roceedings, who

farm or land

view with a man who wspaper advertising lo peesnis mitowt will find yourself irying to shlide a hill w. Pesides dere ish n vou don't got some make 'em; but you nerally always make he right avay quick nt, mit some moneys.

VERY FOR THE HAIR .-grey or white, or failing EXICAN HAIR REll positively restore in hite hair to its original the disagreeable smell It makes the hair is well as promoting the n bald spots, where the d. Ask your Chemist for IR RENEWER," sold by rs everywhere at 3s 6d per pot 33, Earrington Road

aid you can give your job printing; if you run an advertisement, afford to give the cards, dodgers, bills, envelopes, and all to execute. The eeds it, and it helps inters for setting up one free notices he our town; but don't inter or job printing e you no such return, atter ime, money, ing on to build ue time may come when iv. imply upon the olvertising and ordinary news-

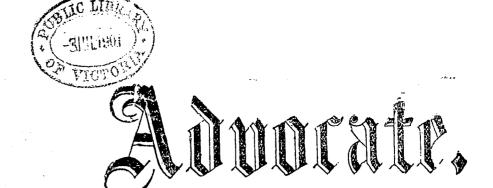
own can exist amort derived sectors, if you or -one that can or and your town-

amaine. er kindly supplies this - You might as well an elephant with a psuds as attempt to do

e advertising."

ished by the Proprietor, ER, at the office of The cate newspaper, Lawrence-

# Aiponshire



No. 1232

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1901.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

#### POSTAL NEWS.

BATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

Per ounce or under 0 2 URGENT LETTERS.—Per letter 0 6 (inaddition to ordinary postage) (Urgent letters are,on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messen ger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter car-

rier or telegraph messenger POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS (2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d.) LETTER CARDS NEWSPAPERS
BOOKS.—For every four ounces

or under (up to three lbs) REGISTRATION FEE PARCELS.—Two pounds or under 0 9 (each extra pound or part, 3d.) Burk parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or news ven-dor, per lb or fraction thereof U 1 (Not less than 4 papers in each

parcel.)

PACKETS. COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ouncesorunder (up to 3lbs) 0 (Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts\*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed). amuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the Rature 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 thereother similar articles.)

PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3ibs) ... \*Remarks such as, "A cheque will oblige,"
With thanks,cto," will render seconds, hameable as letters.

> TERCOLONIAL RATES. SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALARD NSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, ASMANIA, WEST. AUSTRALIA, FUI, NEW HEBRIDES AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

r q LETTERS .- Per 1 ounce or under 0 2 POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS REPLY FOST CARDS to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tas-W Australia ... 0 2

To New Zealand and Fiji Books.—Per four ounces or under (up to three lbs)... ... NEWSPAPERS ... REGISTRATION FEE... ...

BULK parcels of newspapers, posued by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof ... PARCEL POST .- To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.-Per lb or under Each additional lb, or under

(up to 11 lbs) ... ... PACKETS. COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRIN-TED PAPERS .- Per every two conces or under (up to 4lbs) 0 1 (Items see Victoria)

Partenns, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 11b) 0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Jamertens .- Each 1 ounce or under 0 21 0 1 POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS 0 1 NEWSPAPERS ••• COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 cunces or under... ... ... Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 eurces ... Every additional two ounces

or under (up to 4lbs) ... PRINTED PAPERS (other than news papers).—Per every twoounces or under (up to 4lbs) ... PATTERNS and samples. Per every

two ounces or under (up to 11b) ... ... 03 REGISTRATION FEE

Acknowledgement of delivery

0 21 of a registered article ... PARCEIS POST, wholly by sea .-

Each parcel of 2lbs or under 1 6 Each additional lb or under(up to Illis)... 0 9

LATE LETTERS must bear full postage and late fee stamp of 2d. extra, and may be posted at any time not exceeding a quarter of an hour after mail closes; at Melbourne General Post

Office, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office; handed to the mail guards, posted in bag at Bpencer-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-streetStation.

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 whatever. It is always spending its time and mency to benefit and improve the prospects of the place through which it circulates. It gives you value in return for your printing order.

An advertisement is a paper man's marketable commodity, and it is quite as much so as a side of bacon, a pound of butter, or a ton of flour. No man can afford to give away the things he sells for a livelihood, and the man who does so in order to get business is generally in a bad way. Don't try to put the paper men "in a bad way." But exercise a little human nature Support him; he needs encouragement and support; but do it in the legitimate way. If the printer gets a few pounds THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER worth of printing orders from you, he is

not in a position to give you a pound's IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD worth of advertising for nothing. And you have had value for the printing already. Go into a grocer's or draper's for L3 worth of goods, and the grocer's man or draper will not throw in gratis L1 worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him you don't 0 0] may believe us.

SUPPORT

INDUSTRY, LOCAL

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER.

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

district's good shall be recognised. An increased circulation means still greater

usefulness on our part. When neighbour or friend asks for the loan

for the small sum of

0 1

0 01

0 3

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the offic

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;

ADYERTISING

ALWAYS PAYS.

Business men should note that as the

Local Paper is extensively read in the

district, it therefore affords a splendic

advertising medium.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

# Blood

AND RESTORER.

from all impurities from whatever cause arising.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and
Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples, and
Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It Cures Old Sores. Cures Sores on the Neck.

Cures Sore Legs. Cures Blackboad or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skiu Diseases. Cures Glandular Swellings. Clears the Blood from all impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumatic It removes the cause from the Blood and

The world-famed Blood Purifier and Resto is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impuri-ties, from whatever cause arising. For Scrofule, Scurvy, Eczema, Ulcers, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blotchos, Spots, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are

marvellous.

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

As this Mixture is pleasent to the taste, and warranted free frem anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, from infancy to old age, the Proprietors solicity sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful cures have been effected by it, such as the following :—
Mr James Balcombe writes:— I suffered Mr James Balcombe writes:—"I suffered when in the Army from a severe case of Abscrss of the Liver, and was sent kome from India to the hospital. It was one of the worst cases known in the hespital, where I remained for eight months. I was then told nothing more could be done for me, and was discharged and sent home. I tried other doctors, but they could not stop the discharge, which was very great. I was on my back for two years altogether. At last, having seen Clarke's Blood Mixture advertised, I tried some, and after the first large bottle found myself very much better. I continued

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

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

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

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

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

Colear-Sergennt Instructor Jno. Howarth, Cheshire Regment, Chester, writes:—I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, through which I could rest only for a few minutes at a time. All sorts of remedies wern applied, but none did me any good for more than a lew days. After a while I was recommended to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture. This was more than a year ago, and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain since—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life.

"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who werk 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 sullering these last few years with Eczenia and Blotches, which prevented me following my accumption and I can safely say I have spent

town or country at stated charges.

I need that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suffering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can safely say I have spent scores of pounds in all sorts of other medicines.

A little while ago, however, I was a vised by a friend of mine who has taken Clarke's Blood Mixture to try a bottle, and to my great relief I am a new man and able at the present time to go on with my business, being now quite well. In fact, I cannot give it too much praise. You are at liberty to make what use you like of this testimonial for the benefit of others who may be suffering from the same complaint." December 29, 1899.

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

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

A. lines:—Pine Shelving, Flooring, and lining boards; Californian, kouri, and clear pine, up to 36 inches; cedar, all thicknesses in widths; table legs, sashes, doors, architrave and other mouldings, window glass, white lead, oils, turps, and all the building requisites.

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

APPLICATIONS FOR MINING LEASES.

NOTICE TO APPLICATIONS

Attention:

Attention:

Clarke's Blood Mixture. CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood

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

RE MINING LEASES.

It is notified for general information that applicants for Mining Leases are required, within seven days previous to lodging the application, to insert in a the land. newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if no such warden the sum of £5 sterling, &c. newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule relating to Mining Leases. plied with.

WEATHER MAKES ONE LOOK FOR WARM GARMENTS.

Keeps pace with the weather, and has made every provision for a cold, wet rinter by opening his Heavy Consignments of the most Seasonable Goods.

MACKINTOSHES, JACKETS, CAPES, CHIL-NECKLETS, WOOL SHAWLS, SKIRTS, &C. PRICES.

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

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

Oilcoats, Suits, Shirts, Hats, quite up to date.

NEW SEASON'S PATTERNS FOR TAILOR-MADE SUITS Over 500 different materials to

> Меккісн. IMPORTER, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.



A. H. SANDS (Late Wm. Baker),

Corner of Neill and Havelock Streets, and opposite State School. Hearse and other requisites supplied

APPLICATIONS FOR MINING appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up

4. Every applicant for a lease to mine The more we work there grow behind us on private property shall apply for a lease in manner prescribed by these On our pants, once new and glossy. regus tions; but during the seven days immediately preceding the day on which he leaves his application with the warden, be must do the following things- Then let us all be up and doing, (A). Insert in a newspaper published Send your mite, however small, in the district where the land is Or when the cold of winter strikes us

paper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice on

the columns of "The Riponshire Advocate,

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

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 depart ments, in fact, we will aim at improvement and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support.

Proprietor.

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER SNAKE VALLEY.

UNDERTAKERS AND CARPENTERS, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT
(Opposite Golden Age Hotel), beg to inform
the public of Beaufort and surrounding
districts that they have purchased the UNDER,
TAKING 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.

tinuance of their newspapers, the W.EDWARDNICKOLS Auctionocr, Valuer, Arbitrator,

> AUCTION ROOMS :-BARKLY STREET, ARARAT, and NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

> Correspondent and Valuer for the Bal larat Banking Company, Limited.

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 Asso Agent for Abstrainan Widows' Find Jate Assurance. Advertisements received for all the above-named papers. While thanking lessurances customers for past favors, he trusts, by strict attention to the delivery of all papers, to merit a fair share of their support. Note the address—Next door to liank of Victoria.

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

Farm and Timber Waggons, Farm, Read and Spring Drays, Waggonettes, and all kinds of Vehicles made and repaired on the premises. Horses Carefull; Shod.

AGENT ACCOUNTANT ETC. Neill Street, Beautort.

To our Basders and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT THE PROSPERTY OF A DISTRICT

EPENDS chiefly upon the support and couragement that is given by the population to local enterprise and industry. Ever venture, is to a more or less extent speculative, but each, whilst alming at the success of 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 satisfactor The law of exchange was never sanstactor in its working; thus it was that the custom buying an 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 useful, but may every kind retains its original matter. The "ancer" money most valuable value. The "paper" money most valuable a newspaper proprietor is that which is sent

im by Subscribers and Advertisers and he will do his atmost to enfitle him to a

"The Riponshire Advocate" s the Advertising Medium for all Contracts et, and netifications of the Shire of Ripon and s 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 tor considerably greater amount of support, has a greater scope for extended usofulness any other journal or journals within a radius of the Shire Offices.

The Circulation

Riponshire Advocate

Steadily Increasing, And the Proprieter, recognising the increased

support in this direction, will use his utmost endeavors to merit and sustain the patronage accorded him by giving the Latest possible Local and General News, and the me. eresting and instructive information "The Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING.

CIRCULATES in the following districts:— Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Crock, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Caraglaan.

Centaining an

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

interesting Serial Tale,

Amusing Ancedetos,

Pastoral News, Poultry Farmin Agricultural Intelligence, Recipes,
Gardening Items,

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men. Read

It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote-"What steam is to machinery, advo tising is r business." And another w. ..er has said that-" He who in his "biz" would rise, Must either 'bust' or advertise.

Arthur Parker, Printer and Publisher,

And advertisers cannot do better than make t

Riponshire Advocate the medium to their announcements.

LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT.

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

PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES. Office :- Lawrence Street, Beaufort.

Plain & Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE

BOOKBIN ING ON REASONABLE, TERMS.

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

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

Agency Business of all kinds attended ADVIOR TO MOTHERS!—Are you breken in your rest by a sick child suffering with 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 complete with.

#### 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, OHUST and LUNGS. Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford St. (late 533, Oxford St.). London. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

# McKEICH

DREN'S JACKETS, MACKINTOSHES, FUR MUFFS, LARGE VARIÉTY OF WINTER DRESS MATERIALS, NEW VELVETEENS (NEW SHADES), AT POPULAR

Heavy Indents of Flannels, Sheetings, Towels, Flannelettes, Quilts, Colored Moleskins, &c. A splendidly assorted stock of Men's Waterproof,

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



UNERAL ECONOMY Established 1860.

UNDERTAKER,

regulations under part 2 of "The Mines Lives of poor men oft remind us

situated, or if there be no such news-

until arrears are paid. 3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the post office to which they are directed, they

continue their subscriptions.

NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give

express notice to the contrary, in

writing, are considered as wishing to

2. It subscribers order the discon

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

has ordered it or not, is held in law to be a subscriber. A PRIZE POEM.

ther subscriptions. The prize was given to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain Celt." This is the poem :-Honest men don't stand a chance;

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000dols. for the best

Now are stripes of different hue; All because subscribers linger, And won't pay us what is due.

We shall have no pants at all.

Bigger patches on our pants.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS !- Are you broken it

NOTICE.

We have resolved to REDUCE to SUB-BURITION to "THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s per quarter, and crust that this concession will be largely aken advantage of. The Advertising Rates have also bee

considerably reduced, and advertisers will find it to their benefit to avail themselves of which the only newspaper that is printed and particular within the boundaries of the Shire. As the advocate of the interests and for the velfare of this district, it has a claim for a considerable amount of support, and has a greater scope for extended usefulness to an any other journal or journals within a given radius of Beaufort.

ARTHUR PARKER,

P. J. O'SULLIVAN.

A large Assortment of Saddlery and Harnes Requisites kept in stock. All kinds of Harness burght, sold, or exchanged



publisher may continue to send them General Commission Agent.

> Trust and other Moneys to Lend at Current Rates

JOHN HUMPHREYS COMMISSION & INSURANCE

ONFICE TWIST GULLS EACH PLUC IS BRANDED WITH YELLOW TIN TAG. THUS:



#### The NEW PHOTOGRAPHY at RICHARDS & CO'S.

Do not fail to see the New and Beautiful Photogrephs now being exhibited in our window and vestibule. Oute a break from the old style. They are artistic, pretty and novel vestibule. Quite a break from the old style. They are artistic, pretty and novel.

The New Oval, Circular and Coloron Mounts, in latest colors. Ivy Green, Scotch Grey, Wine Brown, Carbon Black, Royal Tan, etc.
The Latest Styles in Bridal B uquets kept at the Studio.

The New Photographs are the talk of Ballarat. Dull wet weather in no way interferes with the success of our New Instantaneous

RICHARDS & CO., opposite Courier Office, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

Important Announcement.

Mr J. W. Harris, junr.,

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST

AND

experience in country and leading Melbourne houses, customers can rely on having their

equirements faithfully and promptly

SATURDAY, JULY 6, 1901.

Buy only J. R. Wotherspoon & Co's. Prize

Chaff. Guaranteed quality. See advertisement in this issue.—[Advt.]

Farmers who entrust their wool clips to

such well-known firms as Messrs George Hague and Co., of Geelong, who announce their intention of holding their usual weekly wool sales every Friday during the coming sea on, have always the guarantee that their interests will be carefully guarded, the firm return a welling helper with a state of the search o

acting as seiling brokers only, and carefully watching the interests of their clients at the

brokerage charges are the lowest ruling, and the cash advances where required are made

conduct auction sales of sheepskins, hides and tallow, weekly throughout the year.

#### COMMERCIAL.

GEELONG MARKETS.
George Hague & Co. report (3rd inst.):—
Wool.—The fourth series of the London-Colonial wool sale opened yesterday with a good attendance of buyers, but the market poor. As compared with the last sales there is a decline on all sorts; merino has faller five per cent., fine crossbreds five to seven and a half per cent., coarse crossbreds seven and a half per cent., and medium cross-bred

skins, merino, to 54d each; crossbreds, to
45d each. Country and station skins,
merino, to 51d per pound; crossbred, to
41 per pound. Lambskins, 3d per pound.
Hides.—A good supply, which we cheared at the following prices:—Picked heavies, to 51d per gound. Good conditioned salted, to 41d; other sorts, 31d to 31d per pound

Calt, to 5 d per pound.
Tailow.—We have made sales of good mixed at full figures, and cleared our usual weekly supply of oddments and country mixed sorts at current rates.

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

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. OFFICE HOURS-10 to 12, 1 to 5.

TRUST and other MONIES TO LEND

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, repectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
N.B.—Best quality of goods at lowest
current prices for cash.

CREDIT FONCIER.

#### Loans to Farmers. IN SUMS FROM

£50 to £2,000.

At 41 per cent. for 311 years. With option of paying off all or part at any Half-year.

L OANS made on security of Freehold or Crown Leasehold, may be used to Pay Debts or Crown Rents; Part Purchase Land, Stock, Implements, Seed, etc.; to Make Imstock, implements, Seed, etc.; to Make In-provements; to work and carry on the farm, etc.

Apply for forms at any Post-office or Savings Bank, or by letter to

The Inspector-General of Savings Banks.

29 MARKET ST., MELBOURNE.

Woods' Great Peppermint Cure for Coughs, and Colds never fails. 1s 66.
What a difference between the photography of to-day and that of only a few months ago. This is aptly illustrated at the studio of Messrs Richards and Co, of Sturt street, Ballarat, where a magnificent show of Douglas, Beggs, Lewis, and Stevenson. the new photographs is now made. Everythe new photographs as now made at the state of the state before, and Messrs Richards and Co. will, doubtless, be commended by the public for introducing the new styles to Ballarat at such an early date. In fact, the firm state that some of the ideas have not hithert. been shown in Victoria. The work through-out the entire exhibition is executed in the most finished platino type, which gives a delicacy of detail and enhances the vigor

other process.

At a meeting of the Beaufort Philharmonic Society, held in the Mechanics Institute on Monday evening, presided over by Dr. C. Lethbridge, and attended by five members, the secretary (Mr F. Loftus) reported that the Society had a credit balance of 30s or 33s. Mr Hughes considered it impossible to carry on, as the members had gradually dwindled away, and the Brass Band had taken so many. The Chairman suggested the advisability of closing the fund and handing it over to the Band, which was a musical society. Mf Hughes favored keeping the money them selves. Mr Jackson did a great deal of work in starting the Society and keeping it up, and should be given the music, while up, and should be given the music, while the two secretaries (Messre Loftus and J. Tilley) might be allowed to divide the funds. oftus and R. G. Tilley having tated that the secretaries had done very ttle and did not care to accept it, Mr Hughes moved that the music and money be handed over to Mr Jackson. Seconded thanked the members, and remarked that he in affirmative. Secretary's action had had two or three years' hard work, and endorsed on motion of Crs. Sinolair and had brought the members and and second by Mr Tilley, and carried. Mr Jackson had brought the members out four or five beggs. times with very great success. He was only However, if anything occurred again the the music would always be ready for a start.

heart disease. Mr Cuthbertson was a native framed on motion of Crs. Flynn and ferred to engineer.

From Patrick Fallon, Chepstowe, calling of Northumberland. For many years he Cushing. followed the occupation of an engine-driver, his last position being at the All Nations Extended mine at Beaufort. The manager and employes of this mine showed their sympathy with his relatives by sending a beautiful wreath, which was placed with many other pretty floral tributes of sympathy, on the coffin and grave: The remaid were interred in the Beaufort Cemetery yesterday, and a large number of friends the funeral The Rev. W. J. Bottoms read the burial service. Messrs Haynes, N. Green, J. Jaensch and T. Buchanan (manager and employés of the view to further action being taken. (Constable Stephen) strongly recommended All Nations Extended mine) acted as Seconded by Cr. Sinclair (who thought that a proper night service be established coffin-bearers. The mortuary arrangements the Government was very severe on the builting the township radius. Under the were carried out by Messrs Stevenson and Sons, undertakers. Beaufort. Under the Sons, undertakers. Beaufort.

For Childrens' Hacking Cough at night wood's Great Peppermint Cure. 1s 6d.

The usual monthly meeting of the President, Crs. Douglas and Flynn be appointed a committee to urge Beaufort Fire Brigade was held in the this matter.
brigade room on Monday evening. Cap From Public Health Department, acbrigade room on Monday evening. Captain Sinclair presided, and ten members were present. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence.—From Secretary Nurmurkah Fire Brigade, soliciting donation for families of Captain E. G. Bennett and Brigadier J. Farrands, both having died recently.—Captain Sinclair said that as dairies in the shire; Or. Beggs stating it they had so many cases, although these was not a dairying district, but a few, are origade room on Monday evening. Caphad his heartiest sympathy, he did not selling small quantities of milk. think that they could be continually locally for them. He felt that some of expressing the Doard's appreciation of their turn-out at the recent demonstration in connection with the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York. and Duchess of Cornwall and York. stock. Received. From same, drawing the From Assistant Government Statist, attention of brigade secretaries to not send-intimating that schedules collected in Begs to inform the residents of Beaufort and surrounding district that he has DMMENCED BUSINESS on the premises and surrounding district that he has COMMENCED BUSINESS on the premises lately occupied by Mr J. B. Cochran, HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT (NEXT TO

well. A vacancy having occurred in the Flynn and Douglas.

active member's list, J. Lilley was elected.

J. Cheeseman and T. W. Schlicht were pointing out that a large number of con-

for a gold-mining lease of 161 . 3r. at Pipoushire Advocate

another for a gold-mining lease of 161. 3r. at Ragian has been granted.

The following are the reported local yields for the week ending Saturday last:—Sons of Freedom (3 days), 28oz. 13dwt.; All Nations Consols Tributary, 11oz. 15dwt.; Cleau Sweep, 3oz. 15dwt. 10gr.; Just in Time, 3oz. 7dwt.; Hancock and party, 8oz. 15dwt. 12gr.; Lilley, 1oz. 10dwt.; sundries, 5oz.

The reported Waterloo yields for the week ending Saturday last were—Brusher's Co., 16oz.; Last Chance, 6oz. 5dwt.; Golden Horseshoe; 1oz.; Waita-Bit, 10dwt.; Martin (purchased), 4oz. 13dwt.

The manager of the All Nations Extended, 8c. Shaft skidded; cages working well; chamber extended 6ft.

extended 6ft.
The mining manager of the Sons of Freedom The mining manager of the sons of freedom, Raglan, reports for the week ending Thursday: —South end crosscutting and nanelling; north reef drive advanced 661ft., making 383ft. ahead of No. 1 crosscut. Yield for week, 71oz. 13dwt.

sales. Their showrooms are splendidly ighted and are said to be unequalled in the colony for the display of wo 1, while their Has passed on much deliberation, And may it be a lasting good, It's worth will now be proved by test A method sound as it is sure. on produce so soon as it is received into store.

A method sound as it is sure.
In addition to their regular wool sales they
For coughs and colds we do request A trial of Wood's GREAT PEPPERMINT

CUBE.

#### Riponshire Council.

louglas, Beggs, Lewis, and Stevenson.

Cr. Sinclair amounced with the Eastwood, on motion of Crs. Flynn and they got that settled the better. He Douglas, Beggs, Lewis, and Stevenson.

the 2nd or 4th Tuesday in each month, included in pay-sheet; these days would suit the local justices and sproval of council given to secretary would name no other days. The inconvenience lately felt has been caused by the alteration of the court days from weekly to bi-monthly. This arrangeweekly to bi-monthly. This arrangement, if approved of, could not come into operation before August, as he had made appointments for July; also later, asking if local justices approve of Tuesday courts .- Replied to by secretary

From Municipal Association of Vicoria, forwarding account for £3 3s proportion of cost of addresses presented

Cushing.

From Secretary for Lands, intimating, which was unable to carry away the flood in reply to request for a free permit to waters.—Engineer to inspect and report at remove timber from the unoccupied Crown lands in the Shire of Ripon and from the and O'Shaughnessy. Mount Cole State forest, that no such general permission can be given.-Cr. inclair understood by this that all timber taken had to be paid for by contractors. Cr. Flynn said that if any special per-mission was asked for it meant they had to wait till they got a reply. He moved a general way, and that his attention has that the letter lie on the table, with a not been drawn to any dirty pigsties. He

From Department of Victorian Water subscribing. An effort should be made Supyly, intimating that application has again been made by Mr Jno. Keating to the brigadiers could not always be sub- have water reserve, north of allotment 6, scribing. Several agreed with the Captain, section 10, parish of Moullack, containing and it was moved by Lieut. Glenister, and 50 acres of land, made available for seconded by Brigadier French, that as they selection; and asking Council to state had had so many calls from other brigades whether the objections previously raised they were unable to subscribe. From the to the sale of this land are still in force. ecretary of Country Fire Brigades' Board, To be informed, on motion of Crs. Lewis

ing receipts for quarterly allowances, etc. municipality have been accepted as per was weak and irregular, and competition REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON Received, the members stating they had pay-sheet, and that bonus allowed by

Received with regret, on the motion of notifying that executive committee will Captain Sinclair and Lieut. Glenister. wait upon the Premier re application for 13s 4d; T. Jess, £4 15s 8d; R. Gibson,

attended to, and he trusts, by strict attention placed on the reserve list. Brigadier tributing councils are very remiss in to business, to merit the confidence and placed on the reserve list. Brigadier tributing councils are very remiss in forwarding their quarterly subsidies, and Lilley moved that they hold their annual forwarding their quarterly subsidies, and ported as under: social in the Golden Age Hall on the first drawing attention to section 48 of the (1). The drain complained of by T. Green

From Draughting Branch of Lands

been diverted or closed under the same uthority.—Attended to.

that it is not in her power to pay rates, having only a pension of 5s per week, but had it been 10-, as the first bill stated, she would have been in a better position to pay. - Rates remitted on motion of Crs. lynn and Lewis.

From E. J. Jones, health inspector, them and explain the case. Cr. Flynn Beaufort, intimating that six widows asked what would be done in the mean-(whose names were given) are in his time. Or. Sinclair thought it would be pinion too poor to pay for pans or for hard to prosecute them straight away. by John Cr. Flynn considered the proper course Riding members.

Riding members. Riding members.

Miss McKae, consenting to above.

Present—Ors. Stewart (President), inclair, Cushing, O'Shaughnessy, Flynn, house now occupied, instead of for former the development of the advertisement what he could hear there was a difference inserted by Mr D. F. Troy in our last between landlords and tenants as to who inserted by Mr D. F. Troy in our last

From Dr. G. A. Eadie, reporting a case

of diphtheria (Alice Mary Connor) at Raglan (since proved fatel).—Received. From F. W. Rogers, Pretty Tower, asking for two embankments on the Pretty Tower road leading towards Mr F. Oddie's residence to be wire-netted.—Referred to

next meeting, on motion of Crs. Douglas

From J. Stephen, inspector of nuisances East Riding, reporting that he saw Dr Donaldson in reference to flooring pigsties in Snake Valley district, and he states his report did not refer to any particular places, and he intended it to be taken in supervise the disposal of nightsoil.—Re ferred to East riding members.

From D. McNulty, Mortchup, stating that two years ago he sold 40 acres of land to Mr A. Corbett, and paid the rates.

it be struck off. - Referred to Water Com-

FINANCE.

The following accounts were passed for 8d; Mrs Taylor, £1 10s; J. Tompkins, £178 3d; Australian Alliance Assurance Co., £1; Country Fire Brigade's Board, 78 9d; D. Cameron, £3 12s 6d; J. Keating, 7s 6d; A. Parker, £3 12s Association, £3 15s; Govt. of Victoria (water supply loans, interest, &c.), £66 13s 10d; J. Whitfield, £8; E. Hill, £7 13a 4d; G. Glenister, 5s; T. Nugent, £8; T. Haggis, £4; J. J. Nicholson, £1 2s; E. C. Earles, 14s 11d; M. Meehan, £11 12s; J. Gillespie, £8 15s; Hawkes Bros., and a half per cent., and medium cross-bred ten to differ per cent. The total quantity available, including old stock, is 325,000 available, including old stock, is 325,000 and cleared all at prices equal to last week's rates. We quote:—Butchers' skins, merino, to 54d each. Gounty and station skins, merino, to 54d each. Gounty and station skins, merino, to 54d per pound. Lambskins, 3d per poun £364 17s 3d.

ENGINEER'S REPORT. The engineer (Mr E. J. Muntz) re-

| Description of the public | Mr J. W. HARRIS, Jun., R.D.S., | Surgicul and Mechanical Dentity | Wadnesday in August. Seconded by | Havelook-steer, Baypore, | May be consulted Dally from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. | Teeth litted accurately in vulcanite of gold at lowest prices. | Brigadier Lilley moved, and larged is. Brigadier Lilley moved, and larged is a fixed at 4s 6d each, extra lady to be charged is. Brigadier Lilley moved, and larged is an unticipality fails to pay any municipality fails to pay any account was enclosed for signature and return.—Attended to.

From Public Health Department, notifying that council's by-law No. 7 has been confirmed and was gazetted on 14th ult.

Received.

From Draughting Branch of Lands From Draughting Branch of Lands Shire of Ripon, I would be glad to know it it is Department, forwarding proof sheet of the intention of the Council to have the streets Department, forwarding proof sheet of compiled map of town of Beaufort, and requesting secretary to indicate thereon roads other than Government roads which may have been opened by order of council, with any proposed road, and to state whether any Government roads have except one are in progress, and the work is going on satisfactorily. As no tenders were received for the lighting of street lamps, Skinton, the From E. Gardiner, Waterloo, stating hat it is not in her power to pay rates, aving only a pension of 5s per week, but names to be produced, because perhaps these persons were under a misapp sion, or had been badly advised. The inspector should be requested to wait upon

From Chas. F. Lethbridge, Beaufort, applying to be enrolled for property find a remedy for payment. He should belonging to Miss E. McRae; also from Miss McRae, consenting to above.

Miss McRae, consenting to above.

Applicant's name to be placed on roll for what he could hear there was a difference in response to the advention.

Police Court from a Monday, stating he thought he could attend at Beaufort on the 2nd or 4th Tuesday in each month, if these days would spit the local justices and approved of council in pay-sheet; keepers' employes ran vehicles over the the case were put before the Minister has a payroved of council in pay-sheet; keepers' employes ran vehicles over the the case were put before the Minister has a payroved of council in pay-sheet; keepers' employes ran vehicles over the the case were put before the Minister has a payroved of council in pay-sheet; keepers' employes ran vehicles over the case were put before the Minister has a payroved of council in pay-sheet; keepers' employes ran vehicles over the case were put before the Minister has a payroved of council in pay-sheet; keepers' employes ran vehicles over the case were put before the Minister has a payroved of council in pay-sheet; keepers' employes ran vehicles over the case were put before the Minister has a payroved of council in pay-sheet; keepers' employes ran vehicles over the case were put before the Minister has a payroved of council in pay-sheet; keepers' employes ran vehicles over the case were put before the Minister has a payroved of council in pay-sheet; keepers' employes ran vehicles over the case were put before the Minister has a payroved of council in pay-sheet; keepers' employes ran vehicles over the case were put before the manufacture. was not appe to pay nis rates, and asking to have his name struck off the rate book. Secretary would like sections 9, 14, and 18 motion of Cra. Sinclair and Beggs.

Referred to North riding members, on motion of Cra. Sinclair and Beggs.

Referred to North riding members, on motion of Cra. Sinclair and Beggs.

GENERAL BUSINESS. The committee's report on the extension of the sections of the Police Offences Act (previously published) with the additional sections added, were re-adopted on the sections of Grs. Flynn and O'Shaughnessy.

Would have gone fourly 2022, to the ton—while the gold brought £4 11s 3d per oz., the best price obtained here for many a day. If they had a battery here this stone could be tested right down. This The committee's report on the extension motion of Crs. Flynn and O'Shaughnessy.

PETITION. From Theodore Franc and nine rate-A vote of thanks to the chair terminated the proceedings.

The death of Mr George Cuthbertson, an old at Ararat on Wednesday. Deceased was 62 years of age, and his death resulted from heart disease. Mr Cuthbertson was a native motion of Crs. Beggs and Flynn. GENERAL BUSINESS.

The acting-secretary submitted a list of unpaid rates, and it was decided that the riding members should go through the respective riding lists, with a view to ecommending remissions.

The Revision Court was fixed for Saturday, 27th July, on motion of Crs. Flynn

Cr Flynn moved, and Cr. Sinclair seconded, that Mr A. Parker be appointed auditor of Beaufort United Common ccounts.—Carried.

Or Sinclair asked the acting-secretary to submit at next meeting a statement of the cost of lighting the Beaufort weighpresent system, householders emptying bridge since its inception, his reason being their own closet pans, it is impossible to that while the West riding shared in the iding was paying all the expenses. The

A conversational discussion took place on the alleged roll-stuffing in the Shire (reported elsewhere), and the council rose.

With Chamberlain's Cough

Remedy You are well prepared. Don't waste divisions had obtained help. Stawell had precious time and money in trying a lot a good sum, so did Ararat and Barkly, the of cough cures. At the first sign of a latter being a very small division, and as cough purchase a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, which is pleasant to the payment on the recommendation of the tiste and effective. Once tried, always Finance Committee:—Salaries, £33 16s used. For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., Beaufort.

CORRESPONDENCE

TO THE EDITOR. Dear Sir,—Now that the passing of laws by-laws, etc., seems to be in the air, permit me to respectfully suggest to those who cater for the entertainment and amusement of the Beau-fort public that they interest themselves, at an 123; J. Gillespie, 25 108; Mawkes Bros., fort public that they interest themselves, at an £3 78 3d; H. M. Stuart, £3 9s 10d; C. early date, in getting some measure passed that will prevent the repetition of the disgraceful 13s 4d; T. Jess, £4 15s 8d; R. Gibson, 13s 4d; T. Jess, £4 15s 8d; R. Gibson, 15s; W. G. Stevens, £5 1s 8d; P. Scharp, 15s; A. Simper, £1 1s. Contract payments—H. F. Watkin, £25; W. H. Rickard, £10; J. Carmichael, £14; A. Simper, £16; A. Driver, junr., £3 3s; J. messed, and had to be endured by those present in the proper management." out the forward of proper management." out the first state of the programme in connection with the recent Band concert. I take it, in the interest themselves, at an £3 7s 3d; T. Simper, £16; A. Making the proper management. "for want of proper management," ought never to be allowed to occur again. If nothing can be done legally to prevent it, I would humbly suggest that subscriptions be raised with a view of giving a series of concerts annu-

—I am, yours, "HOODLUM."

Prize Winners AT THE BENDIGO FIRE BRIGADE COMPETITION. During our preparation for the Bendigo

Fire Brigade Demonstration we received some very severe strains, and almost broke ated at Waterleo, and he could understand down, but by the liberal use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which was recommended to us for strains and sprains, we were able to the ton, how it was that the report was to face the starter.

The real facts wanted against them. The real facts wanted to face the starter.

'The result was we not only wen five first

prizes out of seven entries, but also won he aggregate prize for the whole of the demonstration.

Naturally we are much pleased with meeting his colleague and he would do all Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and take this they possibly could to secure a battery.

opportunity to recommend it to all He did not see why the Minister of Mines athletes or those needing a splendid should be prejudiced against them, al (Signed) JOHN T. O'HALLORN, Capt.

had no love for Beaufort; and he did not ROBT. MURDOCK, Secretary, think the Minister was biassed in that WALTER JOY. Brd March, 1901, Englehawk Fire Brigade. Chamberlain's Pain Balm for sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & Co., Beaufort.

Beaufort and Skipton footballers play a return

to plogress, result in serious Fundanary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the words "Brown's Brouchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S., European Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London, England

issue convening a public meeting for Tuesday night at the Mechanics' Instideepest regret that their worthy secretary (Mr J. W. Harris) was dangerously lift. [We are pleased to hear that Mr for the minutes of the previous meeting attention to letter relative to typhoid sever cases, and asking for reply.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

CORRESPONDENCE.

From Secretary Public Works, intitional that vote of £25 for Mount of color road lapses on 30th June; and later, returning vouchers for £50 expended in improving track to Mount Cole road lapses on 30th June; and later, returning vouchers for £50 expended in improving track to Mount Cole road lapses on 30th June; and later, returning vouchers for £50 for Mount Cole road lapses on 30th June; and later, returning vouchers for £50 for Mount Cole road lapses on 30th June; and later, returning vouchers for £50 for Mount Cole road lapses on 30th June; and later, returning vouchers for £50 for Mount Cole road lapses on 30th June; and later, returning vouchers for £50 for Mount Cole road lapses on 30th June; and later, returning vouchers for £50 for Secondary in the voice of the provious meeting document battery for the district. Seconded by Cr. Beggs, and carried. Cr. Seconded by Cr. Beggs, and carried. Cr. Seconded by Cr. Beggs, and carried that the sanitary system had ast a great deal of additional work on the secretary, and the matter of increased that the sanitary system had cast a great deal of additional work on the secretary, and the matter of increased that the sanitary system had cast a great deal of additional work on the secretary, and the matter of increased that the sanitary system had cast a great deal of additional work on the secretary. Thought it a wint of a battery to the Cole road and confirmed.

Cole road lapses on 30th June; and later, returning vouchers for £50 for Mount Cole Road lapses on 30th June; and later, returning vouchers for £50 for Mount Cole Road lapses on 30th June; and later, returning vouchers for £50 for Secondary later than 31st May in each year.

The minutes of the previous m motion of Crs. Sinclair and Beggs.

From Mrs J. Boyd, Waterloo, stating that she cannot possibly pay her rates.—
Rates remitted, on motion of Crs. Sinclair and Beggs.

Those already adopted.

Suggestion was adopted, on the motion of from the surface down to 30ft., and that that she cannot possibly pay her rates.—
engineer's report was then adopted, on the surface down to 30ft., and that a trial crushing treated at Creswick gave nearly 20z. to the ton——if all the speciments of the surface down to 30ft. The s nearly 2oz. to the ton—if all the specimens obtained had been sent down it would have gone fully 20z. to the ton-

was only one instance; then they had cement and gravel in the district that could be tested. When Mr Welsh heard of the action taken in convening the meeting, he wrote to their Member telling him about it, and Mr Oman had sent the following telegram :- "Proposed action will strengthen my hands. I promise 'every assistance." That would be very good indeed to strengthen the hands of their Member and of the Mining Board.

Mr John Humphreys remarked that the Mining Board had already given every assistance in trying to get a battery for the district, and when they proposed it it was carried unanimously. They knew that a Government inspector had been sent up and went round. Waterloo, but he had not been seen in Beaufort. His colleague and he would not allow the

matter to drop, irrespective of this meeting.
Mr J. W. Browne referred to conversations and correspondence that he had with their parliamentary representative about the matter, and quoted from a letter from Mr Oman, dated 6th June-" Re battery. Have urged same again. The Minister of profits from the weighbridge, the North Mines promises to comply with request if President added that it was quite right that the West riding should pay half the expense. The that the West riding should pay half of the visit to Waterloo was not considered the expense. the reports are at all favorable." A margin say, but surmised. If the matter were put fairly and squarely he felt sure the Minister would send them a battery. As a matter of fact not one farthing assistance from the Mines Development Act had come to Beaufort, although all the other

far as mining was concerned very little

operations were going on; yet they

succeeded in getting £100 to assist its.

development, and in addition got a Government battery. They had it for some time, but as the condition on which it was supplied was that wages of £3 or £3 10s per week had to be paid by the crushing returns, after a time there was not sufficient 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 bena fide guarantee.

Teturus, after a time there was not sufficient to pay this. No one but the manager was allowed to have charge of these batteries. Where the one mentioned was removed to be could not say, but he thought it was not many miles away. The Mining Board not many miles away. The Mining Board applied for a battery for this district, and he was certainly astonished when he heard that the report was against them. He thought that the matter, if he might use the term, had been bungled. It was all very well to ask for a battery, but it did not do to show their hand too much, and perhaps the case had not been properly stated to the Minister of Mines. department knew the results of district crushings, and unless matters were thoroughly explained, probably the Minister would say "This is good enough; why not put a battery of your own on instead of asking the Government?" It was all very well to get 2oz. to the ton from a quartz reef, but the question was what time did it take to get it? He had what a view of giving a series of concerts and ally, such concerts, with the permission of the inhabitants, to take place on the top of Mount Cole, or somewhere in the back blocks; to these apparently half-civilized hobble-de-hoys the programme to be distinctly low-comedy. Hoping that the music which should charm the cover heact will have the desired a facet. the Government allowing its battery to crush stone of this kind. He agreed with the Chairman's suggestion that steps be taken to secure a battery here, but thought they should leave out the question of cement and that sort of thing. They wanted to point out that the reefs were not payable, but wanted further development, and that the Government buttery would assist them. The idea first origiif the inspector was shown the Richmond reef and another that went half-an-ounce peinting out as to the narrowness of the seams and the time taken to get quartz out. He need not say that if any steps

Mr. Wm. Green (geologist), gave a lengthy address on the geological characterists of the district. He quite agreed with the necessity for a Government Beaufort and Skipton footballers play a return match in the Beaufort Park this afternoon. The local team will be selected from—Young Rogers, Tyrrell, Schlicht, Lilley (3), Cheeseman (3), Jones, Tilley, Rdwards, O'Brien (3), Loo, Anderson (2), and Lynch.

Throat Affections from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now seld by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s Igh per hox. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight" cold, or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to pagress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the sufficient stone found to pay for crushing. While some seams would not pay to put battery in the district, because it would While some seams would not pay to put through a battery, if the tailings were saved and treated they would pay. He was satisfied that white quartz blocks,

though he was a Stawell man, and Stawell

# -811Li901

at Beaufort.

NMENT BATTERY. he advertisement Troy in our last iblic meeting for Mechanics' Instist means of securery for the district, Mr D. F. Troy He spoke of the said that while n alluvial mining, oing a quartz vein re very chary about getting a battery and for which it eturn. At present ventures in the to work if they ad heard the wish nown fact that in blony the Govern-

nall battery, which arge, but for any nal sum of 5s per the whole facts of e the Minister he bt but that they wanted; and he a resolution tottery was required. ld raise a subscripw up a petition and ned. Alluding to s Gully, he showed had been followed to 30ft., and that at Creswick gave -if all the specieen sent down it 2oz. to the ton-£4 11s 3d per oz. here for many battery here this right down. This the district that n Mr Welsh heard onvening the meet-Iember telling him man had sent the "Proposed action hands. I promise hat would be very then the hands of he Mining Board. s remarked that the iready given every o get a battery for they proposed it it usly. They knew nspector had been d Waterloo, but he in Beaufort. His.

· ferred to conversa uce that he had with opresentative about ane-" Rebattery. in. The Minister o anly with request if able." A margin appeared the report was not considered: reason he could not the matter were put: he felt sure the them a battery. Asrelopment Act had hough all the other help. Stawell had carat and Barkly, the nall division, and asncerned very little ing on; yet they £100 to assist its. ddition got a Governhad it for some time. n on which it was. .:es of €3 or **£3 10s** did by the crushing ere was not sufficient out the manager was: e of these batteries. oned was removed to t he thought it was The Mining Board for this district, and nished when he heard against them. He ter, if he might use ungled. It was all battery, but it did

ould not allow the

respective of this

hand too much, and l not been properly ter of Mines. The results of district less matters were: ed, probably the: This is good enough;: ry of your own one e Government?" It. et 20z. to the ton ut the question was: to get it? He had: inary thing—a Gov-at Moonaville (neur ns of stone yielded could not imagine owing its battery to nd. He agreed with stion that steps be ery here, but thought ut the question t of thing. They that the reefs were ted further develop Government batters The idea first origi he could understan nown the Richmond went half-an-ounce s that the report was narrowness of the aken to get quartz: ay that if any steps eve the object of the and be would do all secure a battery. e Minister of Mines d against them, alvell man, and Stawell forte: and he did not was biassed in that

(geologist), gave a he geological charac-He quite agreed for a Government ct, because it would a larger scale than a e great point was to lace, but all over the er veins or seams on r percentage of gold they had not been I the chemical test tell whether gold ere were many iron urface called indicass joints—bearing wed there might be o pay for crushing. uld not pay to pu the ailings were would pay. He mie quartz blocks

A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS

PART IV.

MOTHER AND DAUGHTER. It was an old, but excellently situated house that M. Joseph Rabiot owned on the Rue Beaubourg. It consisted of three de-tached buildings, the principal one on the street, the others on a rectangular court.

Madame Lureau and her daughter lived in the building at the rear of the court, on the tourth and highest floor. They occupied three rooms, if you call a room the narrow and dark retreat to be found in many flats which they shamelessly adorn

with the name of kitchen. The kitchen in M. Lureau's flat had these points in common with so many others—that in it one could scarcely see at noon-day, and that two persons could hardly sit

down in it. Next to the so-called kitchen was a very small dining room, looking out on a great black, cracked wall. With the window open, if you wanted to look at anything but the great black wall, you could see, to the right and to the left, roofs, garret windows

nd chimneys.
The third room, the chamber, was of average size, moderately well lighted, and looking out upon the court. The furniture was simple, neat, in a per-

fect state of preservation—such furniture as may be found in the lodgings of well-to-do workmen. It had evidently been bought in Lureau's lifetime, when a mason was carning his eight to ten francs a day.

