five hours. If taken freely at breakfast, with brown bread and butter, it has an admirable effect on the general system, often removing constipation, correcting acidities, and cooling off febrile conditions more effectually than the most approved medicines.

The most healthful dessert that can be placed on the table is a dish of baked apples. If people could be induced to substitute the apple—sound, ripe, and luscious—in place of pies, cakes, candies, and other sweetmeats with which children are too often stuffed, there would be a diminution of the doctor's bills sufficient in a single year to lay in a stock of the delicious fruit for a seasons fare.

ROUP POWDERS FOR POULTRY.—For preventing roup and increasing the supply of eggs, the following powder will be found useful: Glauber salt 1lb, sulphur 1oz, fenugreek 4oz, carbonate of iron 2oz. Finely powder and well intermix. The dose is one teaspoonful for about half-a-dozen fowls, to be given in their soft food in the mornings.

Roup is infectious among poultry, and the sufferers should be isolated. Many of these powders contain cayenne, which besides destroying the fowls' egg organs by continued use is also responsible for liver disease. Another good recipe is: Balsam of copaiba 1oz, powdered cayenne 1oz, powdered liquorice 1oz, sulphate of copper 1 drachm, sulphate of iron (dried) 1 drachm, wheat flour 2ozs. Directions for use: One heaped-up teaspoonful for eight or ten fowls twice daily, mixed with their soft food.

It is on record that Lord Rosebery whilst making a speech at Leeds, was interrupted by a Scottish reporter in a comical manner. The building in which the demonstration was held was packed to suffocation. At the reporter's table sat a reporter of the old school of journalists. Moisture gathered on the pillars and glass roof of the building, and at length began to trickle down. Lord Rosebery was very solemn as he approached his perforation, and the meeting sat hushed in deep attention. All at once a drop of the moisture detached itself from the glass roof, and fell with a splash on the bald head of the reporter.

'What's that spud?' loudly demanded the pressman, with an indignant Northern accent, whereupon the audience burst into such a roar of laughter that it was some time before the noble lord was able to proceed.

FOR A BRUISE.—To prevent the skin from discolouring after a bruise, take a little dry starch or arrowroot, merely moisten it with cold water, and place it immediately on the injured part.

RELAXED THROAT.—Tannic acid 1oz, glycerine 4oz; rub together, and warm slightly till thoroughly mixed. Paint the back of the throat with this, applied on a camel-hair brush, several times a day. This rarely fails to cure. It is also useful to paint the throat with this in whooping-cough. It should not be used near meal-times.

HUMOROUS COLUMN.

The Missing 'Evidence.' A well-known hotelkeeper was being fitted at Donington by a change of shooting propped game during close season. Constable Cooper, who made the arrest, testified to catching the prisoner with the game in his possession.

'Where is the game?' asked the lawyer for defence. 'Why, they wouldn't keep,' answered the officer.

'What did you do with them?' 'Oh, I disposed of them.'

'What did you do with them?' 'My wife cooked them.'

'And you ate them?' 'Yes.'

At this juncture Sergeant Bonnybar, who prosecuted, jumped up, and plucking out two or three hairs from his eyebrows and taking a good look at the constable, said: 'Kuk! kuk! I yer worship, ask for a remand for seven days in order that the constable might undergo an operation in view of producing the evidence.'

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Witness: 'I said so in a joke.' At these words the judge shook his head. An old inspector, sitting at the table, who has a corporation of a few yards in diameter, laughed so much that his stomach worked like a concertina playing a quick march.

Counsel for defence, trying to break down this witness's evidence, put some ugly questions to him, but were answered as quickly as getting a long beard down his neck.

At last the Q.C., knowing his 'cake was dough,' asked, in a very irritable way: 'Is it not a fact that you told a certain gentleman that a man, after serving two or three years in the police force, was capable of swearing anything, from two-up to manslaughter, without even blushing or winking, to meet his end?'

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In the city of Darango, Mexico, is an iron mine 1,600 ft. high, and the iron is from 60 to 70 per cent. pure. The metallic mass spreads in all directions for a radius of three or four miles. The entire deposit is sufficient to supply all the iron required in the world for 1,000 years.