In the dintur-room the sideboard, table

and chairs were of walnut. and chairs were of wainut.

In the chamber there was a mahogany bedistead and a little iron bedistead upon which Mademoiselle Eugenie slept, a wardroke with a looking-glass door, of the same wood as the bedistead, an arm chair prized by the line with a looking that had been reduced the the line will give their that had been reduced. by the invalid, six chairs that had been recovered with mohair, a little square table, also of mahogany, a waste basket, and a what not fastened to the wall, on the shelves of which rested small articles of colored porcelain and other trifles of no value bought or won by Mademoiselle Eugenie in better days at the lotteries to be found on holidays in Paris and its suburbs.
The mother and daughter valued these trifles. They were souvenirs. Each object recalled a moment's pleasure, a day of hap-

The furniture was completed, on the mantle-shelf, by a mirror in a gift frame, a clock of imitation bronze, and high candle-There had been also two beautiful porce-

lain vases on the mantle-shelf, but these had been sold with the father's watch, the few jewels of the mother and daughter, and such clothing and linen as had not been carried to the pawn shop.
The rooms had also contained some books

but one day they had sent for a second-hand bookseller, who took them all away. hand bookseller, who took them an away.
This forced sale had kept them in bread for a fortnight. This was always the way.
Now the mother and daughter could read no more. To both of them it was a new privation added to all the rest. The unfortunates had not the means to buy occasionally a penny newspaper.
A penny is something to those whos

stemachs are empty.

After leaving Lucien Morel, Eugenie
Lureau returned quickly to the Rue Beau-

bourg.
In her absence the widow had risen and In her absence the widow had rised hid dressed. Eugenie found her seated in the armelair, hastily wiping away her tears. For though the poor woman suffered from loss of strength, helplessness and inability to do anything, she felt quite a different terment when, thinking of her beloved daughter, she contemplated their present misery, and, anxiously shuddering, interro-

gated the future.

If she should die! This thought frightered her. Die! But what would become of her daughter, so young? However

In Eugenie's presence Madam Lureau tried to appear, not gay, but calm; she con-cealed her anguish, kept back her tears, and even found courage to speak words of conso lation and hope to her child.

But, as soon as she was alone, melancholy thoughts filled her brain, she abandone herself to her fears, and tried no longer to suppress her tears. young girl was a clairvoyant; she did not let her mother's apparent tranquility deceive her; she guessed her secret anxieties

and tears.

"She has been crying again," thought she, seeing the handkerchief which the widow had not time to put away.

She approached her mother and kissed

her.
"So," said Eugenie, "you thought you would not wait till my return before you would not wait till my return before lasted rose; true, dear mother, my absence las longer than I expected."

"Have you been far?"

"Yes-very far." "And, as on yesterday and all the other

days, you come back with nothing?"

The mother gave a sigh and continued:

"No matter, you must not lose courage

my child; hope on; to-morrow undoubtedly you will be more fortunate. But we must live through to-day. You have taken nothing this morning, and yesterday the only nourishment you had was a bit of bread, which you cheed with me. We must find which you shared with me. We must find some way of getting a few pennies. Open the wardrobe, and from the little box take my wedding ring, my silver thimble, a souvenir from your father which I prize: but it is a case of necessity; your health your existence, are dearer to me than anything else. The jeweller will give you a franc and a half or two francs for the thimble and five or six francs for the ring; it is not very much worn and is still heavy. With what you get for these we will try to

go on another week.

"You must keep your strength, my child; otherwise it is vain for you to be courageous and valiant; you must not abuse yourself. It is enough for me to be consined to my bed or this armchair. You must be ready to take up your needle again, for work will come; this cannot last for-When I see you contented and at work I shall get better, recover my strength, and then we will work together as we used

to do. "Thank God, with the exception of M. Rabiot, our landlord, we owe nothing to any one; so far we have been able to get along with what we had here. After all, how much do we owe the landlord? Two quarters' rent—two hundred and fifty francs. Undoubtedly that is a large sum for us, but by working—and you will work, my child—we shall succeed in paying it. We will pay in instalments, ten or twelve francs a week, and at the end of a year we

shall be out of debt. "The landlord is rich, and, having waited so long, he will wait longer; he certainly will not refuse to take his pay in small sums. What difference does it make to him as long as he loses nothing.

as long as he loses nothing.

"So, my pet, courage and hope, You will take the two articles I spoke of, sell them, and buy some provisions. Go, my child, go quickly, we are hungry!" Instead of obeying the young girl drew a little foot-stool up to her mother's feet and sat down upon it. Then gently resting her arms upon the sick woman's knees she said

"Dear mother, I did not go this morning to any of those linen goods manufacturers upon whom I have already made so many uscless calls. I tried something new, went elsewhere. I had an idea, but it was a bad one and I did not succeed. Nevertheless, dear mother, where I went this morning I found a ray of sunshine."

"What do you mean?"
"Perhaps you will scold me," she said hesitatingly. "I have never concealed anything from you; you have always known thing from you; you have always known my thoughts! yet night before last I did not tell you that I had met an old comrade noned Fernande, nor did I speak to you this morning of the step that I had deter-

mined to take."
"My God! where have you been?" "You shall know, mother. Why did I keep it from you? Fernande told me that I could carn twenty francs a day."
"Doing what?" asked the sick woman,

with a sudden start. "Wait, mother. Fernande told me that

and I said nothing to you about it because I was afraid that I might not succeed. vanted to give you an agreeable surprise Now dear mother listen The young girl began by relating the conversation which she had had two days before with Fernande.

before with Fernande.

"And you went to this painter's?" exclaimed Madame Lureau.

"Yes, inother, this morning."

"Oh, a model! my daughter, a model in a painter's studio! But, I understand, you did not know." did not know."

"True, dear mother, I did not know, and

do not know now." "They would not explain to me." "Then you were dealing with honest

"Oh! yes, mother." "But tell me quickly, how you were received by Georges Ramel."
"He was not there; I talked with one of his pupils. This pupil, M. Lucien Morel, acts for M. Ramel in his absence."

Blushing, though without apparent cause, Eugenic gave her mother a faithful recital of what had passed between her and Lucien in the little reception room. In conclusion, she took from her pocket,

In conclusion, she took from her pockers almost timidly, the twenty franc piece.

"And you accepted it?" said the mother, in a tone of gentle reproach.

"I did not want to, but what could I do? He knew so well how to offer it. Besides, dear mother, it is not alms, for we are to return it."

Madame Lureau shook her head. Madame Lureau snook ner nead.
"My daughter," said she, gravely, "it is a good plan to distrust the generosity of men, who almost always have some hidden motive. My experience—you will have it later—has taught me that it often pays very dearly for benefits received. To be sure, men are not all alike, but generally the kindness that a man shows to a girl like you is not disinterested; it is almost always the basis of a design more or less dishone

"Oh, mother!" replied the young girl with tears in her eyes, "if you knew Mr. Lucien Morel, if you had ever seen him, Lucien Morel, if you had ever seen him, you would not suppose that he could have an evil thought. He is good, honest, very serious for his age, full of delicacy, and—as I have had good evidence—he is a young man with a great heart. He is not rich, but, in spite of that, he is generous; it is his networ."

The mother took her daughter's head in her hands, and, looking at her steadly, eye to eye, she said :
"My dear child, you speak of this young

man with much enthusiasm; you must learn to resist your own heart. I admit that this to resist your own heart. I admit shak this young gentleman has been courteous, polite and entirely becoming in his treatment of you, and that he talked to you as an honost lad should. But you do not know him, and appearances are something so deceitful. Ah! dear, dear child, do not let romantic ideas run away with you, watch yourself, take

care."
"Mother, must I return M. Lucien Morel
his 20 franc piece." "No, for that would be
an insult, I think.
You have accepted this money. Keep it; but with your first earn-ings you shall pay this debt." ings you shall pay this debt."
"In that case, mother, we can use this gold coin ?"

"In that way you can keep your ring and "For another time," thought the mo

ther. Eugenie had risen. She glanced into the mirror as she passed it, readjøsted a lock of her hair, took a basket and went She came back in a quarter of an hour her basket full of provisions. She had bought a bottle of wine, some salt pork and a fine slice of larded yeal at the butcher's;

some potatoes, eggs, butter and a bit of fat beef with which to make some soup for the invalid at night. She had spent a little over five francs.

She put the money that she brought back in the little box in the wardrobe, and

slowly served breakfast on the square table, which she placed before her mother that the latter might not have to get up, then both began to eat.

For more than a month the mother and

daughter had not had such a meal. THE LANDLORD.

After breakfast Madame Lureau, had not slept the night before, fell into a Eugenie, having closed the chamber door,

went into the dining-room, where she busing herself in mending stockings. Darned and darned again, they had to make the old and She was in a dreamy mood. She thought

what her mother had said to her, but i her heart arose eloquent protests in favor of Lucien Morel.
Suddenly came a gentle knock on the

Eugenie went to open it.

It was the janitress. "Do not make a noise; speak softly," said the young girl to her; "mamma is asleep. Have you anything to say to me?" asleep. Have you "Yes." "What is it?"

"The landlord is down stairs in my office; ne wishes to speak to you."

"But, Madame Grulet, he knows very

"Undoubtedly; in spite of that, he determined to see either you or your mother He wished to come upstairs, but I provented him for the sake of Madame Lureau

you know that the slightest thing upset her." The young girl had begun to tremble all over, and her heart beat as if it would

"Pshaw!" said the janitress; "there you are thoroughly frightened; do not be afraid, Mamzelle Eugenie, M. Rabiot will

not eat you. Come, you will find an answer for him." wer for him."

The young girl gave a sigh, and went down behind the janitress. But as the latter went into the rooms of a tenant on the first floor, Mademoiselle Lureau reached the room alone, where she found herself in

the presence of the landlord. The man was sitting down; he rose, and without taking the trouble to bow to the young girl, said abruptly:

"Are you the daughter of the Widow

"Well, then, when are you going to pay '' Monsieur Rabiot, Madame Grulet must

have told you," stammered Eugenie.
"It is not a question of what Madame
Grulet has told me," he interrupted rudely, but of what reply you are going to make. When will you pay me?"
"My mother has been sick for several

months, sir, and, to complete the misfor tune, I am out of work." "Out of work? How does that concer me? We have to look for work." "I have looked for it everywhere."
"Oh? it is only the lazy that find noth

ing to do."
"Oh! sir, you are cruel," said the young

And big tears filled her eyes.
"I know only one thing," continued
Joseph Rabiot, "that we should pay when wo owe. "Ah! sir, if we can." "If there were none but bad tenants like

you, where would the landlords be? There would be nothing left for them but to hold out their hands in the street or in the thurch porches."
"You are not unaware, Monsieur Rabiot, that we have been in your house for ten

"What of that?" "We have always paid promptly."
"An excellent habit which should not

"But it is because of my mother's sickness and my own lack of work."
"Again I tell you, how does that o But, sir, no one can do the impossible

We owe you for only two quarters. · And the third well advanced. "True, sir, but since you have been good enough to wait until now, allow us more time. We are honest, M. Rabiot; we

would like to pay if we could; we shall not wrong you. I shall not be out of work always; as soon as I get employment what

I earn shall go to you."

In speaking the young girl had approached nearer the window, and Joseph Rabiot, who in the darkness of the lodge had thus far had but a poor view of Mademoiselie Lurean's face, could now distinguish hor tine and delicate features, her pure and

charming profile.

"Stay," said he, suddenly changing his
"Stay," said he, suddenly changing his tone and attitude, "you are pretty. Why, yes," he continued, approaching the supplicant and examining her with a freedom that was hardly decent, "why, yes, indeed, pretty enough; I might even say very

Eugenie felt a painful sensation, lowered Eugenie felt a paintul sensation, lowered her eyes and turned away her head.

She felt a strong desire to tell M. Rabiot that his words were out of place and rude. She did not dare, He was the landlord.

"Come, come," he continued, in a softened voice, "perhaps there is a way of arranging the matter."

ranging the matter. My mother and I only ask you to grant

'We will see about it." "When I am at work, M. Rabiot, I easily earn five francs a day; my earnings some-times go up to seven francs, if I take three times go up to seven francs, if I take three or four more hours at night. Only, as I told you just now, I must have the work to do; but I will sit up nights. Oh! I do not lack courage. Every week I will give the janitress as much as I can for you. You will see, sir, that I shall not be very long in paying you."

paying you."
"Hn! hm! sit up nights! You do not think; "then, of the damage you will do to those little eyes? Well, I think that we two can find something better. Yes, indeed, we shall come to an understanding.
"Well, my pretty child, stay here to day; to morrow you shall come to my house, and we will resume our conversation I will expect you at 11 o'clock—yes, at 11 o'clock; we will breakfast together, and

Eugenie straightened up suddenly, and, in an oppressed voice, said: ettle this affair.' Monsieur Rabiot, it is not necessary

that I should go to your house."

"Oh! yes, yes, you need not be afraid."

"I have informed you of our situation," replied the young girl, warmly; "what I ask in order to pay you is time; therefore you can tell me at once whether you will

grant me this favor."
"We shall come to an agreement, I tell you; but we must talk it over, I want to hear your reasons. Come and see me to-morrow at 11 o'clock. It is agreed that you The young girl, with eyes inflamed, looked steadily at Rabiot and emphatically re-

sponded : "You said-what?"

"I said no."
"Ah! indeed! Well, so much the worse for you; I will have no more pity on a little jade who assumes an air of bravado towards jade who assumes an air of bravado towards me. I grant you four days; you understand, Mademoiselle Lureau, four days. To-day is Saturday; if on Tuesday next at this hour, you have not paid the two quarters' rent, you will receive warning by the process-server, and at the expiration of the content courter there will be a seizure.

the current quarter there will be a seizure, expulsion, sale of your furniture at auction and all the rest. and all the rest."

Eugenie did not reply. She would have been ashamed to do so now; it was repugnant to her to further lower and humiliate herself before this man, who, in her eyes was nothing but a wretch.

She hurled a look of contempt and dis

gust at him and rushed out of the room.
Eugenie flew up the four flights rapidly,
went into the dining room again, dropped
upon a chair, and began to weep hot tears. The mother was waiting for an explana-tion; her anxious, ardent look demanded it. A reply was necessary.

"Mamma," said Eugenie, "the landlord has been here."
"Ah!"

room and there I talked with M. Rabiot " Well ?" "In vain I implored and supplicated; the man is pitiless."
" He will wait no longer?"

"In four days, if we do not pay, we ar to be turned out.' Perhaps you did not know how him, to explain clearly.
"I told him all, explained all, dear

mother; he would hear nothing. The man s made of marble." The invalid raised her eyes to heaven

The invalid raised her eyes to heaven, and a plaintive groan escaped her.

The young girl took good care not to tell her mother that the landlord had proposed that she come to his house, and had even invited her to breakfast, giving her thus to understand at what price she could pay

their debt.

Certainly fear of unmasking the odious personage did not retrain her, but simply a feeling of shame.

"My child," resumed the invalid, after a long silence, "place the table in front of me."

Eugenie hastened to obey. "Now give me a sheet of note-paper, pe

The young girl placed paper, ink and pen before her mother. eiore ner mouner. " Mamma, to whom are you going t write?" "To the landlord."

" To that man? "Yes, dear." "I understand, mother, you are going to add your supplication to mine; but, I tell

you, it will do no good."
"Who knows?" "I have made up my mind about M. Rabiot, mother; he has no heart, and he is wicked." "Wild beasts may be moved."

The young girl shook her head.
"There are men more formid "There are men more formidable tha beasts," she murmured. You tell me that this intractable land lord has no heart, and yet it is to his heart,

to his conscience, to the good feelings that he must have still within him, that I am going to appeal; he has no wife, no child, but he has had a mother, and in the dryest heart the memory of the mother remains. It is your cause more than my own that I am going to plead, my child. I may succeed or I may not; but we shall see. It seems to me that I have a happy inspiration; I must make the attempt."
The mother wrote her letter, folded it, sealed it, and wrote on the back the name and address of M. Rabiot, the landlord.

That done, she called her daughter. "Here is my letter," said she to her, you will carry it immediately to the postoffice; perhaps this evening or to-morrow morning we shall get a reply and learn our

Eugenie took the letter and went out. The janitress stopped her as she was passing out the lower door. "What took place between you and M. Rabiot?" she

idquired.
... He must have told you. "Not at all; he was very irritable.
"Well, he insisted on being paid; he will

"Yelf, he insisted on bondy Park wait no longer."

"This is his usual song; but you must have said something sharp that offended him, for I never saw him in such a rage.

"You know me, madam Grulet; you know that I am incapable of saying an evil know that I am incapable of saying an evil

or offensive word to any one."
"True, true, consequently I cannot explain M. Rabiot's anger. I tried again to come to your defence; he nearly swallowed me, and threatened to pitch me out of doors if I ever again allowed myself to speak of

you and your mother."
"You have been good to us, Madame Grulet, and I thank you with all my heart, but you must not draw down upon the anger of the landlord. My mother has just written to him; here is her letter, which I am going to post. To tell you the truth, I ave not much hope; but we must try."
"Perhaps M. Rabiot will countermand

the order he has given me.' " What order? "He left me your two bills, and on Tuesday afternoon, if you have not paid them, I am to take them to the court

CONTINUED ELSEWHERE.

A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS

PART IV -CONTINUED. "The landlord warned me, Madame

Grulet; if my mother's letter produces no result, you will do as M. Rabiot has told you, and the sheriff will do his work."
"What else can be done? We must submit to our fate," added the young girl n desperation.

THE FIRST SALE. Lucien Morel had now but one thoughtto aid Madame Lureau and her daughter in to and madame Educate and her daughter in their distress, and that as soon as possible Though he had formerly had a near view

there could be people in Paris so wretched as to be destitute of everything, dying of hunger.
To him, to help the widow and he daughter, to save them, was not a problem mpossible of solution.
In fact, he had but to say a word to the

Count de Soleure or to Georges Ramel, or else to Madame Georges Ramel, his fostersister, to get immediately any sum he might ask for.

And then had he not also Alexis Mollin, the dramatic author, and Etienne Renaudin, the young contractor of public works, who would be disposed to interest themselves in

the fate of two unfortunates?

Before making a request which was the easier because sure of a favorable reception, he reflected for an entire day, and the result of his reflections, was that he spoke of Eugene Lureau neither to the Count de Soleure, nor to Georges Ramel, nor to his testerations. foster-sister; nor did he go in search of Alexis Mollin or Etienne Renaudin. For a moment, though, he was almost de-ermined to give Madame Georges Ramel

this fine opportunity for the exercise of charity.

But he suddenly formed another resolu tion, obeying a sort of selfish feeling.
Why ask others to do what he could do

nimsell?
Besides the profound pity in his heart,
there was another feeling of a very different Lucien felt that he had already loved

Mademoiselle Lureau, and that this beautiful young girl, that he had not known the night before, was to have an influence over his future and shape his life, as he had seen Mionne and Laurence shape the lives of

Mionne and Laurence snape the fives of Georges Ramol and Alexis Mollin. Lucien Morel had never loved before, and love, the natural and beautiful feeling which had suddenly taken possession of his whole being, made him experience emotions so sweet, so exquisite, that he abandoned himself to them with all the ardor of his 20

years. He did not even try to resist or reason Why should he struggle against rapture? He was so happy to love, to feel his heart beat for the first time at the thought of a voman's name.

It seemed to him that he was entering new and unknown world, or rather that was emerging from the solitude of a desert to mingle with the life of a beautiful universe

He had youth, courage and talent already, He had youth, courage and talent already, and the future before him. A broad and easy road lay ahead of him, and he had only to walk in it. Had he not as good a right to love as others? Though he was not yet an artist, he would become one. The small have only to grow.

He took courage from the example of Georges, Alexis and Etienne. Were they not very insignificant when they began! All three had risen by labor from humble stations. Beginning very low, they had risen very high.
Lucien loved, and for the present his love

"That you should exact what is due you I can understand, Monsieur; but that you should fail in respect for those from whom it is due I cannot allow! It is shameful, it ras to be a secret which he would keep hid den at the bottom of his heart.

And that was why he did not wish to apply to any of his friends to ald Madame Lureau and her daughter. He alone had Lureau and her daughter. He will have the right to look out for them and see to their security. Now that the young girl was his joy, his happiness, his hope, she was his joy, his happiness, his hope, she and her mother belonged to him; they were the audacious young man by the shoulders and throw him out of doors. But he had his property, which no one else had a right

Lucien Morel, as we have said, was finishing a picture. The subject was a well conceived interior, carefully studied and gracefully painted, representing two babies playing with a kitten under the eye of their nother working on tapestry.

Georges Ramel had followed the execution

of the work, and several times he had said : "Very well done; it is a good thing."

Lucien finished his picture Sunday morn ng, and that evening gave it a coat of var-

nis nat down over his nead, shrugged his shoulders and left abruptly, leaving M. Joseph Rabiot to bite his lips with anger. It was half-past eleven when Lucien Morel got back to the studio.

"Ah! there you are!" said Georges Ramel; "where have you been!" Monday morning, before the opening of the studio, he grabbed up his canvas, put it under his arm, and left the house secretly, unscen by any one. He went to M. Petit, the well-known picture dealer. It was the first time that the ture dealer. It was the first time that the young man, wishing to profit by his labor, had applied to a dealer. Having exhibited nothing as yet, his pictures had thus far remained in the studio or been given to friends like Alexia Mollin, Etienne Research and America Manifester.

audin and Ambroise Mourillon. "Monsieur," said Lucien to the dealer, I come to ask you to buy a picture of me.

The young man, with the agitation and timidity of the author who has not yet full confidence in his power, took off the paper that concealed the canvas. The dealer took the picture, placed it in the necessary light and looked at it.

"This painting has not been finished long," said he.
"It received the last strokes of the brush only yesterday."
"This is easy to see, but what I do not find is a signature."

"A name quite unknown, sir." "It is always a good plan to sign a pic-ture. The first works of Carot, for instance, certainly have not the merit of those which he created later in the full strength of his wonderful talent, I will even say his genius, if you will; but the master's signature add onsiderably to the value of the beginner's

landscapes. "If the picture pleases you I will sign it if you think it necessary."
"Ah! this painting is your work?"
"Yes, sir," replied Lucien, modestly.

" Ics, sir," replied Lucien, modestry.

"Have you already exhibited?"

"Not yet. I could have offered two pictures to the jury this year, but my teacher thought that I had better work a year. onger."
Perhaps he is right; that shows that he takes a keen interest in you. Whose pupil

are you?"
"M. Georges Ramel's." A suspected as much; there is the design, color and execution of the young master." The dealer again looked at the picture with close attention; then, turning back to Lucien, who was waiting anxiously, he said:
"I will take your picture if a thousand francs (\$200) will satisfy you?"

hopes were not so high, mo "Oh, but M. Ramel must have told you that your work was valuable.
"Yes, but an unknown—"

" What is your name?" "Well, you shall write Lucien Morel there, and then you can go to the cashier's desk. Come this way, Monsieur Morel, we desk. Come this way, alonseut more, we will find brushes and colors."

The young man signed the picture, received his thousand francs in ten bank notes, and withdrew; thanking the dealer,

rounds of the postman, but no letters.
"You are right, my child," said the
mother to her daughter, "M. Rabiot has no who said to him with a benevolent smile:
"I hope, Monsieur Morel, that we shall pity for us." Eugenie responded with a significant sovement of her head. see each other again."

From the picture dealer's, Lucien Morel had but a few steps to go to reach the residence of M. Rabiot, owner of the house at At half-past eleven, as the two unfortunates were preparing to take a little nour-ishment, they saw the janitress appear. No. 16 Rue Beaubourg.

M. Rabiol was at home. A rather spruce servant with a bold look, assuming the airs of a mistress, announced the visitor, who Madame Lureau began to trem "Ah! you bring us bad news," she cried.
"Why, no, Madame Lureau, good news,

on the contrary."
"So the landlord has listened to did not have to wait more than twenty minutes before being received.
"What can I do for you, Monsieur! appeal?" I have no message for you from asked Rabiot, spreading open a dressing-gown of helarge check pattern, as if to show his sold watch chain swinging on his

"But this good news?"
"Madame Lureau, this is it. Just now
a young man—oh! but he was a fine-looking

opinion of the man, "Ho is a bad one," young man, with a gentle face and expres-Eugenie raised her head, trembled, and grew very red. nought ne. Then he answered, "Monsieur, you are the owner of a house on the Rue Beau-

"Yes," said Rabiot, eying the young

man impertinently.
"Well," continued Lucien, without being disconcerted, "in your house live Madame Lureau and her daughter."

"Ah! you come to me from them? It is useless, sir, useless, you have wasted your

Be kind enough to allow me to speak.

"Be kind enough to allow me to speak."
"I shall make no change in my decision."
"I do not know what you have decided,
Monsieur, and I do not wish to know. But
I must tell you, first, that I am not sent to
you by Madame Lureau, who is in utter
ignorance of my visit here."
"Ah!"

" Madame Lureau owes you two quarters

' Yes, two hundred and fifty frances (50)

for the two quarters that have expired, and the third is well advanced."

"You know why your tenant is in ar-rears, sickness, lack of work."
"Yes, I know; but what can I do about

"Well, sir, I come to pay you what

" You come——"
" To pay you, sir."
Lucien took his bank notes from his

Suddenly a gleam of light shot through his deceitful eye, and a wicked smile passed

over his lips.
"Be good enough, sir, to give me the two

receipts," continued the young man.
"Have you known the Widow Lureau long?" inquired Rabiot.

44 I have never seen Madame Lureau, and

she knows me no more than I know her," answered Lucien who did not know how

Rabiot smiled ironically.
"I understand," said he, "it is the

" Yes, I know Miss Luteau.
" Well?" said Rabiot, with emphasis on
the word and irony still in his voice.
Lucien detached three bank notes from

"No, sir," he replied, "not well, as yo

Lureau is pretty. I know what to think

the prudence to restrain himself.
"I do not collect my rents myself; the

Widow Lurean's receipts," he said, "are in

"You should have told me that at once

answered Lucien; you would not have had

With these words the young man clapped his hat down over his head, shrugged his

"Tall me Lucien, did you finish you

The young man's face became scarlet.
"Well?" interrogated his friend and

"Ah! and where have you carried it?"
"To a dealer."

"You have sold your picture? Withoutelling me? Oh, Lucien!"

'You have always been excessively goo

"It is an honest price ; a few days ago

That is a fine price, sir, in spite of that

At this moment Madame Georges Rame

"Gentlemen," said she very gracefully I want to come and tell you myself tha

reakfast is ready.

Georges laid down his palette and brushe

on a stand : then, lightly tapping Lucien's cheek, he cried, gayly :
"Well, let's go to breakfast."

LUCIEN'S THOUSAND FRANCS.

anxiety the hoped-for reply to her letter to

the landlord.
Saturday and Sunday passed, filled with uncertainties of vain expectation.

But Monday arrived, and the first two

"Perhaps it will come to morrow the widow to herself.

Madame Lureau waited with feverish

"I had an errand to do."

"It is no longer here, sir."

your family group?"
"A thousand francs."

without higgling.

er foster-brother.

am.

ntered.

icture yesterday?

enefactor.

anything?"

he hands of the janitress of the house."

istered, asked himself if he

daughter that you know."
"Yes, I know Miss Lureau."

another matter.

me for it.

Rabiot looked at him in amazement.

"But wait."

"It is useless, I tell you."

to get my own living.'

Certainly, sir."
That is all I know."

Madame Lureau owes you.

What! you com

The jaintress continued: "Madame,' said the fine-looking young man to me, 'is Monsieur Rabiot the owner

of this house?' "Yes, monsieur."
"Do you have a tenant named Madame Lureau, a widow ?' "
'Yes, monsieur."

"Yes, monsieur.
"In consequence of sickness and lack of work, this lady is in arrears for two quar

ters' rent, which she cannot pay.

''Alas! yes, monsieur.'

'I have just seen M. Rabiot; he told me that the receipts for the rent were in your

"'It is true, monsieur.' "Well, madame, I have come to pay Madame Lureau glanced at her daughter, Madame Lureau glanced at her daughter, who had dropped her head again.
"The young man," continued the janitress, "placed two hundred and fifty francs on the table, took the receipts, bowed gracefully, and before I recovered from my surprise year area."

rise went away." The mother and daughter seated them elves at the table and talked of every other selves at the table and talked of every other subject but the receipts and the young man. Both knew that the generous unknown was Lucien Morel. But Madam Lureau kept silence intentionally; she had a purpose in doing so. As for the young girl, she had nothing to say.

"My child is in danger," thought the intentional transparent in constantly in that?"
"Undoubtedly, sir, you cannot give perfect health to Madame Lureau or work to her daughter; but you might and could have taken pity on them in their distress."
"Well, sir, where would we be if we were to take pity on everybody? I have a house, I rent the apartments in it in order to get my own living."

widow; "this young man is constantly in her thoughts; he will rob her of the only thing she has left, a whole heart, an undivided affection."

In the afternoon Madame Lureau wrote letter, which she asked Eugenie to carry to the post office. On reading the address:

M. Lucien Morel,

44 Rue Saint-Dominique-Saint-Germaine, the young girl was troubled. the young girl was troubed.

Eugenie had hardly left the house to carry the letter to the box when a messenger decorated with a medal entered the lodge of the janitress, holding in his hand a somewhat bulky envelope, which he said must be delivered into Mme. Lureau's hands

immediately.

Mme. Grelut slowly climbed the four flights of stairs.

The widow took the letter which the janitress handed her and tore open the en-

But, seeing some bank notes, she gave a sudden start of surprise, and concealed the package under her hand upon her knees.

As soon as the janitress had gone the widow took from the envelope its contents the two receipts, a letter signed Lucien Morel, and several bank notes of one hunspitefully suppose; but it is enough for me dred francs each and one of fifty francs. to know that a poor sick woman and her daughter are in trouble to try to relieve These were the two thousand francs real

ized by the sale of the picture.
"What does this mean?" murmured Eugenie's mother. And she hastened to read

"Oh! nonsense! I am not one to believe that the moon is made of green cheese; we do not interest ourselves to that extent in the letter. Madame: Mademoiselle Lureau has un people without reason. No, indeed. It is loubtedly told you of her visit last Saturpeople without reason. No, indeed. Let's not the mother that you have at heart. The mother, whom you do not know, is an object of indifference to you. With the girl it is another matter. Well, well, the little day morning to the studio of M. Georges Ramel; M. Ramel being out, I had the Ramel; M. Kallel Barden Selle Lurcau.
Your daughter, madame, did not think it incumbent upon her to hide from me the "What do you mean, sir?" said Lucien. painful situation in which you temporarily and yourselves. She deeply moved me, madame, and, accustomed daily to see those about me scatter their kindness, the haughtily. "Faith I mean that the young Lureau girl is your mistress."
"Sir," replied the young man, in a loud thought of helping you at once occurred voice, trembling with anger, "you have just uttered a revolting, wicked falsehood, and

to me.

Mile. Lureau expressed her willingness to accept the friendship which I offered her.

It is on the strength of this title of friend if you were younger you should answer to me for it. What! it is not enough for you which I ask you also to grant me-that to be pitiless, but you must add insult to implore you not to refuse the gift-or, if you prefer, the loan-which I am so happy offering.
Please accept, madame, for you and you

daughter, my respect and sympathy.

LUCIEN MOREL. "It is a very appropriate letter," thought
Madame Lureau, "full of delicacy and reserve; but—"
The sound of a step on the stairs cut short your money."
Rabiot, irritated at the lesson thus adminher reflection.

She put back the letter, receipts bank notes in the envelope, which she has-ened to remove from sight. Eugenie entered. She found her mother working quietly on the border of a piece of embroidery. She sat down without saying anything, and also began to work. Madame Lureau's letter, posted at quar-ter past 3, was received by Lucien at half-

to endure my presence so long, and I would not have had to listen to your insults." Even before he unsealed it, he knew that t was from Madame Lureau. The large, incorrect, unsteady writing revealed to him the hand of a woman unused to writing. This is what he read :

MONSIEUR: This morning a young ma live with my daughter, and paid the two quarters' rent for which we are in arrears. This young man did not make himseli known; but we know, my daughter and I, that it is to you, monsieur, that we are in debted for this act of generosity.

I ought to thank you, monsieur, and I do so very sincerely. But there is something else that I would like to say to you which I cannot confide on paper. Hence it is necessary for make the say to you which I cannot confide on paper. cannot confide on paper. Hence it is necessary for me to see to you.

If I were not a helpless woman, I would go to see you. Alas! I can scarcely stand I am so feeble. Consequently I am obliged to ask you to be kind enough to come and the standard of the seed of the see

The young man, troubled, lowered his head before his master's inquiring look.

Why did you sell this picture, Lucien?" "I needed money!"
"Undoubtedly, but could you not have asked me for it? Have I ever refused you alk with me a moment in my modest apart-Pardon me in requiring this of you and thus take up your time, but I hope you will not refuse giving this satisfaction to a poor "You have always been excessively good to me, Monsieur Georges. I know what I owe you, you are my friend, my brother. Under the circumstances, Monsieur Georges, I could not apply to you."

"Ah! that is a different thing, Lucien, it is easy for me to see that my questions embarrass you. How much did you get for your family group?" ick woman. Come then to-morrow (Tuesday). I will

Come then to morrow (Tuesday). I will expect you at 3 o'clock.
Once more, thank you, Monsieur, and believe in the grateful feelings of your devoted servant.

"Madame Lureau had not received my letter when she wrote this," thought Lucie What can she have to say to me? I shall while you were out, a conneisseur called here; he looked, looked a long time, at your picture; he was to come back soon. Well Lucien, this connoisseur would have paid two thousand francs for your work without higgling." know to morrow, for I shall certainly respond to her invitation. In fact, I like the turn the affairs have taken, for in five or six days I should have asked her permission

to pay her a visit.

Mademoiselle Eugenie has no occasio to come back here, and as I wish to see her again, and very often, it must be, not in the street, but at her home, near her I do not regret my haste."
"My dear Lucien, if you are contented,

All the evening he was dreamy and pre-occupied. He dreaded, without knowing why, his approaching interview with Maintered.

She immediately noticed the pupil's
lushed face and confused, embarrassed sir.

The young woman looked a long time at Suppose, in her pride, suspecting the motive of his interposition, the widow should refuse the friendship he offered her! "There is something the matter," thought should refuse the friendship he offered her? Suppose she should forbid him to see her daughter again, to think of her, to love

her.

He felt vaguely the mother's apprehension regarding her daughter.

The next day, toward half-past 2 in the afternoon, Madame Lureau said to Eugenie:

"The payment of our two quarters' rent relieves us of much anxiety. We have nothing more to fear from the landlord at present. But our debt remains the same, for what we no longer owe to M. Rabiot we owe to another. Therefore it is still abso-

lutely necessary, my child, that you should have work. You would do well again to call at the two or three houses where you were most kindly received and see if they were most kindly received and see it they have anything to give you. My God! however little it may be, and how inadequately the work may be remunerated, it would keep us aliwe a few days and help to

strengthen our patience by encouraging us to hope."
"Well, mamma, I will go and see."
"That's right, my child."
It is understood, of course, that expecting Lucien Morel, Madame Lureau wished her daughter to be away.

Eugenie quickly put on her things and started.

"My poor dear child," murmured the widow, "she is sure to find nothing; but I shall at least be able to talk freely with the

Scarcely a quarter of an hour had passed when a knock came at the door. TO BE CONTINUED.

PNEUMATIC PHILOSOPHY.

Wheel and the world wheels with you; Walk, and you walk alone, Ware lest a scorcher shall come up be

And knocked as cold as a stone A QUESTION OF ORTHOGRAPHY.

The Colored Woman Suspected a Usurpa-

tion and Was Resentful. P'ckaninny Jim came home from school with a knowing twinkle in his eye, says the Washington Star. Throwing his books into the wood box, he sat down on the edge of it and, with the air of a cross-examiner began: "Mammy, whut's de bes' t'ing ter eat

The old lady stopped with the cornpone half way out of the oven, and gazed at her son in amazement.
"Da's whut I calls er fool question," she exciaimed. "Da's de kin' er t'ing dat goes ter show how yoh kin go ter school an' go to school, an' not hab no mo' common sense dan de day yoh wus bo'n. Mebbe," she added, suspiciously, "you's been 'sociatin' wif white chillun so much dat yoh's done got yoh tas'e spiled an' doan know whut s good ter eat no mo'."

"Yas, I does. I jes' wants to heah you say it." 'Anybody knows dat de bes' t'ing ter eat dat grows is 'possum."
"Yah, mammy!" laughed Pickaninny
Jim; "I knowed yoh wus gwinter say

"'Cohse yoh knowed it. Dat's de onlies' answer dar is ter de question. Ef I warn' so busy wif disshere pone, I'd reach ober an' rap yer foh bein'

·Well ''possum' ain' de right answer, nohow." "Whut de reason 'tain't?" "Case yoh musn' say 'possum."
"I musn'! I's gwinter pay fo'h bits

ter de mahket man foh de privilege o' sayin' it de fus chance I gits. Who done tole yoh I musn' say 'possum?"
"De teacher. We was talkin' 'bout anamiles, an' she done to!' us we mus say 'opossum.'"
"Looky yah, Hannibal. Doan' yoh

lemme heah no mo' seech talk ez dat, or I'se gwinter nip yoh edjycation an' gib yer er lammin' besides. Doan' yoh nebber let me heah yer sayin' O'Possum no mo'. Dat's er cullud anamile, dat is, an' teacher aw no teacher, dar ain't no 'scuse foh pernouncin' 'is name like he wus Ahrish." When Old Friends Meet.



Sandwich Man (graduate of Yale)-What ever became of Rushem, our old pal on the football team?" Motorman (graduate of Harvard)-"Oh, he's got a job on the police force." Sandwich Man (bitterly)-"Rushem always was a lucky dog."

The Cynic's Busy Day. It takes some worms a terrible long time to turn. Every real nice old woman thinks that people like to hear about her married children and the grandchild-

ren.

The sooner a monument is put up after a man dies the nicer ost of us were named after our parents' kin who had the most money, and what did it get us? It is all over; the wife of one of the fiercest democrats in town was seen this morning going to the house of the fiercest Republican to borrow a cake

of soap.

There seems to be only one thing that can be depended upon in politics, and that is that it takes a stronger man to carry his own ward than to carry his own state.—Atchison Globe. The Voice of Experience

The wedding will occur very soon, and she was telling her mother about her plans for a home.
"When Harold is out late at night," she said, "I shall not scold him. I shall try to be reasonable. I think I shall go so far as to keep a light burning for him to make it seem cheery when he returns."

Her mother was silent. "Don't you think it would be a good idea to keep the light burning for him?" she persisted.
"Well, it might do very well for the first month or so. But after Harold has paid a few gas bills, you'll probconclude that it will be just as well to put the matches where he can find them and turn the light out."

Washington Star. The Wicked Banana Skin. Once there was a wicked banana skin that was slick and dangerous. Strong men, fat women, pompous bankers, actresses and dudes had been thrown by stepping on that banana skin, and the latter had grown proud and haughty.
Seeking new worlds to conquer, the
banana skin one day moved to a street

along which there was to be a parade. "Just watch me down 'em," it chuckled as the head of the procession came in It proved to be a company of baseball players, and every one of them had ten spikes in each shoe. When they had passed the banana skin looked like a porous plaster and its career

The Confidence of Genius. "Young man," said the editor, "this is the seventeenth poem you have offered me in three days." "I know it," was the answer. "I like to write poetry."
"But don't you think that it is

rather an ambitious undertaking? In literature, as in everything else, a man ought to begin at the bottom and work "That's my method precisely. Whenever I write a poem the first things I think about are its feet."

Just One. "There's one thing the X rays can't "What's that?" "A woman's pocket."

Not Receipted. Visitor-what delicious cake, Mrs. Dothem. Can you give me the receipt?

Mrs. Dothem-No; but I can show you the bill.

Sized Up. "What kind of a man is Higby?"
"Well, he's the kind that would pay

an election bet with a bargain-counter

hat."-Chicago Record. Very Original Indeed. Meeks—My wife is nothing if not orig-inal. Now, what do you suppose she said when I asked her to marry me? when I asked her to marry me?
Weeks—Oh, something about its being
so sudden, I suppose!
Meeks—No, indeed! She said: "Well, I think it's about time. I've been expect-

ing you to make a break for three months!"

HOW A MOUNTAIN LOCOMOTIVE

CAME TO AN UNTIMELY END.

There Was Neither Fire In Her Fur-

nace Nor Water In Her Boiler, and

Yet She Managed to Blow Up In the

Mr. Henry Alquist, a prominent rail-

road man, relates the story of a curi-

ous wreck, the facts in which he will

"It is such a remarkable thing," said

Mr. Alquist to a reporter, "that I fear

'pipe.' I have been railroading now

for over 20 years, and never in all my

varied experience have I seen such a

unique and complete wreck as the one

"At the time this wreck occurred

snowsheds covering the tracks. These

sheds protect the line from the win-

ter. And it is only due to this method

that a train ever gets over the moun-

momentum attained in its descent will

"All heavy trains have an extra lo-

comotive before the grade is tackled.

These are called helper engines and

are kept in roundhouses at each side

"One night I got word from Clear

Creek, a town in the western valley.

utes late on account of having to pull

out a crippled engine, 1,129. She had

burned out her flues and had to be

"That night about 10 o'clock, after i

had passed down the Salt Lake ex-

press, I heard the freight coughing up

the long grade from Clear Creek. There

was a snowstorm raging, and the wind

howled around the station like the

ed into the shelter of the big snow-

sheds on the wind swept summit, the

"'Behind the doghouse!' shouted the

'con.' But as I held my lamp above

during a lull in the storm, we plainly

heard the familiar rattle of the rails

1,129 had broken loose and was tear-

"I jumped and pulled the lever which

opened the spur switches. This I

knew would prevent a smashup, as the

engine would run up on the switchback

and come to a stop. But I was too

late. Almost at the same instant

heard from far down the mountain.

"I thought you said a moment ago,

Mr. Alquist," interrupted The Scimi-

tar man, "that the locomotive was a

'dead one?' If she had no fire under

"That was the only thing I couldn't

understand myself," the railroad man

dead engine could break loose on that

grade, and I could understand not

hearing its descent during such a

howling blizzard, but the explosion

floored me. The only theory which in

any way solved the mystery was that

the old kettle was blown up by com-

"You see, when the engine broke

loose from the freight and started

down the mountain the pistons in the

cylinders began to act as air com-

pressors. During the rough trip up

her throttle probably jarred open, and

as the speed increased with every rev-

olution of her drivers her boiler soon

filled with compressed air. It was not

long before those flying pistons had

worked up a pressure of nearly 500

pounds to the square inch, which came

in faster than it could escape by the

safety valve, and before the old ma-

chine reached Clear Creek her boiler

Wanted to See the President.

The Washington Star says that a big,

gawky country lad went to the White

House the other day just as the presi-

dent had gone out for a morning stroll.

announced to the first man he met.

the president's retreating form.

see the president well.

tacles in the water?

thing. - New York Tribune.

"I wants ter see the president," he

"Well, there goes the president now,

said the man addressed, pointing to

"Dern my time!" the young man

ejaculated. "He walks just like any

other man," and the fellow struck out

so that he could get close enough to

An Optimist.

Gridgin-Did you ever notice how

Brabrook grabs all the good things there

timist. He believes that everything i

for the best, and naturally he thinks he

Time to Draw the Line.

Light Minded Young Thing In

von are not going to wear your spec

is the best. - Boston Transcript.

Houston-That's because he's an op-

pressed air.

let go.".

replied. "I could easily see how the

her boiler, how could she explode?"

The runaway had exploded."

ing down the grade to destruction.

mischief. When the overdu

dead engine?

hauled to Grand Junction for repairs.

that the 9:20 freight would be 30 min

of the mountain with steam up.

Most Approved Style.

vouch for.

tain.

THE YELLOW CELANDINE.

Pansies, lilies, king cups, daisies, Let them live upon their priases; There's a flower that shall be mine, 'Tis the little Celandine! Ere a leaf is on a bush
In the time before the thrush
Has a thought about its nest
Thou wilt come with half a call, Spreading out thy glossy breast
Like a careless prodigal,
Telling tales about the sun When we've little warmth or none

Careless of thy neighborhood, Thou dost show thy pleasant face; On the moor or in the wood, In the lane, there's not a place soever mean it be But 'tis good enough for thee.

#### THE COLONEL'S DAUGHTER.

A Story of Polish Revolutionis' BY GASTON DOBROVOLSKI.

I was a member of the local group and enjoyed the confidence of the leading revolutionists at the university. To help free my country from foreign oppression was the ideal of my family, and even my old mother, who shed tears over my future, was proud of the part I played in the councils of the movement. She felt sure I would be arrested and exiled or executed, and she spent many a sleepless night on account of it, but she was willing to give me to the cause, to sacrifice her only child on the altar of Poland's freedom, as she often put it, tremulously, using the solemn language which her overflowing heart prompted. Poor woman! So full was she of these thoughts and anxieties that she had not the heart to go near a uniformed Rus-"Sooner or later they will kill my sian. "Sooner or later they will kill my son," she would say. "How can I bear

to look at them?"