The average girth of the larger British trees is not more than 12ft., nor the average height above 60ft. But in New Zealand there are miles of kauri trees whose average height is not less than 100ft., and whose girth is not less than 30ft.

The largest kauri yet discovered was 70ft. in girth, and the trunk 200ft. in height. Very little is known of the mysterious ruins underneath the city of Constantinople. A Turkish superstition says, however, that a strange cistern shows an expanse of inky water, in which stands an army of columns, the limits of which have never been reached. A Christian one started to row in a boat to its furthest limit, and he has not got back yet.

GENERAL INFORMATION. A doctor's fee in China varies from fourpence up to a shilling. Japanese gardens are the most fairy-like of places. The diamond, in a sufficient heat, will burn like a piece of charcoal.

There are about 250,000 words in the English language. Japanese children are taught to write with both hands. One-quarter of all the people burn die before six years, and one-half before sixteen.

The average strength of a horse is seven and a half times greater than that of a man. In Malaga, workmen are allowed fifteen minutes' leisure in every hour to smoke cigars.

To be perfectly proportioned, a man should weigh 28 pounds for every foot of his height. The fourth verse of the twentieth chapter of Revelations contains more words than any other verse in the New Testament.

The oldest tree on earth is said to be the lloo tree in the sacred city of Amara-pour, Burmah. It was planted in the year 283 B.C. The Chinese are a brainy race. The average weight of their brain is greater than the average weight of the brain in any other people.

It is stated that no Japanese is ever guilty of swearing, for the simple reason that oaths are unknown to the Japanese language. According to a celebrated professor of physiology, a man's mouth shows great indications of character, and not a little cowardice.

The most destructive epidemic that has ever been the 'black death,' which appeared in the fourteenth century, and is said to have destroyed 70,000,000 of people. The Arabs have a superstition that the stork has a human heart. When one of the birds builds its nest on a house-top they believe the happiness of that household is ensured for that year.

At the North Pole there is only one direction—south. East and west have vanished. The legend of the day at that point is the meeting place of every meridian, and the time of all holds good, so that it is any hour one cares to mention.

The tortoise is particularly sensitive, and fully twenty-four hours before rain falls will look for a convenient shelter. However bright the weather may be, whenever tortoises are observed making for shelter, it is certain to fall shortly afterwards. This premonition, which exists in many birds and beasts, is doubtless partly due to the increasing weight of the atmosphere when rain is forming.

It is believed that the custom of raising the hat by saluting ladies is derived from the days of chivalry, when the knights unhelmed before ladies, that by so doing they might forego the advantages which their amour conferred upon them—namely, the freedom of the air and the same time by such act declare their belief that woman was the soul and fountain of honour.

FUNNIOSITIES. He: 'Why do they call women the fair sex?' She: 'To distinguish them from the unfair sex, no doubt.'

The total speaker: 'Now, what was it the fellow man in hell called you?' Was: 'Why?' He: 'No. It was water—water. Now, what does that show?'

A voice: 'Shows where all you total fellows go to.'

IN THE ORCHARD.

Down in the orchard, where the leaves Play hide and seek all day, I crossed the web the slender weaves From some instrument, with his lay. Her arms were crossed above her hair, Her eyes were curtained close, And as on her lip her dream blossomed fair As on her cheek the rose.

The little rose applied leaved Between the leaves to see; The blackbird, by the gear bowed screened, Exchanged a glance with me; The sunlit breeze to part the boughs And kiss her sleeping eye, But I turned back toward the house, For I, for once, was wise! —Full Mall Gazette.

A MELODY.

It United a Pair of Lovers That Had Been Estranged. By Ina Brevoort Roberts. Copyright, 1900, by Ervin Waldman.

It was about half past 9 when Jack Sutherland wandered into a roof garden, less because he could think of nothing else to do, than because he had to go there.

There had been a time when Jack's evenings were not spent in an aimless endeavor to make the hours fly faster, but that time was past.

The orchestra was crashing out the music of a comic opera as he stepped from the elevator, and he leisurely scanned the crowd that sat in groups around small tables sipping cold drinks.

All day the heat had been terrific, and even now, although a breeze stirred the foliage of the potted plants, a humid haze still lingered in the air and mellowed the rays of the colored lamps that only here and there lit the darkness.

Their light was sufficient to catch the glitter in the jewels of the women nearest them, but there were nooks where the friendly darkness shielded the faces of lovers and encouraged tender confidences.

There murmured a number of these couples on his way to a seat he turned his eyes impatiently toward the center of the enclosure where that part of the audience had congregated which had come to find amusement and forget the heat.

There the murmur of voices mingling with the music was continuous, and the deep tones of prosperous looking business men blended with the low laughter of women who, despite the heat, looked cool and fresh in their filmy gowns.

Jack nodded to one or two people as they passed, and then he came to a stop before his order, and after he had given it Jack lighted a cigar, and leaning back, proceeded to take note of the groups at the tables nearest him. It was one of his ways of obtaining diversion, this studying of the people about him. He had never been reached. A Christian one started to row in a boat to its furthest limit, and he has not got back yet.

He did not, however, enjoy watching lovers. Jack had a fine contempt for sentiment. His one love affair had been full of it, and it had ended badly. But he was sure that the love and even his slight feeling of bitterness toward the woman who had been able to cause him so much pain Jack often assured himself.

Thoughts of Edith brought no accompanying heartache, and his feelings for her were not the least of his life. He entertained toward friends of former days from whom we have parted. But the affair had left him with a cynical dislike of anything that bordered on sentiment.

It amused him to think how rich in the things he now despised the days of his courtship and his first love. He had been very young, and his feelings had been. Edith had told him once, with a pretty flush on her cheeks and a light in her eyes, that the sight of violets always would recall to her mind the time when he had asked her to be his wife.

She had worn those flowers that evening—a monstrous bunch that he had sent her—and Jack remembered how their perfume had filled the tiny drawing room and in some indefinable way had seemed to blend with the soft light of the shaded lamps.

It was pretty, that lot of flowers, but, after all, it had been only an episode. He was glad that he had discovered their mistake in time, and he was able to look back upon that portion of his life much as we remember a dainty play that lifts us for a time above the sordid cares of the workaday world.

In the time he had known her Edith had roused him from his indifferent attitude toward life. He always must feel grateful to her for that, Jack told himself, but the sight of violets brought him no regrets.

The return of the waiter with the drink he had ordered roused Jack from his contemplation of an interesting group near him. The orchestra had brought the blatant music of the opera to a close and was playing an alluring waltz.

The waltz died away on the summer air, and the murmur of voices became louder, interspersed with the popping of corks and the sound of ice against thin glass.

Jack's gaze returned to the scene before him, and it was at this moment that he caught sight of Edith seated at a table a few feet from him. He had not seen her since they parted as friends a year before, and he smiled to think that he should be able to look at her now with so little perturbation. He did not believe she knew that he was there.

At any rate she gave no sign of having seen him, and Jack watched her at intervals as the figures between them swayed. Apparently she was well and happy. Their brief love affair had passed over the surface of her life and left no ripple. Jack looked at her carefully, noting her beauty and the tasteless display of her attire. He always had admired her dainty way of dressing, and as for her beauty, that was undeniable. It impressed him no less vividly now than it had in those other days when he adored her.

Suddenly, without any premonitory warning of instruments, the orchestra broke into a catchy air that brimmed over with contagious jollity and sent a ripple of merriment rippling through the audience.

A queer ripple came over Jack's face as he smiled with the others. That little melody was full of memories for him. No matter how completely a thing is done the past his love for Edith might be, that tune always must bring her to his mind.

'It was too frankly gay for that, but it had nevertheless woven itself inextricably through all their courtship. It began with their first quarrel, an assumption of authority on his part, unwarrantable as he looked at it now, and a flouting of pride on hers. The next evening they had met in a box at the theater and had avoided each other's eyes until the orchestra struck up that air, which by its infectious gaiety had dispelled their ill-humor and caused them to look at one another and smile. After that they never heard it that their eyes did not meet with a look of understanding. It had ended many quarrels for them.

'When you can hear that air played without meeting my eyes, I shall know that you no longer love me.' Jack once had said to Edith half in jest. The melody, in question, changing to the keynote of public favor, became popular, and they heard it everywhere. Sometimes in a pretty attempt at defiance Edith resolutely would keep her eyes averted and refuse to look at her lover, but she never could carry her willfulness to the end of the tune. Always before the music stopped her eyes would meet his gaze.