We were all very busy in those days. The committee had no difficulty in smug-gling over pamphlets and leaflets, and we had plenty to do to distribute them. The city was full of spies; but, then, many of the officials upon whom the government relied in its struggle against us were devoted members of secret groups. | to her. Each of us could have been arrested at ize the danger which surrounded us wherever we turned. I remember how we joked each other upon are the so as to keep her from harm's way, and on her way to Pskoff she steeped in the so as to keep her from harm's way, and on her way to Pskoff she steeped in the solution. we joked each other upon our chances of being locked up and hanged. To judge from the way we discussed these matters you would have thought it all child's play, or, at least, that we took it for child's play. But I can assure you we did not. At the bottom of our hearts each of us knew that he was playing with fire and that it was only a matter of months, or weeks, perhaps, when it would be all over with his freedom. But, as I have said, we were too excited to

One morning as I was about to enter the house of one of our leaders my at-tention was arrested by a young man who was sauntering along the opposite sidewalk. My pockets were full of compromising literature, and as I took a look at the man out of the corner of my eye it struck me that he was watching me. Was he a spy? Whether he was or not, I would take no chances. To enter my friend's house was out of the question; to quicken pace or take a cab would be equally unwise. I had to disappear without attracting attention, and how was I to do it? I took out a cigar and lit it as slowly as I could, observing the man across the street all the while. He paused in front of a window, but took up such a position that he could pretend to be gazing at the window and at the same time keep his eye on me. It seemed to me. The blood rushed into my head, but I forthwith steadied myself and regained

I remember that one of the houses on the next block had an open court, and without stopping to think what good it would do me I started thither. I never turned back, but could hear the spy's footsteps behind me. I walked on at a leisurely gait, not daring to look round until I came in sight of the office of the colonel of gendarmes, when a queer thought flashed across my brain. Why not go in? The gendarme's office was the last place on earth where a revolutionist was likely to call, so the spy would give me up as the wrong man. What I would do with myself inside did not stop to consider. It was all I could do to worry about the present mo

I was mounting the steps, cudgeling my brain for something to say, when a door flew open on the second floor, and a modestly dressed young woman came out, hurriedly drawing on her gloves. When we came abreast of one another, we both paused. She seemed familiar to me, and there was no doubt that she knew me, too, for she started, dropped her eyes and fixed them on me again a manner which showed plainly that she was surprised and pained to see me there "Pardon me," I said, taking off my hat and bowing, "but I seem to have enjoyed the pleasure"-

"Yes, we have met before, although we have not been introduced," she inter-rupted me. "Did my father call for

"I beg your pardon, but I don't have the honor of"-"Don't you know my father is the colonel of the gendarmes?" she asked, red-

dening. I was stupefied. It now came back to me that I had seen her at a gathering of revolutionists. The idea of the daughter of a colonel of gendarmes being a friend of the Polish cause was the queerest thing I had yet heard in our queer move-ment. Was she sincere? If she was not, if she was only a spy, helping her father in his crusade against the self sacrificing revolutionists, how was it that our people let her attend their meetings? Those questions were crowding my brain, but her face told me that she was a real friend. It was one of the noblest faces I had ever seen, a face full of spiritual life. I knew that the greatest knaves sometimes had the features of saints, but this woman had a certain something in her look which disarmed

all suspicion on my part. "I see you are surprised," she said under her breath. "Come into my room. We will be safe there. Father's office is over yonder

I followed her into her her room, and a few minutes later we sat talking over cups of tea which a servant maid had To reassure me she named several mu-

tual friends of ours, among others one whose knowledge of men and women was generally considered infallible. "If there were anything wrong about her, he would not let her know so much of himself." I thought.

"I used to hate the Poles like poison." she explained, "but the sufferings to which they are put have opened my eyes to the real situation. I began to look upon them as fellow beings and, little by little, to sympathize with their cause. My father? He is an honest man, I can assure you; but he is an old officer, narrow minded and blind in his devotion to traditions and to his duties. I have tried claimed. to talk to him, but it is no use. He can't not understand me. Still 1 am his only

She never alluded to my visit, but I falling

asked:
"What do you think brings me here?"

"I don't know," she answered awk-wardly. "When I first saw you coming up the stairs, I thought you are summoned by my father, although it is quite an unusual proceeding for suspects to be invited to call as on a social visit," she said, with a laugh. "I must confess

I was startled."
"To tell you the truth, I don't know myself what I am doing here. A spy was following me, and to get rid of him I came in; but, then, the house of the color "You nel of gendarmes is not exactly the place"—
"Yes, it is," she put in gayly; "the best

in the world." And, sinking her voice to a whisper, she added, "If I can be of any assistance, command me." "All I want is to get rid of the spy."

"Well, we can go out together, so he will think you are a friend of the fam-"But suppose he has been shadowing

Her countenance fell, and she seeme to be at a loss what to say to me. I sat scrutinizing her face till suddenly a feeling of shame took hold of me. "She is the sincerest and best hearted person you ever spoke to," I said to myself, and, as if to atone for my lingering distrust, I

burst out: "My pockets are full of papers. If I could get rid of them, I should feel safe." "Leave them here," she said, and when my pockets were empty and the papers were locked up in her desk she indu

"But this is not what they were intend ed for?" "No; I was going to deliver them to a certain person. But we can wait."

. . . . . A year had passed. I had left my native town and, living under assumed names, devoted my whole time to the revolution. My heart yearned for the colonel's daughter. I had seen her often before I was compelled to flee for my liberty, and, now that I was away from her, it became clearer to me every day that I was in love. Oh, how I burned to see her, to speak to her, to tell her that, next to my unhappy country, she was the mistress of my soul! But comm mention with her was impossible. Our mutual friends were all either under arrest or in exile, and she had aroused the suspicion of her father so that her mail was opened and inspected before it was delivered

One day as I was strolling along a busy of course, to see somebody connected with our movement. Who that was she refused to tell me at first. She told me she was in a hurry, and when I asked her to grant me an hour and she shook

"I want to speak to you of a matter which is of great importance to me."

"Speak," she said, "but make haste,

We may be watched by spies."
"I don't care," I said. "There is some-thing I must tell you." "What is it," she asked impatiently. "I want to tell you that I love you."

'S-sh! I belong to another-to a friend of the cause—and that's why my father has exiled me." She named the man, for whom we all had the profoundest admiration — the leader to whom I was carrying the documents which brought about my acquaintance with the colonel's daughter. He was living in Warsaw at that time, un-der an assumed name, of course, and it was to see him that she stopped there. Strange as it may appear, I felt no jealousy. I was anything but happy on my own account, but I seemed to be glad for taken, but this is the way my own mood

at that moment impressed me.

I have never seen either her or him since. He was arrested and sent to Siberia. Of course her father opposed her marriage, but he died soon, and she went to join my friend in his exile and after some trouble obtained permission to mar-

#### ry him.-Romance of Confetti.

"Confound the confettil I've swallowed about half a pound. We shall find the things sticking in our clothes for months."

"Yes: they're small but insidious. You have no idea of the mischief one of these scraps of paper can do." The speakers were two fresh colored good looking Englishmen, wearing light overcoats and dress clothes and

drinking their after dinner coffee outside a cafe at Cannes. It was 9:30 on an evening in the beginning of February. Two days earlier they had left their native London ankle deep in slush and dirty snow and veiled in sulphurous fog. Here in favored Cannes they sat beneath a sapphire

sky, flecked with diamend stars, and watched the carnival maskers in their gay costumes of stuff or satin dancing upon the asphalt which surrounded the band klosk and even pirouetting gayly upon the open road. All around them were life and color.

laughter and movement, the sound of many languages intermingled in gay banter, the democratic jostling of Pierots and Pierettes in satin with white capped market women, townsfolk in cheap and gaudy dominos and tweed clad tourists armed with guidebooks

and kodaks. To Norton, the younger of the two men, the scene had the charm of entire novelty. At the battle of confetti earlier in the day he had exhausted himself by two hours and a half of confetti throwing under a blazing sun, and now, after an excellent dinner, he was laughingly complaining of the confetti which passersby every now and then cast in the faces of the two friends

over their coffee. Fleming, the elder of the two and the one who had complained of the mischief making capabilities of the little paper missiles, was rich and independent and spent his time in perpetual travel. Carnivals were nothing new to him, and as a rule he avoided them, but this spring the fancy had taken him to revisit Cannes in the company of his relative, Norton, and now, as he sat watching the dancers under the palm trees in the starlight, the spirit

moved him to be confidential. He lit a cigarette and blew slowly up into the night air. A curious wistfulness passed into his gray eyes and softened the lines of his mouth under the closely trimmed golden brown mus-

"It's odd," he began dreamily, "but ten years ago, almost in this identical spot, I had the happiness of my life ruined by one of these same mischievous confetti!"

His companion's round, blue eves grew rounder still in amazement. By Jovet Are you serious?" he ex-

"It was a night like this." went on the other, "only itseems to me that not understand me. Still I am his only the lother, "only its seems to me that was saying. The lother was saying. The stars were brighter, the music was and claim me years ago? Of course course, he has no idea of my revolution rounced in the stars were brighter, the music was and claim me years ago? Of course ary connections. It would drive him mad if the had."

I always expected you to. And I've probably the if he had."

Miscal I only any seems. Probably the image. When I heard you tell all that in me, not in the music

could stand the suspense no longer, so I | and the stars and the fun. I am five | to the man you were with tonight. and thirty now. I was five and twenty was all I could do not to jump for then. There was a girl on my armand kiss you." "There is nothing to prevent !

soft, round face, like a peach, lips from kissing me now," Jack Flems made for kisses and laughter and a sáid. figure as lithe and light as a willow And Mamie agreed with him.-Main branch. I know my similes are old, ly About People. but I can't find words to tell you what she was like to me. You see, I was A QUEER EXPLOSION. in love with her, and she was my

"Your wife!" Norton repeated in as tonishment. "Why, I never knew you had been married, though I remember I did hear there was some romance of other"-

"Oh, there wasn't much romance about it," Fleming said bitterly, lowering his voice as a laughing party of three maskers took possession of the seats at a neighboring table. "The whole thing only lasted six weeks." "Your wife is dead, then? Old

man, I am so sorry"-"There is no need to be sorry, and "She is she isn't dead. She simply divorced me on the ground of incompatibility of many will be inclined to brand it as temper, or heaven knows what, according to the laws of the state to which

she belongs." "And where is she now?"

"Oh, she has consoled herself with German baron. Three years ago, being dead tired of knocking about the will tell you that locomotives seldom world, I was actually fool enough to explode nowadays, but 1,129 did and decide to go over to America and per- in a very peculiar way. vuade Mamie-that was her name-to marry we all over again. You must was holding down the job of train disknow she was an helress, the only patcher at Soldier Summit, Utah, and child of a mother who spoiled and a tough old job it was. Never been it to the States and fell in love with mit is a station on the top of one of her and married and brought her over the Wasatch divides, a bleak and loneto honeymoon in Europe. London was ly place, where the Rio Grande Westtoo cold, and we came to Cannes for ern has a roundhouse and coal chute the carnival. One night we left her located. At the summit are long mother at the hotel and came out to see the fun!"

A lady in a blue domino who formed one of the group of three at the neighboring table turned in her seat and fixed the gaze of two bright dark eyes, shining through a ! ' velvet mask. upon Jack Fleming's .ace. "Then your wife's mother was with

you?" "That was the beginning of the mischief. She insisted upon following us to Europe in a week. As I told you. we left her at the hotel, and here, under the palms, I felt my shoulder touched and heard my name called out of the crowd: 'Jack! Jack Fleming! the steep grade the runaway cars can Don't you recognize me?' It was Ethel be switched on to one of these spurs Harborough, an old sweetheart of mine. We were engaged once, but she er it has run up the spur as far as the was such a flirt she drove me half mad, and I broke it off. She was in a take it. mask and domino, but I knew her

voice in a moment. "I felt Mamie's grasp tighten on my arm and saw her face change. I don't know whether Ethel knew I was married. The whole thing had been very sudden, and I hope, for her sake, she didn't. But, just to plague me, she hung on to my arm and kept on whispering about old times, and finally, after I had broken away, declaring I did not know her, she slipped a scrap of paper into my pocket and ran away laughing. Mamie seized it and never spoke a word until we got to the hotel. Then in the presence of her mother she opened it. It was nothing in the world but a pink confetti disk, with the name , but it out Ethel' written across it, short my happiness most effectively.

"The two women worked themselves up into a scene. My explanations were first thing I asked was, 'Where's the hardly listened to. Mamie was an impulsive, jealous child of 18, and her mother had always been against the marriage. The end of it was that they left Cannes the next morning and returned to the States without me. I had put it to Mamie that she must choose between her mother and me,

and she chose her mother. "You know the rest. Three years ago, hearing that her mother was dead. was starting in search of Mamie. when I read by chance in an American paper that the daughter of Commodore Grierson (that was the name of Mamie's father) had just married Baron Ludwig von Riegelthurm. Somehow I had always been fool enough to threw the lever a terrific explosion was hope we might come together again, which shows, I suppose, that a man doesn't get wiser as he gets older." "It must be awfully painful for you,"

Norton said sympathetically. you very fond of her?" "She is the only woman I ever really cared a straw about or ever shall care." He rose as he spoke, and the two men strolled away. The little lady in the blue domino at the adjoining table stared intently after them. Then she whispered something to her companions, from one of whom she borrowed

a pencil. Those people who were at the next table are following us," Norton presently observed to his companion. "They're going to pelt us with con-

fetti, no doubt," Fleming returned in differently.

As he spoke he distinctly felt a hand thrust into the pocket of his overcoat. It was a very little hand, as he found when he seized it, and it was soft and feminine. Its owner wore a blue domino and wriggled her fingers clear from his, leaving in his pocket a twist-

ed scrap of paper. The blood rushed to Fleming's face. The situation of ten years ago was repeating itself. Crossing to a brightly lighted shop window, he unfolded the paper and disclosed a pink paper disk, across which was written in pencil the

name "Mamie." "By Jove, if it should have been my wife's hand that I caught in mine!" That was his first thought, but the next moment he recalled the bitter fact that Mamie was his wife no longer, but the Baroness Riegelthurm.

Nevertheless he looked round for the blue domino and caught sight of her entering an open carriage with her two companious. Fleming chartered another and followed the party to the doors of the Grand hotel, the hall of which he entered a few seconds after them.

"Are the Baron and Baroness Riegelthurm staying here?" he inquired of an attendant. "I think they expect you, sir. One

of the ladies asked me whether you wanted to see the Baroness Riegelthurm or her stepsister, Mrs. John Fleming."

Half an hour later the little blue domino, without her mask and with tears in her pretty dark eyes, sat hand in hand with Jack Fleming in her sister's drawing room.

"You horrid, proud old thing!" she was saying. "Why didn't you come times! When I heard you tell all that Preserving Tomatoes.

From the Agricultural Gazette of N.S.W.

No matter how systematically we may arrange to dispose of our tomato crops, there will always be a surplus of sound but undersized, oversized, spotted, or distorted fruit, which it is impossible to sell at a profit in a fresh condition; but properly handled, all such tomatoes, as well as those that ripen up suddenly, and in excess of valuable packing accommodation, can be turned into the most appetizing and saleable preserves imaginable. Indeed, the demand for first class tomato preserves is so great that it is not unlikely that many people could make a aplendid income by growing tomatoes solely for the purpose of manufacturing sauces, jams, chutney, and so forth. This season many growers will in all likelihood have quantities of unmarketable tomatoes on hand, and those who wish to know the best means of turning to profitable account what is now unfortunately very often a waste product and a harbour for disesse in the tomato plots, will be interested in the following recipes which Mrs. Corrie, of Colo Vale, has been good enough to furnish as the results of practical-experience:

I speak of-that of engine 1,129 of the Rio Grande Western. Railroad men GREEN TOMATO PICKLE.-Wash and cut out the stems of green tomatoes. and place in layers with salt sprinkled between them. Let them remain in the vessel two days, then drain; and put in jars or wide-mouthed bottles with a few chillies, bruised ginger, whole pepper, cloves, and onions, and fill up with the best vinegar. Then place the jar in a cool oven in a saucepan of water, which must boil until the tomatoes are cooked tender, but not done too soft.

TOMATO PICKLE .- Scald the tomatoes, remove the skin; boil spice, whole pepper, a little garlic in the vinegar pour on tomatoes while hot; put in pickle-bottles, seal securely. This pickle is improved by keeping.

TOMATO CHUTNEY .- 4ib. of tomatoes, ecalded and peeled; 1lb. of very sharp "On both sides of the mountain the apples peeled and cored, 6oz. of atoned line winds down in a succession of raisins, 60z. currants, a little lemon winding curves to lessen the grade. peel, 41b. of brown sugar, 2oz. chillies. Running off from the railway are 2oz. bruised ginger, 1oz. garlic, 3oz. switches, which, diverging from the onions, a large stick of horse-radish grade, run up into the hills and gradgrated, and a small bunch of mint. Chop all these ingredients coarsely. ually come to a dead level. These switchbacks, as they are called, are so Mix all together with one pint of vinegar, put on lime-juice. Put into constructed that they can be thrown from any point on the grade. And if saucepan to simmer by the side of the a train breaks in two while ascending fire until clear. The chutney should be syrupy, but not too liquid, and all the ingredients should be tender, but not cooked to a pulp. where the breakaway finally stops aft

TOMATO SAUCE .- 61b. of tomatoes, 11b. of onions, \$0z. ground ginger, \$0z. cloves, 20z. salt, cayenne to suit taste. Boil slowly for four hours. Strain through a colander; add sugar to taste; boil to a proper consistency.

RED TOMATO JAM .- Scald the fruit and remove the skins; put the fruit into a preserving pan (enamel); sprinkle sugar over the fruit, let it stand twelve hours; boil up the fruit, add more sugar, making fruit and sugar equal; boil quickly, stir carefully. Try a little on a plate; if sufficiently boiled it will set and have a glaze. All tomatoes, when made into jum, require some flavouring to take away that vegetable flavour which they have. There are so many excellent fruit essences, such as lemon, strawberry, jargonel, etc., that this matter may be left to the cook's

the fruit that the skin may be removed. This is an important item when prepar ing tomatoes, either for culinary purpose or jam making. Sprinkle sugar over the fruit; let it stand for a few hours (to set the fruit), then add more sugar, and boil rapidly, keeping it my head I failed to see it. I was just carefully skimmed. Any fruit flavouring about to call his attention to it when. can be added, with a little acid, such as lemon-juice. It is thought by some that three quarters of a pound of sugar as the runaway engine flew at lightis enough for most fruits; my experining speed down the mountain. No. ence is that equal parts is best.

> HUSK TOMATO (OR CAPE GOOSEBERRY). HUSE TOMATO. - Grows enclosed in s husk, and will keep within the husk all winter: excellent for preserving; immensely productive. Dried in sugar, as

> raisins or figs, it is good. HUSE TOMATO CONSERVE .- Scald the fruit; take the skins off, sprinkle sugar over the fruit, let it stand all night, Next morning boil until the fruit is somewhat soft; let it cool, add more sugar, making it equal a pound of augar to one of fruit. Boil, and skim carefully, add a little citric acid or lemonjuice flavoured with strawberry essence or any other flavouring desired

> 'Mac, I hear ye have fallen in love wi' bonnie Katie Stevens,' Weel, Sandy, I was near-verra near -daein it; but I found the lassie had nae siller, so I said to mysel' 'Mac, be a mon.' And I was a mon, and noo I

pass her by wi' silent contempt. Elsie: 'Yes, dear; my husband is a doctor, and a lovely fellow; but he is awfully absent-minded. Ada: 'Indeed!'

Elsie: 'Only fancy. During the marriage ceremony, when he gave me the ring, he felt my pulse and asked me to put out my tongue. Ada: 'Well, he won't do the latter again.

Harry: 'Why have you stopped visiting Miss Goldsides?' I thought you had been badly struck by her beauty Adolphus: 'No, I was struck by her

Old Bullion: 'What! You wish to marry my daughter? She is a mere avoid the crush.'

Turning the Tables. A gentleman, dining at a friend's house, found himself placed between itwo young men, who amused themselves by turning him into ridicule. After some time, he said to them:

It seems, gentlemen, you take me either for a fool or an ass; but I can assure you, you are mistaken, for I am only sitting betwixt the two. Twelve Months Behind.

I sm sorry I had not the pleasure of dining here last summer,' said the traveller to the landlord of the seaside 'Why?' said the landlord, very much

flattered. Because this fowl would then have been a little younger,' retorted the hungry and desperate man, as he made another futile attempt to carve the spring chicken' in front of him.

Bathing Suit-Surely, Aunt Margaret, In a barber's shop the question was asked the tonsorial artist why a man's to differentiate between black and white Aunt Margaret-Indeed I am. Noth hair grows grey before his beard does? ing shall induce me to take off another The answer was given that the hair is describe the machinery of the apparatus, generally about seventeen or twenty as well as count the fiashes of the incan-years older than the beard, so why decemt lamps in the physician's study.

How Do You Oil Your Bievele? He strode into the second-hand bicycle

dealer's shop with a look of rage upon his face. Look here, this is a pretty thing you have given me. Why, it would take a steam-engine to furnish power enough

to run this machine. Why, what is the matter with it? asked the dealer, alarmed at the growing rage of the customer of the day before.

Matter! matter emough. You told me this was an easy running mackine, and you can't make it budge. I ciled it freshly this morning, just before going

out, and in five minutes, sir, it was

like drawing a load of atone. Surely you used pure oil ?' · Used the stuff you gave me in the bottle. Bad enough, probably.' 'In the bottle? Why, man, I didn't give you any bottle of oil. It is in a can. Cen, chi Well, what do you call that?' said the irate man, as he took the bottle out of the leather case. 'I put it in the bearings just as you told me.' 'My dear fellow, that is the liquid cement for the tyres.'

"Six Times Nine." I studied my tables over and over, And backward and forward too, But I couldn't remember six times

And I didn't know what to do, Till my sister told me to play with my doll, And not to bother my head,

"If you'll call her 'Fifty-four' for a You'll learn it by heart," she said. So I took my favourite Mary Ann

(Though I thought it a dreadful shame To give such a perfectly lovely child Such a perfectly horrid name),

And I called her my dear little " Fiftv-four " A hundred times, till I knew The answer of six times nine as well

As the answer of two times two. Next day Elizabeth Wigglesworth, Who always acts so proud, Said "Six times nine is fifty-two,"

And I nearly laughed aloud. But I wish I hadn't, for when teacher said. "Now, Dorothy, tell if you can," I thought of my doll, and-sakes alive!—
/ I answered "Mary Ann."

Winding Them Up. There is a pretty little girl of five years living in the suburbs of Sydney, who has been tenderly brought up. Her are. For instance, a red mole on the mother has guarded her against witright side of the forehead means excelright side of the forehead means excelnessing acts of violence or cruelty, and she is ignorant of the methods employed in killing fowls for the table.

into the backyard, where a servant was killing a number of chickens for dinner by wringing their necks. The child watched the proceedings with great interest for several minutes,

and then in a glow of excitement. rashed to her mother. 'Mamma,' she cried, 'just come and see the fun. Mary is winding the phickens up.

Wrong Pills. 'My dear,' Mr. Finnicky said to his wife, 'I don't think those pills I have been taking have done me much good.'

'Why, you haven't been taking any for three weeks !' three times a day, as directed.'
'You have? Then why is it that there are as many left as there were three weeks ago? What box have you

been taking then from? 'This one-marked for me.' Dear me, John! That is the children's bead box.' John collapsed.

Scored Off. A schoolboy home for the holidays wishing to inspire his little brother with awe for his learning, pointed to a star, and said:

'Do you see that little luminary It's bigger than this whole world.' 'No, 'tsin't,' said his brother. 'Yes, it is,' declared the youthful

cholar. Then why is a said don't keep off mphant rejoinder. the rain?' was

Pussy was Doing the Pulling. One evening recently a mother had occasion to reprove her little girl for puiling the cat's tail, and threatened to punish her the next time she did it The following day the mother was surprized to see the performance repeated Elsie, come here.'

'Yes, mamma.'
'Didn't I tell you yesterday that you pulled the cat's tail again I should have to punish you?'

Yes, mamma; but I was only hold ing it. It was the cat that was pulling

Tea-Poisoning.

'Are you aware that there is sucn disease as chronic tea-poisoning?' asked a doctor. 'Whenever I hear of a man with an uncontrollable love of tea I always pity him from my heart. 'The cups that cheer but not inebriate, such a one repeats with a smile of self-

satisfaction. Tea does not inebriate, but its effects are worse than those of alcohol. Theism, as chronic tea-poisoning is called, renders a man nervous, bilious. You can tell such a man by that peculiar air of melancholy, which you may have or lead colour, there is something wrong noticed, say, on the cigarette smoker, or with the digestion. It may be an aggrathe French nobleman who has become a

waiter.
'Chronic tea-poisoning, however, seen more in women of the poorer class patches of zinc like blueness, there is a Suitor: 'Yes, sir. I came early to than among any other portion of the community. The reason is that their surely attack the most wealthy lady if may be unaware of the lurking evil—turn diet is largely of tea. But it will as she sticks long enough to the habit. Tea is responsible for no small portion of the doctor's income.'

> Restoring Sight to the Blind. A few months ago the world was startled by the suggestion of an optimistic oculist which may result in skin disease of the that the blind might be made to see by means of the X rays. Now it appears that these sanguine hopes have been, at any rate in part, fulfilled by Dr. Astudillo, across Dr. Astudillo, an oculist, who are recorded where the beauty of the invited him to his house in order to see metal has been enhanced by being worn if anything could be done in his case. After various experiments with the X rays the patient was able to see different objects which were placed in the light. After further treatment he became able in the daylight, and gradually to see and

A "Drap o' Dew."

I has aften heard it said-(But my wording may be new)
Ilka tiny blade o' grass Gets its ain pure drap o' dew.

This auld saying I did pen, Asking Jennie if she knew I was like a blade o' grass, Wad she be my drap o' dew?

Yester-e'en her answer came-

Sweet and saucy, like my lass, . In the way o' colour, Rob, Ye are like a blade o' grass. " An' ye're growing in my heart,

Where the cauld wind never blew Dinna suffer lang wi' thirst; Come and take your drap o' dew."

Poisonous Flowers.

Among the garden plants commonly in vogue which possess a poisonous nature botanists mention the flowers of the jonquil, white hyacinth, and snowdrop, the narcissus being also particularly deadly, so much so, indeed, that to chew a small scrap of one of the bulbs may result fatally, while the juice of the leaves is an emetic. The berries of the yew have killed many persons, and it is pretty well known nowadays that it is not safe to eat many peach pips or cherry kernels at once. The lobelias are all dangerous, their juice, if swallowed, producing vomiting and giddiness, with pains in the head. Lady's slipper poisons in the same manner as does common ivy. The bulbs seem to be the most harmful. Lillies of the valley are also as much so. There is enough opium in red poppies to do mischief; and the autumn crocus, if the blossoms are chewed, causes vomiting and purging. The leaves and flowers of the oleander are deadly, and the bark of the catalpa tree is very mischievous; the water dropwort, when not in flower, resembles celery, and is virulent.

Here's the Latest.

We have got tired of gauging character. by bumps on the head and lines on the palm. The shape of the nose and colour of the eyes no longer interest us. So it is with joy we hear of a new science by which we can make sure whether luck is going to be ours during our lifetime. It has another advantage. It is much easier to learn than phrenology or

palmistry. All that is necessary is to notice what moles you may have on various portions of your anatomy, and what colour they lent good fortune and money; a black one on the forehead foretells to a man imprisonment or long illness. A mole Several days age, unknown to the on the back of the neck predicts a hap careful parent, the little girl strayed life, but threatens untimely death on the back of the neck predicts a happy drowning. A red mole on the throat indicates danger of death in battle or a fight. A honey-coloured mole on the right-hand side of the chest is lucky, and so is one on the upper lip. The latter in a woman indicates a happy marriage. The professor of this new science asserts that every mole on the human frame has its significance, and declares his predictions never fail.

Why Some Animals Ruminate.

In the early ages of the world, tigers, lions, and other carnivora existed in much larger numbers than they do now, and they were the terror and scourge of perceable herbinorous animals. consequence the herbinora were obliged to stow away a meal as quickly as possible, so that they might take to their heels when attacked. As they bolted the meal too quickly for proper mastication, nature came to their rescue and gave them a second stomach which they could fill as quickly as they chose and

masticate the contents at leisure. Doctors say that the high pressure of modern life will sooner or later bring about the same change in man, and, already, many people in the United States, where they dine in five minutes or so, are known to "chew the cud."

An Author's Devotion to His Sovereign. The following curious story about two famous people is to be found in "The Private Life of Queen Victoria." About Dickens and the Queen there is a most touching little story, which the passage of time makes it possible to relate. The great author, while still early in his career, conceived the most passionate attachment for Her Majesty, the girlish beauty which she retained unimpared for many years after her marriage, and her sweet grace having made the deepest impression on him. He went everywhere where he was likely to be able to see her, and in one of his letters to a friend he poured out his reverent love for the Queen, not only as a Sovereign, but as a woman. He also tells how he has hidden among the trees many a time so that he

1 Pocket Doctor.

might catch a glimpse of her as she

If you wish to know the conditions of your body without consulting a doctor, carry a silver pencil or a silver matchbox in your vest pocket. Whichever article you prefer any small silver thing will do-it must not be constantly used. It should be kept in the pocket and referred to just like a watch. Otherwise its indications are untrustworthy. If the silver within a week goes black

vated case of dyspepsia, and medical advice should be sought. Where the metal soon becomes discoloured, showing deal of acidity in the system, and gout or rheumatism is certain to reveal itself sooner or later. Neuralgic persons-who the best silver a greasy leaden hue, which is difficult to clean away should the metal

be long neglected.

A leaden tint, bluish in places, and black almost to dirtiness in the deeplyengraved lines of the silver ornament, indicates blood impurity of a high order,

eczema type, or scrofula. Silver worn continually about a scrofulous person becomes dirty and yellowish, and even a bunch of steel of Havana. The man who has been cured | keys defies continual polishing, in some was originally a resident in Madrid, and was suddenly stricken blind twelve years

Nevertheless, a person who can keep ago. Eventually he came to Cuba, where silver beautifully bright is not invariably he gradually got poorer and poorer, until a healthy individual. Some diseases: finally he was reduced to begging. It throw off gases that preserve the sparkle was while soliciting alms that he came of newly-polished silver; and instances

> Afraid. Through leafy groves they rode. Soft breezes fanned 'em: He fairly sched to kiss her on that

anone '''

in the pocket of an invalid.

tandemdared not run the risk of a rebuff His courage wasn't geared up high which no doubt ran as ordinary reefs and |

knew some nadcator lines which had been traced from the alluvial and had thickened out to one or two inches, and if anything indicated permanent reefs in the district it was this. Mr Green also spuke of there being a good chance of finding gold in the granite at Mt. Cole. The traces were so hidden in its nature that unpractised eyes hidden in its nature that unpractised eyes of the being in the district being in the district he had seen it broken off granite. It would open the eyes of the people to see gold there. He was satisfied that a battery would be a mended that section 254 of the Act did not not one or two inches, and if anything indicated permanent reefs in the district it that section 254 of the Act did not the world would entertain it. The President thought Cr. Lewis's notice of motion was out of order in the first place. The President thought Cr. Lewis's notice of motion was out of order in the first place. The President thought Cr. Lewis's prinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pointed of motion was out of order in the first place. The President thought Cr. Lewis's prinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pointed of motion was out of order in the first place. The President thought Cr. Lewis's prinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pointed of motion was out of order in the first place. The President thought Cr. Lewis's prinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pointed of motion was out of order in the first place. The President thought Cr. Lewis's prinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pointed out that the granite at Mt. Cole. The traces were so being composed in particles, hardens the first place. The president thought Cr. Lewis's prinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pointed of motion was out of order in the first place. The president thought Cr. Lewis's prinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pointed out that the granite at Mt. Cole. The traces were so the first place. The president thought Cr. Seggs pointed out that the first place at Mt. Cole at the first place at Mt. Cole at the first

him back, and he asked Mr Oman to see the Minister and get the inspector to come to Beaufort. He arranged with Messrs Troy and Itumphreys to take the inspector round, and then he had a wire to say he was expected in Waterloo and would be in Beaufort afterwards, but he had not turned up yet. One man in the roine told him that he had inspected all his shows round Waterloo, and led them to believe his report would be favorable and they would get the battery in a short time. But it seemed the report was altrighted and with the was altrighted and with the word prepared to backed down and withdrew his application. Other cases of a samination of the right. Other cases of a samination of the right were recommended by some trust company.

Cr. Sinclair—Not at all.

Cr. Flynn knew that on this occasion the was a great deal of discussion as a sked a person if he were prepared to the mode of procedure prior to the say what he had said on oath, but he sitting of the court. He recommended by some trust company.

Cr. Sinclair—Not at all.

Cr. Flynn knew that on this occasion the was a great deal of discussion as a swed a person if he were prepared to the mode of procedure prior to the saked down and withdrew his application.

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not know whether Waterloo was going on or mot.

Mr Powwa agreed with Mr Staart that there is thought on of division in the camp, nor any the state of the letter received by Cr. Sinelair did not wish to be misunder as a good site for the battery, as the way fifth of the purpose of the call forward of the purpose of the state of the purpo

dealt with persons claiming to be put on room.

A sub-committee of seven was appointed to manage the business, on the motion of Mesris Stuart and Eastwood. The following were then appointed:—Messrs Rlynn, T. D. Martin, Milligan (Waterloo), and Messrs Stuart, Eastwood, with Mr D. F. Troy as chairman (Beaufort). Mr Troy thanked them for his election, and promised to go to Melbourne to present the petition without asking a penny renuneration.

Mr VanderStoel said he would make another to do the same.

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Mr VanderStoel said he would make another to put on their oath before being being the form time to time and year to could be made unless on a proper form.

Cr. Sinclair supposed for argument's an objector was not in a position to prove his objection. But if persons had been put on their oath before being being the form time to time and year to could be made unless on a proper form.

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Cr. Sinclair supposed for argument's an objector was not in a position to prove his objection. But if persons claiming to be put on the doubt and the cult had the cult had the country of the country

**Prompt Relief** 

In all cases of throat and lung troubles-

Pleasant to take-soothing and healing in

The Health Reports were supposed not to carry gold, would Show a greatly increased death rate from pay here as elsewhere if properly treated. throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalue of a battery was in proving the lence of Croup, Pneumonia and Influenza.

of diorite being in the district he had seen it broken off granite. It would open the eyes of the people to see gold there. He was satisfied that a battery would be a great benefit to the district to sample all features of quartz and prove them. They did not want to know of rich stuffs o much the ward to know of rich stuffs o much the work he was a great benefit to the district to sample all so as to empower valuers to require given the Revision Court had power to take evidence on oath under section 76, and when he had seed that a battery would be a given the Revision Court had power to take evidence on oath under section 76, and when he had seed that a battery would be a seed deal seed to the given the Revision Court had power to take evidence on oath under section 76, and when he had seed the discovery of the age. Price 2s 6d, of II Cr. Sinclair—And which should always have been done.

Cr. Beggs said that when notice was given the Revision Court had power to take evidence on oath under section 76, and when he had seed the given the total discovery of the age. Price 2s 6d, of II Cr. Sinclair—And which should always have been done.

Cr. Beggs said that when notice was given the Revision Court had power to take evidence on oath under section 76, and when he had seed the court of the given the service of the greatest to the discovery of the age. Price 2s 6d, of II Cr. Sinclair—And which should always have been done.

Cr. Beggs said that when notice was given the Revision Court had power to take evidence on oath under section 76, and the greatest to the given the given the Revision Court had power to take evidence on oath under section 76, and the greatest to the given the given the section 2s of the age. Price 2s 6d, of II Cr. Sinclair—And which should always have been done.

Cr. Beggs said that when notice was given the Revision Court had power to take evidence on oath under section 76, and the greatest to the given the giv

was to pass a resolution and get about 500 signatures to a petition and take it to the Minister of Mines, with the assistance of their Member or Member or Member or Member of Mines with the left word for Mr Flynn to see what Waterloo was doing.

In reply to Cr. Bindiar he held proved his claim on the roll, and when he had proved his claim of the stone at Red Hill, Saliors.

Mr VanderStool spoke of gold being found in the stone at Red Hill, Saliors.

Mr VanderStool spoke of gold being found in the stone at Red Hill, Saliors, and he was afraid that some people tried if they had a battery.

The Chairman said that while all were convinced of the necessity for a battery, boiled down it meant what action were they going to take to get one of His idea was to pass a resolution and get about 500 signatures to a petition and take it to the Minister of Mines, with the assistance of their Member or Members, and put the matter before him without delay plainly and straightly.

In reply to the was doing been done. But he nemembered the Salion of the council, if not proving the plainly and straightly.

In reply to take to get one of His idea was to pass a resolution and get about 500 signatures to a petition and take it to the Minister of Mines, with the assistance of their Member or Members, and put the matter before him without delay plainly and straightly.

In reply to the was to a straight the statement, but if it was not necessary to put an applicant on oath.

Mr Statart advised amnignantion with Waterloo. He knew of gold being got a straight the stements made that the council was trying to shield someone, or that Waterloo. He knew of gold being got as the was trying to shield someone, or the was trying to shield someone, or that Mr. Cole, also a ref there. Gold was found in the gulleys, but it was not begond the passes of the statement on path, but he statement on path, but he statement on path, but he statement on the first of the statement on path, but he statement on path, but he statement on path, but he statement on

assistance it would not do for them to take an active part in this movement, or else it would look queer when the Minister referred the matter to the Board. If it were a case of volunteering himself he would do a good deal, as he felt so interested in it.

Mr D. D. Cameron consented to act as secretary, and he thought was vary difficult to put any remarking that if they thought to make a contain amount of doubt as to whether such persons were only quick.

No Liability.—Notice.—A CALL (10th) of Twopence (2d.) per share on the capital of the company has been made due and payable on Wednesday, 10th July, 1901, at the office of the company, 28 Lydiard-street, Ballarat.

Cr. Singlair, again repeated that it was vary difficult to put any active and only quick in the company has been made due and payable on Wednesday, 10th July, 1901, at the office of the company, 28 Lydiard-street, Ballarat.

Cr. Singlair, again repeated that it was vary difficult to put any active and only quick in the company has been made due and payable on Wednesday, 10th July, 1901, at the office of the company, 28 Lydiard-street, Ballarat.

Cr. Singlair, again repeated that it was vary difficult to put any active and the company and the company and the company are company and the company are company and the company and the company and the company are company and the company and the company are company and the company and the company and the company are company and the company are company and the company and the company are company and the company are company and the company are company and the company and cillor would have to "bell the cat," and take. These were the only quick

himself he would do a good deal, as he felt so interested in it.

Mr D. D. Cameron consented to act as secretary, remarking that if they thought he could manage it he was only too pleased to do his best for the district. He was duly elected on the motion of Messrs Eastwood and Pedder.

Mr Welsh said he would willingly have taken the secretaryship only that he was connected with two reefs. He was willing to do all he could to assist Mr Cameron.

It was decided, on the motion of Messrs Eastwood and Welsh, that all form themselves into a committee, with power to add, from which a sub-committee shall be formed to draw up a petition, and that a levy of 1s be made to defray expenses. A sum of 28s was subscribed in the room.

Or. Sino)air again repeated that it was very difficult to put anyone off that the argument was that they should not be put on the roll without proof. Personally the thought that people so applying should be put on oath.

Cr. Flynn—Here's the remedy, but who is going to take it in hand? The question is who is going to be the objector? He read the section dealing with the compilement of the voters' lists.

Cr. Sino)air again repeated that it was very difficult to put anyone off that the Revision of Cr. Beggs remarked that the same now of Cr. Flynn—Here's the remedy, but who is going to take it in hand? The question is who is going to be the objector? He read the section dealing with the compilement of the voters' lists.

Cr. Flynn—Here's the remedy, but who is going to be the objector? He read the section dealing with the compilement of the voters' lists.

Cr. Beggs remarked that this scarcely dealt with persons claiming to be put on frivolous objection.

interest in property. Cr. Cushing stated that when the question cropped up over Cr. Lewis's the meeting adjourn. motion, which was a clumsy one, as it Cr. Sinclair thought if they wished

If you use

Chamberlain's

Cough

Remedy.

Pleasant to take—soothing and healing in Influence.

For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon

To gear the pointed out they had no power to the roll, but let them come and prove their right.

Cr. Sinclair thought if they wished to do anything it was too late this year, but next year the valuer should receive in the recollection of the council that he pointed out they had no power to the roll, but let them come and prove their right.

Cr. Flynn—Where there is any doubt?

Plans drawn. Specifications and quantities made up. Estimates given for all kinds of work at shortest notice. Chimneys, Ovens, hut next year the valuer should receive in structions to put no joint occupier on the roll, but let them come and prove their right.

Cr. Flynn—Where there is any doubt?

Speke and Cummins Streets, Beaufort.

councillors they were different bodies. Cr. Sinclair—Yes, where there is any doubt against them, let them prove their ferred by the Local Government Act,

and they had to work inside of them, Cr. Beggs said that would be the The value of a pattery was in proper way, although it was not too district, not to provide accommodation We advise the use of Chamberlain's Cough the same as the Council had. To ask proper way, although it was not too district, not to provide accommodation of the same as the Council had. To ask proper way, airnough to same as the Council had.

goat bulk of the alluvial in the district, came from soft lines of streatfaction. They found here peculiar lines of fault running from the basal to the granite was like send and olay where were portions of the lines of the line was like send and olay where were portions of the granite was like send and olay where the gold was. The Yamholes and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated and other page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the page of the Royal hould be treated as the pa

as the payable, and there was a good deal more of it in the district than ordinary said about the Revision Court having section 77 gave power to insert his

found that none were, and the

the power to put people on oath.

Mr David Ramsay mentioned that a great deal had been said about their mining boards, but without them the miners and about their mining boards, but without them the miners would have had a very bad time, and a lot of land would have gone in the district that was still available to the miners (Hear, hear.) They had a wheel to move, as Mr Humphreys said, and had good influence with the Minister of Mines. He thought they might put more in their hands instead of relying on a petition. Acting in their capacity they could do far more than a petition, and altogether could do a good deal.

The power to put people on oath.

Cr. Flynn replied that they had plents they had no power as regards a person of each riding become an objector, the down applying, but that they had no power in their straight course. Either that was still available to the miners (Hear, hear.) They had a wheel to move, as might be given against them. That was the only straight course. Either that, or let the valuer as a ratepayer become an objector, and guarantee him become an objector, the oput on oath the person objector the was the only straight course. Either that, or let the valuer as a ratepayer become an objector, the oput on oath the person objector, the oput on oath the person objector to guarantee £5 costs, which was the only straight course. Either that, or let the valuer as a ratepayer become an objector, the oput on oath the person objector, the will be sold by public auction, at Mining on oath the might be opput on oath the person objector, the was the onl

consider the read the section dealing roll unless it could be proved against that the compilement of the voters' lists.

Cr. Beggs remarked that this scarcely could be given against him for a dealt with persons claiming to be put on the cr. Beggs remarked that this scarcely could be given against him for a frivolous objection.

Cr. Beggs pointed out no objection on Tuesday, 9th July, 1901, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Revision Court, but that it Cr. Beggs pointed out no objection

When first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the enrolled there would not have deed the first applying the court had the first applying the cou support. Cr. Beggs humorously moved that

REVISION COURT.

An open Court, for the purpose of Revising the Voters' Lists of the several Ridings of the Shire of Ripon, will be beld at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, 27th day of July, 1901, at the Shire Hull, Beaufort.

DONALD STEWART, President. Beaufort, July 4th, 1901. HIREOFRIPO

NORTH SONS OF FREEDOM COMPANY

ONS OF FREEDOM EXTENDED GOLD
MINING COMPANY, No Liability.—
A CALL (the 6th) of Threepence (3d.) per share
on the uncalled capital has been made due and on the uncalled capital has been made due and payable to me at the registered office of the company, 34 Queen-atreet, Melbourne, on Wednesday, 10th July, 1901, A. PEARSON (Pearson & Ryan), Manager.

SONS OF FREEDOM CENTRAL G.M. CO., No Liability, Ragian. FINAL NOTICE.

J. E. CROWLE. ARCHITECT, BEAUFORT.

Plans drawn. Specifications and quantities

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.

FURNITURE direct from manufac

PAPERHANGINGS in endless variety. CROCKERY and GLASSWARE. splendid assortment.

LAMPS and LAMPWARE for the

COOKING STOVES, RANGES KITCHEN WARE, COAL, LIME, CEMENT, KEROSENE, TENTS and FLYS, TANKS (all sizes).

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. AND AT GEELONG.

Autumn and Winter Season.

1901

G. H. COUGLE,

The People's Draper,

Has pleasure in announcing to his patrons and the public generally that he is now

**Autumn & Winter Goods** 

NOVELTIES IN

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

The Right Goods at Right Prices.

Inspection respectfully invited. G. H. COUGLE, MANCHESTER HOUSE, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT.

#### 

This advice is occasionally tendered by those who have a trumpet that is not worth blowing.

The fact is that most people are so busy blowing for themselve that unless you can sound a good note you cannot be heard.

We are Making Ourselves Heard by the Quality of Our Goods. and Attention to the Requirements of Our Customers, and we Intend to Keep It Up to the Highest Pitch.

GROCERIES, WINES and SPIRITS. CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY, etc., etc.,

We can Supply the Wants of our Customers to their Utmost Satisfaction, and With Credit to Ourselves.

OUR PRODUCE BUSINESS

Is Well Noted. The Key of it is our

-XPRIZE CHAFF

Always Fresh from our own Chaffcutting Mills, and Made from the very Best Hay, it has Enroed a Name for Itself, and is Universally Used.

Send your Orders to Us for CHAFF.

REMEMBER, WE WANT TO SECURE YOUR TRADE.

\* \* We are bent on Getting it. \* \*

Yours for Chaff.

### J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

→ General Merchants.

BEAUFORT.

Rama Valley Tea.

CALL OR WRITE.

Rama Valley Tea.

Rama Valley Tea.

AND D. TROY & SON'S

Perfection Coffee.

Perfection Coffee.

Perfection Coffee.

Sold Only by

D. TROY & SON.

General Merchants,

BEAUFORT.



don-Beaufort Division.

NOTICE.—The Supplementary List for the above Division is now printed, and the above Division is now princed, and a copy may be inspected, free of charge, until the day appointed for revision, at my office, at every post-office in the division, and at the offices of my deputies as under for the Beaufort Division, at Raglan and Waterloo espectively.

C. W. MINCHIN, Registrar.

Beaufort, 27th June, 1901.

Electoral District of Ripon and Hampden-St. Enoch's Division.

THE Supplementary List for the above Division is now printed, and copies may be inspected, free of charge, until the day appointed for revision, at my office and at every post-office within the division.

EDWARD C. EARLES, Registrar. Skipton, June 25th, 1901.

Application for a Gold Mining Lease, TT is hereby notified that it is intended to grant the lease undermentioned, subject to such excisions, modifications, and reservations as may be necessary.

ARARAT DISTRICT, RAGLAN DIVISION.

No. 1765; W. McNish and another; 161a.

3r. Op.; Chute Flat, Raglan; excising sold J. BALFOUR BURTON, Minister of Mines.

Melbourne, 29th June, 1901.

GEELONG WOOL SALES.

SEASON 1901-1902.

GEORGE HAGUE & Co. WILL hold Weekly Wool Sales as usual W every Friday during the coming eason. They would call special attention o their EXTENSIVE WAREHOUSES,

uilt expressly for the storage of Wool. SHOW ROOMS splendidly lighted, and unequalled in the colony for the proper display of Wool.

Railway and Shipping right at the doors.

FARMERS' CLIPS receive special personal attention, and no

lot, however small, is sold under fullest market value.
A LARGER LOCAL CONSUMPTION of Wool than any other market in the Australian Colonies.
CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony. ACCOUNT SALES and Proceeds rendered invariably three days after sale. ACT STRICTLY as Selling Brokers only.

THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS' practical English, continental, and Colonial experience of he Wool trade. CASH ADVANCES if required directly on receipt of produce into stors.

AUCTION SALES of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the

ear. WAY BILL FORMS supplied free. GEORGE HAGUE & CO. Woolbrokers. Geelong, 1st July, 1901.

THE MAN

Succes in enirging Depends on the Mai

right kind of a man and favorable weather to grow and harvest and feed the fodder, unquestionably both the feedcutter and the sile may be frequently dispensed with and no loss ensue. Neither the one nor the other adds anything to food, but sometimes they enable the feeder to put the food before the cow in but one couldn't expect that very often. a more appetizing condition, thus stimulating consumption and preventing

We advocate dairying as one of the most pleasant and profitable employments in which men can engage, proto put one's purse or pocketbook into the tion to engage in it as a dairyman. The very bottom of one's pocket, pinning it agrees tend to prove that a pound of firmly above with a safety pin and keep

FROOF AGAINST PICKPOCKETS

Do advise me," somebody begs pa-

dvice on the Best Way to Carry a Pocket-

thetically, "about the best way to earry one's pocketbook. So many people have their pockets picked, even when they think they are in the safest places, so I had been in the habit of carrying mine firmly clutched in my hand until I saw a number of accounts of pecketbooks be-There are very few questions that do ing snatched out of people's hands. Then not have more than one side. With the I thought I'd carry it in my muff, with my hand over it. Nothing could be safer than that. But the other day I got two blocks from home and discovered that I must have relaxed my grasp and turned the muff over, and the pocketbook had disappeared. Luckily it was a lonely the one for the other adds anything to the valuable properties contained in the lace, with no one passing to speak of, and place, with no one passing to speak of, and lace, with no one passing to speak of, and lace, with no one passing to speak of, and It is a difficult problem, for an ordinary pocket is not safe if one travels in crowded cars or boats. Perhaps the best place is a breast pocket inside one's jacket or wrap, but there a large pocketbook is very awkward. A good plan is

#### Dissatisfied Land Selectors.

A public meeting was held in the Main Lead Public Hall on Saturday night of those whose applications for pointment of an executive committee land have been refused, to discuss to carry out the arrangements. The onsidered. About 20 were present.

Mr P. Grant, junr., the convener of the meeting, was appointed chairman. He said they were well aware the object of the meeting was to discuss means of having their applications re-considered. He thought that they had been very unjustly dealt with, and that all were H. White, Chute; Messrs Carmichael of the same opinion. They were dragged and Myers, Main Lead; Messrs Cochbefore the land officer, who had heard ran and Watkin, Beaufort. Carried. their applications and recommended nine out of every ten. But since then nearly all were refused. No doubt the Mining Board was at the bottom of it. He could not see any just cause why some should get land while others were refused. He had a letter from a friend in Beaufort who considered that the

of spending pounds in the district and finding work for the unemployed. The land now was going to waste, and was only fit for rabbits.

Mr Cuthbertson suggested the apmeans of having their applications re- cause was a just one, and they ought to move in it immediately.

Mr Watkin moved, and Mr Carmichael seconded, that the following be appointed as an executive committee to carry out the arrangements :- Messra Grant and Cuthbertson, Raglan; Mesers Kewley and J. Grant, Waterloo; Mr Mr Cuthbertson was appointed secre-

The committee then met and elected Mr Cochran as chairman. The committee were empowered to collect the money and obtain in their own districts signatures to the petition.

The matter of drafting the petition Mining Board had outlived its useful- was left in the hands of the Chairman, ness. He would go further and say it Secretary, and Mr Grant; the same to had never been of any use. It had be submitted for approval to a meeting

Postal Intelligence. LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS. MAIL TIME TABLE.

RAILWAY. Closing Time. a.m. p.m. ... 8.15 and 4.50 ... 8.15 and 4.50 Ballarat ... 8.15 and 4.50 Trawana ... 8.15 and 4.50 Registered mail.—8 p.m., previous even ing and 4.30 p.m.; p.p., 8 p.m. previou evening and 4.30 p.m. ... 11.50 and 8 Staweil ... Middle Creek

... 11.50 and 8 Murtoa 11.50 and 8 Reg. mail and p.p., 11.30 and 7.40. English mail per Mail steamer, 5.15 p.m Fuesuay; via Adelane, 8.15 a.m. Wednes

Main Lead, 9.15Chute ... 9.15
Reg. mail and p.p., 8 50.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.

... 9.15

Ragiaa Waterloo

Waterloo S..

Wrecked on Chesterfield Reef.

laid me down for ten mouths, seven weeks of it being spent in the hospital. "Several doctors attended me, but they failed o effect a cure.
"Yet, at the end of ten months I felt some

what better, and being of an energetic dis-position, I started in to work again.

"I managed to keep at it for six months and

"I managed to keep at it for six months and then collapsed completely, and resigned my position in the Brigade.

"On returning home several of my friends urged me to put my faith in Seigel's Syrup, and in that only, saying they had known it to cure cases as bad as mine. 'Don't be down-hearted,' they said.

"On this I began using Seigel's Syrup (and Seigel's Pilts occasionally) and gradually got better. When I had taken about twelve bottles in all, I was so much better, I accepted a

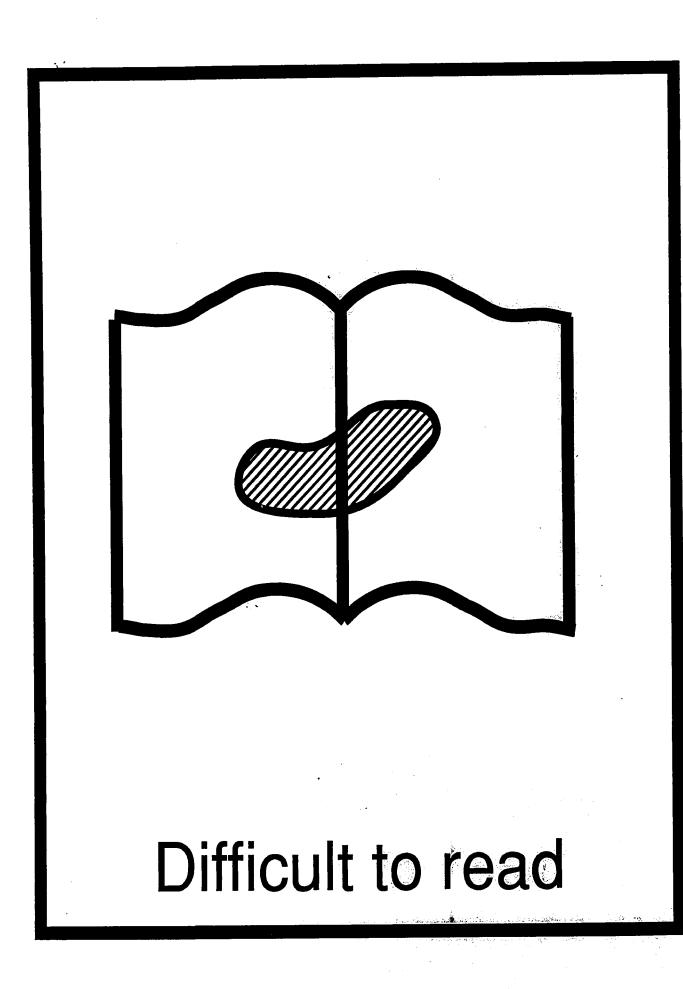
in all, I was so much better, I accepted a position as mate in a ship going to trade in the Islands—taking a supply of the Syrup with me.
"We sailed on the 24th Ocother, 1894, and on the 29th we struck Chesterfield Reel, Long Island, and were wrecked, but all hands were saved. The captain and four blacks took to one of the boats, and reached Mackey in sufety, whilst I and seven blacks landed on Long Island.

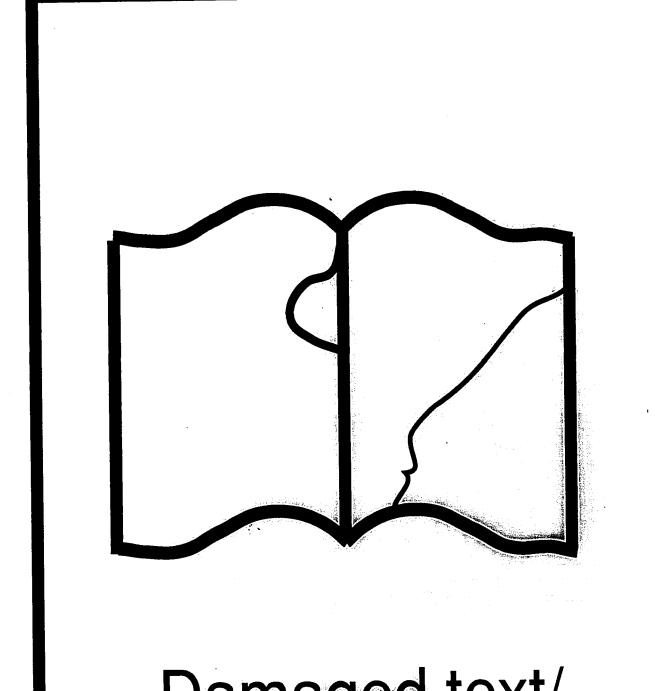
YOU OAK ASSORD IT Nobedy can teil the following story better than the writer tell it limselt.

"In 1891," he says, "I first experienced the misories of acute indigestion. I was obliged to knock off work, and suffered agonies for two months. Then I felt slightly better and want back to my post at the North Brisbane Fire Brigade Station, and stayed there until the great flood in 1893.

"Then I had a terribly severe relapse which laid, me down for ton mouths, seven weeks of it to the subscriber, and by the end of the year he had made or saved or won

twenty times the subscription paid for it. The city papers don't take the place of the country ones, though some people appear to think they do. The city papers are all right in their way, but they do not give you that in which you are most interested-your country news. You cannot learn from them when and where your country meetings are to be held, who are dying or who are marry ing, who are moving in or who are moving out, court proceedings, who wants to buy or sell farm or land produce, in fact hundreds of things of which it might be of particular import. ance for you to know. If you can afford to take only one paper, by all means take the one that is published





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monster was one making it a punishable offense for hotel, boarding house keeper or caterers to put the compound before guests to be eaten or to use it in the preparation of food. One result of the de struction of the elec trade was that the first year after it was put down the sales of eastern butter in New York city alone increased 1,361,850 pounds.

W. H. Gilbert says the dasher churn will not bring as much butter as the

The president of the Western Dairy sociation declares he would gladly pay 23 a head more for cows that have been dehorned than for those that still wear

The editor of the Indiana Farmer says if dairymen were as good feeders generally as the feeders of beef are the wall about the dairy not paying would cease. Try to bring all your butter cows up

to the point where they will make two It is now becoming popular to sterilize

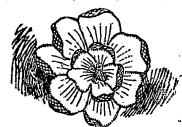
milk and cream.

Cows like ensilage.

A sample of butter recently analyzed was found to contain 49 per cent of waer. Good gracious! Talk of the milk-

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys Bugs FLEAS, MOTHS, BESTLES, and all other insects, application. See the article you purchase is ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d, 1s and 2s 6d each

The second of the two dollies is a con ventionalized rose. The edge was worked yellow and white filo floss. The turned over portions of petals were filled in with lace stitch. Yellow silk of a deeper tone was used for this part of the work. The center of the flower was also filled in



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CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to core intimation that they were willing to pay in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Diswhilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In | charges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes, 4s. 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine KEATING'S," as imitations are noxious and Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors The Lincoln and M d a d Countie Drug Company, Lincoln. K

thousands slong the roads.

Mr S. West complained that while there was no objection, his family was continue as per agreement at the rate and pain, and hung like a heavy lead on my of 24s per member per annum. The chest, so that I dreaded the thought of Mining Board objecting. He also delegates have arranged to meet at an referred to Mr Patterson throwing up early date to consider the matter. land under the 67th section and getting it under the 49th. He had told the land officer that fish was made of one

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"All stamps bearing the words stamp duty are duty stamps. Stamps which do not bear the words 'stamp The Chairman said he would have duty are postage stamps." This simple nembers had objected to all, but he distinction drawn in the unadorned members had objected to an, out he language of a new Post-office regulation o be picked out of the common by a is of so much importance that citizens avored few, while others were debarred of Victoria should paste it in a prominent place. June 30th was the last day on which duty stamps could be accepted for any postal or telegraphic purpose in Victoria, or on which postage stamps had gone to bed. Sometimes I had horrible could be legally affixed to any dutiable dreams of silly foolish things that would instrument or in payment of any fee ohargeable under the Stamps Act. The distinction is a necessity caused by At the suggestion of M. H. Watkin. federation in its present stage. Postage ill interested beld up their hands as an and telegraph revenue is Commonwealth revenue. Letters posted bearing duty stamps will be treated by the Post-office

addresses on delivery. Mr Cochran pointed out that the For Bronchial Conglis, take Woods' Great selection of the land would be the means Peppermint Cure, 18 6d.

pain that framed my brow is agony. The action of my heart made me sure it was diseased; it would go all of a flutter and catch me up sharp after the least exertion, particularly when I walked quickly. And as my natural habit is to walk fast, my heart was always bringing me to an involuntary stand. If was a victim to indigestion, my meals were a perpetual source of trouble eating as a penance. And of course my food, the little I did eat, gave me no proper nourishment and support. This it was that made me so thin, gave a dirty yellow colour

to my skin, and painted big black marks round my eyes. An obstinate constipation of the bowels was another aggravating accompaniment of my disorder. I got as nervous as a child, and the least thing would make me tremble all over. By nature I am a good-tempered man, but at that time I became frightfully irritable. I could agree with no one, nothing was done right, I was always discontented, I became at last altogether weary and done up, I could not sleep when I went to bed, I would fall into a short doze, then awaken and turn and twist about till morning. When it was time to get up I felt more tired than when I

secame a new man, strong and well in every way, and only too eager to work again. this for me, and I am certain that if it had not been for that wonderful remedy I should not be here now to talk to you."

"And you make no secret of your case, Clements Tonic, I recommend it privately searely you can afford to give the to my friends, and if you wish to publish newspaper your gards, dodgers, other what I have said you are welcome to do so in any way that may be of use."

STATUTORY DECLARATION. I. PHILLIP DREWITT, of 293 Rathdown-st., Carlton, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of our folios and consecutively numbered from one to four, and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my ill ness and cure by Clements Tonic, and also-contains my full permission to publish in any manner my statements—which I' give voluntarily, and without receiving any payment; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the

Thelly Drewie.

### GENERALPRINTING

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

The greatest and you can give you newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement; surely you can afford to give the heads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all business printing to execute. The newspaper man needs it, and it helps him to pay his printers for setting m the thousand and one free notices ! gives you and your town; but don't give it to the printer or job printing office that can give you no such return. and is spending neither time, money, nor brains in helping you to build up your town. The time may come when a newspaper can live simply upon the revenue derived from advertising and subscriptions, but no ordinary newspaper in any ordinary town can exist without the auxiliary support derived from job printing. Therefore, if you want a good newspaper -- one that can till further help you and your townave it your job printing.

A country paper kindly supplies this wantiful simile :- "You might as well ry to shampoo an elephant with a himbieful of soapsuds as attempt to do usiness and ignore advertising.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, ARTHUR PARKER, at the office of The Riponshive Advocate newspaper, Lawrences street Beaufort, Victoria.

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Who Trice It. There are very few questions that not have more than one side. With the right kind of a man and favorable my hand over it. Nothing could be safer weather to grow and harvest and feed the fodder, unquestionably both the feedcutter and the sile may be frequently dispensed with and no loss ensue. Neither the one nor the other adds anything to the one nor the other adds anything to place, with no one passing to speak of, and the valuable properties contained in the large back and found it on the sidewalk, food, but sometimes they enable the feeder to put the food before the cow in a more appetizing condition, thus stimulating consumption and preventing

We advocate dairying as one of the most pleasant and profitable employments in which men can engage, pro-vided the man has the taste and inclination to engage in it as a dairyman. The figures tend to prove that a pound of butter, average value 241 cents, can be ing a handkerchief above that. produced at no greater expense for food than a pound of dressed beef, selling for only about one-third as much. But the man who sees no beauty or comeliness in a cow unless her top and bottom and side and end lines form a parallelopiped cannot produce butter at that rate, or at gance at bargain counters!

any other rate, that will pay expenses. In short, the man as well as the machine must be adapted to the work, whatever it be. This is only another way of saying "tools to the man who can use them." The watchmaker has no use for the shoemaker's "kit;" the blacksmith who had only carpenter's tools would soon learn that blacksmithing in that way was unprofitable. There is a dairy temperament in men as well as in cows.

We are often asked which will pay better, to make butter at home or pattonize a convenient creamery? We cannot say. It depends upon the man and sircumstances. If he has the requisite skill and taste and can take delight in attending to the necessary details, or has the gift of supervision and in addition has the mercantile instinct to make or find a market and then to cater to it, butter making on the farm may be more pleasant and more profitable than patronizing a creamery. On the contrary, if for any reason this extra care and detail and labor is irksome or impracticable, better hire it done at a creamery. Hoard's Dairyman.

Churning Two Kinds of Cream. The handling of cream was discussed with animation at the dairymen's meetng in Hartford. In answer to the question, "Can cream produced by gravity and that collected by separator processed be used together in creameries without serious loss and trouble?" the general centiment was that they could not. The co-operative and proprietary creameries, to common throughout New England, are frequently blamed because they use tream from only one system. Most of the butter makers believe the use of the two creams necessitates separate churnings, or that otherwise there will be an

accape of butter fat in the buttermilk. N. G. Williams of Bellows Falls, Vt., in a brief speech explained the reasons for the excellent success of cream gathering creameries as due to the uniform condition of the cream and accuracy of management. President George A Bowen stated that the creamery in Woodstock, his home town, employs cream from both separator and deep can setting, but pays two prices. Mr. Williams insisted that the two creams churned together caused a loss in the churn. Dr. E. H. Jenkins held that comparison and test of the buttermilk in the Babcock tester would tell the story .-

Rural New Yorker. Dairy and Creamery.

The ninth annual report of the dairy commissioner says the oleomargarine trade is practically stamped out in the state of New York. Before the dairy commission began its work 15,000,000 pounds of the tallow butter were manufactured and sold annually in the state. Now the sales are practically nothing, though it is believed that a little is still balmed off on the victims of cheap boarding houses in New York city and Brooklyn. This happy result was brought shout by a determined and long continned fight on the part of the dairy commission, backed by the real butter makers of the state. Every step of the way had to be fought from one court up through another till at last honest butter was victorious. The oleomargarine manufacturers had no end of money to back them, but right and honest goods came appermost at last. The fight has had a wholesome effect on the pure food interests in general. The law that finally broke the back of the oleomargarine monster was one making it a punishable offense for hotel, boarding house keepers or caterers to put the compound before guests to be eaten or to use it in the preparation of food. One result of the destruction of the eleo trade was that the first year after it was put down the sales of eastern butter in New York city alone increased 1,361,850 pounds.

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The editor of the Indiana Farmer says if dairymen were as good feeders gener ally as the feeders of beef are the wall about the dairy not paying would cease. Try to bring all your butter cows up to the point where they will make two

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Cows like ensilage.

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"KRATING'S POWDER" destroys Bugs is extraordinary. It is perfectly rlean in Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes, 4s. application. See the article you purchase is 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine

FROOF AGAINST PICKPOCKETS.

Advice on the Best Way to Carry a Pocket Do advise me," somebody begs pa-

thetically, "about the best way to carry

one's pocketbook. So many people have their pockets picked, even when they think they are in the safest places, so I had been in the habit of carrying mine firmly clutched in my hand until I saw a number of accounts of pecketbooks being snatched out of people's hands. Then I thought I'd carry it in my must, with than that. But the other day I got two blocks from home and discovered that I must have relaxed my grasp and turned the must over, and the pocketbook had disappeared. Luckily it was a lonely but one couldn't expect that very often." It is a difficult problem, for an ordinary pocket is not safe if one travels in crowded cars or boats. Perhaps the best place is a breast pocket inside one's jacket or wrap, but there a large pocketbook is very awkward. A good plan is to put one's purse or pocketbook into the very bottom of one's pocket, pinning it firmly above with a safety pin and keepcourse keep out a supply of small change for car fare, etc., in an accessible jacket

GENERAL BELKNAP'S WIDOW

Ers. Belknap is Living Very Quietly in

Washington Tall, superbly formed and a decided brunette is Mrs. Belknap, the widow of General W. W. Belknap. She has lived very quietly at Washington since her nusband's death in a modest home not far from Dupont circle, with her young daughter, to whose education she gives most of her time. For her daughter's sake, she sometimes emerges from her retirement.



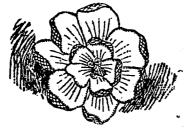
At one of the latest and most select balls she was a lovely picture, with dark hair and eyes, fine complexion and beautiful neck and arms. Her gown was a plain one of heavy black silk, whose only trimming was a little jet upon the perfeetly fitting, low, sleeveless bodice, and she wore few jewels. Mrs. Belknap was a Miss Tomlinson, of an old Virginia family, and, through her mother, a descendant of Sir Roger Thompson, one of Virginia's first settlers.

Bread and Butter Plate Dellies. Many ladies now use small plate about four inches across in the place of the old style butter chips. The doiles for these plates are most frequently made in the form of a flower convention-



LILY DOILY. alized, the material being cut away from the edge. They are of course made larger than for the smaller plates-usually from four to five inches across. Two beautiful doilies are here illustrated. The first one is in the form of a lily. The edge is worked in buttonhole short and long stitch and the outside cut away. To work, select one skein of the smallest size German con and three shades of raspberry pink filo floss. Buttonhole the German cord around all the outline of the lily with one shade of pink silk. Inside this buttonhole outline work a row of close long and short stitch on each petal, using the next deeper shade of pink. Down the center of each petal work several rows of coil stitch, using the three shades of silk, the darkest being placed in the center.

The second of the two doilies is a conventionalized rose. The edge was worked with buttonhole long and short stitch in vellow and white filo floss. The turned over portions of petals were filled in with lace stitch. Yellow silk of a deeper tone was used for this part of the work. The center of the flower was also filled in with lace stitch, and the petals were out-



ROSE DOILY.

fined with a medium shade of yellow These doilies may be made of fine shirt linen, satin damask or any of the other materials usually used for such purposes. GERTRUDE WILLETT.

"The sun do move." The West Vin ginia legislature has passed an act giving equal property rights with men to the women of that state.

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Dissatisfied Land Selectors.

A public meeting was held in the Main Lead Public Hall on Saturday Mr Cuthbertson suggested the apnight of those whose applications for considered. About 20 were present.

Mr P. Grant, junr., the convener of the meeting, was appointed chairman. their applications and recommended nine out of every ten. But since then tary. nearly all were refused. No doubt the refused. He had a letter from a friend signatures to the petition. in Beaufort who considered that the obstructed land settlement for years-no at Main Lead that night fortnight. doubt with some cause in the past when niners had a trouble to get on the land; pocket. Some one who has tried this but that bar was swept away by legis plan testifies that the trouble of undoing lation, and the miner could now go on the pin operates as a check not only on certain land without permission and the pickpocket, but on her own extravawithout paying compensation. The Mining Board must have had political representative must have supported it. meeting in the Public Hall on Friday, It was for this meeting to discuss means, and how they were to get justice was for them to decide. He suggested that a numerously signed petition be got up and presented by a deputation to reported having received from the the Minister. A small sum per block would cover the expense. For

> and the meeting was called for those arrangements. Mr P. O'Brien was who were unsuccessful. Still he elected an hon. member, and Mr G. thought he could assist those who were Green was proposed as a benefit member. equally entitled to get land. If bar to There being no correspondence or mining was the reason then it should other business to transact, the apply to all. The selection of leasehold meeting closed. The President drew land did not bar mining. He referred the members' attention to item on to the time when population was syllabus for next meeting, and expressed leaving Victoria through the depression, the wish that there would be a large and as a means to settle people on the attendance. land closer settlement was brought in and all bars put away. Sixty-fifth mittee was then held. The balancesection blocks were open to the miner; sheet was received and adopted; it he could go on them with impunity to showed a credit balance of £4 6s, which objection raised now. The land officer it was proposed to donate Mr Richards heard the applicants was entitled to give as secretary. Both gentlemen regretted them rational and just consideration. that they could not see their way clear Most of them were recommended, but to make the donation larger. Messrs since then a block had taken place. It H. Dunn and Berryman also supported was the duty of all to assist those who the motion, speaking in a similar strain.

his part he would not have any

thing to do with it, as he had convened

each and all were entitled to. Mr Grant alluded to the men as agents who were blocking legislation, and thought if the miners themselves wanted mining boards they should elect genuine miners and not commission and electioneering agents.

Mr Cochran replied that the mining board members were past miners; and Mr Cuthertson added that as a body in existence the mining boards had to be dealt with as they found them.

Mr J. B. Cochran said he was not one of the unfortunates who had been refused. His land was leasehold that he held for 14 years, but which he wished had been refused him when he first got | Man O'Kent Hotel on Tuesday week ; it. However, he fully sympathised with them. While aware that a certain presiding. It was decided that the common for people to run cows on, he up, provided it did not injure the miner. hinder the miner; no one could say boo to him. If a numerously signed petition was obtained and presented through their Member, the Minister must listen to them. His family got and, because there was no objection for the reason that they deserved it, and it was his duty to assist others all that he could. Let the Member introduce the deputation and put the facts fairly and get their land. With regard to timber | next meeting. objections, he pointed out that there were thousands of acres in the reserves t was cut. He remembered the time that not a prop could be got without joing to Mi. Cole, while now they were n thousands along the roads.

Mr S. West complained that while there was no objection, his family was refused land alongside through the Mining Board objecting. He also referred to Mr Patterson throwing up land under the 67th section and getting it under the 49th. He had told the and officer that fish was made of one and flesh of the other.

The Chairman said he would have understood it if the mining board members had objected to all, but he alleged that they had allowed the eyes to be picked out of the common by a favored few, while others were debarred

rom getting land. Mr West said that when he asked Mr Humphreys why he had not objected to Mr Patterson he said he had, but that it was reported wrongly in the paper. The report was taken from the Ararat Advertiser.

At the suggestion of M. H. Watkin. all interested held up their hands as an intimation that they were willing to pay 2s per block towards defraying the expenses of a deputation. The Chairman advised that the sig-

l of spending pounds in the district and finding work for the unemployed. The land now was going to waste, and was only fit for rabbits.

pointment of an executive committee land have been refused, to discuss to carry out the arrangements. The means of having their applications re- cause was a just one, and they ought to move in it immediately.

Mr Watkin moved, and Mr Carmichael seconded, that the following be He said they were well aware the object appointed as an executive committee to of the meeting was to discuss means of carry out the arrangements :- Messrs having their applications re-considered. Grant and Cuthbertson, Raglan; Mesers He thought that they had been very Kewley and J. Grant, Waterloo; Mr uniustly dealt with, and that all were H. White, Chute; Messrs Carmichael of the same opinion. They were dragged and Myers, Main Lead; Messrs Cochbefore the land officer, who had heard ran and Watkin, Beaufort. Carried. Mr Cuthbertson was appointed secre

The committee then met and elected Mining Board was at the bottom of it. Mr Cochran as chairman. The com-He could not see any just cause why mittee were empowered to collect the ome should get land while others were | money and obtain in their own districts

The matter of drafting the petition Mining Board had outlived its useful- was left in the hands of the Chairman, ness. He would go further and say it | Secretary, and Mr Grant; the same to had never been of any use. It had be submitted for approval to a meeting

Middle Creek.

(From our Correspondent). The Middle Creek branch of the influence, and their parliamentary A.N.A. held their usual fortnightly 21st June: the President (Mr L. J. Berryman) in the chair. The attendance was fairly large, notwithstanding the inclement weather. The secretary Premier a beautifully bound book containing the debates on the Commonwealth of Australia's Constitution Bill. The secretary was instructed to ackthe meeting, because the other side nowledge receipt of same and tender the would say he had done it to get the branch's best thanks for gift. A debate is to take place with Waterloo Branch Mr Jas. Cuthbertson said he was on the 16th August, for which the successful in getting land applied for, secretary was instructed to make

From 10 a.m. till 3 p.m-The final meeting of the sports com-

follow his lawful calling, and he was considered satisfactory. On the failed to see why there should he any motion of Messrs Pickford and Halpin, sitting in his official capacity having £1 ls as an appreciation of his services had been put to the expense of applying. However, an amendment was moved by land which did not bar the progress Messrs E. O'Brien and J. McDonald of mining, to get the legal right that proposing to give Mr Rachards £2. An animated discussion followed. becoming very heated at times and lasting two hours. The motion was

carried. Messrs Pickford, Dann, and Halpin, to show that they were acting on principle, offered to supplement the donation from their own pockets. The meeting eventually dispersed with the best of good feeling.

> Snake Valley. ----0----

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT,)

A meeting of the members of the Carngham Rifle Club was held in the Man O'Kent Hotel on Tuesday week; first place through carelessness. I got the president (Mr W. R. Baker) caught in the rain one day, my clothes were amount of land was required as a secretary should apply to the Lands dually it took hold of my entire frame, so Department, on behalf of the Club, to that I became the complete wreck and ruin thought it was to the interest of the have the new range reserved for rifle of a man." State at large that land should be taken club purposes. The arrangements for the removal of the targets were allowed And in this Act there was nothing to to stand over until the members had astman, my breathing was frightful, and if completed their musketry course.

The Carngham team of footballers me the Smythesdale Club at Snake Valley on Saturday, and a very interesting game resulted, the scores being-Smythesdale, 3 goals 6 behinds (24 points), to Carngham's 3 goals 5 behinds (23 points). Some dissatisfaction arose through the time being prematurely called, and in all probability the delegates of the local association squarely, and he believed they would will have a protest to deal with at their

The difficulty between the local riendly societies and their doctors has containing timber that grew as fast as not yet been settled. Applications have been called for a resident medical officer, returnable on the 12th July. Since the last meeting of the delegates acting for the societies, a communication has been received from the dectors to Miss Patterson got land, against which the effect that they are willing to continue as per agreement at the rate of 24s per member per annum. The delegates have arranged to meet at au early date to consider the matter.

"All stamps bearing the words stamp duty 'are duty stamps. Stamps which do not bear the words 'stamp duty 'are postage stamps." This simple distinction drawn in the unadorned lauguage of a new Post-office regulation is of so much importance that citizens of Victoria should paste it in a prominent place. June 30 h was the last day on which duty stamps could be accepted for any postal or telegraphic purpose in Victoria, or on which postage stamps had gone to bed. Sometimes I had horrible could be legally affixed to any dutiable dreams of silly foolish things that would could be legally affixed to any dutiable instrument or in payment of any fee chargeable under the Stamps Act. The distinction is a necessity caused by federation in its present stage. Postage and telegraph revenue is Commonwealth revenue. Letters posted bearing duty stamps will be treated by the Post-office as insufficiently paid, and double the

Postal Intelligence. LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS. MAIL TIME TABLE.

Closing Time. a.m. p.m. ... 8.15 and 4.50 Melbourne ... ... 8.15 and 4.50 Ballarat ••• Geelong ... 8.15 aud 4 50 ... 8.15 and 4.50 Trawaiia Trawatta ... 8.15 and 4.50 Registered mail.—8 p.m. previous even ing and 4.30 p.m.; p.p., 8 p.m. previou evening and 4.30 p.m. .... 11.50 and 8 Staweil ... 11.50 and 8 Middle Creek ... 11.50 and 8 Murtoa ... Buangor Reg. mail and p.p., 11.30 and 7.40.

Daily ... 9.15 Ragian Waterloo ... 9.15 ... 9.15 ... 9.15 Main Lead, Chute ... Reg. mail and p.p., 8 50. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Nerring ... 9.15 Lake Goldsmith ... 9.15 Stockyard Hill

Reg. mail and p.p., 8.50. ... 12 45-Enrambeen ... Shirley, ... 12. Reg. mail and p.p., 12.20. 12.45

MAILS INWARD. Arrive Daily. From Melbourne, Bailarat, Geelong, an Trawalla .- 7 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. From Ararat, Stawell, Buingor, Middle reck, and Muston.-8.30; a.m. and 5.30

p.m. From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Main believer in it as I am. Lead, Ruglen, and Coure. -4.30 p.m.

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE. Office is open daily for transaction of certain that Mother Seigel's Syrup cured me ostal and telegraph business, sale of when all other medicines and forms of treatment proved to be no good, and I have to thank the postal and telegraph business, sale of stamps and postal notes from 8 30 a.m. till

6 p.m., and from 7 p.m. ti:18 p.m. MONEY ORDER BUSINESS. From 10-a.m. till 3 p.m., Saturdays excepted, viz., 10 s.m. to 12 noon.

SAVINGS BANK. From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays, 10 to

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS.

9 a.m. till 3 p.m. G. M. CREAGH, Postmistress.

Wrecked on Chesterfield Reef. Nobody can tell the following story better than the writer tell in Limsch.
"In 1891," he says, "I first experienced the "to 1891," he says, "I first experienced the miseries of acuse indigestion. I was obliged to knock off work, and suffered agonics for two months. Then I felt slightly better and went back to my post at the North Brisbane Fine Brigade Station, and stayed there until the great flood in 1893.

"Then I had a terribly severe relapse which laid me down for ton mouths, seven weeks of it being spent in the hospital.

"Several doctors attended me, but they failed to effect a cure.

to effect a cure.

"Yet, at the end of ten months I felt some-"Yet, at the end of ten months I leit somewhat better, and being of an energetic disposition, I started in to work again.

"I managed to keep at it for six months and then collapsed completely, and resigned my position in the Brigade.

"On returning home several of my friends

urged me to put my faith in Scirgl's Syrup, and in that only, saying they had known it to care cases as bad as mine. 'Don't be down-hearted,' English mail per Mail Steamer, 5.15 p.m. Fuesuay; via Adelaide, 8.15 a.m. Wednes they said.

"On this I began using Seigel's Syrup (and Seigel's Pil's occasionally) and gradually got better. When I had taken about twelve bottles

in all, I was so much better, I accepted a sition as mate in a ship going to trade Islands—taking a supply of the Syrup with me. "We sailed on the 24th Ocother, 1894, and on the 29th we struck Chesterfield Reet, Long Island, and were wrecked, but all hands were saved. The captain and four blacks took to one of the boats, and reached Mackey in safety, whilst I and seven blacks landed on Long Island, where we remained thirty-two days, until we were rescued by the 'Pylades' man-of-war, and

taken on to Sydney.

"Fortunately we were able to obtain enough provisions from the wreck to maintain us while we were on the Island. "I must mention that I kept on using Seigel's Syrup until we got to Sydney, and then I was quite restored to health, and have been perfectly

"My health is now splendid; my appetite excellent, and all the bad symptoms I once had are gone like an ugly dream after moraing

"My wife uses the medicine for a milder form of indigestion than mine was, and is as firm a "I will name a few of the peculiarities of the

From Stockyard Hill, Nerring, and Lake includes the Lidsmith.—4,30 p.m.

From Eu annean and Shipler—1 20 fearners the state of the peculiarness of the aggravating and dengenous disease as it affected me. There was always a bad taste in my mouth; my breath was bad, and I used to retch From Eu ambeen and Shirley .- 1.30 frequently after eating; I belched continually, st flesh and had thin lautern jaws. "Scores of friends and acquaintances can testify to the truth of what I have said. It is

> Syrup only for the fact that I am now a strong Syrup only for the fact that I am now a strong healthy man. I have now been nearly three years in the employment of the Queensorr Meat Company, but my home is at the address given below." A. C. Blackman, Myrtle Villa, George Street, Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, Q.

> The Premier, who is also Treasurer, is ery well satisfied with the state of affairs solosed by the annual revenue returns. He thinks that when he makes his Budget statement he will be able to announce a substantial surplus. Without binding himself to any definate estimate of the surplus, he expressed the belief that it would be something over £100,000.

### "On the Brink of the Grave." "ANOTHER DERARGED LIVER."

Fairly Astonishing Cure i ing columns mention the fact to the

Mr. Drewitt?

The Case of MR. PHILLIP DREWITT.

(By a Special.)

There is no doubt that a sedentary oconpation predisposes to certain forms of ailment, silently preparing the victim, so that if a remedy is not speedily found the conse-quences will be past all help. Fortunately Mr. Phillip Drewitt, shoemaker, of 293 Rathdown-street, Carlton, was not of this number, for though standing on the brink of the grave he listened to sound advice, and is now a living witness to a most surprising cure. Hearing of this case our reporter loss no time in interviewing Mr. Drewitt, who he found busy as he could be, yet quite willing to sacrifice a few minutes to relate

his experiences, which were as follows:—
"I am sure that my trouble arose in the soaking wet; this gave me a chill, followed by a cold. This cold I neglected, and, gra-"What were your symptoms, Mr. Drewitt?"

enquired the inquisitive newspaper man.
"I appeared to suffer from a form of I drew a deep breath the pain would be terrible; beneath my ribs it would catch me like the stabbing pain of a knife. Joined to this I had a racking cough, that used to shake and vibrate every fibre of my body. This was accompanied by a continuous expectoration of mucus. The shaking of this cough was so great that it caused me to vomit up all the food on my stomach, and then leave me prostrate and exhausted. Day by day I lost flesh, becoming at last so thin that I looked nothing but a scarecrow. All my friends thought I was in a galloping consumption, that my days were num and that I was not long for this world. And my own opinion of my case was little more hopeful. My head hurt me with a tight aching pain across the forehead, a miserable pain that framed my brow is agony. The action of my heart made me sure it was diseased; it would go all of a flutter and catch me up sharp after the least exertion, caten me up snarp after the least exertion, particularly when I walked quickly. And as my natural habit is to walk fast, my heart was always bringing me to an involuntary stand. If was a victim to indigestion, my meals were a perpetual source of trouble and pain, and hung like a heavy lead on my chest, so that I dreaded the thought of cating as a papagant. eating as a penance. And of course my food, the little I did eat, gave me no proper nourishment and support. This it was that

made me so thin, gave a dirty yellow colour to my skin, and painted big black marks round my eyes. An obstinate constipation of the bowels was another aggravating accompaniment of my disorder. I got as servous as a child, and the least thing would make me tremble all over. By nature I am a good-tempered man, but at that time I became frightfully irritable. I could agree with no one, nothing was done right, I was always discontented, I became at last altogother weary and done up, I could not sleep when I went to bed, I would fall into a short doze, then awaken and turn and twist about till morning. When it was time to get up I felt more tired than when I wake me with a start. Another trouble was shooting cramping pains in the joints of my limbs, in the knees running down to the ankles, in the elbown running down to

my wrists, a kind of rheumatic pain that came in sharp stitches and spanns. My who can alloyd to become a subscriber mouth had a nasty taste in the morning, but is too mean to support local enter and the smell of my breath was offensive.

creep about in helpless hopeless misery. do me the slightest good." "Then how did you find a cure, Mr.

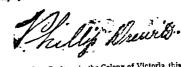
rescue, she had tried Clements Tonic for and she sent me a bottle.' "And how did Clements Topic act in

In a way that fairly astonished ms, already bite a low while a hill Vour case ?" and with a rapidity that you would not down initow:

One dere as the credit had you not seen with your own me a good night's rest, checking the cough chinew you and the cough the year and improving my appetite. This after only two or three doses. After that I began to mend like a house on fire. My cough that used to shake and rack me went right away, ou, all der year real trained on the measure. no more nasty phlegm formed on my chest, | - 705c).4. I ceased to vomit up my food, and it digested without hanging on my chest. I began to put on flesh and got a healthy colour in my face. The dreadful pain in the lower part of my back that came with a long breath, the heart trouble, the band of pair across the brow, the cramps in the limbs, the night sweats, nervousness, the bad charmage temper and bad breath all left me. I growth or the became a new man, strong and well in every way, and only too eager to work again. And, without doubt, Clements Tonic did all this for me, and I am certain that if it had not been for that wonderful remedy I should not be here now to talk to you."

The already is the first and the index of t

Clements Tonic, I recommend it privately to my friends, and if you wish to publish what I have said you are welcome to do so in any way that may be of use." STATUTORY DECLARATION.



Declared at Carlton, in the Colony of Victoria, this 7th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, before me, C. GOLDSFINK, J.P. A Justice of the Peace in and for the Central Bailtwick of the Colory of Victoria.

GENERALPRINTING AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. natures of those who refused to pay should not be obtained to the petition. addresses on delivery.

Mr Cochran pointed out that the For Bronchial Conglis, take Woods' Great selection of the land would be the means Peppermint Cure, 1s od.

AT HOWEST FUNDIDLE INTOCH.

Printed and published by the Proprietor. ASTRUE PARKER, at the office of The Riponshire Advocate newspaper, Lawrences street Beaufort, Victoria.

take their country paper, and it is take economy to try and get along without it. Hardly a week passes that some thing or other does not appear in its columns that will be of financial benefit to the subscriber, and by the end of the year he had made or saved or won twenty times the subscription paid for

it. The city papers don't take the place of the country ones, though some people appear to think they do. The city papers are all right in their way, but they do not give you that in which you are most interested-your country news. You cannot learn from them when and where your country meetings are to be held, who are dying or who are marry ing, who are moving in or who are moving out, court proceedings, who wants to buy or sell farm or land produce, in fact hundreds of things of which it might be of particular import. ance for you to know. If you can afford to take only one paper, by all means take the one that is published in the country or district where you tive. It will cost you less, and thereby you will be assisting yourself and keeping the money in the district.

The Man Who Doesn't Advertise

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

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

The man who never asks for trade By local line or ad. displayed Cares more for rest than worldly gain And patronage but gives him rain; Trend lightly, friends, let no rude sound Disturb his sofitude profund. Here let him live in calm repose Unsought except by men he owes And when he dies, go plant him deep That naught may break his dreamless sleet Where no rude diamor may dispel-The quiet that he loved so well, And that the world may know its loss Place on his grave a wreath of moss And on the stone above, " liere hes A chump who wouldn't advertise."