And this was what the orchestra was playing now, and he and she were sitting only a few feet apart, with their love for each other quite dead. It was an odd coincidence, Jack thought, smiling. How had that old tune, which he had learned to a past summer, come to find a place among the popular airs of the present one? There seemed to be some invisible link that connected them—her and him and that fanciful, silly jig. Well, there would be no love message flashed between them this time.

Jack told himself this with no emotion, and his calmness made him realize how completely a thing of the past his love was. He glanced over to where she sat. The crowd had thinned out, and he could see her plainly now.

If the music stirred memories in Edith, the fact did not show in her face. Her eyes were lowered, but her lips smiled as she listened to what her companion was saying.

Suddenly she raised her head and met Jack's gaze. Whether she had seen him before he did not know, but as she looked her smile faded, and for a few seconds the two regarded each other steadily, gravely.

Then just as the music stopped something in the man's face brought the girl's smile back again, not to her lips this time, but in her eyes, and Jack knew that she had not forgotten. He knew, too, that his presence at that table had been a farce and that he loved her still.

It was as a man in a dream that he saw Edith rise and move toward the exit, followed by her escort. Jack also rose, and in the confusion, as a crowd tilted the elevator, he managed to speak to her.

'When can I see you?' he asked. The elevator stopped, and they were separated again, but as Jack lighted a fresh cigar and went on his homeward way, he had a different look, and the clatter of horses' feet as cabs darted swiftly over the smooth asphalt brought time to a glad refrain that echoed and re-echoed in his heart, 'Tomorrow, tomorrow, tomorrow.'

AN EXCELLENT REASON.

Being a Woman, Winnifred Was Not Apt at Giving Reasons, So a Man Helped Her Out. 'Is it something immensely important?' I asked as Winnifred looked up with a number of wrinkles on her forehead.

'Immensely,' she said, with a sigh. 'Are you writing a poem?' 'Nothing could possibly be more poetic.'

'When I may be able to help you,' I suggested. 'Certainly not,' she exclaimed, and she instantly covered her sheet of paper with the blotting pad. 'That,' she added, 'would be too ridiculous.'

'Now, why is the idea of my helping you ridiculous?' I demanded. 'Well, it is.'

'A woman's reason!' 'At all events,' she insisted, 'I must write the letter myself.'

'Whom is it for?' I ventured to ask. 'Lord Cardfield.'

'I wasn't aware you corresponded,' I suggested. 'Oh, we don't. At least he has never written to me before,' she answered. 'And so you find Lord Cardfield's letter difficult to answer?' I asked.

Winnifred sat with her right elbow on the edge of the blotting pad, her eyes fixed on the window, a charming air of self-consciousness on her small face. A tress of her hair fell forward over her forehead, which was still wrinkled.

'Suppose you let me tell you what to say?' I proposed, standing with a hand on her chin. 'Oh, I know what to say.'

'Then where's your difficulty?' I demanded. 'At least I think I do, only I don't know how to put it.'

'Well, you see, that's where I might come in.'

'It has nothing—nothing in the world—to do with you,' she said, rising impulsively. 'I am not quite sure of that.'

'But I am perfectly sure,' she insisted. 'Now, you were to take me into your confidence as far as to show me Cardfield's letter.'

'Of course I shall do nothing of the kind,' she retorted. 'Then I must try to guess its contents.'

'You could never guess,' cried Winnifred decidedly. 'He wishes you to marry him,' I said.

Winnifred turned upon me with an expression of complete surprise. 'Why, how did you know that?' she exclaimed, with a fierce flush.

'You see, I happen to possess a pair of eyes.'

'I am sure I have never done a thing to lead you to think that.'

'Still it might have led others, especially Cardfield, you know.'

'I think that's very horrid of you,' she said, sitting down again, with a pout on her lips.

'Then Cardfield has really asked you to marry him?' I asked.

'Isn't it a nuisance?' she cried, lifting her eyebrows with an air of extreme perplexity. 'Well, that's all right,' I said. 'What is?' she demanded. 'So that you think it's a nuisance?'

'Well, it is,' she answered. 'All my people are bothering me about it. They want me to—'