-Mortimer Crane Brown.

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS You want to see the local paper

saccessful institution. Taik 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. It you are induced to buy anything from what you have read in its advertistradesman.

Don't lead your paper to any person

When I stooped a cloud came better tay eyes, for the time being I was blind and could see only black shooting specks or bright points of light."

(ad. I had in your paper, and took out Could you continue at your occupation, two months ago? Well, I want to "No. I could do nothing, nothing but have it put back again." Editor-"Why, I thought you said no one No sleep, no rest, no properly digested feed, Incticed it while it was in." Business bent and crippled with pain and the constant cough that shook mo till I rattled and until I wade it constant to man the man is the more fact of streamed with perspiration. I was fairly until took it out. The mere fact of done up, and though I tried all the remedies | your plyerfieling less people know you within my reach no medicine appeared to are still in basiness; also that you business is sufficiently important to Drewitt?" enquired the reporter, "for you stand advertising. If you are in busilook sound and hearty enough now." ness you cannot afford to do without ok sound and hearty enough now.

"It was my sister who came to my advertising, as it is too much of an rescue, she had tried Clements Tenic for complaints peculiar to her sex and siways admission to the world at large.—Exwith wonderful results; this made her hope tract from an interview with a man who that Clements Tonic might do me good, has profited by newspaper advertising, Of you dry to do nessuis mitout

VALUANCE DISCOVERY & RUTE HATE.

colour, without level

"And you make no secret of your case, newspaper is your job printing; if you Oh, no! I have always a good word for do not feel able to run an advertisement, surely you one afford to give the newspaper your eards, dodgers, oilheads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all business printing to execute. The newspaper man needs it, and it helps I. Phillip Drawitt, of 203 Rathdown-st, Carlton, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, do solemning and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of four folios and cosecutively numbered from one to four, and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my statements—which I give vehuntarily, and without receiving any payment; and I make this solemn declaration conscientionsly believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a False Declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perjury. cevenue derived from advertising and subscriptions, but no ordinary newspaper in any ordinary town can exist without the auxiliary support derived from independent of printing. Therefore, if you want a good as wspaner-one that can till further help you and your townive it your job princing.

A country paper kindly supplies this cantiful simile :-"You might is well ry to shampoo an elephant with a simbleful of soapsuds as attempt to do usiness and ignore advertising.

No. BATES W

BETTERS.—Pe UBGENT LET (inaddition (Urgent le which they as telegrams the utmost of not be deliv persons resid ary delivery ger, nor if having no d rier or telegi POST CARDS REPLY POST LETTER CAR (2 for 2 or under (

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Giner Crane Brown.

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PRICE THREEPENCE

#### POSTAL NEWS.

### BATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

Per ounce or under 0 2 URGENT LETTERS Per letter 0 6 (inaddition to ordinary postage) (Urgent letters are, on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messenger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter car-

rier or telegraph messenger.) POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS 0 13 L1 worth of something else that you (2 for 2 d. 12 for 1s. Sd.) LETTER CARDS 0 01 NEWSPAPERS ... Books,—For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs)

REGISTRATION FEE 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 v 1 (Not less than 4 papers in each

parcel.) PACKETS. COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ouncesorunder (up to 3lbs) 9 (Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts\*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), ipt 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 or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications, stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.)

PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ... \*Remarks such as, "A cheque will oblige,"
• With thanks, otc," will render accounts
shameable as letters.

> TERCOLONIAL RATES. SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND NSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, ASMANIA, WEST. AUSTRALIA, FIJI, NEW HEBRIDES AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

LETTERS.—Per ½ ounce or under 0 2 POST CARDS ... ... REPLY POST CARDS ... Wales, 02

S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ... To Lew Zealand and Fiji Books.—Per four ounces or under 0 1 (up to three lbs)... 0 01/2 NEWSPAPERS

REGISTRATION FEE... ... BULK parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof ...

PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.—Per lb er under Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs) ... PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRIN-TED PAPERS .- Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) 0 1 (Items see Victoria)

PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.—Per every two ounces or under (up to 11b) 0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

LETTERS.—Each 1 ounce or under 0 21  $0.1\frac{1}{2}$ POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS NEWSPAPERS ... COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—4 ounces er under... ... Over 4 ounces, but not over 6

ounces ... Every additional two ounces er under (up to 4lbs) ... PRINTED PAPERS (other than news papers).—Per every twoounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...

PATTERNS and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to 11b)

REGISTRATION FEE ... 0 8
Acknowledgement of delivery 0 21 of a registered article ... 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 Difice, 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-streetStation.

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 advertising medium. whatever. It is always spending its time and mency to benefit and improve the prospects of the place tirough which it eirchlates. It gives you value in return for your princing 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 mar can afford to give away the things he sells for a livelihood, and the man who does so in order to get business is generally in a bad way. Don't try to put the paper men "in a bad way." But exercise a little human nature Support him; he needs encouragement and support; but do it in the legitimate way. If the printer gets a few pounds THE WORLD PAMED BLOOD PURIFIER worth of printing orders from you, he is

SUPPORT

INDUSTRY

SUBSCRIBE

LOCAL PAPER,

district's good shall be recognised. An

increased circulation means still greater

usefulness on our part. 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 impartis reports of all local meetings,

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

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 splendia

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE.

AND RESTORER, not in a position to give you a pound's IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD

worth of advertising for nothing. And you have had value for the printing already. Go into a grocer's or draper's for its worth of goods, and the grocer's for its worth of goods, and the grocer's of all kinds, it is a sever falling man or draper will not throw in gratis to use of the control of the contro Cures Sore. Legs. Cures Sore. Legs. Cures Blackhoad or Pimples on the Face. may ask for. Try him | you don't

Cares Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Oures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure Matter,

The world-famed Blood Purifier and Restore is warranted to cleanse the blood from all impurities, from whatever cause arising. For Scroula, Scurvy, Eczems, Uteers, Bad Legs, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blotches, Spots, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvefleus.

It is the only real specific for Gout and Rhen

marvefieus.

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

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

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

Mr James Balcombe writes:

"It suffered when in the Army from a severe case of Abscess of the Liver, and was sent home from India to the hospital. It was one of, the worst cases known in the hespital, where I remained for high months. I was one of, the worst cases known in the hespital, where I remained for high months. I was then told neithing more could be done for me, and was discharged and sent home. I tried other doctors, but they could not stop the discharge, which was very great. I was on my back for two years altogether. At last, having seen Clarke's Blood Mixture advertised, I tried some, and after the first large bottla found myself very much better. I continued with it, and it made a perfect cure of sec. I can truly say Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful medicine.

"39 Falmouth-chambers, Falmouth-road,"

medicine.

"New Kent-read, S.R., July 8, 1999.

"New Kent-read, S.R., July 8, 1999.

"New Kent-read, S.R., July 8, 1999.

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

Mr. W. Pauley, Broad Lane, Cottenham, Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago Khad a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a doctor, whe told me it was Ezzema. I was under his treatment, some time, but got no better. I tried, I may say, scores of other medicines, but all to no purpose, and I was, therefore, persuaded to go to the Infirmary. There I was under special treatment, but got no better, and came out uncured; in fact, worse than when I went in. I was now covered from head to foot, and was so tormented that I almost wished myself dead; one medicial man told me I never should dead; one medicial man told me I never should dead; one medicial man told me I never should dead; one medical man told me I never should dead; one medicial man told me I never should dead; one medicial man told me I never should dead; one medicial man told me I never should dead.

in. I was now covered from head to foot, and was so tormented that I almost wished myself dead; one medical man told me I never should get better. I think I may truly say that my case was one of the worst it was possible to have, and everyone said they had never seen anyone like me. Well, at last I read about 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and decided to give it a trial. I purchased some from Boots, the Chemists, and took it according to rules for three menths, 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 Esgineint, Chester, writes:—I suffered from Rheumatism in my arms and legs for over five years. I also had a bruised shin bone, through which I could rest only for a few minutes at a time. All serts of remedies were applied, but none did me any good for more than a few days. After a while I was recommended to try 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' which I did, and on taking the first bottle I felt relief. I therefore continued with this excellent medicine, and it effected a perfect cure. This was more than a year ago, and I am pleased to say I have not felt the least pain sluce—in fact, I am in as good health as ever I was in my life.

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

Mr George Price, St. Margaret's—on-Thames, writes:—"I feel that I should write you a few lines in praise of Clarke's Blood Mixture. I have been suffering these last few years with Eczema and Blotches, which prevented me following my occupation, and I can safely say I have spent scores of pounds in all sorts of other medicines. A little while ago, however, I was advised by a friend of mine who h

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

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

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Head Mixture should see that they et the genuine article: Werthless imitstions and substitute are sometimes palmed off by unprincipled vendors. The words 'Lincoln and Midland vendors. The words 'Lincoln and Midland vendors. The words 'Lincoln and Midland vendors. The words 'Lincoln, England,' Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England, building requisites.

'Clarke's World-famed Blood Mixture,' blown in the bottle, WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

H. Sands has ON SALE the following A. lines:—Pine Shelving, Flooring, and liming boards; Californian, kouri, and clear pine, up to 36 inches; eedar, all thicknesses and widths; table legs, smahes, doors, and widths; table legs, smahes, doors, window glass, white lead, oils, turps, and all the building requisites.

Sahes, doors, and all kinds of Jeaner's work made to order at the lowest possible prices. Clarke's Blood Mixture.

RE MINING LEASES.

It is notified for general information that applicants for Mining Leases are required, within seven days previous to lodging the application, to insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule relating to Mining Leases.

## RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINES. Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Feverish Attacks,

Igue, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Skin Diseases. They have no equal for Affections of the LOAT, CHAST and LUNGS.

of only of Th. New Oxford St. (late 582, Oxford St.), London. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors:

THIS DAY

## J. MCKEICH'S

Great STOCK-TAKING SALE

BEGINS, WHEN A BIG SLAUGHTER OF

The greatest sale on record. Will take place.

Bargains in every Department during the next Few Weeks.

No old out-of-date stock to sell. All this Season's Goods will be

Sold Regardless of Cost.

NOTE THIS GREAT MONEY-SAYING SALE OPENS -- THIS DAY, 13th JULY, 1901.2-

## 70110

FUNERAL ECONOMY. A. H. SANDS (Late Wm. Baker).

UNDERTAKER Corner of Neilland Havelock Streets, and

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

Post, Telegraph, and Telephone Messages promptly attended to.

A. H. SANDS, Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer. H. Sands has ON SALE the following

W.EDWARDNICKOLS Austioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.

AUCTION HOOMS :-BARKLY STREET, ARARAT, and NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Correspondent and Valuer for the Bal larat Banking Company, Limited. Trust and other Moneys to Lend at Current Baies

STEVENSON & SONS.



to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district to the inhabitants of Brauforf and district that he is Sole Agent for the Argus, Age, Herald, Star. Courier. Melibourne Punch. Sydney Bulletin, Riponehire Advocate, Leader, Weekly Times, Australasian, Leader, Weekly Times, Australasian, Australasian, Australian Widows' Fund Life Asswance. Advertisements received for all the above-named papers. While thanking his numerous customers for past favors, he trusts, by strict attention to the delivery of all papers, to merit a fair share of their support. Note the address—Next deep to Bank of Victoria.

The Company of Printing, plain and ernamental, of every description, is executed with neatness, 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

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

Farm and Timber Waggons, Farm, Read and Spring Drays, Waggonettes, and all kinds of Vehicles made and repaired on the premises. Horses Carefully Shod. P. J. O'SULLIVAN, SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER SNAKE VALLEY.

A large-Assortment of Saddlery and Harnes Requisites kept in stock.
All kinds of Harness bought, sold, Ropairs neatly and promptly executed.

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

Maria Carlotta

NOTICE.

We have resolved to BEDUCE te Sun-VV SCRIPTION to "THE RIPONSHIBE ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selected reading matter) to 3s per quarter; and trust that this concession will be largely

WNDERTAERS AND CARPENTERS,

EAVEROOK STREET, BEADFORT

(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.

I. B. OOCHRAN, NEWS AGREET

O the street and Swamp of the late of the late of the late of the patronage accorded to their predecessor.

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

and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support. ARTHUR PARKER.

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

JOHN HUMPHREYS COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT ACCOUNTANT ETC.,

Neill Street, Beautort. DENTS and Debts Collected. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended

#### To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT DEPENDS chiefly upon the support and couragement that is given by the population to lecal enterprise and industry. Evec venture is to a more or less extent speculative, but each, whilst aiming at the success of Promoter, must offer certain returns to thospies authors in necessary to achieve certa. whose support is necessary to achieve certa. B advantageous results on both sides. Therefore.

Support Local Industry and Local

The law of exchange was never satisfactor The law of exchange was that the custom buying and selling, using a standard currency was introduced. One form of that currency kwas introduced. One form of that currency known as 'paper money,' and of paper money there is more than one kind. All kinds useful, but net every kind retains its original value. The "paper" anoney most valuable a newspaper preprietor is that which is sent him he

him by "Subscribers and Advertisers and he will do his utmost to enfitle him to a good share of it.

"The Riponshire Advocate" s the Advertising Medium for all Contracts et, and notifications of the Shire of Ripon and s the

ONLY NEWSPAPER Thatis

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 tor considerably greater amount of support, has a greater scope for extended usefulness any other journal or journals within a radius of the Shire-Offices.

The Circulation

Bipoushire Advocate

Steadily Increasing,

And the Proprietar, recognising the increased support in this direction, will use his utmost endeavors to merit and sustain the patronage accorded him by giving the Latest possible Local and General News, and the me teresting and instructive information.

"The Advocate."

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:— Beaufert, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, hirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Carngham.

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

#### SUPPLEMENT,

Containing an Interesting Serial Tale, Pastoral News, Poultry Farmin

Agricultural Intelligence.

#### Business Men. Read

It was Benjamin Franklin who wrote-"What steam is to machinery, advetising is t 'tusiness.' And another we wer has said that-"He who in his "biz" would rise,

Must either 'bust' or advertise. and advertisers cannot do better than make t Riponshire Advocate the medium tor

Arthur Parker, Printer and Publisher,

LAWRENCE STREET, BEAUFORT. JOB PRINTING

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. ALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES. ALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,
ADDRESS & BUSINESS CARDS
MINING SCRIP, REPORTS, &c.,
PAMPHLETS, CIRCULARS,
BILLHEADS, POSTERS,
DELIVERY HOOKS
BRAPERS' HANDBILLS,
GATALOGUES, MOURNING CARDS,
SOIREE & DINNER TICKETS,
&c., &c.,

RINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNE PRICES.

Office :- Lawrence Street, Beaufort Plain & Ornamental Printing

Of Every description executed at the "RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE.

BOOKBINDING

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

advertising. and by the Proprietor, ite newspaper, Lawrence-

PUREAMETICAN LEAF

FOBACCO



The NEW PHOTOGRAPHY at RICHARDS & CO'S.

Do not fail to see the New and Beautiful Photographs now being exhibited in our window Do not tail to see the New and Deaudill Photographs now osing exhibited in our wildow and vestibule. Quite a break from the old style. They are artistic, pretty and novel.

The New Oval Circular and Celoron Mounts, in latest colors. Twy Green.

Scotch Grey, Wino Brown, Carbon Black, Royal Tan, etc.

The Latest Styles in Bridal Bouquets kept at the Studio.

The New Photographs are the talk of Ballarat.

Dull wet weather in no way interferes with the success of our New Instantaneous.

RICHARDS & CO., opposite Courier Office, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

DEATH. NO. ... NO.

Published every Saturday Morning. SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1901.

until the youngest son of the testator attains the age of 21. The trustees are

non-compliance with the Vaccination Act,

was withdrawn on the application of Senior-

constable Jones, who stated that defendant's

child had been successfully vaccinated and certified to by the doctor. Similar cases against Leon Eyckens, Donald McDonald

of Middle Brighton), and Wm, Gonnor were further adjourned till the 22nd int. In the first two cases vaccination had been per-formed, but sufficient time had not elapsed

GEBLONG MARKETS.
George Hague & Co. report (10th inst.):—
Wool—Since the opening day the London sales have shown a better tone for merinoe and prices have recovered the fall, but all rates, with little prospect of improvement Our winter sale in Geelong will be held or

the 17th instant, when the catalogues will consist mostly of scoured lots, crutchings and small lots of greasy. We expect the usual attendance of buyers.
Sheepskins.—Another large supply to day, and cleared all at prices equal to last week's rates. We quote:—Butchers' skins, merino, to 60d each; crossbreds, to Country and station skins,

merino, to 531 per pound; comeback to 43d per pound; crossbred, to 4d per pound; Lincoln, to 23d per pound. Lambskins, 8d. Hincoln, to 2½d per pound. Lambskins, 3d. h Hides.—A good supply and a lively market, prices ruling very firm. Picked heavies, to 5½d per pound. Good conditioned salted, to 4½d; other sorts, 3½d to 3½d per pound, Kip, to 4d per pound. Calf, to 6d.

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG,

Proctor and Conveyancer, NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

Office Hours-10 to 12, 1 to 5.

TRUST and other MONIES TO LEND on freehold and other securities. Post Office Store, Waterloo,

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

Surgical and Mechanical Dentist
HAYBLOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT,
May be consulted DAILLY from 10 a.m. to Sp. m.

May be consulted DAILLY from 10 a.m. to Sp. m.

May be consulted DAILLY from 10 a.m. to Sp. m.

and b. Sited dequired by in vulcanite or cold HAVELOCK STRRET, BEAUFORT,
May be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to Sp. m.
Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold PAINLESS DENTISTRY. Leeth extracted

painlessly with cocaine ether, chloride of ethyl, laughing gas, &c.
NOTE THE ADDRESS— HAVELOCK STREET (Next Mechanics' Institute),

RELIGIOUS SERVICES. RELICIOUS SERVICES.

SUNDAY, 14rh JULY, 1901.

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort, 12 mm.; Raglau, 7 p.m.; Waterloo, 3 p.m.—

Beaufort, 7 p.m.; Waterloo, 3 p.m.—

Beaufort, 7 p.m.; Beaufort, 11 a.m., 12 mm.—Mr. Church.—Beaufort, 11 a.m., 13 mm.; Middle Creek, 2.30 p.m.—Rev. J.

Barber, B.A.

he purchased ten years ago, and the wines from which are now known not only throughout Apstralia, but in London. Mr Kving will doubtless bring to bear thise useful audities

Australia, but in London. Mr Kving will doubtless bring to bear thise useful qualities ugon the discharge of his Parliamantary duties, so that he should be of great service to his constituents and the State. He is directly interested in mining, not only in the district in which; he resides; but in various pills of the State, and with eyanide plants for the ment of tailings hels closely identified; but you with the Black Horse United at Egyptus. Ye further ance of mining and outexpost tails and as election to the Legislative Council will be hafted with satisfaction throughout the province which he now has the honor of representing.—Star.

On enquiry yesterday we learnt with

Rev. Father Howell, John Lynch, of the Railway Service, Stawell, and eldest son of Mr. Jas. Lynch, farmer, of Lake Gold-smith, to Annie, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Troutbeck, mining engineer,

SMITH.—On the 8th of July, at "Shoreham. Western Port Bay, John Thomas Thorold Smith, K.C., the dear friend of Mrs G. A. Eadie. Has passed away from earth; But memory dwells within the hearts Kipoushire Advocate

Chap. Guarance quartey.

The following appointment has been gazetted:—Mary Gertrude Creagh, to be and Dr. Lethbridge was voted to the char.)

The following appointment has been gazetted:—Mary Gertrude Creagh, to be and Dr. Lethbridge was voted to the char.)

The adoption of the most scientific messaged for the world, combined with increased for anterbriae in policy, do everything that

Exposure in lock with a factor of the format of the property of the property of the format of the property of the property of the format of the property of the format of the property of

Never disappoints those with use it for

Ohamberlain's mall If you use Remedy. Pleasant to take—soothing and healing in

Influence. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Nesson Province. RETURN OF ME HANS W. H. IRVINE

services, and having once nominated he such a gratifying way shown their confidence in him he would do his best to prove that that confidence was not misplaced.

Be would act fairly to all, and endeavour to equitably consider all classes and all portions, not only of the Province, but of the whole State. He would give due

consideration to all classes. He recognised that laber had its claims as well as capital, each being co-disted, and it would be his aim to act satisfy whilst endeavouring to promote the advancement of the great industries of Australia, the rights of labor should be recognised and protected. In sumptuous repast was prepared by Mrs regard to current political topics he desired Lynch, which the assembled guests did

gazetted:—Mary Gertrude Creagh, to be registrar of births and deaths at Beaufort. The following will have been lodged for probate:—Donald McDönald, of Middle Creek, sheep farmer. Death occurred on April 26th last, and the will, dated July 16th, 1900, leaves a legacy of £6 per annum, for the use of a Presbyterian clergyman so long as the service of the Presbyterian Church shall be conducted once a month at least at Middle Creek, sheep farmer that the present of the principal members, he would not buy a vote, nor would be somewhat out of place to make a political speech on such an occasion as the present, and the would not solicit a vote, nor would be somewhat out of place to make a political speech on such an occasion as the present, and as she way one of the beautiful the dealer to briefly say this much be desired to add that on the start of the principal members, he would not buy a vote, nor would be blackmailed, and for this reason he present do anything in the matter of resented an application that had been

honorary, 15; grand total, 54. Stawell, Arant, with a big requisition from the last using town, and a guarantee committee meet on Friday night to from the last using town, and a guarantee committee meet on Friday night to from the last using town, and a guarantee committee meet on Friday night to from the last using town, and a guarantee committee meet on Friday night to from the last using the part of the part then he yielded to Mrs Irvine's advice. Never disappoints those wile use it for (Applates) Three was one point on which obstinate coughs, colds, or irritations of the threat and lungs. For sale by J. R. Wormers on and Co., Beaufort.

Wormers on and Co., Beaufort.

Prompt Relief

In all cases of threat and lung troubles—

If you use

and one from their esteemed representa-tive, the Hon. J. B. Burton. He regarded that gentleman as one of the ablest Minister of Mines who had as yet held the portfolio. He was a man of varied precious time and money in trying a lot practical experience in mining, and he of cough cures. At the first sign of a cough purchase a bottle of Chamberlain's cough that Mr. Burton was one of the strongest and best more of all the position taste and effective. Once tried always said that Mr. Burton was one of the strongest and best men to fill the position taste and effective. Once tried, always of Mines. This he thought used. For sale by J. R. Wotherspoon & reflected same transfer of Mines. reflected some honor upon Stawell. He Co., Beaufort.

Lake Goldsmith. At the invitation of Mr and Mrs Patrick's R.C. Church, Stawell. A industree of Assersais, and special confirmed from the proposal control processing. As a fine pressure, and seen the honor of repressing for the assendance of the state of the proposal control processing and the pressure, and seen the ball processing and the pressure, and seen the ball on the pressure, and seen the ball of the pressure, and seen the ball to discontinuous proposal control to a proposal control to the pressure, and seen the ball of the pressure, and seen the ball of the pressure, and seen the bar pressure, and seen the ball of the pressure, and seen the ball of the pressure, and seen the ball of the pressure, and seen the ball to ward the pressure, and seen the ball of the pressure and seen the ball of the pressure and seen the ball of th

The Health Reports

Show a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevalence of Croup, Pneumonia and Influenza. We advise the use of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in all these difficulties. It is the only harmless remedy that gives immediate relief. Children like it. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

Mining News,

then he yielded to Mrs Irvine's advice.

(Applatés') There was one point on which he, however, wished to make himself clear.

He was, opposed to Woman's Suffrage.

(Laughter—and a voice—"What about think the woman's Influence.") He did not think the women wanted a vote. They already had representation. They had their husbands, brothers or sweethearts.

He felt if would destroy that delicate and nica effeminancy which was such a charming feature of fair sex, had they to mix in the rough and tumble of Parliamentary contests. He wished to acknowledge the receipt of many kindly telegrams on his election, including one from the Premier

With Chamberlain's Cough

Remedy You are well prepared. Don't

ing at the Moning Bir , nine at Waterior present, who contained for the seat rendered quantum property of the province of present who was a contained and the Manage. Province of the Minister of Mini team by ten points; the scores being—Stockyard Hill, 14 behinds; Skipton, 4 behinds. For Skipton, Shannon, Stoddart, Rowe and Wilkie did good work; whilst A. responded to by the representatives of the stawell Times, News and Ararat Advertiser. were there, and returned, but Rowe again came to the rescue, and kicked over the centre line, when Tait put in AT THE BENDIGO FIRE BRIGADE useful work, and E. Lilley had to defend Beaufort's goal. Skipton were Lynch, of Take Goldsmith, quite a fest bent on scoring, and the play became hot near Beaufort's goal, resulting in some very severe strains, and almost broke Lynch, of Lake Goldsmith, quive a 168tive gathering assembled at their residence on the 5th inst. to welcome home
their eldest son John, who with his
young bride had been spending their
honeymoon in Sydney, they having
been married on the 27th June, at St.
The residence of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which was recommended
to us for strains and almost broke
down, but by the liberal use of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which was recommended
to us for strains and sprains, we were able
to face the starter.

'The result was we not only won five first
prizes out of seven entries, but also won
the aggregate prize for the whole of the

after some give and take play by M.

were-Sneddon, Young, Tyrrell, Ander-

son, Rodgers, and Lilley (2). For the

returned, Young outdoing his opponents the aggregate prize for the whole of the and centred, but Rowe cleverly relieved demonstration. 'Naturally we are much pleased with

The weather was not conducive to good

game. Apart from this, however, the game was thoroughly enjoyable. It was early apparent that the locals were too good for

players, while on the other hand the locals were reinforced by three Beaufort men. The play, from the bounce to the final bell, was, to use a "barracker's" phrase, "very willin'," and resulted in a win for the local

Prize Winners

During our preparation for the Bendigo

marked in front, but failed to score not being at the time filled. At a later even the minor point at close range. In the chairman read a telegram from Thrown in, E. Lilley had to relieve his the Minister of Mines, which appointed goal, but Skipton forced the play, and Slater kicked a goal. Skipton now had the best of the game, and Costello scored ing for the position. but had subsea behind. P. Shannon marked the ing for the position, but had subsekick-off, and Sneddon had to defend his quently changed his mind, and had been kick-off, and Sneddon had to defend his goal. Costello kicked to Stoddart, who failed to score from an easy shot. Grist afterwards added a behind and Grist afterwards added a behind, and that Mr Williamson should continue to fill the position, and that gentleman consenting, the board fell in with the

> The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed.

NEW MEMBER. The new member for the Stawell division, Mr Bristow, was introduced to the board by Mr Jones.

APPLICATIONS FOR LAND, ETC. From the Secretary for Lands, requesting reports upon the following applications :- S. Callister and C. Mailes, 20a. each, parish Raglan .-Objected to. J. Carland, 20a., section 65, parish Langi-kal-kal.-No objection. H. and J. White, 20a. each, parish of Ragian .- Objected to. J. A. Cleland. 20a., section 65, parish Raglan.-Objected to. J. McKinnon, 20a., section Tyrrell scored a goal. Ball bounced, 65, Act 1890, parish Eurambeen.—No objection. W. P. and E. A. Trengove. 20a. each, section 65, parish Raglan.

> Objected to. CORRESPONDENCE.

From the Department of Mines, requesting the board to furnish periodical reports in regard to how the labor covenants of leases in the district are complied with, and upon which no suspension has been asked for .- Mr Jones said that he had previously moved that the desoon after the opening, and Skipton partment should furnish the board with partment in reply had referred them to the Government Gazette, but to hunt this up would be a task occupying some weeks. He thought that the department could furnish these particulars without trouble, as it must be in possession of a record. He moved that he department should furnish the board with a list of existing leases.-Mr Bath seconded the motion, which was carried. Mr A. Cumming was appointed auditor for the Beaufort United Common.

A number of applications for land were referred to the members for report. The date of the next meeting was fixed for the 12th August, at Stawell. and the board adjourned after passing a vote of thanks to the council for the use of the room. -Abridged from Ararat Chronicle.

FLORILINE. —FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH

an impartial field umpire.

SKIPTON V. STOCKYARD HILL.

[By "Drop Kick."]

Skipton journeyed to Stockyard Hill on Saturday, 22nd ult., to try conclusions with the newly-organised local team. Despite the fact that Stockyard Hill has no club, players mustered in good force, and it was with difficulty that the number was reduced to 18, as everybody seemed bent on having a game. C. Cairns led the visitors, whilst D. R. Hannah had charge of the locals.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TERTH AND BREATH—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tohacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in parts of Houey and sweet to 18, as everybody seemed bent on having a game. C. Cairns led the visitors, whilst D. R. Hannah had charge of the locals.

conducive to good all right through the s. however, the game

A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS

"Monsieur Lucien, it is the good qualities that I find in you, your generous sentiments, your excellent heart, that makes me afraid—"

"Of what, madame?"

"Of what, madame?"

"My daughter's praces, I ame mother than a mother than a

thing to conceal from me."

"Oh, nothing at all, Beau Soupir; even if there were anything for which I had reason to reproach myself, I would tell you of it just the same. So I will tell you my story. Oh, it is not long or very interesting."

"Lyas born at Vignotte. My fether were



#### MULGA BILL'S BICYCLE.

A HUMOUROUS RECITATION.

Twas Mulga Bill, from Eaglehawk, that caught the cycling craze. He turned away the good old horse that served him many days, He dressed himself in cycling clothes, re-

splendent to be seen, He hurried off to town and bought; a skining new machine. And as he wheeled it through the door, with air of lordly pride,
The grinning shop assistant said, "Excuse
me, can you ride?"

"See here, young man," said Mulga Bill,
"from Walgett to the sea,
From Captain's Flat to Braidwood, there's none can ride like me.

I'm good all round at everything, as every

body knows,
Although I'm not the one to talk—I hate a man that blows. But riding is my special gift, my chiefest, sole delight,

Just ask a wild duck can it swim, a wild cat

There's nothing clothed in hide or hair, or built of flesh or steel,
There's nothing walks or jumps, or runs, on

axle, hoof, or wheel, But what I'll sit, while hide will hold, and girth and straps are tight.
I'll ride this here two-wheeled concern right

straight away at sight.

Twas Mulga Bill, from Eaglehawk, that sought his own abode.

That perched above the Dead Man's Creek beside the mountain road.

He turned the cycle down the hill and mounted for the fray, But ere he'd gone a dozen yards it bolted

clean away.
It left the track, and through the trees, just like a silver streak, It whistled down the awful slope towards the Bond-street and requested to be drivento Victoria Station. Dead Man's Creek.

It shaved a stump by half an inch, it dodged a big white-box.

The very wallaroos in fright went scrambling the cabman a shilling.
"Ere, wot's this? Can't you make it another tanner?" asked the cabby.
"Certainly not," said the noble fare, up the rocks.

HUMOROUS COLUMN? HISCELLANEOUS COLUMN. ONE HALF YOUR BODY CLEVERER THAN

THE OTHER. - You might find it hard to believe that one side of your body is far

and away cleverer than the other; but

that this is so has been scientifically

proved over and over again. And,

oddly enough, your clever half is not the

right side, as might be imagined, but the

to say that a man might be dazzlingly

brilliant on one side of him, and a hope-

less lunatic on the other. To begin

with, the left side of your brain is twice

as smart and alert as the right. It takes

amount of people lose their hearing in

the right altogether without knowing it

themselves, so clever is the left ear in supplying the deficiency. Exactly the

same thing applies to the eyes. The

finger-nails on the left hand grow more

slowly than those on the right; but at

the ame time they are greatly superior in shape and quality. Another thing.

The left side of your face is cleverer in

expressing your character and emotions

than the right; hence the fact that all

good photographers take your left pro-

CHEEKING THE DUKE. - A certain duke

is not in the habit of spending twopence

One wet afternoon he hailed a cab in

Arrived at that terminus, he handed

file in preference to the right.

when a penny will do.

Not a Backbiter.

The carefulness of some coloured neople not to say anything directly against the character of their neighbours. was illustrated by the old story of a man who wouldn't say that Sambo stole-chickens, but if he was a chicken, and left. It isn't going a great deal too far Sambe was about, he would "roost high." Here is another story to the

> A gentleman stopped at a cabin where an old negro woman lived, and while waiting for one of the children to get a bucket of fresh water, entered into conversation with her concerning the crop

its impressions more quickly; indeed, the brain often has to flash them on to the left to save it from being uninformed altogether. Then the sense of touch is 'I did hav' four or five hogs,' said the old woman, 'but da's dwindled down far more delicate and accurate in the left hand than in the right; while everybody

till I ain't got but one now.' walks more firmly on the left foot than on the right. Following this still further, one seldom hears of a person Somebody steal them? 'I neber talks 'bout my neighbours, going deaf in the left ear, while any

an' I doan like ter say what became ob de hoga. I neber makes mischief, I doesn't.' 'Did the hogs die?'

'The mister died; but yer ain't agwine ter git me ter say nuthin' agin my neighbours. De man what libed up dar is dead now, an' I ain't gwina ter say nuthin' agin him. De hoga dis-appeared away from here while dat man was libin; but I ain't agwine ter cay nuthin' agin him.'

'Do you think that he took them?' 'Mister, dat man is dead, and I doan wanter say nuthin' agin him; but lemme tell yer, while dat man was libin he was a powerful stumblin'-block ter hoga.

Misunderstood.

Hello, old man, ejaculated Jones 'how scratched your face is! I didn't

know you were married.'
'Neither am I,' said Robinson; I got these down in the country; but I'll tell of the chrysanthemum, of which 63 are you all about it. I went for a week's yellow, 87 white, 32 purple, 30 red, 31 hunting, and on Sunday I met our pale pink, 12 russet, and 14 of mixed parson coming out of church with two ladies Return the Reformation 50 ner cent

CENERAL INFORMATION.

Speech is silver, silence is golden. Russia has about 1,000,000 titled peronages out of a population of 100,000,000

Italian, and French perfectly.

rears sooner than a woman's.

are open the whole of Sunday.

girls.

guineas.

will be healed.

one speaks.

There are 106 boys born to every 100

girls, but more boys die in infancy than

The exact cost of an English Cabine

Minister's full dress uniform is 150

leave it there one hour, and the burn

Men who have little business are great

talkers; the more one thinks, the less

On the first symptoms of a cold in the

head, saturate a part of your handkerchief

Rio Janeiro's principal street is only 30ft. wide, only half a mile long, and no

The microscope shows 4,000 muscles in

the body of the common caterpillar, and

that the eye of the dragon-fly contains

Near the Caspian Sea there are several

"eternal fires," so called by the natives,

The Japanese cite 269 colour varieties

where natural gas issues from the ground

with camphor and snuff it vigorously.

carriages are allowed to enter it.

and has been on fire for ages.

28,000 polished lenses.

Lay a piece of charcoal upon a burn,

fiver the same sad song was sung of old, Ever the same long, weary tale is told, And to our lips is held the cup of strife And yet-a little love can sweeten life. They say our hands may grasp but joys destroyed In Cheshire about 31,000 tons of chees Youth has but dreams and age an aching void, Whose Dead sea fruit long, long ago has cloved, are made annually.
The Polar currents contain less han those from the Equator.

Whose night with wild tempestuous storms is ri And yet a little hope can brighten life, When tea was first brought to England They say we fling ourselves in wild despair the leaves were eaten.
Over 12,000 girls in Ireland are engaged

Amid the broken treasures scattered there, Where all is wrecked, where all once prom n the manufacture of lace. In some London hotels the waiters re And stab ourselves with sorrow's two edged knife And yet a little patience strengthens life ceive as much as £500 a year in tips.

The Pope can speak English, German, Is it, then, true, this tale of bitter grief, Of mortal anguish finding no relief? Of mortal anguish finding no reflet?

Lo. midst the winter shines the laurel's leaf;

Three angels share the lot of human strife,

Three angels glorify the path of life. As a rule, a man's hair turns grey five Eighty-five per cent, of Parisian shops

Love, hope and patience cheer us on our way; Love, hope and patience form our spirit's stay; Love, hope and patience watch us day by day And bid the desert bloom with beauty vernal Until the earth fades into the eternal. -F. S. in Temple Bar

THREE ANGELS.

They say this life is barren, drear and cold,

\$ His Last Invention.

> It Failed Like the Rest to Do Its Work.

≶⊙**↓⊙♦⊙♦⊙♦⊙¢⊙**♦**⊕⊙◆⊙♦⊙♦⊙♦⊙** Ralph Gardon strode moodily up and down his workshop, which was littered with the odds and ends of machinery which represented the ruins of a hundred castles in the air. He was always inventing, was Gardon; always spending days and nights over the manufacture of some wonderful machine or other which was to revolutionize the world and make him famous, only to and after all his labor some irremediable flaw in his plan which rendered the completion of the machine an impossi-

He gazed around him on the gaunt

THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.

bility or prevented it working.

was like a man with the plague, whom It was dangerous to approach, and Ralph was about to turn precipitately and get out of the woman's way when something in her figure struck him as familiar. The night was a moonlight one, and in the middle of the road where she was walking it was as clear as noonday. A second glance told him that his suspicion was right. It was Deborah Dene hurrying along the road.

In the complete surprise of seeing her in such a spot at such an hour the thought of his invention went clear out of his head. It was due to go off at any moment now, but Ralph was so astonished that he actually forgot its existence.

He hurried forward. "Deb," he said, "what are you doing

here?" For answer the girl flung her arms round his neck and burst into tears. She had hurried as fast as the train could bring her to him immediately on receiving his letter with its hint of suicide and had walked from the nearest station, three miles farther up the road, expecting to reach his house only in time to find him a corpse. She sobbed for five minutes on his breast without being able to speak a word in the relief of finding him alive.

The letter which he had received and which she was supposed to have written she had never heard of except through his reproaches. It was a forgery, no doubt, concocted by some spiteful acquaintance of his or hers to ruin their happiness. She loved him with her whole heart and soul, she sobbed, and could never dream of giving him up.

It seemed to poor Ralph Gardon, who loved her more than his life, that the gates of paradise had opened. To find that all the mental agony through which he had passed had been without cause or basis made him feel the happiest man in the world. It was actually not until he clasped

ure of a woman approaching him. He 1 the trees and trotted about in the open in a sneaking, furtive way. If the dog was there, the house must be inhabited. He had just come to this couclusion when he caught sight of a figure among the trees. It was between the house and the bushes, where he believed the enemy's picket was lying. It must be the picket on his way to and from the well. Perhaps he had gone to the house to light his pipe or boil his coffee. There was a glimpse and it was gone. Another glimpse, another hiding, and then the figure was fair to view. It was a long shot, but a pretty fair target, and without an instant's hesitation he drew up his gun and fired. When he looked over the smoke, the figure was gone.

"But I know I hit him, and he's lying dead on the grass," said the soldier as he reloaded his gun. "Now I can tell them at home that I killed a man., Mighty long shot, but I dropped him

for sure." The dog was still in the open. As the shot rang out he looked back among the trees. As the echoes died appeared beside the dog. She was later and the figure of a young girl lins and howled dismally. A moment away he turned his head toward Holbareheaded, barefooted and not over 8 years old. Hesitating for only a moment, she began advancing across the field. The smoke from the soldier's musket had located him. The dog followed at her heels, head and tail down, and with surprise Hollins watched the girl's approach. It took her five minutes to cross the field. She came straight at him as he stood up among the bushes, and when she reached him she extended her hand and clasped his and said:

"Come along, you!" He rested his musket against a log and permitted her to lead him out into the open and across the field. He did not inquire why she had come. He did not ask where she was leading him. Not a question passed his lips, nor did Australian Na

WATER The ordinary summoned meet Branch A.N.A. Hotel, Beaufort, President (Mr R. chair, and 29 me The minutes were read and co The correspon

from members as list at Stawell a which had been Mr W. H. E Creek Branch, that arrangen debate between intimated that h carried a mot Waterloo Brance the oculist. Mr F. Wain A.N.A., wrote ance with your

copy of agreeme agreement-(1) operations requ must produce f from branch state, in refere does not charg nection with op by the member your branch assistance; in member would extra attendan pence book or trouble, throu having or forge find their sec (this applies n politan membe asked to fore vouchers and he was a men he consented t had 1468 me shown the Ber 28 Lydiard street, Ballarat

SHIBE OF BIPON

VOTERS' LISTS.

Government Act 1890, it is hereby notified that the VOTERS' LISTS of the several Hidings of

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Australian Natives' Association.

WATERIOO BRANCH.
The ordinary fortnightly and special summoned meetings of the Waterloo Branch An A.A. were held at the Complete Branch An A.A. wrote as follow, where expressing pleasance Greek Branch, wrote expressing pleasance of the Branch and actively at the containing of the Greek Branch, wrote expressing pleasance of the Branch and the Complete Branch and the Co trouble, through members book, and having or forgetting their pence book, and the inconvenience of members having to find their secretary to get a certificate (this applies more particularly to metro) behaved them as young fellows to throw in their lot with the branch and help to politan members), that the oculist was asked to forego the production of those asked to forego the production of those wouchers and take the patient's word that the was a member of the A.N.A., which he was a member of the A.N.A., which he consented to do. Last year the oculist had 1468 members on his list. I have shown the Beaufort newspaper report to

months, but terminable by either side at keep it here.

und making set (W. W. Hill) ergination, and the first point of the properties of the properties of the properties of the properties of the fort point, against constituting states, that if another decoration is all the properties of the properties

they had everything before them he felt that the Waterloo branch had come out on top. They should be very thankful to Mr top. They should be very the very the should be very the should be very the very the should be very thankful to it. The whole they had been proved the the bad given the beat and the very the should be

your place of intectanged board has several times recommended board has several times recommended branches not to meet at hotels, if there is any other auitable room in the town for holding their meetings."

The agreement further stated that the best professional advice and treatment was to be given by the oculist to members, was to be given by the oculist to members, and sisters under 16, widowed age, unmarried sons under 16, widowed mothers, and sisters under 16 years of age, on payment of the sum of 1s 6d per annum on payment of the sum of 1s 6d per annum on payment for all on his list, payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 months, but terminable by either side at the safety of the sum of 1s 6d per annum the per member for all on his list, payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the first payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the first payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the per member for all on his list, payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the per member for all on his list, payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the per member for all on his list, payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the per member for all on his list, payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the per member for all on his list, payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the per member for all on his list, payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the per member for all on his list, payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the per member for all on his list, payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the per member for all on his list, payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the per member for all on his list, payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the per member for all on his list, payable half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 the per member for all on the town for the tist, payable had a point for for mander of 22 did where tit is, pointing at where it is, pointing at where it i

half-yearly; the agreement being for 12 months, but terminable by either side at three months notice.

The President, in summing up the arguments used, said that no doubt what Menzies said about parents was true, declaration before Mr R. A. D. Sinclair, J.P., that the fee charged was £2 2s for the operation and £1 is for hospital the operation and £1 is for hospital say that the meetings had always been expenses, and that the oculist never asked his name or the branch to which he belonged till after the operation.

The secretary (Mr W. Hill) referring to the general secretary's explanation of the secretary's the vortex and Eangers were firing at the same time, and captain Troy promised that both danking out the prescription.

The secretary (Mr W. Hill) referring to the general secretary's explanation of the secretary's the vortex and the safety of the secretary did by the same to to which he would say take the meetings there, but the first point, said that was wrong. The secretary's explanation of the secretary did by the vortex displayed to the prescription.

The secretary (Mr W. Hill) referring to the general secretary's explanation of the secretary did by the vortex displayed to the secretary of the vortex same time. At 1050% the several Hiddings of the several Hiddings of the vortex displayed to the Shire Offices, Beatiort, from the Shire O

Ballarat and Middle Creek stations. P.D., £5.
Tenders, indefised. Tender for Middle Creek residence, "must be lodged, with the preliminary deposit, in the Tender Box, Railway Offices, Melbourne, at or before One p.m., on Monday, 22nd July. No tender will necessarily be solepted. had 1468 members on his list. I have shown the Beaufort newspaper report to the oculist, and he is going to write to you the oculist, and he is going to write to you the same line of business then it did not about it. He will also send certificate for about it. He will also send certificate for about it. The will also send certificate for about it. He will also send certificate for about it. The will also send certificate for about it. He will also send certificate for about it. The will also send certificate f the oculist, and he is going to write to you about it. He will also send certificate for sick pay. The President desires me to inform you that it will not be convenient for a member of the board to attend your meeting on the 8th inst. We are glad to see that you have a proposal to remove your place of meeting from an hotel. The board has several times recommended branches not to meet at hotels, if there is any other suitable room in the town for

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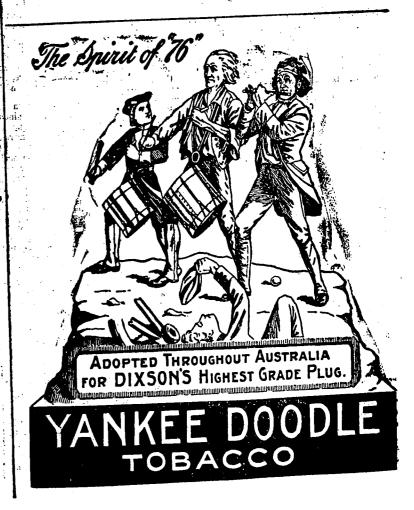
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THE PERSON

WHEN HE BROUGHT THE BLACK SILK. STORIES ABOUT ME The One Thing In Life For Which Mrs

Young Longed Came Too Late. It was no very exacting ambition that Robert Young's mother had cherished all her life. She lived very quietly on the western prairie farm to which she and her husband had gone together when they were both young. She did not expect to be rich or even think about it. She was content with the homely round of her daily life. Sometimes her husband used to say that if they had only happened to go here or there, where some of the friends of his youth had found copper or silver, or struck oil, they also might have been worth millions, but the wife always answered: "It wa'n't to be, John; it wa'n't to be. And we've done pretty well, as things go, but I should 'a' like one good black silk dress."

This was the only wish that Robert Young had ever heard his mother express, and he used to say to himself when was a boy:

"Bless the dear mother! She shall have it the very first money I carn." Robert's father, too, planned in his

own mind the same thing, but one year the harvest turned out badly, and another the children had diphtheria, and so it was that the good black silk had never been bought.

It was a strange thing that the son of John and Rachel Young should have been an artist. But Robert began to draw before he could write, and at last he got hold of a box of colors through the kindness of one of his Sunday school teachers, and then he made pictures that danzled the eves of his prairie neighbors.

As he grew older he got orders for portraits from proud parents who were willing to give \$5 for a daughter's or a son's likeness, and he saved these small sums until by the time he was 18 he had enough money to take him to Boston. where he hoped to find a good teacher and to do something really worth while.

His struggle in the city was hard enough to begin with. Every snowstorm was a friend to him, for wherever he shoveled off steps and sidewalk they were sure to want him again, he did his work so cheerfully and so well.

He paid for his lessons by taking care of the studio of the artist under whom he studied. He was ready to do any honest thing to earn an honest penny, and at last, even in Boston, people found out that he had a special talent of his own and began to buy his pictures.

There were so many things at first to do with the money that he earned! He must have a little studio of his own where people could come, and it would not answer for the artist who had his own studio to live like the youth who used to shovel off sidewalks. He did not forget the good black silk dress or the mother who was to wear it; he only

At last came a spring when he had been fairly prosperous, and he planned be defeated. to go home for his mother's birthday in but just then he received an invitation that flattered him. His former teacher was going to Ipswich for a summer of sketching and asked Robert to go with

It seemed an opportunity too good to summer flew by as if on wings, and Rob-

It was October before he started for the faroff prairie farm. Once on his way, he hurried forward by night and day until he reached the little station that was nearest to his home. He had written when he should arrive, but he tion of governing metives and peculiaridid not see his father waiting for him as he had expected. He felt a momentary sense of injury, but just then an old neighbor came up:

"I s'pose you might as well ride home "long with me," he said. "I told 'em I'd fetch ye, as long as yer pa couldn't." "Couldn't! Why?"

"Waal, I sort er hate to tell ye, but yer mother, she had a shock er palsy yesterday, and yer father don't like ter **leave** her iest vit.'

There was a strange choking in Robert Young's throat. The good black silk dress was in his valise, but he had brought it too late. - Youth's Companion.

The Riches of Uninhabited Mearagus, Mr. J. Crawford, a well known resident of Managua, has just completed a tour covering about 12,000 square 'miles of territory of the republic of Nicaragua. Mr. Crawford reports that the uninhabited central mountainous part of the country is very rich in agricultural lands, excellent for raising coffee, tobacco. grapes, almonds, corn, potatoes, vegetables, sugar care, rice, cocoa, indigo. plantains, mangoes, oranges lines, lemons, bananas, etc. In the forests are to be found mahagany, cedar, rosewood, walnut, india rubber, nispero, guanacasca, etc. Its lodes are rich in gold and silver, while large deposits of marble, granite and magnesian limestone are to be found.-Panama

An Easter Surprise For the Czar. Emperor Alexander found a short time since in a photographic album on his writing table a picture of the famous nihilist countess Sophie Perovskaia, who was hanged with the murderers of Alexander II. It is now stated that at Easter the czar received another disagreeable surprise. In his room at Livadia he found an exquisitely painted Easter egg. Inside it was a small silver dagger, two ivory carved death's heads and a slip of paper on which were these words: "Christ is risen. We also shall rise again!" In spite of ral endeavors the secret police have not so ceeded in finding out where either the portrait or the

Not Entirely Defitte.

egg came from -Loudon News.

James McCrabb, a resident of Fairbank, left a will when he died which was remarkably brief, but not clear enough to avoid litigation. One bequest of \$700 was left to "James Kelly of somewhere near New York." The master in ordinary has ordered to advertise and discover if possible the man for whom the exoney is intended. - Toronto Mail.

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys Bugs FLEAS, MOTES, BEETLES, and all other inserts, in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Dis whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In charges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and exterminating Beetles the success of this powder Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury, is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes, 4s. application. See the article you purchase is 6d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine KRATING'S." as imitations are noxious and ingreetual. Sold in Tins, 6d, 1s and 2s 6d each | The Lincoln and M d z d Countie Drug Company, Lincoln, E

THE PART PLAYED BY ANECDOFES BIG MEN IN HISTORY.

Hany Times an Incident Interesting Itself Is Inharmonious Because 10 May Not Be Characteristic of the Man About Whom the Story Is Told.

There is a story going the rounds of he newspapers to the effect that during the siege of Petersburg General Lee urned saide from the grave duties and langers of his position to pick up and replace on the limb of a tree a nest full of young birds that had been knocked down by a Federal shell. A similar story has been told of Lincoln to illustrate his tenderness of heart, and the probability is that the fable originated away back in the early dawn of civilization. It is mostly so with the anecdoteswhich figure in the history of great menand events. When they are not borrowed from the ancients and handed

they are manufactured by skillful writers to suit particular characters and occasions. We may be quite sure that General Lee never paused in the course of a battle to look after distressed birds. He was a man of fine feeling undoubtedly, but it does not follow that he was in the habit of making himself senti mentally absurd.

down through successive generations,

The story, in short, is not characteris tic, and so it has no historical value. A distinguished man's fame is harmed rather than helped when he is thus represented as manifesting himself in an il logical and improbable manner. It would be easy to believe of Lee that he stooped to ease the pain of a wounded soldier or that he gave his rations to a hungry prisoner, but it is not reasonable to suppose that his instinct of sympathy betrayed him into the girlish act which this story attributes to him. And thus it is with hundreds of other anecdotes that are used to impart an enlivening flavor to the dreariness of history.

The anecdote is a desirable thing in works which are intended to convey a vivid impression of historical occurrences or celebrated personalities, but it needs to be employed judiciously and with a rational sense of fitness. There is no advantage gained when such matter is introduced for the mere purpose of giving variety where there would otherwise be monotony. The anecdote's pros perity lies in its adaptability to the character that is being portrayed and its service as a striking illustration of an individual trait or tendency. We often get a better idea of a man from some simple story of his denoting tastes or caprices than from the labored accounts of his more important proceedings, but the story must be carefully adjusted to the logic of the man's life and the salient facts of his career, or its intention will

The best historians and biographers August and to carry the dress with him, understand this and are accordingly as painstaking and solicitous in the case of an anecdote as in that of a problem of serious interest. They do not tell stories of that sort for superficial effect or to quicken the reader's flagging attention, but to emphasize a given characteristic be lost. So he went to Ipswich, and the and to fill a practical want in the way of description or analysis. The anecdote ert did not go home in August; he only supplements and illuminates the heavier with discrimination and not in a light and promiscuous manner. The picture would not be complete without it. The character would be dim and distant in the absence of such aid to the apprecia-

It is not really essential that anecdotes thus employed shall be literally true. Some of the best of them are pure inventions, which have the rare merit of being well imagined. A story that has a rea sonable degree of probability and that can be credited consistently with what is known of the general qualities of a character is useful even when it is not positively accurate. There are some figtions of that kind which are worth more in their way than many ponderous and tiresome facts. All of the great figures in history owe something to these convenient fables. They are identified with certain anecdotes that keep them in easy remembrance and that enable us to make close acquaintance with them. But the anecdotes must have the virtue of plausibility, or they will not answer the pur-

pose. Unless they represent things which might have happened without contradiction of the character to which they relate there is no justification for them and they are a reproach to the writer who uses them as well as a damage to the man whom they are designed to benefit. The philosophy of the matter is all contained in the statement that great men, like small ones, are expected to be true to the laws of their lives. Anecdotes which come within this rule are historically valuable, whether strictly true or only products of fancy, and those which fall outside of it are silly and mischievous, regardless of the reputation of the author or the purpose of the deception.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Nature's Protection For Unripe Fruit. For protection from the animal world immature fruits have developed a numiber of interesting devices. Almost universally "green" fruits so harmonize with surrounding color as to escape detection. In fact, the hazel nut is enveloped in a leafy coat which renders it in conspicuous. The nutritious albumen of the seed is often fortified by such impenetrable shells as those of the cocoanut and others. Perhaps there is a formidable armament of prickles, as in the chestnut, or stinging hairs, as is the case with some pods.

Characteristic of immature fruits are disagreeable taste and consistence. Compare an unripe peach, sour and stringy, with the same frait in its luscious maturity. But all these contrivances fail to repel certain enemies of growing fruits. The apple's inconspicuousness, toughness and sourness are of little avail against the young; progeny of the genus homo.—J. W. Folsom in Popalar Science Monthly.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cur

The New Mining Regulations.

the such elerk) with the cierk of perty sessions is attaining, and he is in the other half. The days holden nearest to the land by the ordinary road, any pretty warm, but the nights are sold, and in the sum of Five pounds, to be dealt with as here in a such deposit may be paid in cash, or (if the applicant is unable to attend in cash, or (if the applicant is unable to attend personally to pay such deposit) he may forward it by post in a registered letter by bank draft, rainy season. post the a registered letter by bank drait, post office order, or postal notes; but such registered letter shall be posted so that in the ordinary course of post it shall reach the clerk by the time hereinbefore limited for the seceipt of the deposit. The clerk shall thereupon give or send by post to the address given in such registered letter the receipt for such deposit set out in Schedule B.

out in Schedule B.

(f) In addition to such sum of Five pounds, the applicant shall subsequently, if required, to do so by the warden, deposit such further sum or sums as may be considered necessary to coverne costs of survey or of inspection in accord-

o, previous to the application, obtain 2 45 ft. poles, 8s 2d. from every person owning or occupying the land, or having or claiming to the knowledge of the applicant to have any doned. rights on or under the land, or any part hereof, and willing to give the same, a consent in writing, duly witnessed, to Buengor has been approved. such application being granted. But if any such person shall not be willing o give such consent, he shall be at

grantedy in manner hereinafter, provided for objections. APPLICATION FOR THE LEASE. 6. The applicant shall within fan days after marking out the land, ddress to the Minister of Mines and leave with the warden the application in duplicate in the form set out in Schedule D. To such application there tion of the applicant, showing how the preliminary requirements have been complied with by such applicant or his agent or agents. He shall annex as exhibits to such statutory declaration the newspaper advertisement, and also any consents of owners or occupiers he may have obtained; and such statutory declaration may be in the form contained in Schedule E, or to a like effect. Such application and statutory declaration and exhibits may be left with the warden personally or his clerk, or may be forwarded to the warden through the post in a registered letter. Thereupon or as soon as practicable after the receipt of such application, the warden shall enter or cause to be entered in a book kept for that purpose a note of such application numbered in order and

shall be filed at his office. RESIDENCE AREAS. 28. No person shall be entirled to occupy any land on any gold-field as a residence area" unless such area shall for the time being be registered by the mining registrar or other proper officer of the mining district in which such land is situate, and unless such person shall be registered as the holder of such area and the number of the miner's right or business license by

which he is entitled to occupy such area is also registered. 29. Any person may be the holder at any one and the same time of not sent to Mr Chamberlain in connection more than one residence area in with the libel on the King and his addition to the residence area on which leply thereto. An important constituhe may actually reside or on which he tional point is involved, with reference may reside and carry on his business, to a self-governing State consulting the but no person shall be the holder of a residence area situated within a distance administration. of ten miles from any other residence

41. No such sale or transfer shall have any force or effect until the fact of such transfer or sale shall be registered ning of the war to the end of last month by the said mining registrar or other proper officer, and the area shall be died of wounds and disease, 16,717: registered in the name of the person to missing, 618; discharged as unfit for whom it shall be sold or transferred, and such person's right or license as the case may he shall be indursed as hereinbefore provided, and such person shall henceforth be and he deemed to be the holder of such residence area.

Mr J. T. Smith who lately resigned his position as prosecutor to the King, died early on Tuesday morning, the cause being heart disease.

Letiers from South Africa.

The New Mining Regulations.

REQUEREMENTS PRELIMINARY TO THE APPLICATION.

5. The applicant shall apply for a lease in manner prescribed by these Regulations, but within ten days previous to the application he shall do the following things:—

(a) Erect posts, at least three inches square, and not less than three feet above the ground, as far as circumstances and occupiers will admit, to define accurately the boundaries and angles of the hand, with a metal plate having painted thereon the words. "Applied for lease" and the date of marking on, and the words of the applicant or (if more than two) the first two applicant or (if more than two) the first two applicant or the applicant of the surface is required the same shall be marked out by posts painted red, and at least two feet above the ground; and should such posts at any time, during the pending of the applicant shall from time to time, on learning of such removal or tearing down, replace or restore and the same, so that the posts may, if possible, be appriced or carring down, replace or restore and the same, so that the posts may, if possible, be applicant or a company the posts and the same, so that the posts may, if possible, be applicant and from time to time, on learning of such removal or tearing down, replace or restore and the same, so that the posts may, if possible, be applicant in a company the posts and the same shall the marked out by posts may if possible, be applicant shall from time to time, on learning of such removal or tearing down, replace or restore and the same, so that the posts may if possible, be applicant and the same and the itions.

(b) Insert in a newspaper published in the indicates the land is situated, or if no such clerk) with the clerk of person, or by pesting the same by registered letter at such time as that by ordinary course of post it will reach such person diversed at the indicate as the person diversed at the indicate as the person within seven days after the erection of the pests.

(c) Deposit with the clerk of petty sessions hadden nearest to the land by the ordinary road, or such person, or by pesting the same by registered letter at such time as that by ordinary course of post it will reach such person within seven days after the erection of the posts.

(e) Deposit with the clerk of petty sessions hadden nearest to the land by the ordinary road, it is a far better towntry than I expected to see it. We find such clerk) with the clerk of petty sessions hadden nearest to the land by the ordinary road, and no such clerk) with the clerk of petty sessions hadden nearest to the land by the ordinary road, and no give pounds, to be dealt with as heads. The contingent is divided into two battallons, and he is in the other half. The days had any one taking valuables are setting and surprise a camp at daylight. At times we get takely beaut for sleep, but as a rule we score well for ode; in fact we are not supposed to leave any food of any description behind. The orange trees at the farms are leave getting quite common. I like this game are getting quite common. I like this game in gift and the probable of site of the land surprise a camp to gift and the long to

Gazette Notices.

The following applications for licences have been approved :- F. Cooke Elmhurst, 7000ft, super of hewn timber and 3 redgum logs, at 6s 8d and 5s per 1000ft. super; Sons of Freedom Extended G.M. Co., Raglan, 2 20-ft. and 2 40 ft. poles, at 1s each up to 20ft., and 1d each additional foot; H. ance with the scale of feet marked that also be 20ft, and 1d each additional foot; H. Stehedule hereto; and such deposit shall also be Willox, Raglan, 38ft, beams, 3s; J. 5. The applicant shall, if able to do Stokes, Chute, 4 49-ft, poles, 14s 8d,

> The license of J. Freeman for 3a. Mount Cole state forest, has been aban-

> The application of W. Peacosk for perpetual lease of 503a, 1r. 5p. at

> > NEWSPAPER LAW.

I. Subscribers who do not give iberty to object to the lease being express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to

are held responsible until they settle ed the reporter. 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 facis evidence of intentional fraud." 6. Any person who receives a news

paper 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 1000dols, for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up the day and hour when the same was ther subscriptions. The prize was given left with or received by him, and shall to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain indorse a similar note on both ench Celt." This is the poem :-

duplicate applications, one of which 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, New 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, howeversmall. Or when the cold of winter strikes us We shall have no pants at all.

The Premier has promised Mr Irvine to lay on the table of the Legislative Assembly on Tuesday next the message Imperial Government as to an act of

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!-Are you broken in area held by him.

40. A notification of the fact of the registration of any residence area registration of any residence area registration of the coming into operation of the coming into operation of the perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural contributions. tered after the coming into operation of his Act shall be indersed by the mining registrar or other officer on the mining right or business license by virtue of which such areasischeld, and a similar endorsement shall be mude by the right are now renewal of such right.

In gistrar upon any renewal of such right where are now renewal of such right and a similar is being the child, it settens the gume, allay all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bewels, and is the best known remody for dysentery, and diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Pealers everywhere at 1s and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by selliving the child from pain, and the little cherial awakes "as beight as a button." It soothies the child, it settens the gume, allay all it be best known remody for dysentery, and diarrhea, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine Pealers everywhere at 1s

had per bottle A return has been published showing that the British losses from the beginwere as follows :- Killed in battle and dury, 2,083; total, 19,418.

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.

Shooing a specialty.

All sorts of vehicles built and repaired,

(1991) Als Cart James 19

Biliousness.

Desperate State of Health.

Great Results. The Case of MRS. MARY ANN CROWE.

(A Reporter's Interview.)

"How was it you became sick? What was the cause of your malady?" These are questions that very few patients can answer. Sickness, for the most part, sneaks into the NUMBERS OF THE MOST PART, SREAKS INTO THE human citadel unperceived, like a thief in the night or a Boer showing the white flag. This reflection was aroused by the answer made to our reporter by Mrs. Mary Ann Crowe, of 48 Barkly-treet, Carkon, as to what reason she could easign for the dreadful there was the held read the city. sickness she had passed through. Mrs. Crowe said, "I have thought it might have been the house, or the hot spells of weather to which Melbourne is subject; but my doctor wanter nacesourse is anoger; but my dotter said it was largely owing to anxiety and everwerk. He treated me for some time with no good result and then advised my going to the hospital.

Will you tell me how you suffered." said the newspaper man instinctively taking out his book and diving for his pencil. "I have always been of a bilious tempera-ment and a constant sufferer from bile ever siace I can remember, but some time ago

these symptoms were greatly increased and I fell into a desperate state of health. I best my appetite and had no desire whatever for food; after a couple of mouthfuls I would not stuffed to repletion and be hot and for food; after a couple or moutants I would she is stuffed to repletion and be hot and unconfortable all over the body. A great pair would gather in the crown of my head, alteot down my neck and into the space between my shoulders. How awful this pain was, only those who have experienced it cam rightly understand. It affected my eyesight so that cutward objects swam as though moving in oil before my eyes. I was bothered by a nasty retching that gave me mo rest; wind got reund my heart and puffing it up distressed me till it was belied up. There were times when the top of my chest feit as if bexed is with a squeezing vice, a sharp oppressive stiding feeling that would endure for two hours at a stretch withent one moments relief. This and the pair between the shoulder blades would drive me nearly mad. I got fairly desperate with

nearly mad. I got fairly desperate with pain not knowing or caring what I did. It was an awful time. In the morning when I was as awrote time. In the mother trouble, I would be stiff with pain in the small of the back, it would eath me with a sharp jar when I stooped to light the fire. My digestion of the stooped to light the fire and a description of pader I description. when a secoped to again the nre. My diges-tive system was quite out of order, I dared not est mest, and every kind of tasty food I had to pass by; for months I lived on nothing but a little bread and butter. My going to bed was another torment, when I got off to sleep, bad dreams and horrible fancies haunted my mind, and so vivid wore they that the fear would wake me with a sudden start in a clammy sweat of perspiration. The room appeared to be going round and round, with all the furniture whirling

about. Oramping pains in the calves of my legs gripped me like pangs of rhumatism, drawing and contracting my limbs. My skin-shanged its colour, I lost all freshness and changed its colour, I lost all freshness and became as yellow as a guinea. In the morning on getting up the nasty taste of bile would be in my mouth, my tongue was day and white coated. But all these were the least of my troubles, the fearful mental gloom that hung over my spirits was the hardest load to bear. Existence appeared 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 resnonsible until that settle their newspapers.

Writing, are considered as wishing to hardest load to bear. Existence appeared to death, the dad to bear. Existence appeared to work and suffered agonies for two months. Then I felt slightly better and went induce them to do so. Brigade Station, and stayed these until the great flood in 1893.

"Then I had a terribly severe relapse which laid me down for ten months, seven weeks of it being spent in the hospital.

"Everal doctors attended me, but they failed to effect a cure.

"Yet, at the end of ten months I felt somewhat better, and being of an energetic disposition, I started in to-work again.

but is too mean to support local enter

what better, and being of an energetic dissostion, I started in to work again.

"I managed to keep at it for six months and then collapsed completely, and resigned my position in the Brigade.
"On returning home several of my friends urged me to put my faith in Seigel's Syrup, and that only, saying they had known it to cure five relief, till a surprising change for the better took place in my condition on taking:

"What medicine was that, Mrs. Crowe?"
"What medicine was that, Mrs. Crowe?"
"Clements Tonic! It was my sister who was do had heard and knew of its wonderful; and had heard and knew of its wonderful; and saying they had known it to cure they said.
"On this Lbegan using Seigel's Syrup (and Seigel's Pills occasionally), and gradually got they said.
"United the better, and being of an energetic disposition, I started in to work again.
"I managed to keep at it for six months and then collapsed completely, and resigned my position in the Brigade.
"On returning home several of my friends urged me to put my faith in Seigel's Syrup, and in that only, saying they had known it to cure they said.

"On this Lbegan using Seigel's Syrup (and Seigel's Pills occasionally) and gradually got better. When I had taken about twelve bottless in all, I was so much better, I accepted a position as mate in a ship going to trade in the Islands—taking a supply of the Syrup with your as

she had heard and knew of its wonderful; the perfect of the symp with the perfect of the symp with the sectorative and recuperative powers, and it was the most fortunate advice I ever had in my life. Clements Tonic appeared to supply Island, and were wrecked, but all hands were the lacking element in my constitution; I shand, and were wrecked, but all hands were saved. The captain and four blacks took to one of the boats, and reached Mackey in safety, whilst I and seven blacks landed on Long Island, where we are not still the period of the same same lack landed on Long Island, where we are safety. dreams, and ate my meals without discomfort, and the horrible, despondent, hopeless feeling was quite lifted from my mind; and I was astonished at how small a quantity of

"Your statement will appear in the papers, Mrs. Crewe."

So much the better! Let every one know the virtues of Clements Tonic, and hose who are suffering will bless you. Publish it as often as you like."

Clements Tonic sufficed to secure these great

STATUTORY DECLARATION.

I. Mars Ann Crows, of 48 Barkly-street, Carltom-Melbourns, in the Colony of Victoria, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the sanexed document, consisting of four folics and consecutively numbered from one to four, and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my liness and cure by Clements Toalc, and also centains my full permission to publish in any manner my statements—which I give wountarily, and without receiving any payment; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parilament of Victoria rendering persons making a Faise Declaration punishable for wiltul and corrupt perjury. STATUTORY DECLARATION.

Mary Ann Crowe

Declared at Carlton, in the Colony of Victoria, the sith day of December, one thousand eight hundre and ninety-nine, before me, C. GOLDSPINK, J.P. A Justice of the Peace in and for the Central Brownsk of the Colony of Victoria.

#### Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS. MAIL TIME TABLE.

BAILWAY. Daily. Closing Time: a.m. p.m. 8.15 and 4.50 Melbourne 8.15 and 4.50 Ballarat 8.15 and 4.50 Registered mail.—8- p.m. previous evening and 4.30 p.m.; p.p., 8 p.m. previous evening and 4.30 p.m. ... 11.50 and 8 Arerat

... 11.50 and 8 ... 11.50 and 8 Middle Cmek Murtoa-11.50 and 8 11.50 and 8 Buangor Reg. mail and p.p., 11.30 and 7.40. English mail per Mail Steamer, 5.15 p.m.. Tuesday ;: wia Adelaide, 8.15 a.m.. Wednes-

Daily Ragian Waterloo Waterloo S., Main Lead, Reg. mail and p.p., 8.50.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Chnie Merring Lake Goldsmith 9.15 Stockward Hill Reg. mail and p.p., 8.50. Eurambeen ... 12.45 Shirley, ... 12. Reg. mail and p.p., 12.20:

MAILS INWARD.

Arrive Daily. From Melbourne, Ballarat, Geolong, and Frawalla.—7 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. From Ararat, Stawell, Buangor, Middle Creek, and Murton.—8,301 a.m. and 5:30

p.m.
From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Main
Lead, Raglan, and Chute.—4.30 p.m.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
From Stockyard Hill, Nerring, and Lake
Goldanith.—4.30 p.m. From Eurambeen and Shirley.-4.30

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE. Office is open daily for transaction of postal and telegraph business, sale of tamps and postal notes from 8.30 a.m. till

p.m., and from 7 p.m. till 8-p.m. MONEY ORDER BUSINESS. From 10 a.m. till 3 p.m., Saturdays xcepted, viz., 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

SAVINGS BANK. From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays, 10 to 12 a.m. 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. 9 a.m. till 3 p.m. G. M. CREAGH, Postmistress.

Wrecked on Chesterfield Reef.

Nobody can tell the following story better than the writer tells it himself. "In 1891," he says, "I first experienced the miseries of acute indigestion. I was obliged to knock off work, and suffered agonies for two

where we remained thirty-two days, until we were rescued by the 'Pylades' man-of-war, and taken on to Swiney.

"Fortunately we were able to obtain enough provisions from the wreck to maintain us while

were on the Island "I must mention that I kept on using Seigel's Syrup until we got to Sydney, and then I was quite restored to health, and have been perfectly

"My health is now splendid; my appetite is

excellent, and all the bad symptoms I once had are gone like an ugly dream after morning breaks. "My wife uses the medicine for a milder form of indigestion than mine was, and is as firm a off, all der year rount, mitsome moneys.

"I will name a few of the peculiarities of the aggravating and dangerous disease as it affected me. There was always a bad tasts in my mouth; my breath was bad, and I used to retch frequently after eating; I belched continually, lost fissh and had thin lantern jaws.

"Scores of friends and acquaintances can testify to the truth of what I have said. It is certain that Mother Seigel's Syrup cured me when all other medicines and forms of treatment when all other medicines and forms of treatment proved to be no:good, and I: have to thank. the Syrup-enly for the fact that I am now a strong lealthy man. I have now been nearly three years in the employment of the Queensport Meat Company, but my home is at the address given below." A. C. Blackman, Myrdo Villa, George Street, Kangaroo Point, Brisbane, Q. Sant. 6th. 1900.

A Wonderful Medicine.

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stemach, Sick Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. The First Dose will give belief in Twenty Minutes. This, is no will be acknowledged to be "WORTH A GUINEA A BOX." BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach; Impaired Digestion; Disordered Liver; they get like magic. A few doses will work wonders upon the Wall Organs; Strengthening the Muscular System: restoring the long lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and aronaing with the Roszaup of Heatri the whole persical engage of the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands in all classes of seciety, and one of the best guarantees to the Morrous and debilitated is that Beckem's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world. This directions with each box. orvoir and descriptions with each box.

Propared only by THOMAS BEHCHAM, St. Helens, Lancashire, England.

Bold everywhere, in Boxes is. 15t., and 2s. 9t. each.

**GENERAL PRINTING** AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES,

Very few are too poor now-a-days to

take their country paper, and it is false economy to try and get along without it. Hardly a week passes that some. thing or other does not appear in its columns that will be of financial benefit to the subscriber, and by the end of the year he had made or saved or won wenty times the subscription paid for it. The city papers don't take the place of the country ones, though some people appear to think they do. The city papers are all right in their way, but they do not give you that in which you ere most interested-your country news. You cannot learn from them when and where your country meetings are to be held, who are dying or who are marry ing, who are moving in or who are moving out, court proceedings, who wants to buy or sell farm or land produce, in fact hundreds of things of which it might be of particular import. ance for you to know. If you can afford to take only one paper, by all

YOU CAN AFFORD IT.

The Man Who Doesn't Advertise\_

means take the one that is published

in the country or district where you

live. It will cost you less, and thereby

you will be assisting yourself and

keeping the money in the district.

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

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

The man who never asks for trade By local line or ad. displayed Cares more for rest than worldly gain And patronage but gives him pain; Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound Disturb his solitude profund. Here let him live in calm repose Unsought except by men he owes. And when he dies, go plant him deep That naught may break his dreamless sleep. Where no rude clamor may dispel The quiet that he loved so well, And that the world may know its loss

Place on his grave a wreath of moss

And on the stone above, " Here lies A chump who wouldn't advertise. -Mortimer Crane Brown.

HINTS TO FRIENDLY READERS: You want to see the local paper at

successful institution. Talk about it wherever you go. Mention it to the tradespeople with hom you do business.

but is too mean to support local enter

Business man-" You remember that. ad.' I had in your paper, and took out: two months ago? Well, I want to. have it put back again." Editor-"Why, I thought you said no onenoticed it while it was in." Business: man (humbly)-"They didn't seem tountil I took it out." The mere fact of vour advertising lets people know you are still in business; also that your business is sufficiently important tostand 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 whohas profited by newspaper advertising Of you dry to do peesnis mitowt advertising, you will find yourself already like a boy drying to shlide a hill down mitowt shnow. Pesides dere ish dese tifferences : ven vou don't got some: shnow you gant make 'em; but you can somedimes shenerally always make der advertising come right avay quick.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR .-VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR,—
If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling
off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER,' for it will positively restore in
every case Greyor White hair to its original
colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell
of most "Restorers." It makes the hair
charmingly beautifut, as well as promoting the
growth of the hair on bald spots, where the
glands are not decayed. Ask your Chomist for
"THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by
Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 38 ddper Chemists and Porfumers everywhere at 3s 6d per Bottle. Wholesale depôt 33, Farrington Road London, England.

--Joseph.

The greatest aid you can give your newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement. surely you can afford to give the newspaper your cards, dodgers, billheads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all pusiness printing to execute, The newspaper man needs it, and it helps him to pay his printers for setting up the thousand and one free notices he gives you and your town; but don't give it to the printer or job printing: office that can give you no such return. and is spending neither time, money. nor brains in belping you to build ap your town. The time may come when a newspaper can live simply upon the cevenue derived from advertising and subscriptions, but no ordinary newspaper in any ordinary town can exist without the auxiliary support derived from job printing. Therefore, if you want a good newspaper-one that cantill further help you and your townlive it your job printing.

A country paper kindly supplies this beautiful simile:—"You might as well try to shampoo an elephant with a thimbleful of soapsuds as attempt to dobusiness and ignore advertising.'

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE INTOES,

Printed and published by the Proprietor,
ARTHUR PARKER, at the office of The Riponshire Advocate newspaper, Lawrencestreet Beaufort, Victoria.

No. 1234

BEAUFORT, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1901.

PRICE THREEPENCE.

#### POSTAL NEWS.

BATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

Per ounce or under 0 2 URGENT LETTERS -Per letter 0 6 (inaddition to ordina y postage) (Urgent letters are, on arrival at the Post Office in the town to which they are directed, treated as telegrams, and delivered with the utmost despatch. They will not be delivered if addressed to persons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messen-ger, nor if addressed to a place having no delivery by letter car-

rier or telegraph messeuger.) Post CARDS REPLY POST CARDS (2 for 2½d., 12 for 1s. 3d) 0 13 LETTER CARDS NEWSPAPERS Books.—For every four ounces

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

Bulk parcels of newspapers, posted by a registered news-

paper publisher or news vendor, per lb or fraction thereof v 1 (Not less than 4 papers in each PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS .-- For every two ouncesorunder (up to 3lbs) 0 🖺 (Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts\*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), nanuscript of books or for printing, legal documents (not in the sature 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 therestock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.)

PRINTED PAPERS .- For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ... Remarks such as, "A cheque will chlige,"
With thanks, oto," will render ascounts hameable as letters.

> TERCOLONIAL RATES. South Wales, New Zealand PSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA, ASMANIA, WEST. AUSTRALIA, Fiji, New Herrides AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

LETTERS.—Per ½ ounce or under 0 2 01 Post Cards REPLY POST CARDS LETTER CARDS to N. S. Wales, mania, W. Australia Te Tew Zealand and Fiji Books.—Per four ounces or under 0 1 (up to three lbs)... ...

NEWSPAPERS ... ... REGISTRATION FEE... ... 0 3 BULK parcels of newspapers, posced by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per lb or fraction thereof ...

PARCEL POST.—To S. Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.-Per lb or under Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs) ... ... PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRIN-TED PAPERS .- Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) 0 1 (Items see Victoria) PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c .- Per every two ounces or under (up to 11b) 0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

Letters.—Each  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce or under 0  $2\frac{1}{2}$ 0.11POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS ---01 NEWSPAPERS Commercial Papers.—4 ounces or under... ... ... Over 4 ounces, but not over 6

ounces ... ... ... Every additional two ounces er under (up to 4lbs) ... PRINTED PAPERS (other than news papers).-Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) ...

PATTERNS and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to REGISTRATION FEE
Acknowledgement of delivery

of a registered article ... FARCELS POST, wholly by sea .--Each parcel of 2lbs or under 1 6 Each parcel of 2103 C. Each additional lb or under(up 0 9

to 11lbs)... ... ... 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 Defice, 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-streetStation.

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 advertising medium. 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.

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 in generally in a bad way. Don't try to put the paper men "in a bad way." But exercise a little human nature

An advertisement is a paper man's

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 from all impurities from whitever cause arising, you have had value for the printing Ros Scrouls, Scerry, Ecsenis, Skin and already. Go into a grocer's or draper's Block Diseases, Blackheads, Piniples, and for L3 worth of goods, and the grocer's man or draper will not throw in gratic control. Screen of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Curst. It man or draper will not throw in gratis LI worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him you don't

SUPPORT

believe us.

LOCAL INDUSTRY,

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER,

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

We ask that our efforts for the district's good shall be recognised. Ar increased circulation means still greater

sefulness on our part. When neighbour or friend asks for the loan of the local paper, tell him or her that

for the small sum of

3s per Quarter

It is obtainable direct from the office

regularly.

In addition to complete and impartia eports of all local meetings, ar

14-Column Supplement

Is presented to Regular Subscribers.

ORDERS FOR

Plain and Ornamental

**₩JOB** \* PRINTING →

Executed with Neatness and Despatch.

ALWAYS PAYS.

Business men should note that as the

Local Paper is extensively read in the

FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."

AND RESTORER, IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD

Cures Old Sores Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cares Blackhoad or Pimples on the Face. Cures Scurvy.

Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter,

From whatever cause arising.
It is a real specific for Gout and Rheumati

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

It is the only real specific for Gous and Rhou-matic Pains, for it removes the cause from the Blood and Bones.

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

Thousands of warderful cures have been Thousands of wenderful cures have been effected by it, such as the following:

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

"S9 Kalmouth-chambers. Falmouth-road."

"39 Falmouth-chambers, Falmouth-road,
"New Kent-road, S.R., July 8; 1899.
"P.S.—I hould like to mention that when "P.S.—I hould like to mention that when sending a relation for the second bottle from the neighbouring drug stores they persuaded her to take a preparation of their own, which they declared was 'just as good.' I found this did me no good at all. It was, therefore, sent back, and the genuine article procured, with above result." Mr W. Pauley, Broad Lane, Cottenhau, Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago I had a slight skin disease, and was obliged to see a doctor, who told me it was Eezema. I was under his treatment some tine, but got no better. I his treatment some the e, but got no better. I tried, I may say, scores of other medicines, but all to no purpose, and I was, therefore, persuaded to go to the Infirmary. There I was under special treatment, but got no better, and came out unented; in fact, worse than when I went in. I was now covered from head to foot, and was so tormented that I almost wished myself was so tormented that I almost wished myself dead; one medical man told me I never should get better. I think I may ruly say that my case was one of the worst it was possible to have, and everyone said they had never seen anyone like me. Well, at last I road about 'Clarke's like me. Well, at last I road about 'Clarke's Blood Mixture,' and decided to give it a trial. I purchased some from Boots, the Chemists, and took it according to rules for three months, mine being a dreadful case, and I am thankful to say I am now perfectly well, with my skin as clear as possible. It was 'Clarke's Blood Mixture' which effected this wonderful cure, and I cannot recommend it too highly. January 20, 1900."

Colour-Sergeant Instructor Juo. Howarth, Cheshire Regment, Chester, writes:—Isuffered from Rhemmatism in my arms and legs for over

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

"Moreover, I told two friends of mine who were laid up with Rheumatism of my case, and they tried 'Clarke's Blood Mixture. They are tailors by traids, 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 Eczena and Blotches, which prevented me following my

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

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

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

RE MINING LEASES.

It is notified for general information that applicants for Mining Leases are required, within seven days previous to district, it therefore affords a splendia lodging the application, to insert in a newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule relating to Mining Leases.



THIS DAY

Manufactured only at 78, New Oxford St. (late 533, Oxford St.), London. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors.

## J. MCKEICH'S

## Great STOCK-TAKING SALE

BEGINS, WHEN A BIG SLAUGHTER OF

Will take place. The greatest sale on record.

Bargains in every Department during the next Few Weeks.

No old out-of-date stock to sell. All this Season's Goods will be

Sold Regardless of Cost.

NOTE THIS GREAT MONEY-SAVING SALE OPENS 



FUNERAL DECONOMY Established 1860. A. H. SANDS

(Late Wm. Baker), UNDERTAKER, Corner of Neilland Havelock Streets, and

opposite State School.

Hearse and other requisites supplied 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.

CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture.

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

A. H. Sands has ON SALE the following Linear, and client pine, up to 36 inches; cedar, all thicknesses and widths; table legs, sashes, doors, and other mouldings, window glass, white lead, oils, turps, and all the building requisites.

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

W.EDWARDNICKOLS Auctioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, General Commission Agent.

AUCTION ROOMS :-BARKLY STREET, ARARAT, and NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. Correspondent and Valuer for the Bal

larat Banking Company, Limited. Trust and other Moneys to Lead at Current Rates

STEVENSON & SONS.



UNDERTAKERS AND CARPENTERS, HAVELOCK STREET, BEAUFORT patronage accorded to their predecessor.

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, Australiaian, 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 austomers for past favors, he trusts, by strict attention to the delivery of all papers, to merit a fair share of their support. Note the o merit a fair share of their support. Note the dress—Next door to Bank of Victoria.

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

Farm and Timber Waggons, Farm, Read and Spring Drays, Waggonettes, and all kinds of Vehicles made and repaired on the premises. Horses Carefully Shod. P. J. O'SULLIVAN, SADDLER AND HARNESS MAKER SNAKE VALLEY.

A large Assortment of Saddlery and Harness Requisites kept in stock.
All kinds of Harness bought, sold, or exchanged
Repairs neatly and promptly executed. Also Cash Buyer of Hides, Horse-hair, to. Beeswax, Furred Skins, &c., &c. NOTICE.

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

The Advertising Rates have also been considerably reduced, and advertisers will find it to their benefit to avail themselves of Opposite Golden Age Hotel, beg to inform the public of Beaufort and surrounding districts that they have purchased the UNDER-TAKING BUSINESS of the late R. FARLEY, the columns of "The Riponshire Advocate and hope by moderate charges and prompt for the welfare of this district, it has a claim attention, to merit a continuance of the for a considerable amount of support, and B. UUCHRAN, NEWS AGENT. BOOK.

SELLER, and STATIONER, begs to announce to the inhabitants of BEAUFORT and district that he is Sole Agent for the Agent for t has a greater scope for extended usefulnes

every description, is executed with neatness, accuracy and despatch, and on the most casonable terms.

We take this opportunity of thanking our patrons for past favors, and while respect-fully 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 depart-ments, in fact, we will aim at improvement, and, therefore, confidently appeal to the public for increased support. ARTHUR PARKER,

Beaufort, 5th September, 1896.

JOHN HUMPHREYS COMMISSION & INSURANCE AGENT

ACCOUNTANT ETC., Neill Street, Beautort.

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

Agency Business of all kinds attended

#### To our Readers and Patrons.

THE PROSPERITY OF A DISTRICT DEPENDS chiefly upon the support and couragement that is given by the population to local enterprise and industry. Ever venture is to a more or less extent speculative, venture is to a more or less extent spectrative, but each, whilst aiming at the success of 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 satisfactor in its working; thus it was that the custom buying and solline, using a handard currenc 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 originm value. The "paper" money most valuable a newspaper proprietor is that which is sent

and he will do his utmost to cutitle him to a

"The Elipenshire Advocate" the Advertising Medium for all Contracts

ONLY NEWSPAPER That is

Printed and Published within the boundaries of the Shire, And as the advocate of the interests and the weifare of this district it has a claim tor considerably greater amount of support, bas a greater scope for extended usefulness any other journal or journals within a

The Circulation

Kiponskire Advocate

Steadily Increasing, And the Proprieter, recognising the increased support in this direction, will use his utmost endeavors to merit and sustain the patronage accorded him by giving the Latest possible Local and General News, and the me teresting and instructive information.

"The Advocate,"

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY MORNING, CIRCULATES in the following districts:-Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, Walerloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Carngham.

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

#### SUPPLEMENT,

Containing an Interesting Serial Tale, Amusing Ancedotes, Pastoral News,

Poultry Farmin Agricultural Intelligence, Recipes,
Gardening Items,
Fite.

Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men. Read

It was Benjamin Freeklin who wrote-"What steam is to muchinery, advetising is the siness." And another wiver has said that-

"He who in his "biz" would rise,

Must either 'bust' or advertise. And advertisers enunot do better than make t their atmouncements.

Arthur Farker. Printer and Publisher,

LAWRENCE STREET, DEAUFORT.

JOB PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION. BALL TICKETS & PROGRAMMES,

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

&c., &c., PRINTED in FIRST CLASS STYLE AT MELBOURNS PRICES.

Office :- Lawrence Street, Beaufort. Plain & Ornamental Printing Of Every description executed at the

"RIPONSTIRE ADVOCATE OFFICE.

BOOKBINDING ON REASONABLE TERMS.

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

FORD IT.

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Farrington Road

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the Proprietor, the office of *The* spaper, Lawrence-

## HAVELOCK

PURSAMENCAN LEAF

## TOBACCO.



#### The NEW PHOTOGRAPHY at RICHARDS & CO'S.

Do not fail to see the New and Beauthul Photographs now being exhibited in our window and vestibule. Quite a break from the old style. They are artistic, pretty and movel. The New Oyal Circular and Celoron Mounts, in latest colors. Ivy Green, Scotch Grey, Wino Brown, Carbon Black, Royal Tan, etc.
The Latest Styles in Bridal Bouquets kept at the Studio.
The New Photographs are the talk of Ballarat.
Dull wet weather in no way interferes with the success of our New Instantaneous

Process.

RICHARDS & CO., opposite Courier Office, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

COMMERCIAL.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Another small yarding, numbering only 228 head, came to hand for to day's sale,

the greater portion of which consisted of

obtained showing a turther improvement on last week's high rates, closing very firm. Quotations.—Prime pens of bullocks, £13 10s to £14 10s; extra, £15 to £17 15s; good £12 to £13; m.dium, £10 10s to £11 10s; prime pens cows, £11 to £12; extra, to £15

15.; good, £9 to £10. Fat Calves-Only

12 forward, which sold well. Best to £6

2s 6d. Fat Sheep-2559 was the number

penned for to day's sale, a fair proportion

consisting of good and prime descriptions balance ranging from medium to usefu

sorts. There was a large attendance of

middling and useful sorts were not so

eagerly competed for ; for such prices show

a slight decline. Quotations—Prime cross-bred wethers, 19s to 20s; extra, 21s to 28s;

good, 17s to 18s; medium, 14s to 18s; prime crossbred ewes, 17s to 18s 9d; good, 15s to 16s; prime merino wethers, 17s to 18s 1d;

good, 15s to 16s; medium, 12s 6d to 13s 6d. Fat Lambs—147 forward; suitable trade

very dull of sale at low figures. Quotations
—Prime, 15s to 16s; a few to 18s.8d; good,

13s to 14s.

The following district sales are reported:

By Messrs Macleod and Booth—101 sheep.
G. Exell, "Glenholme," stockyard Hill,
Lincoln wethers, 17s 8d to 20s, averaging
18s 8d; crossbred wethers, 16s 7d to 22s 3d,

averaging 18s 4d; comeback wethers, 16s

7d t . 17s 4d; 7 lambs, same owners, 12s to

13s 10d. By Mesers Hepburn, Dowling &

Crawford.-1 crossbred wether, G. Stepnen

son, Snake Valley, at £1 2s; 19 lambs, same

owner, to 14s 6d; Admiral Bridges, Trawalla

14 light-weight bullocks, £11; same, 4 cows

BALLARAT DAIRY PRODUCE MARKET.

ls; pollard, 1s. Peas, to 4s. Barley
- Prime malting, 3s 3d; feed, 2s. Potatoes

new, 26 to 26 5. Hay-Chaffing sheaves

Flour, to L6. Butter — Dairy prime, to 18.2d; lump, to 18.4d; factory, 18.5d; separator, 18.4d. Eggs, 18.2d per dozen. Cheese, 5d to 8a.

GEELONG MARKETS.

George Hague & Co. report (17:h inst.):— Wool—We held our winter sate to-day,

when we submitted a catalogue of 135 bales and packages consisting of small greasy

paccels and oddments, mostly of inferior to medium quality. We had the usual attend-

ance of buyers, and competition was fairly

skins, merino, to 60d each; crossbreds, to

49d each. Country and station skins, merino, to 5td per pound; comeback to

42d per pound; crossbred, to 4d per pound;

Lincoln, to 21d per pound. Lambekins, 3d

Hides. - A good supply and a lively market,

animated throughout, and we report clearance at tall current rates. Greas

crutchings and country scouted

Thursday. Wheat, to 2s 9d; oats, to 1s 10d; bran

CREDIT FONCIER.

### Loans to Farmers.

£50 to £2,000, At 41 per cent. for 311 years. With option of paying off all or part at any Half-year.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 44d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, none; roller-made, L5 17s 6d per ton; pollard, lid per bushel; bran, 11d per bushel; oats, white, new, to 1s 7d per bushel; Cape harley, to 3s; potatoes, Warrnambool, new, L5 per ton; Ballarat, new, £5; hay, sheaves, to L2 5s per ton; straw, L1 per ton; chaff, £2 17s 6d per ton; onions, 10s per ew; butter, tresh, 1s per lb; butter, potted, 8d per lb; lams, 10d per lb; bacon, 63d per lb; cheese, 8d per fh; eggs, 11d per dozen.

BALLARAT LIVE STOCK MARKETS. LOANS made on security of Freehold er Crown Leasehold, may be used to Pay Debts or Crown Rents; Part Purchase Land, Stock, Implements, Seed, etc.; to Make Im-provements; to work and carry on the the greater portion of which consisted or quality ranging from good to prime, remainder principally useful descriptions, a few very medium. There was a large attendance, both of local and country buyens. Competition again ruled brisk, prices obtained showing a further improvement on the model of the country buyens.

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

29 MARKET ST., MELBOURNE.

Important Announcement.

#### Mr J. W. Harris, junr., PHARMAGEUTICAL CHEMIST

REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON buyers, best qualities being in brisk request at fully last week's highest prices, whilst THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE).

Prescriptions carefully, conscientiously, and faithfully dispensed under personal super-

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

Mr J. W. HARRIS, Junt., R.D.S., Surgical and Mechanical Dentist voters' certificates came from and were HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUGOST,
May be consulted DAILY from 10 a.m. to 8 p

painlessly with cocaine ether, chloride ethyl, laughing gas, &c. HAVELOCK STREET

(Next Mechanics" Institute) BEAUFORT.

DEATH.

CUTHBERTSON.—On 3rd inst., at Ararat, George, dearly beloved husband of Sarah Jane Cuthbertson, of Beaufort, aged 62. years.

#### Bereavement Card.

MRS. CUTHBERTSON and family desire MRS. CUTHBERTSON and family desire to sincerely THANK their many friends for kind sympathy shown by letters, telegrams, cards, and floral tributes during their recent sad bereavement, specially thanking Mr. Kaynes and the miners of the All Nations. Extended, and Mrs. Welsh, of the Golden. Age Hotel, for their kindness.

RELIGIOUS 'SPRVICES. animated throughout, and we report a clearance at tull current rates. Greasy fleece sold to 7d per pound; greasy lambs to 5.1 per pound; greasy pieces to 43d per pound; scoured to 10 d per pound.

Sheepskins.—Another large supply today, and cleared all at prices equal to last week's rates. We quote:—Butchers' skins, merino, to 60d each; crossbreds, to

#### prices ruling very firm. Picked heavies, to 51d per cound. Good conditioned salted, to 44d; other sorts, 34d to 34d per pound Kip, to 44d per pound. Call, to 6d.

Barrister and Solicitor, Proctor and Conveyancer,

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT. OFFICE HOURS-10 to 12, 1 to 5.

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

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, repectfully solicits a share of public patronage.
N.B.—Best quality of goods at lowest

Pipoushire Advocate Published every Saturday Morning, SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1901.

Mr. SAMUEL YOUNG. tative of the people we have every resident population, whose interests in sympathy. Class representation is the efficient representation of the where government of the people by theirs. If the Electoral Act is to be the people and for the people is supposed to obtain. But it really does able that some alterations in the Parliaments, in their desire to afford would do well to consider the abuses the people, and to make the exercise of certificate business.

—and that the least responsible—at the print in this large. [Advi.]
expense of the majority. Under the It is announced in our advertising column manhood suffrage conditions which public auction the household formula that Mr W. Edward Nickols will sell be public auction the household formula that the conditions which public auction the household formula that the conditions which public auction the household for the conditions which public auction the conditions which are conditio hree years ugo, any British subject on the premises. constituency in which he might have took place, severely crushing one of his been resident for one month, providing legs. He was conveyed to the Ballarat always that he had been settled in the State for twelve months immediately preceding his application. Once his anonymous letters upless accompanied by right was taken out his name appeared in due course on the electoral roll, and its appearance there gave him the right guarantee.

The following to vote at any election which might take place during the currency of the roll, to by the supplementary roll issued six ny a knife alipping, the injury being four months after the revised list made its days bld. appearance. Once therefore in every The Hon Hans W. H. Irvine, the six months those who were entitled to newly elected member for the Nelson exercise the franchise had the opporexercise the franchise had the opportunity of getting their names placed on the electoral roll. Apparently this was not, however, deemed enough, hence the addition of the voters certificate clauses, enabling a man" to take out an elector's right just prior to an by electing him unopposed as one of their election and to secure from a Court of representatives in the Legislative Council. Petty Sessions, after seven days' notice given to the electoral inspector and registrar of his district, a certificate, the production of which enables him to record his vote at the election which the Province, when he hopes to meet many may be pending. When these clauses were framed and passed by the Legislature, it is scarcely reasonable to suppose that the average member of Parliament saw to what an extent this voter's certificate business might be abused, when he accidentally chopped his sister's even to the point of turning a majority second finger of the right hand, almost in any given constituency into a severing it. The finger was hanging by a minority. Yet such things have been piece of skin, and Dr. Eadie stitched it up done, and will be done again, unless and bandaged it in the hope of saving the steps are taken to minimise the evil finger. which this amendment of the Electoral C. Jacobsen, employed at the Sons Act has occasioned, and which is likely to be perpetuated. It is not so much to be perpetuated. It is not so much inflict an ugly gash on his right leg below the resident as the migratory population the knee, severing two fairly large vessels, which is benefited by the issue of these and losing a large quantity of blood. Dr. voters' certificates, and more partieu. C. A. Eadie stitched up the wound, and larly in connection with the East Melbourne election it has been shown that the great bulk of the applications for these certificates came from the Russell was riding from his home at labor section of the community, while labor section of the community, while Waterloo to work at the mine, when hi it is further apparent that, for the most horse slipped and fell upon him, and part, they are engineered by the labor dislocated his right shoulder. Russel came before Mr. Panton, P.M., at the reduced the dislocation. The sufferer special court held in Melbourne on now getting well. Saturday, it was, indeed, clearly shown were made at the instance of Mr. Geelong Musical Society's choir, which that nine out of every ten applications Begs to inform the residents of Beaufort electorate, to capture the seat, against four months ago. and surrounding district that he has the wishes of the majority of the settled COMMENCED BUSINESS on the premises population, whose interests are more Mines, yesterday appointed Mr Chas. and bottomed the second hole on Yamhole lately occupied by Mr J. B. Cochran, directly atstake, for the labour party and Chamberlain, of Ararat, clerk to the Hill. He diways took a deep interest in HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT (NEXT 20) ME HARRIS desires to impress upon the fame of the State of Victoria. Mr. W. mining registrar of the Ararat mining largely. Many a pound was paid by him descriptions of the Many a pound was paid by him and chemicals will be provided by the mining largely. public that only the HIGHEST CLASS of DERGS A. Watt, Postmaster-General in the division, these positions having become

Findley and his supporters, a solicitor gained second prize in the grand choir being engaged to watch the cases on contest decided at the recent Gelong behalf of the labou party, and to further competitions, was presented with a lady's many years Mr. Harris has officiated as a them as far as possible. And, with the toilet companion, and a cheque for a justice of the peace, and his adjudications result of the East Melbourne election in the balance, there appears to be the first gift being made by the lady with memory. He was often approached to the property of the choir and the other one overwhelming evidence that a deter-by the society. Mrs Hobbs received the mined effort has been made, by the appointment of pinniste to the Geelong importation of labour men into the Musical Society at its inception three or and CHEMICAES WILL be STOCKED, and SOLD at McLean administration, lost his seat wacant by the death of Mr Chamber-Melbourne and Ballarar Prices. for North Melbourne under almost lain's father. precisely similar circumstances, and ingularly enough, Mr. Prendergest's majority was practically made up by the number of voters" certificates issued in view of that election. It was known

beforehand that it would be a close centest between the Government and the labour representatives, and practically nine-tenths of the applications for supported by the labour party. Indeed it is somewhat difficult to see how these Tech fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold to the tlowest prices.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Ieeth extracted electors baving a stake in the conof stituency to anything like the same extent that they benefit the magratory electors who are found in the constituency, legitimately it may be, one month and somewhere else Flynn, and Browne (secretary.)

a month or so later. The tendency of so-called democratic legislation is so much opposed to what may be termed "the vested interests" of the country-the people and institutions having a stake in | financially as follow :-- Balance in bank, the country, and who are therefore more £23 Is 10d; cash in hand, £1 4s particularly interested in its good making a total credit of £24 5s 10d : government—that those who attempt to fees sessived to date for current halfstand up for the rights of property as year, £426s; unpaid fees due on stock opposed to individual rights are branded registered, £11 5s; making the total as Tories of the most reactionary school assessment to date; £53 11s. Amount and are held up as awful examples to due herdsman. £90 classes ? Why should one section of the for current period will be about the

workers of Victoria be privileged to same as for the previous half-year. cast their votes at the expense of the other and more responsible portion, as they are enabled to do by these voters" certificates ? If, under the former operation of the law, any considerable and stating that she had the land fence section of the community had been according to survey .- Resolved that systematically disqualified and de- Mrs Fraser be again written to asking tove, relief and truth," the main tenets of the barred from voting, one could under- if she is prepared to pay a fair valuation. Masonry, were to him no more formular barred from voting, one could under- if she is prepared to pay a fair valuation stand and appreciate the demand for for the branding yard, otherwise the additional voting facilities being matter will be brought before the Lands accorded to them. But nothing of that Department. Nor the least remarkable feature of kind is apparent; on the contrary recent elections has been the rush for experience shows that the voters' voters' certificates—those premiums to certificates operate almost wholly in the Beaufort common is proceeding. careless and irresponsible citizenship favor of the irresponsible body of the Received. which a paternal Government has con-electors, who are always shifting from ferred with such needlessly lavish gen- one place to another and have no real for payment .- Herdsman, £9; seereerosity upon the electors of Victoria. interestor stake in any one constituency, stary, £2; total, £11. With the movement to liberalise the but who can nevertheless on occasions franchise and to make it truly representoutvote, as at North Melbourne, the

Local and General News. Buy only J.R. Wotherspoon & Co's. Priz.

public auction the household furniture and effects of Mr Trompf, seur., on 27th inst.,

n the premises.

A miner named William Roberts injured at the Central Sons of Freedom in one of the drives, when a fall of eart

"A Spectator," of Middle Creek. is reminded that we do not publish quarantee.
The following accident case was treated

at the Ballarat Hospital on Thursday :-Angus McIntosh, a young man living at Mortchup, inclined would of hand, caused

The Hon. Hans W. H. Irvine, of Great Western, thanks the electors of the Nelson Province, in our advertising columns, for the confidence placed in him of the Province, for the benefit of the State generally, and promises during the next

met with an unfortunate accident on Wednesday evening. It seems that her little brother was playing with an axe.

Freedom mine, Raglan, whilst using an adze on Saturday, had the misfortune to

Of 154 applications which was brought into Beaufort, and Dr. Eadi

The Beaufort friends of Mrs A. R Hobbs will no doubt be pleased to hear

Parliament dissolves by effluxion of time, I time's flight only adds to the power of disease it means are not taken to eradicate it. Indiges-tion, stomach and liver complaints especially require urgent treatment, and there are no medicines known which set upon these particula sliments with such success as Holloway's. Pills These grand remedies strengthen the stomach increase the appetite and rouse the sluggisliver. For bowel complaints they are invaluable to the strength of the streng hy persons affected by bilioneness or nausea; flatulency and heartburn they are specific Indeed, no ailment of the digestive organs of resist their purifying and corrective powers.

Beaufort United Common.

The managers of the above Comm met at the secretary's office on 15th inst. Present-Mesers Humphreys. The minutes of the previous meeting

were read and confirmed. From the Secretary, reporting

the miscalled "Liberals" of the State. From the herdsman, reporting that brethren a very high standard in th Why should practically every industry 4000, sheep, and 50 head of cattle Why should practically every industry 2000 steep and the bead of cattle formed the work of conferring degrees and and every enterprise in the State be passed through the common since last officiating as Installing Malter with suc placed at the mercy of the working meeting; expect that the assessment

The reports were received.

CORRESPONDENCE. From Mrs M. J. Fraser, re fencing in the branding yard at Sailor's Gully

From the Lands Department, intimating that action in connection with

The following accounts were pe The meeting then adjourned.

With Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

seem as if former Governments and existing law should be made, Parliaments, in their desire to afford the fullest possible representation to the fullest possible representation to the people, and to make the exercise of

Death of Mr. J. W. Harris, J.P.

RESPECTED BEAUFORT RESIDENT It is with feelings of the deepest regulation we record the death of Mr. Joh

William Harris, secretary of Riponshire, and an old and highly respected resident of Beaufort, the sad event occurring a bout 10.45 p.in. on Sunday. The decem onths, although it is only three month go that he was incapacitated from work when he ascertained that his ailment wa ation of disorders. The was advised to p hope held out for his recovery. Returning home and becoming slightly better about the middle of April he returned to Melbourne to receive treatment preparatory to the operation being performed, and at the May meeting of the Riponshir Council he was granted three months leave of absence Mr Harris having previously made arrangements for, his carried out during his absence. Unfortunately, it was found that his heart was to badly affected to permit of the operation out for his recovery, and his friends wer prepared for the worst. About thre weeks before his death he was brough back to Beaufort, and though at times he emed to improve under the care of Dr Lethbridge, especially after a severe attack of pueumonia was cured, and all that medical skill and careful nursing could do to relieve his sufferings was done, it was A little girl about two years old, the passed away last Sunday night. was born in London in September of 1834. 1843 Mr. Harris's parents and family went to America, and spent ten years in New Mealand, besides conducting the business of an hotelkeeper at Dunolly and Ararat, Beaufort had been his home for over 40 vears. In 1860 he settled here in corn, and produce business hay, corn, and produced into partner and three years after entered into partner and Thevid Troy, and ship with Mr. David Troy, and

> ears ago, Mr. Troy continuing the rocery, &c., business, while Mr. Harris Shire and credit to himself . For very with a view to his contesting a seat in the Shire Council, but being of a retiring disposition he could not be persuaded to place his services at the disposal of the monget the early miners on Fiery Creek.

to co-operative parties, with the object of assisting to develop the mining resources of the district. For several years he was member of the Ballatat Stock Exchange hich only held one meeting on Tuesda norning, the first being adjourned as mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. Harris. As a younger man for many years Mr. Harris was the conductor of the Church of England choir, and as ar mateur actor and singer was a great elper in local entertainments for charit able and other purposes. He was always an energetic worker in a good cause. One of his latest actions was to procure suboriptions for a flag and pole for the Beaufort State school. During severa parliamentary and federal elections he

capably carried out the arduous duties o ng officer for Ripon and Hampden. Fo over 40 years he was a member of the Loyal Beaufort Lodge, M. U.I.O.O.F. being a Past Noble Grand, and about th fourth Noble Grand installed here. Bu n recent years it was in connection wit the Masonic Lodge that his talents wer hown to most advantage. Principall through his exertions 1k years ago the Fiery Creek Lodge of Free Masons was stablished. In fact he was the father and founder of the lodge. Many difficultie were overcome through his exertions before the lodge was dedicated and he spared neither money not perseverance t achieve success. He was selected as th first Worshipful Master, and twide ably filled that important office. He took very deep interest in Machine, and set h matter of Graft work ; in fact, he per marked ability that few would equal him, and visiting brethren Have often express astonishment and been greatly impress thereby. There is no point but that t ace cannot be filled in the Fiery Cree

Lodge, which will lose a most esteem member, and one who ever practised the truths that he had taught in it. H nthusiasm was unbounded, and devotion was real and earnest. "Brotherl but were carried out whole-heartedly. His advice was always respected, an when at times differences arose, as they will do in even the happiest families, Bro. Harris acted the part of peacemaker ectually that friendships were re-estal lished on a firmer basis and the bonds of rotherhood were sealed with love ar ongord. His zeal for the institution ained him an appointment from the M. W.G.M. (then the Governor of Victoria Lord Brassey) of Past Junior Grand Deacon. Bro. Harris was also a Mark and Royal Arch Mason. As a citizen Mr. Harris won the respect of all by his probity, honesty of purpose, and thorou traightforwardness. He was indeed

ature's gentlemen. To rich or poor, high AT THE BENDIGO FIRE BRIGADE low, he was courteous and obliging Lis death is deeply lamented by all wh n, Mr. Josiah Harris, is the busine representative of Messrs. Cook & Co ozen meat exporters, of Collins-stree turned from a business trip to South Africa. The next son, Mr. John William Harris, junr., is in business as a chemis

youngest son, Mr. Jas. A. Harris, has been managing his father's agency busi actory, at Beaufort. The remains of the late Mr. Harris wel

nterred in the Beaufort Cemetery o Wednesday, the funeral being largely attended by representatives from every pathising friends from a distance. A howing the high esteem in which the by the Riponshire Council, the Fier Creek and St. John's Lodges, and the Beau ort Brass Band. The Fiery Creek Lodg neld a service of sorrow, at which heartfe ful Master (Bro. M. J. N. Breen), Bros. J Wotherspoon and Sinclair. preceded by 25 Oddfellows and over 40 R. Oddie and C. W. Tompkins. The Worshipful Master of the Fiery Creek Lodge, Bro. Breen, and P.M's. as coffin-bearers, the coffin being carried he Church of England burial service at the read the Oddfellows' service. The beautiful Masonic burial service was impressively and eloquently delivered by Bro. the Rev. Haskett Smith, of Ballarat.

As a token of respect to the late Wor Bro. Harris, the business of the regula on Wednesday night was postponed for nonth. The following motion, propose Bro. Breen, W.M., and seconded by regret that we, the members of the Fiery sider that they have been unjustly treated. Creek Lodge, feel at the loss of one who, who is as any probable objections that might since the foundation of the Lodge, has a reserve that the land might been looked up to and respected by every petitioners would respectfully point out it member as the father of it, and whose place thousands of acres are already re mongst us will indeed be hard to fill."

#### Buangor.

The lecture given by the Rev. Rorke 5. Your petitioners ask that you will be good for the benefit of the Presbyterian grant them permission to come thurch proved most enjoyable and grant them permission to occupy the blocks as successful. The rev. gentleman took petitioners will ever pray."

his hearers for a pleasant hour's trip to Mr P. Grant said that Mr Cuthbertson his hearers for a pleasant hour's trip to picturesque Killarney, and his effective and he had waited on a good many lescription of the place, with historical ketches and well told stories, assisted by songs by various ladies and gentle men, made the trip an exceedingly delightful one. Miss Gordon contributed "The Wearing of the Green" and "Killarney" in a very effective manner. Mrs Jones sang "Rory O'More" with charming grace, and Mr J. Gordou sang "The Sprig of Shillalah" in good style. There was a goo

attendance, and the net proceeds of the lecture amounted to £5 6s 3d. The movement started but little mor than twelve months ago for the erection of a Presbyterian Church here has esulted most successfully, thanks to he vigor of the gentlemen who took the matter up, and the generosity which appointed as a deputation to present the they met with. Already a very near spetition to the Minister of Lands, and to and commodious building, well-seated and lighted, has been erected. This was opened free of debt, and the bo made to got the survey fees reduced committee now have added a porch and considering it ridiculous to pay £3 15s for vestry. The entire cost of the completed structure has been £311 10s 11d, The Chairman pointed out that the fee and only a debit balance of £4 9s 1d remains. One little effort will free the whole thing of the burden of debt, which unfortunately too often hampers church efforts.—Ararat Advertiser.

The Health Reports

now a greatly increased death rate from throat and lung troubles, due to the prevance of Croup, Pneumonia and Influenz Ve advise the use of Chamberlain's Coug emedy in all these difficulties. It is the nly harmless remedy that gives immediat elief. Children like it. For sale b R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

An exciting incident in connection vith the Melbourne East polling or Cuesday occurred through the presenf cameras in the booths. It had bee nnounced that somebody had mad arrangements to take snapshot photographs of all persons voting on voters ertificates. Objection was quickly taken to the use of the instruments i the various booths, and an order wa ssued from the Chief Secretary's depart ment prohibiting their employment i the various booths. At Fitzroy, how ever, the order was not received before an indignant member of Parliamen (Dr. Maloney) had smashed one camera which was in the custody of a scrutineer Three deputations from religious organisations waited upon the Ministe of Education in reference to the intro duction of religious instruction in State schools. The fresh agitation is in consequence of the Government having said that the Government would not add any clauses itself and would resist any brought forward by private memfact, a man to be trusted and relied upon—bers bearing on religious instruction.

Prize Winners COMPETITION.

During our preparation for the Bendigo ome very severe strains, and almost broken, but by the liberal use of Chambe in's Pain Balm, which was recommend us for strains and sprains, we were able

face the starter. 'The result was we not only won five first rizes out of seven entries, but also won he aggregate prize for the whole of the

'Naturally we are much pleased with Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and take this pportunity to recommend it to all

ROBT. MURDOCK, Secretary, WALTER JOY. Brd March, 1301, Eaglehawk Fire Brigade Chamberlain's Pain Balm for sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON & Co., Beaufort.

#### Dissatisfied Applicants for Land

The committee appointed by the publicating recently held at Main Lead with view to having their applications for land equently refused through mining obje ions) re-considered by the Minister of Lands, met on Saturday night in the Main Lead Public Hall. Mr. J. B. Cochra oresided, and eight others were present The Chairman having stated that the mat tor of drafting a petition was left in the and himself, and had been attended said the next stop was to get it signed appoint a deputation to the Minister of Lands, and collect money to defray the

The following is a copy of the petitio which was approved of on the motion Messrs Grant and Kewley :-

eighborhood thousands of mining available. As a matter of fact the time growing as fast as it is cut, and on this

Raglan, with great success. Only on refused to sigu, while they obtained some-thing like 45 names to the petition. The niners were as willing as others that the ansuccessful applicants should have the land, and further than that the presiden and secretary of the Minors' Associatio

signed the petition, which was a sufficient guarantee that the miners wanted them to get the land. Mr Kewley stated that at Waterloo no only miners, but farmers, storekeepers, and a blacksmith had signed the petition Altogether 86 signatures were obtained at Ragian and Waterloo, and about #6 more were expected in these places. Signa-tures had also to be obtained in Beaufort. thute, and Sailor's Gully. It was decid

that the list be closed on Monday, 221 Messrs Cuthbortson and Kewley were interview Mr Oman, M.L.A., on Thursday night to arrange the date.

Mr Kewley suggested that an endeavour he survey of 20 acres.

and been reduced from £4 10s. Mr Grant, while admitting that the survey fees were too high, advised them not to go in for too much at once, but to get

the land first.

The next meeting was arranged fi
Monday, 22nd inst., at Main Lead.

Prompt Relief in all cases of throat and lung troubles If you use Chamberlain §

Cough Remedy. Influence. For sale by J. R. Wotherstoon o., Beaufort.

THROAT AFFECTION AND HOARSENESS. All suffering from firitation of the throat and moarseness will be agreeably surprised at the noarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost invine interelief afforded by the use of "Brown's Brouchial Troches." These famous "Brown's Brouchial Troches." These famous chemists in this country. People troubed with a "hacking coupt," a "slight" cold, for brouchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic Affections. See that the works "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared overnment Stamp around each box.—Prepared y John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S., uropean Depot, 33, Farringdon Road, London,

Lord Kitchener reports that the work of clearing the Eastern Transvaal of the enemy is proceeding steadily. Two thousand refugees are now encamped some distance eastward of Pretoria. FLORILINE.-FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. —A few drops of the liquid "Floriline sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanes teeth trom all parasites or impurities, harde the gums, provents tartar, stops decay, gives the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and delightful fragrance to the breath. It remov all unpleasant odour arising from decayed tee or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Florities for tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floring, being composed in parts of Honey and swet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Of all Chemist and Perfumors. Wholesale depôt, 33, Farring don Road, London, England. the wrong side of the world in Pansma

not happen to know that it did, be-

eat them. She knew, but she pretend-

After that the course of things in

general was as smooth as that of the

they sat under the awnings and talked,

and by night they sat up in the bow,

an evening as a fellow could wish

They went ashore together at Manza-

nillo, also at Acapulco, and, they two

being alone in the boat, the elderly gen-

tleman having gone ashore ahead and

the beautiful Mexican youth who rowed

not counting, he sang softly that "the

waves were the highways, so deep, so

deep; the waters her byways, asleep,

asleep," and ended with the sentiment that "thus true lovers tasted life, Stali,

Stali." He had a very nice voice. Miss

Farrar told him so and wondered how

much longer, at the average calcula-

tion, it would be before it would come

down from generalities to personali-

ties: not that she was in any haste.

On the contrary, she liked it as it was.

What could be more charming than to

drift on over the smooth water, faint-

est blue in the early morning, deep

blue, dark as lapis lazuli at noon; steely

gray at sunset, afire with phosphores

cence at night, and to have ever beside

you a youth, handsome, agreeable and

devoted with that devotion most flat-

tering to a woman's soul-the proprie

tary, everybody else keep off sort? A

youth always perfectly willing to let

you talk about him or to do it himself.

Miss Farrar knew all about Brooke,

not only what he had told her, but

what she had observed, which latter

Brooke did not take into consideration,

though it was important. She knew

whichever should marry first the other

should come from the ends of the earth,

if necessary, to see him through. Tom

sent for me, and here I am." Miss Far-

rar asked what Tom's other name

might be. It was Bolton. Brooke for-

ask if she happened to know Bolton

but he did not listen when she answer

ed. He interrupted to wonder if he

a fellow who didn't know many peo

ple? Miss Farrar explained amiably.

Now, every one knows that the pleas

antest and most fitting occupation a

woman can have is to talk to a man

about himself, because that makes him

like her, which is, of course, her one

girl, who understands her place in the

human taste for just a pinch of va-

riety. Miss Farrar would have liked

o have him show some interest in her-

in which he figured rather more cred-

itably than Tom did. And she listened

as she watched the delicate yellow

God and man, of all but the sweeping

sea. She listened, for she never failed

of a seemly interest in what a fellow.

brought upon himself any conse-

quences that might now ensue and

right anyway. From which it may be

seen that appearances are deceptive

and that the most levely woman may

have a streak of meanness in her you

Poor Brooke, who had given her his

whole heart-he was sure of it now

and meant to tell her so some time

soon-never so much as guessed at it.

She knew he did not. He did not

guess anything at all about her and did

not try to. A woman is a vain creature

at bottom. She likes to be made to

think that some few of her thoughts

and actions have a minor sort of im-

portance. There are men who under-

stand this, and they get good wives.

The other sort ends like as l'homme

incompris. But he begins it by being

understood. Brooke felt that he was

understood, better than ever before.

The woman of so much perspicacity

was the one for him. However, there

was no hurry about telling her so. He

was going to call on her in San Fran-

cisco. Besides her name and that she

was returning from New York, he

knew this much about her that she

So they stood side by side up among

the anchor cables all that last morning, speculating on the points along the

coast, betting on the number of the

pilot boat, descrying the Cliff House,

watching the city spreading out and

over its hills. Brooke said, "By Jove,

it is a big place; a lot bigger than I

had supposed." It was cold in the

bay to those who had come up from

the south. So, after the white tug with

the gilt eagle on the pilot house, which

had brought out the doctors or cus-

toms people or something shot off

paid much attention.

would never suspect.

many things.

her attractions waxed.

Winners

ETITION.

43 FIRE BRIGADE:

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O'HALLORN, Capt.

URDOCK, Secretary,

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Grant, J. Cuthbertson,

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Lewler :-

on to the Minister of

Mr. J. B. Cochran

& Co., Beaufort.

₹JOY.

When love is dead, weave thou a checkered pall Of broken promises and faith unkept, For in the twilight, when the soft dews fall, Thy heart shall know love wept.

The bee shall drone his homely, humming note Upon thine ear until thy day shall pass; The wood bird shall reproach thee from the and things that throng the grass.

A little child shall look with wondering eye Into thine own and greet thy smile with tears;
A butterfly with ghostly wings shall die
And haunt thee through the years.

—Virginia Frazer Boyle in Harper's Magazine.

 A PUFF OF WIND \$

And What It Did For a Husband.

BY W. R. ROSE **ĕ**o♦o♦o♦o♦o♦o♦o**♦**o♦o

He opened the front door with his latchkey and let himself in. It was blowing hard outside, and as he held the door ajar a puff of wind rushed in. It was a strong capful, and it swayed the curtains and fluttered the long leaves of the hardy palm in the parlor archway. Then it caught up a bit of note paper that lay on the little table in the hall and whirled it away beneath the bookcase in the corner. The man who was entering did not see this fluttering note. He shut the door quickly and turned about.

'Nellie! Oh, Nellie! Where the deuce can she be?" he muttered. "Never left me like this before. What did she take with her?" He opened the clothes closet off the bedroom and looked at her garments hanging in an orderly row. He let his hand fall lovingly on the familiar folds and pass down them with a gently smoothing pressure. Her dresses seemed so eloquent of her presence. Was she hiding behind these dangling frocks? He poked his way into the closet, up one side and back on the other, but no Nellie was concealed

within its limited area. "Funny!" he muttered again. "Seems to be gone without a word. Wonder what she did with her jewelry?" He thought he knew where she hid it away, but he didn't. At least it wasn't

"May have taken it with her," he murmured and stopped short. The idea was an ugly one. "You're a fool, John Austin!" he said and scowled at himself in the glass.

There was a pleasant aroma arising from the interior of the dresser. It seemed a part of her. There were two of her hairpins lying on the dresser top. He picked them up carefully and laid them on the little china dish where a dozen or more of their brothers were stretched at length. Her old shoes lay beside her low sewing chair, small and all the more. Of course you got my slim. He knew she had gone in a hurry. She would never have left this mark of untidiness if she hadn't been pressed for time. But what could have drawn her away from home so sud-

John Austin was not a thoroughly he was nervous and irritable. Evening after evening he had come home and unloaded into his wife's keeping as much as he could of his burden of daily verstions. For the first time in their 18 months of married bliss his wife had left him without a word of warn-

He came slowly down the stairway and dropped himself into a big chair in the library. His eye wandered about the apartment. It was growing dusky outside, and the books about him were dim and misty. He shook his fist in a sudden fit of frenzy at the tiers of vol-

"She's been reading harmful books," he sputtered; "Ibsen and Maeterlink, and who knows what all? They are dangerous and degrading. They corrupt the soundest mind with their pessimistic sophistries. What's this?" He picked up a newspaper clipping from the table and, lighting the gas, read it aloud:

"The souls of women knock sometimes at the bars of convention, of tradition, of marriage, and clamor for freedom-even if it be the briefest of respites. Sometimes when they least expect it the desire to fly grows strong upon them and they are ready to throw down all that is at hand and strike out boldly in the direction of the luring voice. Who can blame them? Do you blame the captive brutes in the arena for beating their breasts sore against the cruel bars that cut them off from the delights of liberty? Woman has the same instinct. It flares out at times when least expected, and the woman goes forth heart hungry and longing, too, for that blessed boon that men call—and monopolize—freedom."

John threw the clipping down. "Absolute rot," he snarled. Then he quickly said. "And she must have been reading it just before she started out." His voice sank on the last words, then he briskly added: "Don't be a fool, John. Everything will come out all right. You know it will. Here you are worrying over what is probobly a trivial incident. Be a man."

Nevertheless his hand trembled when he picked up the obnoxious clipping and tossed it into the wastebasket.

He leaned back in his chair and, taking out a cigar, lighted and smoked it. He thought of the first time he saw Nellie, of how little he imagined she would become so dear to him, of the gradual growth of love, of the day he asked her to be his wife. Queer that he had never gone over the romance before. How vividly it all came back to him. And this was the first time he had recalled it. He had been too busy to think of such trifles. Trifles! Too busy to think of aught save his own plans and hopes and ambitions. Had his wife no hopes and plans—no ambitions? Was her life so indissolubly linked with his that she was individually effaced? He had never asked himself this question before. It was time it was asked. How supremely selfish he had been! He had never recognized the fact until now. He passed his hand wearily over his forehead. He wasn't well. He had the blues. He needed a strong bracer. He went to the sideboard and poured out a half tumblerful of whisky in the little glass. He picked it up. 'Then he pushed it back. It seemed cowardly. Why should he went back on deck, where it was cool, be afraid of his thoughts? He remem, and the purser smiled as, he locked his bered, too, bow reproachfully she at treasures in the safe again.

ways looked at him when he drank. He knew it was a temptation that he ought to avoid. And yet her reproachful glances never stopped him. He would laugh at her and drink in a spir-

He went back to the big chair in the library. What confounded disagreeable companions a man's thoughts were! They came uninvited and they didn't have the grace to leave when they found they were not welcome. Did Nellie ever sit and think? She had plenty of time for it. Much more time than he had. Did she look back as he had been looking back? Did-did she

regret?
A.great many people had admired Nellie. All the men who knew of his domestic affairs considered him a very lucky man. He took their compliments as a matter of course. He felt complacently that this was complimentary to his good taste and his admirable home discipline. Fool!

There was one man in particular, his friend, whom he had reason to believe had loved Nellie and would have made her his wife. He was a fine fellow, a popular man, and he was worth a good deal of money. He would have made life easier, perhaps happier, for her. He contrasted himself with this man. Was there any possible balance in his favor? And yet Nellie had preferred Was it love or was it pique? him. Did the occasional sight of this old admirer ever arouse regret?

He got up slowly and looked at the clock. He had been dozing and dreaming for he knew not how long. It was past midnight. He would go to bed. She certainly wasn't coming home. Besides, she had her key.

He turned off the gas and went up the stairs slowly and wearily. He felt old. When he reached their room, he did not light the gas. He knew that almost every object in the apartment would remind him of her.

When he was in bed, he stretched his arm slowly and tenderly across the vacant place beside him and fell asleep. He awoke with a subtle odor in his nostrils, faint, yet pungent-a delicious odor. He sat up quickly. It was broad

daylight, with the sun pouring through the window, over which he had forgotten to draw the shade. He looked about. No, Nellie hadn't come home. "John, John, you lazy boy! It's 8 o'clock, and the coffee is getting cold." Was that her voice or was he dreaming? Can you dream the odor of coffee? He dressed in a wild hurry and then added the finishing touches more

She was at the foot of the stairs, her face beaming, her eyes sparkling.

"Hello, Johnnie," she cried. "Hello," he answered and stooped to neet her kiss.

"Miss me?" "Yes, a little."

"That's right. Where did you get your dinner?" "Dinner?"

"You great goose, I don't believe you had any! Did you miss me as much as that? But you'll enjoy your breakfast note?"

John started slightly. "Of course."

"Why, what's this by the bookcase! Here's the note now. A puff of wind must have blown it from the table where you dropped it. There, there; well man. He had worked too hard; sit down. You'll find your butterfly wife hasn't forgotten how to cook. How's the coffee?" "First class," answered John, with a

great gulp. "Thank you, dear. You see, Mabel sent for me in such a hurry I just had time to scribble that note and jump in the carriage. And, oh, John, they've got the sweetest little girl baby there you ever saw! And, John, do you know. Mabel wouldn't let me out of her sight for a moment; just clung to me and didn't want anybody else to come near her; kept me holding tight to her hand for hours and hours. It touched me deeply, John. I never dreamed Mabel cared so much for me."

He looked up. Her bright eyes were "Can you blame her?" he asked, with a lame attempt at jocularity. Then he

added, "Been up all night?" "Yes," she answered. "I couldn't get away until Mabel fell asleep. But I hope I don't show my late hours as you do, John. You look quite bleary."

As he went down the street to the car a little later he felt quite as bleary as he looked. He had passed a hard night, and he hadn't the marvelous recuperative powers of his wife. He was irritable and angry at himself. "Confound that puff of wind," he

#### He Wished She Had

A Tale of Disappointed Love.

BY GWENDOLEN OVERTON. They both had letters to the captain, and the captain introduced them. Her name was Farrar, and the elderly gentleman, who was her father, called her Winifred. Then they all went in search of their respective staterooms and did not meet again until dinner.

It was only the first dinner. The purser, who is undoubtedly heaven's vicar on earth in the matchmaking business, had not had time to observe and distribute fittingly, so they sat wherever they listed or wherever they had to, which for Brecke was across the table and not even opposite to her. He bowed as he took his seat, and he bowed when he whirled around and got up, and for the rest they both convers ed with each other via the captain. That evening Brooke went into the purser's cabin to look at some pearls tied up in the corner of a grimy handkerchief. He did not understand that pursers see everything and do not need to be taught their business. Brooke was one of those pleasant people to have about who go on the supposition that you are a fool until you prove lived on Pacific avenue. He believed 'yourself otherwise, which is a rule of , she had said something about the view conduct having the properties of a of the bay from there, but he had not boomerang. So he brought the conversation round in this wise: He asked if they were likely to have a pleasant trip. The purser said that they usual ly did at that time of year. Brooke hoped the passengers would be agree able too. The purser thought the Far rars looked promising. Brooke thought

so, too, and added, "I say, you're go-

ing to put me beside Miss Farrar, are

you not?" He said that he was, and

Brooke immediately lost all interest in

the little nicked nubbins of pearls and

Brooke came in to breakfast a little | son plush seat in the social hall. Miss late the next morning. Miss Farrar was already seated looking particu-larly nice, too, in that is known to Farrar was a little absentminded. Even Brooke saw it. He laid it down to a very natural agitation at having to leave him. However, he would fix that men as "some soft white material,"

with a gaudy sill Fanama shawl around her shoulder. The intelligent waiter showed Broke to the next chair. Miss Farrar asked him to explain why it is that the sun rises on "By Jove, it was the respective of the result in Banama". They came alongside the dock at last A fellow standing there foremost among the little crowd lifted his hat. "By Jove, it was Tom!" How could he have guessed that he (Brooke) would be on this boat? They were up among bay, which gave him the requisite feeling of superiority at once. He did the cables again now. "Have a good trip?" Tom called.

Brooke started to answer, but Miss cause he had not been up to see, but Farrar was in ahead of him. He was he explained it, anyway. After breakfast he bought her aguacats from the humboats alongside and told her he would show her at luncheon how to surprised, not to say a trifle annoyed. Then he recalled that she had said something about knowing Bolton. While they waited for the gang-

plank to be put down Brooke decided ed she did not, and Brooke's opinion of that he might as well give Miss Farrar the solace of a hint of his intentions. "May I call tonight?" he asked. He did a little proprietary pantomime for vessel as it cut its way statesward Tom's benefit. Miss Farrar blushed through the pale summer sea. By day and hesitated. He interpreted it as consent and was so pleased that he went a little further. "I want to see way up in the very peak, where, if you quite alone-dear." you had the least possible good opin-ion of yourself, and a girl of excellent "I'm awfully"— she started, but at

that moment the gaugplank was lowtaste to help you along you could fancy you rather suggested Tristan, ered, and the rush began. Brooke followed the Farrars down which—thrown in a good cigar, whose carrying his own suit case and her red point of fire gives just enough light in darkness to enable you to see

"So you two came on the same a pair of admiring gray eyes turned up boat?" Tom was saying, and he was to you—is as pleasant a way of passing olding her hand all the time too. "I thought perhaps you might. Of course They sometimes watched the Southern you know," he beamed upon them Cross shining all alone on its field of both, "that Brooke is to be our best blue black, sweeping across the heavens, and they were silent. Silence and man, Winifred?" "Yes," Winifred said, she knew. the Southern Cross have accomplished

"It's funny you struck the same boat," Tom insisted. "I wish I had thought to cable you, old fellow, that Miss Farrar would be aboard." "Yes," said Brooke, "I wish you had."-Argonaut.

#### ONE MILITARY EVIL

PRIVATE BARRY DISCOURSES ON THE ARMY MULE.

Says the Gentle Animal Has Ways That Are Vexatious and Tricks That Are Obnoxious, Provoking the Mild Mannered Soldier Who Has Him In Charge.

CAMP THOMAS .- What a conthrary burrud an arrumy mule is! Oi taut ut wuz just stories about thim till Oi kim intil the arrumy, but be jabers ut's the truth. There wuz yistherday, whin our battalion wuz at the range an rifle practice, an me shuttin near fifty-foive per oint-but l'ave that go. We wus at the range, an wan mornin comes an ordherly from the colonel av the rigiment sayin he sint his complimints til Major Stark, an he would be over that day to musther us in.

We get musthered by the comman av the rigimint every month fur the paymasther to swear by. Ut's bad luck for a mon to miss that musther, an bewho he was and that he had been down fore he can git musthered he must sign in Quito for the past two years and the pay roll. In the arrumy he signs a that he was now going up to San Fran receipt for his pay a week before he cisco to be best man for his chum, who gits ut-but l'ave thot go. We had not more than finished sign-

was about to be married. "It's an old promise," he explained, "dating from in the pay rolls an the furrust sargints our college days. We agreed then that to do under the articles av war whin they have that wurruk an han, when from the quarthermasther's department comes the wurrust noise iver the airs av min heared. 'Twuz an arrumy mule kickin. He raired an backed an backed ag'in, him pullin his hid aff in his got about himself just long enough to desprit efforts to git loose.

"Corpril av the Gyard No. Noine. mule en throuble!" shouts out the sintry in the vicinity, an wid that the would have a good time in San Franalarum goes round to the gyard tint, an cisco. What sort of a town was it for away goes the corpril av the gyard. "Corpril, darlint, an how can Oi sleep an thot divil av a mule makin

such a row?" says the poor sintry. "Slape as you always do, bad soran til you," retoorts the corpril, "av it wurn't dayloight an you ixpectin the mess call ivery minit wid the relief to object in life. But even a charming lave you go ate. But uts wastin toime Oi am an the wrong wan. Lave us let scheme of creation, has an underlying him loose."

Be that toime there wuz a full platoon an the group, all av thim givin advice. "Poor cratur!" says Lynch, a privit self as disconnected from him for just in A, who is the divil's own av iver there was wan. "Poor cratur!" says five short minutes. Brooke did not think of that. He went on to tell her he, "an ut's mad he is because the Fursomething that had happened between

Tom and himself at college, something pay rools." Maybe he has jus remimbered he lift somethin in his kit back in the rigimint an wants to hurry back for ut, coast of Lower California, forsaken of says McFaddin, the thrumpiter. "An little you know about ut," pipes in Private Jones av B. He had jus winds and the whipping waves of the

rust sargint would not let him sign the

made 100 per cint at the targets. "Ut is his turrun to shoot, an well he knows was saying, but she was thinking of other things; of how he would have "He knows Liftinint Gunlack is absin an he wants to answther the 'adjutant's call hissilf,' " put in Private Overstreet.

of how it would serve him good and "Ut's a wondher he wuz not coort martialed for ut." "Lave him be. You talk like Wexford min, the whole lot av you," shouted the wagoner, him tarin mad bechuxt the

mule an the min. Be this toime the actin quarthermas ther kim up, Liftinint Sutton, wid a

reef in his throusers an his campaign hat. "What is the motther?" he axed. "He mistak the adjutant's call for the mass call, liftinint," says Lynch, an he near fell dead win the A. Q. M. burst out laffin. "Allow me to handle him," suggisted a wee bit av a thing from D., his

gyard repoort is seldom trusted to privits, although ut is well known we are the flower av the arrumy. "Allow me to handle you mesilf," says the wagoner, wid his timper stickin out av him like a poor gossoon's shirt,

name Oi haven't about me, for the

an wid that he made a pass for the interloper, hittin the mule be mistake wid his fisht an near fellin him. "Steady," commands Liftinint Sutton, an then he ordered the thrumpiter to sound the "water" call.

As Secretary Olney used to say, ac

oordin to the major, that closed the inidint, for the mule quet an tuk to his driver like a Scotchman till his toddy. Oi moind the toime whin Captainmay the divil fly away wid me if thot thrumpiter im't soundin quarthers an hour shid av toime. Och, but the annoyancies in the arrumy is obnoxious!

Net Altogether Credulous. "Sampson has taken Havana," she re-

marked. 'How do you know!'' he gently asked, "The newspapers say so."
"Darling," he exclaimed, thus encouraged, "you are the first girl I ever really

"I don't believe it," she replied, greatly again, they went end sat on the crime to his chegrin,

A superior to the second se

Wonders of the Heart.

The heart and the lungs are two of the most active and important organs of the body. They are important from the fact that they are intimately connected with the purification of the blood and its production—this blood once termed "the life."

The human heart has an average of about five inches in length, by four in diameter, doing an immense amount of labour, for so small an organ. Though small, it does work equal to raising, one foot high, one hundred and twenty-two tons in each twentyfour hours of life. During sixty years of human life, at that rate, its labours will be equal to that of raising two million six hundred and seventy-one thousand and eight hundred tons. This action of the heart commences

before birth, continues day and night, during sleep and waking, varying according to attending conditions, the pulsations being more rapid during the day than in the night. Fright or other excitement will increase its a copy-hook.

action. Females have a more rapid

action and circulation of the blood

As he married his wife's daughter, action and circulation of the blood than males, the average of men being seventy heart-beats each minute, and that of the women-being five more per minute. By the immense amount of labour,

constituents of the body, is sent to every possible part of the system, to increase growth in early life, and to repair waste, as the body is ever changing, old particles passing off as the food supplies new materials, thus giving strength, activity, health and physical happiness. The blood reaches and sustains every bone, muscle, nerve and fibre of the system. This is rendered necessary from the fact that the body is ever decaying, wasting away particle by particle, the amount of blood-nutriment required being controlled by the amount of labour performed and the general activity. Hunger is an index corresponding with the absolute needs of

the body. Notwithstanding the fact that the heart performs such an amount of labour (about that of lifting five tons each hour of human life) it gets but a little rest, even less than the lungs, only a part of a second between each beat. It must have a wonderful constitution, toiling from awhile before birth, until the breath leaves the body, if not a little atterwards. This is all the more remarkable since a deranged stomach has a bad influence over the heart, increasing its toils.

Palpitation of the heart is often caused by the derangement of the stomach, which is equally true of many other diseases, the stomach having very great control over the whole body. It is unfortunate that this organ, so ravenous, so greedy, so hard to be satisfied, with such a wide range of sensual demands, should be so reckless in reference to the effect of its errors on all of the rest of the body. But the heart will continue to do its duty so far as possible, almost always serving the rest of the body saithfully till death.

#### CONSUMPTION.

How Utterly to Prevent the Hitherto DEFIANT AND DEADLY DISEASE.

As the tubercle bacilli do not multiply outside of the living body excepting under artificial conditions, and as it has been proved experimentally that the disease is due to these germs, it follows that when the disease occurs it must be produced by the same individual germs that have been thrown off by some other human being or animal suffering from tuberculosis.

A vast amount of evidence can now be adduced to show that consumption is comparatively rare among those who live an outdoor life under normal and healthy conditions. For every 1,000 deaths from all causes, 103 farmers die of pulmonary tuberculosis, 108 fishermen, 121 gardeners, 122 agricultural labourers, 167 grocers, while among tailors the mortality rises to 290, and among drapers to 301. Out of every 1,000 deaths among printers

clear and specific. Comprehension and flicient means should be at once taken for the prevention of tuberculosis. These means should consist in educating the people as to the infectious nature of the and methods to be taken to render the sputum innocuous, in the systematic emloyment of bacteriological examinations of the sputum for the early diagnosis of tuberculosis, in the proper disinfection of rooms occupied by tubercular patients before they are again occupied by other people, in the establishment of public hospitals for the segregation, isolation, and not fit and treatment of the consumptive poor; heroism." in the enactment of regulations which shall forbid, the employment of tubercular patients in such occupations as alall injure the welfare of others, in the adopion of sanitary regulations to prevent the dissemination of infection by means of tubercular aputum in places of assembly, in the Government inspection of dairy cattle, and in the destruction of those

ound to be tubercular. A person suffering from pulmonary consumption may be absolutely free of danger to his most intimate associates or his immediate surroundings if only the sputum is disposed of with scrupulous care. The sputum, and the sputum alone, in some sputum, and the sputum alone, in some per day.
way is the source of danger, and common All the blood in the body, which is sense, good sanitation, humanity, and even the requirements of simple cleanliness demand that this should be destroyed or rendered harmless. Dr. Lawrence Flick, of Philadelphia, who has studied this subject carefully, has expressed the firm conviction that with our present knowledge we have it in our power to sompletely wipe out pulmonary tuberculosis in a single generation, and he adds: "Were half the energy which is being spent in the almost hopeless task of searc ing for a specific cure for tubergulosis devoted to its extermination, its aco amplishment would be assured."

A little fellow went into a shop some days suo to buy a pair of gloves. The and asked him what size he took. The yannuster promptly informed him. "Do you want kid gloves, my boy?

asked the shopman.

'Kid gloves, be blowed," ejaculated in customer. "I'm not a kid now; I in's customer. want grown-up gloves."

An Amazing Tangle.

"WANTED -Four sompetent men to fil vacancies on the aditorial staff of the Daily Driveller."

The sad circumstances which called out the above advertisement are as In yesterday's issue appeared a notice that a man named Shores had married his stepdaughter, who was also his follows:

cousin, being an uncle's daughter by his (Shores') deceased wife's former mar-riage. The aub-aditor, after geading the item, very thoughtlessly asked: What relation would the children by this marriage, and their children, sus-

tain to the parents?" The whole force attempted to solve

the problem with terrible results.

'In the first place,' said the subeditor, 'the children would be their father's and mother's second cousins, and their grandfather would be their grand-uncle by their father's side, while their grandmother would be their grandaunt, and also stepmother, as well as their father's wife, hence they'd be their own children—gracious! Twice nothing is nothing and two to carry.'
And then he tried to stab himself with

the mother is sister to her own children, and her husband must be their brotherin-law; and if he's their brother-in-law, being also a cousin to his wife, her children are his second cousins, and he must be cousin to her husband, so he's the blood, which contains all of the his own cousin, and being his own cousin, he must have been also his cousins, and his uncles, and his auntsand so do his cousins, and his uncles. and his aunts—and so do his cousins

At this point it became necessary to fasten the chief reporter into his chair, where he sits wildly repeating, "and so do his uncles, and his cousins, and his aunts," a hopeless idiot.

The second reporter made a frightful attack to try to solve the problem.
With hair exect and eyeballs bulging
out of his head, he said:

The man being his sister's wife's husband's brother-Before he had time to utter another syllable he was struck across the face with the printers' towel, the perfume of which sent him to sleep for several

hours. Then the editor attacked it, and in two minutes he made the children their own mother-in-laws, and one of them he declared was her own grandmother, besides being her father's great aunt, after which he was delivered up to the

police for safe keeping.

The problem was taken up by the "comps," and in half an hour every; man was sitting with staring eyes, figuring with his finger on the back of his hand, and vowing Shores had married his great-grandmother without a licence, while the printer's devil jumped out o the window under the impression that he was his own ancestor.

THANKS AWFULLY. He entered a crowded tram-car the other morning, and, after a look round, he reached out his hand to a middle-aged man, and saluted:

Good morning sir. How do you do "Good morning," was the stiff reply of room, and which was raised from a this morning?" the other.

the man, hanging to a strap. "I can't say that I do." "That's funny. Six weeks ago last night I was on one of these tram-cars

with my wife. You were also a passenger. The tram was crowded, and you got up and gave her your seat. Don't you re-

"I don't charge my mind with such trifles," replied the man sitting down, who did not seem to like the attention attracted.
"Yes, it was a trifle, but trifles show a

man's character! Don't you remember my saying to you then and there that you were the only gentleman in the carriage beside myself? The man sitting began to get red in the

face and move about uneasily, and the man standing up loudly continued: "I said to my wife as we got off:
Mary, the man who gave you his seat
may not be rich or famous, but he is a gentleman, and if ever I see him again I will express my gratitude. "Yes, sir, you are a gentleman, and I

don't care who hears me say so. Will you get off and have a wine with me?"
"Please drop the subject, will you?" asked the "true gentleman," as he grew more embarrassed and uneasy. "Of course I will, if you say so. That's

and compositors, 461, or nearly 50 per cent. of all, result from consumption.

The duties of State, municipal, and heroism that night, but I know, and the sanitary authorities in this matter are world shall know, that you did. You could have sat there, and sat and sat, but you didn't do it. The minute you saw my wife you got up-so, and lifted your hat-so, and smiled-so, and insisted that she should take your seat. Did Cosar lisease, instructing them in the means ever do a thing like that? Was Brutus a greater hero? One may search the records of the whole world, sir, and not find-

The "true gentleman" couldn't stand any more. He rose up, hurried out, and dropped off, and the thankful man dropped into the seat thus vacated, and finished : the records of the whole world and not find another such act of unselfish

THE HARDY HEART. The human heart is practically a force nump about six inches in length and four inches in diameter. It beats 70 times per minute, 4,200 times per hour: 100.800 times per day, and 36.792,000 times per year; and 2,575,440,000—say two thousand five hundred and seventy-five million four hundred and forty thousand-times in 70 years, which is "man's appointed three score years and ten." At each of these beats it forces 23 ounces of blood through the system, 175 ounces per minute, 656 lb. per hour, or 7.03 tons

about 30 lb., passes through the heart every three minutes. This little organ pumps every day what is equal to lifting 122 tons one foot high, or one ton 122 feet high—that is, one ton to the top of a 40 yards mill chimney, or 16 persons of ten stone each to the same height. During the 70 years of man's allotted life this moment's rest, night or day, discharges the enormous quantity of 178,850 tons of human blood.

It was a mukic teacher hold Who loved a fair young maid, And when to her his love he told

Something like this he said:
"Light of my sol, my life's bright re,
I love you har or /a!"
The maiden turned hen head away,
And gently nurmured, "La!"
Such flightly nonsense doesn't go, You're not the man for mi; I want a man who has to do,

And you're not in it-sif

THE MANAGEMENT OF FERNS. FLOWERING, AND DECORATIVE PLANTS, IN DWELLING-ROOMS.

A correspondent asks for information on the above subject, and as it is one of general interest, we will as far as possible

ndeavour to supply the same. Ferns.—There are many kinds of these which make excellent room plants, retaining their beauty and effectiveness for a long period if proper care and attention be given to them. Amongst the best are the varieties of Pteris, particularly Pteris Fremula, P. Cretica, P. Wimsettii, etc., also several varieties of Adiantum, or maidenhair fern."

A very important point in the successful management of these, as of other kinds of decorative plants, is regular periodical attention to watering. The best method is to make a rule of looking over all the plants in rooms once each day-in the early morning-during the summer months, and twice in each week during the winter months.

The plants will not all need to be watered each time they are thus looked over, and care is to be observed during the winter not to give water unless actually needed, also during the summer months to rather give water when not required than to pass a plant by and fail to give it as needed. As a guide to a knowedge of when water is required, it is wise to make a practice of tapping the outside of each pot with the knuckles. If the pot rings, light and hollow, then be sure water is required; if it gives off a dull dead sound, and feels heavy to the touch, then the ball of earth contained is wet, and should be passed by. Care should be taken to avoid placing these plants in positions where they will be exposed to old or strong draughts, or air currents. Ferns suffer severely in such positions, and are soon spoiled thereby. Foliage should be kept clean, and freed from dust, by washing overhead frequently with the garden-syringe, with a wateringcan and fine rose thereon, or by placing them outside during warm showers of

Avoid frequent re-pottings; once each year is as often as they should be dis-turbed at their roots, by re-potting, and not every year will even this be necessary or advisable. When such is done it should always be at the commencement

of the growing season.
Flowering Plants.—Amongst the best and most useful of these for room decoration are geraniums, fuchsias, hydrangeas, begonias, petunias, etc.

All these require to be maintained more or less in a condition of rest during the dark months of winter. Keeping them in a cool temperature, just safe from injury by frost, and nearly or quite in a dry condition at the roots, tuberous begonias may be quite dry, giving no water at all to them from the time the foliage and stems die away in the autumn until it is desired to start them into new growth. Geraniums, Fuchsias, and Hydrangeas,

should not be allowed to become "dust dry," but should be nearly approaching such condition. Providing they are kept in a cool temperature, waterings will not be required oftener than once every five or six weeks. The hydrangea is one of the most effective, long-lasting, and easily managed of flowering. plants for rooms. We lately saw one, a large plant, in fine health and vigour, carrying some thirty large heads of blossom grown in a cottage he other.

"Don't you remember me?" queried its present owner. Its treatment is simple indeed. After its flowering per is over, some pruning away of the old flower stems and straggling growths is done to it, and it is then placed in a sunny position outside to complete its growth for the season, giving regular attention to watering it as required. About the end of autumn it is put in a cool place for the winter, and water withheld. When the new growth has com-menced, it is brought out, re-potted or top dressed, as necessary, and given a warm sunny spot outside, with frequent waterings, until the flowers commence to open, when it is taken indoors.

Foliage plants, such as palms, aralias, aspidistras, dracænas, ficus, etc., etc., require much similar care and treatment to ferns, viz., to be not frequently repotted, to be liberally supplied with water during the growing season-i.e., late spring and summer-and watered only when quite dry in winter. Also to carefully cleanse and free the leaves from dust and dirt by sponging, or otherwise. frequently, once a week preferably.

How to PRESERVE A BOUQUET. -A florist of many years' experience gives the following recipe for preserving bouquets When you receive a bouquet sprinkle t lightly with fresh water; then put it nto a vessel containing some soap suds, which nourish the roots and keep the flowers as bright as new. Take the bouquet out of the suds every morning, and lay it sideways in fresh water, the stock entering first into the water; keep it there a minute or two, then take it out and sprinkle the flowers lightly by the hand with pure water. Replace the bouquet in the soap suds, and the flowers will bloom as fresh as when first gathered. The soap suds need to be changed every third day. By observing these rules a bouquet can be kept bright and beautiful or at least one month, and will last still onger in a very passable state, but the attention to the fair and frail creatures, as directed above, must be strictly observed.

SOME QUEER ATOMS OF ANATOMY There is a school of learned specialists who hold that the white cells of the blood are traps for the destruction of microbes. Each respiratory duet is one-fourth of in inch in length, the total length in all the human body being about nine miles. The human heart weighs from eight to twelve ounces, and beats 100,000 times every twenty-four hours. An amount of plood equal to all that contained in the body passes through the heart once every hree minutes. It has been calculated that the whole

number of sweat glands or pores in the skin is upwards of 2,000,000. About two-thirds of a pint of air is inhaled and exhaled at each breath of ordinary respiration.

It is estimated that in a lifetime of three-score years and ten that the heart beats not less than 2,538,848,000 times. The lifting power of the heart, according to an eminent physician, is equal to the feat of raising five tons one foot per

Every well-developed adult of the human species has lung surface equal to 1,400 square feet. The heart's power is sufficient to lift itself 13,000 feet each

SMILES. ---:0:-

An Irish post-boy having driven a gentleman a long stage during torrents of rain, the gentleman civilly said to him, Paddy, are you not very wet?" "Arrah! I don't care about being very

wet, but plaze yer honour, I'm very dry.

signatures were obtained Waterloo, and about 40 ed in these places. Signabe obtained in Beaufort. r's Gully. It was decid 🐞 closed on Monday, 22h burtson and Kewley were eputation to present the inister of Lands, and to nan, M.L.A., on Thursday agested that an endeavour the survey fees reduced, iculous to pay £3 15s for pointed out that the fees: ! from £4 10s. ie admitting that the surbo high, advised them. not much at once, but to get ecting was arranged for nst., at Main Lead. bmpt Relief

Chamberlain's e-soothing and healing ... J. R. WOTHERSPOON &

broat and lung troubles-

country. People trouble a in scrious Pulmonary and that the words chial Troches" are on the

Eastern Transvaal of the occeding steadily.. Two gees are now encamped eastward of Pretoria. RULE TEETH AND BREATH. of the iquid produces which thoroughy cleanses the maintenance in purities, hardens the state of traines or impurities, narueus trainer, stops decay, gives to liar pearly-whiteness, and a nee to the breath. It removes our arising from decayed teeth "The Franciant Floriline, n parts of Honey and sweet

Wholesale depôt, 33, Farring

of the age.

n, England.

CTION AND HOARSENESS. irritation of the throat and nerveatly surprised at the secretarilised by the use of

np around each box.—Prepared own & Sons, Boston, U.S. 33, Farringdon Road, London, ener reports that the work

PART VI.

CLAIRE GUERIN. \*\* As I have told you, Denise, Madame Parizot knows my name, and I am a little suspicions of the object of our masters' jourgev to Paris, where they remained nearly

a fortnight.
"M. Joramie being their relative, according to what you say you have heard, they went to learn the nature of his will, made, it seems in my favor. Nothing but this will could have revealed to them certain things which I was surprised to find out they knew. "I believed that M. Joramie either was in America or had died long ago, for I had heard nothing of him. It is true that during all this time I had lived an isolated life, talking to no one and almost concealing my-

self.
"M. Joramie made a fortune in America and came back to France; if he had really made me his heir, he has done so because he had not entirely forgotten me, just as I have thought of him, though without hope of

seeing him again.
"The other day I learned abruptly through M. Rabiot of his death. They put me to a test. The emotion which took possession of me, my agitation, showed the ession of me, my agitation, showed the
masters and their cousin what an effect the
utterance of Paul Joramie's name in my
presence had upon me. They could no longer doubt I was really the woman whose
sincere affection M. Joramie remembered
before he died.

"Now, Denise, if M. Joramie leaves me

a fortune which would legally go to the masters and their cousin, as relatives of the deceased, it is plain that nothing would be more agreeable to them than my death. For certainly M. Joramie, not knowing what had become of me, must have made my inheritance of his estate conditional upon the fact of my actual existence.
"But this is not my story which you are

"My name is Claire Guerin, and I was born in Bourgvoisin, a village in Charente-

Infericure. "Like yourself, Denise, I was very young when I had the misfortune to lose my mother. I lived alone with my father, whose only child I was. He brought me up whose only child I was. He brought me up as he could, at best being only a working man. Although rough, he was reasonably good to me; but, you see, Denise, for children, and especially little girls, there is no one like a mother; nothing in the world can replace her. However great a father's tenderness, it cannot be compared to that of derness, it cannot be compared to that of a mother, made up entirely of solicitude, de-

votion and self-sacrifice.
"After I left school at the age of 13, if being necessary that I should learn a trade in order to earn my living, my father put me as an apprentice with a dressmaker, who lived in the neighboring town, half a league

"At 15, having finished my apprentice-ship and become a day-worker, I continued in the service of my employer, earning 30

sous a day.
"I was pretty then—too pretty, alas.
Sometimes beauty is a fatal gift. If I had
been homely, Paul Joramie would never have paid any attention to me, and all the misfortunes I have known would have been

oided. "At that time Paul Joramie was a clerk To that time rain Joranne was a cite in the office of the notary of the town of Bourgneuf. We saw each other often, and —since I must tell you all, Denise—I gave myself entirely to him. I loved him, He loved me, too, very much, as he has proved by the fact that, in spite of the years that

ad passed, he remembered me."
"Paul had lost both father and mother, "Paul had lost both father and mother, and was but little better off financially than myself. Seeing no future for him in the notary's office, he often spoke to me of his desire to do something else in order to establish a position for himself. Though not ambitious, he wanted to find some way of acquiring, if not wealth, comfort. Very well educated and very enterprising, he felt that he was not made to remain forever."

In order to teneve her in he was a servent, ambitious myself with the household duties. Then it was, Denise, that I served my apprenticeship as a servant.

"But, though the farmer's wife was kind to me, not so was her husband, who treated ambitious, he wanted to find some way of me harshly. He did not like me, and I saw clearly that it was difficult for him to endure my presence on the farm. How had I displeased him I do not know. But he did ! Where is my child? Ah! I remember, I remember! I cried. amid a notary's briefs."

"One day it happened that such a position as he desired was offered him in America, at New York, by a banker, an old friend of his father. Nevertheless, it depended on me whether he should go; I need only have said, 'I do not want you to go so far away-I do not want you to abandon But how could I stand in the way of his future and his fortune? I did not even try to hold him back. He started, promi ing and swearing to come back soon "Did he come back after two or three years, as he said he would?"

'I do not know."

"He must have written to you." "No. It had been agreed that we should not write to each other. No one knowing that Paul was my lover, we did not want to betray our secret. Alas, I did not know at the time of his departure that my fault would soon be known to all. And, added

to all, my father's terrible anger."
"After having beaten me, he imperiously commanded me to tell him the name of the man whom he called my seducer."

"If, instead of speaking to me in a rage, threatening me and striking me, he had ap-proached me gently, perhaps I should have told him all, but by making me tremble with fear he did his best to lock my secret up within me. Stooping at his feet I took an oath never to utter Paul Joramie's name." an oath never to utter Paul Joramie's name."

"In obedience to what feeling did I act?
I did not know exactly. Resigned to suffering I wanted to take upon myself alone
the consequences of my fault, and did not
draw down my father's anger and maledictions upon the head of the man I loved."

"Between my father and myself there

was a terrible scene, the fruitful memory o which remains with me still. At last, unable to conquer my resistance to his will, pitliess, terrible, he drove me from his door." "And you went?"

"Yes."
"Oh! my God."

"I went, swearing never to re-enter the house from which I had been driven and never to see my father again.' "It was night; I could leave the village without being seen by any one."
"It is frightful! My God! it is fright

ful!" cried Denise, weeping."
"I had thirty francs in my pocket, continued Claire Guerin, and I took away a little linen under my arm, in a bundle. I quickly gained the main highway, and walked straight on without knowing where

I was going."
"At daybreak I had travelled I don't know how many leagues, and found myself in a country utterly unknown to me. I was very tired, my legs and body ached, and it seemed as if there had been fire under my feet, unaccustomed to walking. I left the road and went to stretch out on the grass, behind a hedge, where I went to sleep."
"When I awoke I felt stiff in the joints my legs were cramped, and my poor feet caused me much suffering. It seemed to me as if I had not strength enough to stand erect. Ah, how I should have liked to stay in that place a long time. But I had fright

me to rise. Nevertheless, the rest that I had of tained had partially restored my strength. for after a moment I saw that I walked wit less difficulty. Not far from the road, ahead of me, I saw a village, towards which

ful pains in my stomach, and hunger force

I directed my steps."
"The first house was an inn. I entere and ordered something to eat. There I found kind people, who, seeing that I was very tired, advised me to pass the night with them, which I did. Perhaps I could have obtained work in that village, but I was not far enough from Bourgvoisin to suit me. The next morning, after eating my breakfast and paying my bill, I resumed my journey. Finding myself alone on the highway again, and not knowing in what direction to go, I began to cry.
"'Go on,' I said to myself, 'trust your-

self to God's care.' "My dear Denise, I will not tell you of my journey day by day; it will not be in-teresting. I avoided the large cities and towns, stopping only in villages.
"Gradually I became accustomed to walk.

ing, my body was in better condition, and so were my feet and legs. "I said to myself:

and try to earn my living, no matter where "The time came. I had managed to

make my little purse go a long way, twelve days having clapsed since my departure from Bourgvoisin."
"I then began to look for work; but, go ing from one village to another, I knocked in vain at the doors. They answered: "'We do not want a servant."

"'I know how to sew: I am a seam. stress.'"
"We have our seamstresses here, and they do not get as much work as they would like, for they are often obliged to neighbor

like, for they are often obliged to neighboring villages to get it."

"Then I went away ashamed, with a heavy heart, wiping away my tears and stifling my sobs. What was to become of me? Must I suffer myself to die of hunger? How shall I tell you, Denise? I begged I Ah! that cost me a great deal. Not without trembling, with emotion and breathing deep sighs did I hold out my hand to receive a bit of brown bread."

"My God! My God! but you were unfortunate"

"But why did you not write to M. Paul Joramie?" Denise asked Claire.

"In the first place, Denise, I did not know his New York address, and, besides, how could I think of burdening him with my unhappiness to make him unhappy

"It was enough to suffer alone. If you ever loved, Denise, you will understand this "The woman who loves is doubly happy in sharing her happiness and joys with the man she loves; her sorrows and sufferings,

"One day, Denise, I presented myself at the door of a farm house, trembling with fear on account of a huge watch dog which rear on account of a huge watch dog which tried to prevent me from approaching. "They looked at me curiously. Alas, my poor worn out, torn and soiled clothing and shoes full of holes, showed but toe clearly that I was a beggar, and worse yet,

a vagabond.

"The people of the farm were at the table; a little boy, about 10 years old, seeing that I was trembling and pale, and understanding that I was hungry, took pity on me; he then took a piece of bread, on which he laid a slice of ham, and brought it to me. I thanked him, with tears in my eyes, and was going away when the mother said to me:
"Come in, my girl; you shall sit down

"Come in, my girl; you shall sit down and have something to eat, and at the same time drink a glass of wine."
"The little boy looked at his mother, smiled at her, took me by the hand and led me to a seat, into which I sank.
"A moment later, the meal being over, the man went out, and I was left alone with

the farmer's wife.
"'Why do you beg? said she, 'you are young; you seem to be strong in spite of

"Without letting her know where I came from, and only telling her my first name, I informed her of my misfortune.

"The good farmer's wife made me take off my clothes, and with garments of her own she quickly transformed me into a farm servant.
"I did my best to suit my mistress, and

in order to relieve her in her work I rapidly familiarized myself with the household

not hesitate to let me see his antipathy. The farmer's wife, who, I believe, was attached to me, defended me, and that led to almost daily disputes between husband and wife.

"Not wishing to be a cause of dissension in the household, I resolved to go away. I had been at the farm two months, and to all appearance should soon give birth to my

"Learning the decision I had taken, the farmer's wife tried to dissuade me. But after I had explained my reasons she kissed me, put two twenty-franc pieces in my hand, and I started. "I started, as I had started from Bourg-

voisin, without knowing where I was going, in God's care.
"Not wishing to exhaust my modest resources, as I did the first time, I tried to find another place. Unfortunately, rebuffs met me everywhere on account of my condi-

tion, some sneering, others chuckling. I pass in silence the humiliations which I underwent, the coarse words that rang in my ears, the insults that I received. "Unable to walk without pain and getting tired very quickly, I had to begin over again my vagabond's life, happy, however, at not being obliged to beg again, thanks to

the generous gift of the farmer's wife.
"One day I had a great fright on suddenw meeting in a cross-road two policemen o stopped me.

''Your papers!' demanded one, in his ough voice and surly tone.
"I trembled like a leaf, and must have een as pale as death. 'I have no papers, monsieur,' I answer

ed, in a choking voice.
"'You see that she is a vagabond,' said the policeman to his companion.

"Addressing me, he continued:
"You do not belong in this part of the

country; where do you come from ?'
"I named one of the last villages where I ad stopped. "'You are from that village?'
"'Yes,' I answered, thinking it justifi-

able to lie. ""What is your name?" "'Where are you going?"
"I pointed with my arm and answered,

mmering: "" Where, in that direction?" "Not knowing what to answer, I hung

my head. "' 'So,' continued the policeman, in his harsh voice, 'you do not know where you are going, and you say you are from a lage where there is no one by the name of Guerin. You are a vagabond, and you will

follow us.'
"I burst into tears. I fancied myself already in prison.
"Then the other policeman, who had not taken his eyes off of me, began to speak. "Perhaps this woman,' said he gravely, is as you think, a vagabond; but surely she is unfortunate. Look at her situation, and tell ne whether government and society have anything to fear from her. To make her even more unhappy than she is would be a wretched piece of business. Take my advice, and let her continue quietly on her

I gave the policeman a look of gratitude.
"The other twirled his moustache dis-

" 'Have you any money ?" asked my pro

He was feeling in his pocket. "He was feeling in his pocket.
"Yes, monsieur,' I answered,
"In that case, all right, my poor child.
A pleasant journey and good luck.'
"The two policemen put spurs to their horses and started off on a gallop.
"I followed my road, although extremely weak. I felt singularly uncomfortable, and

weak. I felt singularly uncomfortable, and suffered in all parts of my body.

"In a village where I stopped to take a little nourishment, a woman seeing that I was sick, divined the cause, and said to me:

"'My dear child you are feeling the first symptoms of child-birth, which is near at hand. Do you wish me to give you some

" Yes, madam. "' Well, you should go as fast as possible to Poitiers, which is only two leagues off.

As soon as you reach the city they will show

"''''' When I have no money left I will halt did try to earn my living, no matter where how."

you the hespital; you will go there, and they will receive you at once. There you will have all the care that your situation

'I thanked the woman for her good advice, and, as soon as I had regained a little wice, and, as soon as I had regained a little strength, I started for the city of Poitiers. "I did not walk fast, Denise; I may even say that I dragged myself along. It was early in October; there had been a heavy frost that morning and it was beginning to snow. Under the dark and cloudy say the share north wind blaw and cut my sky the sharp north wind blew and cut my face. The cold penetrated me and I shiv-

"I had come within sight of the city, when suddenly I was seized with terrible pains. I left myself fall and rolled and writhed in the dust of the road, wailing and

writhed in the dust of the road, wailing and groaning. At that moment the road was deserted and no one came to my aid.

"'My God! But I cannot stay here; I must reach my destination!" cried I.

"I armed myself with all the will and energy that I had left and succeeded in regaining my feet. I walked perhaps a quarter of an hour longer, suffering horribly. Suddenly I felt as if I were paralyzed, and my legs, stiff and cold, would not move. I heard a singular buzzing in my ears, profound darkness seemed to envelop me, and, found darkness seemed to envelop me, and, after uttering a loud cry, I believe, I sank,

in an inert mass, unconscious.

"How long did I lay in that inanimate condition, almost dead? I cannot tell bed, and I saw two nuns, two Sisters of

Charity, at my bedside.

"I found out later that some travellers of heir way to Poitiers had found me in the road, picked me out, taken me to their car-riage, and carried me to the hospital.

A MOTHER WITHOUT A CHILD. After a moment's silence Claire Gueri

ontinued:
"Three weeks after my arrival at the "Three weeks after my arrival at the hospital I recovered consciousness, but without regaining complete possession of my mental faculties. Meanwhile, the victim of a terrible delirium, I had been hovering between life and death, I was saved almost by a miracle.

"A child came without suffering, or rather without consciousness. I had no resulted the same of the same without suffering the same constitution of the same without suffering the same constitution of the same without suffering the same consciousness.

collection of anything whatever. All was confusion in my poor sick brain, and I was so weak and broken down that I could not move. My open eyes glared at the objects before me, distinguishing them but

vaguely.
"I was nothing more than an inert thing a body without a soul, like a person raised from the dead and not conscious of his prior existence. They questioned me. I could not reply. I had lost my voice also. Not only did I not recall my misfortune, but I

only did I not recail my misiorume, but I had even forgotten my name.

"I was a long time in regaining my strength; four months passed before I could rise, stand erect, and walk a few steps on the arm of a nun. They no longer feared for my life but they wars less cartain refor my life, but they were less certain re

garding my reason.

"My voice returned and I spoke, in answer to certain questions, but to others, touching the past, I remained dumb, my memory completely failing me. To everybody at the hospital I remained unknown.

"Two months more needed in the property of the control of name, I miorine.

"After listening to me, she asked.

"Will you stay lere?"

"Oh, yes,' I cried, seizing her hand, which I pressed tightly.

"We are about to begin harvesting,' she continued, 'but I do not take you for the purpose of giving you hard work; besides, you should not do it. If you are willing and active you can be very useful to me in the house and carry drink and victuals to the laborers."

"Two months more passed; my physical health was entirely re-established. One day a young doctor, whom I had taken into my affection, and with whom I liked to talk—for I had become very shy with the rest—fuestioned me in the presence of several other gentlemen. Again I was unable to reply.

reply.
"'Think,' he said to me then; 'do you not remember the child that was soon to be born to you when you fell in the road hort distance from the city?"

"I clasped my hands, and with a radiant

face, looked up to heaven, thanking God for allowing the dear little being to live. stood motionless for a moment, as if conI templating an imaginary being. "Then I asked, timidly:

" Will my child be restored to me?"
"Yes, but later. It is a little girl, and with a nurse not far away.'
"'Why can I not have it now?'

" Because you are without family, has ing forgotten your name and birthplace. You are now in good physical health and have the strength to work; but at present you have no means of existence; if your child should be restored to you how could you manage to provide for it?'

"I gave a long sigh and hung my head.
"'It is true,' I murmured." " 'You see,' said one of the other gentle-

"'You see,' said one of the other gentlement o me, 'it is impossible under these circumstances to give you your child. Do not be anxious, however, it is not abandoned; good care is being taken of it.'
"The gentlemen conversed a moment and then withdrew.
"The rest of the day and all night I wept, thinking of my little girl. Alas! I was never to see her.
"The days afterwards they gave me

was never to see her.
"Two days afterwards they gave me some clean clothes to put on, wrapped up my old clothes and some linen in a bundle for me, and led me to an effice, where they gave me 50 francs, saying:

"'You can go."
"'Where is my daughter?' I asked. " 'I do not know.'

"In vain did I beg and implore; I could get no other reply. I left the hospital and soon afterwards the city.

"Although my mind ran constantly on my child, I found great comfort in being alone upon a road with space before me. I felt the value of liberty. I smiled at the verdure, the flowers, the trees, the hills, as if they were old acquaintances. My heart beat violently at sight of the first village. Soon I came to a farm.

Soon I came to a farm.
"Without knowing why, I atopped abruptly, and immediately a thrill went through me as I heard the neighing of the colts calling their mothers; the lowing of the cows leaving the pasture and running to the cows leaving the pasture and running to the watering troughs, the barking of the dogs and the bleating of the sheep, walking towards the sheepfolds and answering the

calls of the lambs.
"A woman, the farmer's wife, came ou of the house. I advanced 'What do you want?" asked the woman.
"In a few words I told her that I had been very sick, and had been in a hospital several months. The woman was kind, and

the next afternoon I was installed as a servant on the farm of Moulid-Foulon.
"It was there, Denise, while attending to my daily duties, going to the fields and breathing the fresh air of the meadows and breathing the fresh air of the meadows and forests, that I gradually recovered my memory entirely. Ah! it was really a resurrection this time. It seemed to me that I had come out of a long lethargy.

"I left the farm of Moulia-Foulou, where.

I was well enough off, after having been there two years. The same cause that led you to leave your old employers, Denise, sent me away from there. The farmer pretended to have fallen in love with me. Indignantly I demanded my pay, without giving any reason, and went away.
"I do not need to tell you that I was

constantly thinking of my dear little girl, and that I desired more ardently than ever to see her. I desired to satisfy this yearning of my heart before looking for another "I went back to Poitiers, and, going to

the hospital, was received at the same office that I had left. "The young doctor whom I had known was no longer there. When I asked for my child the superintendent took down a register, opened it and looked.

"'This, I presume, said he, 'is it; a child of the feminine sex, born at the hospital on the 10th of October, 1838. The little girk has no civil standing, her father and mother

being unknown.'
"' What name was given her?' I asked. "'Virginia-Ursule."
"'Where is she, monsieur! I want to ge to see her. You understand I am her mother. COMMINUED MINEMANES

PART VI.—CONTINUED.

"I cannot tell you; we do not know ner.
"But where can I find out?"

"At the office of public charities in the department of abandoned children."

"I left the hospital, inquired the way to the effice of public charities and hastened thither. There I found a baldheaded old man with a white beard and wearing glasses.

"Though at work upon papers that lay before him and seemingly paying no attention to me, his listened nevertheless, for prebably within an hour there will be lively times or erhead.

A flash, soon folloved by a clap of thunder, corroborated the farmer's words.

"You go, Beau-Supir," continued Gervaise; "you will only have to let down the bars, the colts will hear you leave the pasture and soon be her;"

"I will go with his," said Denise.

"There is no need of two to do that, besides, Denise, the men need you; you are to help them load the carts with the hay bundled yesterday, which is to be taken to town to-morrow."

"Year way will size home the colts, which are in the liftle enclosure."

"They must be sen to at once," added Parizot, for prebably within an hour there will be lively times or erhead.

A flash, soon folloved by a clap of thunder, corroborated the farmer's words.

"You go, Beau-Supir," continued Gervaise, "you will only have to let down the bars, the colts will hear you leave the pasture and soon be her;"

"I will go with his," said Denise.

"There is no need of two to do that, be sides, Denise, the men need you; you are to help them load the carts with the hay bundled yesterday, which is to be taken to town to-morrow."

before him and seemingly paying no attention to me, he listened nevertheless, for, when I had finished, opening his snuff-box and inhaling a huge pinch of snuff, he rose, took down a big book, and turned over several pages in angestion.

eral pages in succession.
"I waited, trembling and impatient, as poor starving person awaits the bit of bread that is to appease his hunger. Ah! Denise, I have never forgotten that moment, the most painful of my life. I see him still, the bald-headed old man with his glasses bending over his book.

"In a moment he straightened up, looked at me indifferently, filled his nose with snuff again, and in the same tone that he would have said, God bless you! he uttered

these tarrible words:
"The child, of whom you speak, is no longer living; it died while out to nurse

"I gave a hoarse shriek, and staggered as if I had been hit on the head with a hammer and then one on the control of the c

the frightful old man, with the same indif-ference, 'they die by the hundreds every year.'"

At this point in her story, Claire Guerin burst into tears.

Denise, weeping also, threw her arms around her old friend's neck and kissed her

tenderly.

"So," continued Claire, when she could command her voice again, "I had been a mother, and was one no longer. I took to the road again after a few hours' rest. Once more I traveled at random, not knowing where I should bring up. And, for that matter, what did I care? I had nothing left to desire, to hope for, no further joy to look forward to. I was so unhappy, so completely abandoned by God and men, that I would have liked to hide in a desert

or fly to the ends of the earth.
"I cannot tell you, Denise, of my journey in detail. But, at any rate, one day, in the afternoon, I found myself here at Grandval. They needed a servant and immediately ac-

cepted my offer.

"If I like the place,' said I to the farmer's wife, 'I will stay here always, or until you want me no longer. And as I am without family, alone in the world, I do not care to earn any money. Providing you will board me and keep me in linen and clothing, I shall be contented.'

" The farmer's wife asked my name, and I gave it to her; but I immediately regret-ted it. I wanted to remain unknown and live a solitary life.
"The following month, during haymak-

ing, the laborers, seeing my sad and dreamy air, and having probably caught my sighing, nick-named me Beau-Soupir. The name stuck to me. That is my story, Denise; now you know my secrets. Will you remember what I have just told you."
"Yes, as if it had all happened to my

"And you know what you are to do if—"
"Oh! I beg you to dismiss that idea."
"It is there, Denise. I tell you again, they have designs upon my life. Ah! if my daughter were alive I would leave Grandval, not to-morrow, but to-night. But what is this inheritance to me? Do I need it? As I told you, Denise, I am separated from everything on earth. I am resigned to my

"During these forty years have you not sometimes thought of M. Paul Joramie?" "Often, Denise, very often, especially in "And you have made no attempt to find

" None."

"I came to the conclusion that he thought no more about me; that he had forgotten me." "You are mistaken, as the facts now prove to you."

York and taking the chances of his getting the letter; but I did not have the courage. What would you have had me do? I had the idea that he thought no more of me that perhaps he was married. Misfortune brings all sorts of suspicions, and unwilling ness to believe in anything. And, besides I was no longer the young girl whom he knew and loved. I had lost my beauty, my nature had soured. I had become sober, taciturn, austere and shy. In short, I considered myself no longer worthy of him

Ah! if my child had only lived!"

The two servants rose, and, though con-tinuing to converse in low tones, walked back to the house, which they re-entered as oiselessly as they had left it. Moreover, everybody was asleep. No one knew of their nocturnal walk

THE BEGGAR.

A week after the exchange of secrets be-tween Claire Guerin and Denise Morel, one morning, between 11 and 12 o'clock, a onearmed beggar-at least there was but one arm to be seen-appeared at the farm in

quest of alms.

Like all beggars, he carried a pouch and leaned upon a knotty staff. A shapeless felt hat came down over his cars. His disheveled beard, rather sandy than blonde and his straight hair, which almost entirely covered his forehead, so hid his face that it was difficult to distinguish his features. His clothes, which consisted of trousers nade of coarse cloth, patched, and a long frock of gray cotton, fastened to his waist by a small cord of unbleached hemp, were

in keeping with his head-gear.

It would have been difficult to have told his age exactly. To see him bending over as he walked, and to hear his cracked and somewhat tremulous voice, one would have taken him for an old man; nevertheless. what was to be seen of his face would have shown an attentive observer that he was not as old as he seemed to wish to appear. At all events the man's aspect was most wretched, and the absence of his arm was calculated to excite compassion His morning's tramp did not seem to have

brought him much, for there was nothing in his haversack but three or four pieces of Halting on the threshold of the open door. e said, in a drawling voice:

"Charity for a poor cripple, if you please." The tarmer's wife was in the kitchen with er servants She took two sous from her pocket."
"Here, Beau-Soupir," said she, "give those to this poor man."

Claire Guerin took the money and handed it to the beggar, who received it between nis two fingers.
"Many thanks, good ladies," said he. Then, after exchanging a rapid glance with the farmer's wife, he bowed without taking off his hat, and went quietly away.

Denise caught the look which passed be-

tween him and the Gervaise. "It is queer," she murmured. And she became thoughtful, casting furtive glances occasionally at her old friend.

Denise went out and saw the beggar in
the distance climb the stony hillside amid the vines and then disappear in a moment behind the trees which crowned the hill The man had gone away.

Good riddance thought Denise.

It seemed to her as if she felt a relief.

Her afternoon's work drove the matter from her mind, and, when evening came, the young girl had ceased to think about the Gervaise was late with her supper, which sometimes happened, so that it was night when they sat down to the table.

The atmosphere was heavy; thick black clouds gathering at the southwest, concealed the sky. Another storm was threatening.
"Oh!" said the farmer's wife suddenly, as they were finishing supper, " we forgot to

own to-morrow. Very well, sir,"answered Denise, going

to the door.

The two men each lighted a lantern.

"Heavens" said Denise, "how dark it is!
One might as well look into a hole." Turning towards Claire Gherin, who was getting ready to start, she dded: "Beau-Soupir, take a lantern."
"We need the lasterns ourselves," said

one of the men.
"Is it so dark as that?" asked the farmer's wife. "Never mind," said Parizot, "Beau Soupir knows the paths so well that she ould go to the little enclosure blindfolded." A new flash illuminated the valley.

"It is all right," said Claire Guerin, "I
do not need a lantern for I shall have the

lightning." She went out.

It was a full quarter of an hour before

It was a full quarter of an hour before Claire reached the bars of the little enclosure. The colts were waiting, running backward and ferward by the side of the fence. They ran towards her, and as soon as the bars were down they galloped to the farm house, neighing and whinnying in token of their joy at the prospect of reentering their stable."

Claire Guerin, scarcely able to see, dazzled from time to time by a brilliant flash, turned back by the path by which she had come, it was the longer, but also the wider, and the one from which she felt no fears of straying.

straying.

In the deep pool which lay at the foot of the hill on which the frame buildings stood frogs made a deafening noise drowning the voice of the wind among the leaves.

Reaching the pool, Claire followed the bank, walking slowly and cautiously, for in the shadows of the willows the darkness was still thicher.

was still thicher.

Suddenly a man appeared from behind an old trunk and jumped upon Claire Guerin, who had only time to utter a cry of fright before being hurled into the pool.

Claire threw her arms forward to break her fall. Unfortunately this movement, which under other circumstances might have saved her, proved fatal. Both her arms buried themselves in the mire up to her shoulders, and, being thus unable to gain her feet, her head plunged in the water, she struggled vainly for a few seconds without succeeding in extricating herself.

A flash, which seemed to set the heavens on fire, showed for a moment among the reeds and old twisted willows, a man shaking by a convulsive trembling and with a

reeds and old twisted willows, a man shak-ing by a convulsive trembling and with a face of waxen paleness who, leaning over the bank of the pool, was listening to see if he could hear any further noise in the water.

This man was the beggar who had appeared at the farm in the morning.

"It is done," murmured the assassin.

Then the wretch straightened up, cast a hasty glance about him, and ran away from the socie of the orime as though he were followed by the terrible waise of God shout. followed by the terrible voice of God shouting to Cain: "What has thou done with thy brether?" Feverin his blood and fire in his brain

he bounded across the fields. He tumbled into a ditch full of water, picked himself up and continued his uncertain course, drenched up to his waist.
After walking under the trees for ten or twelve minutes, running against something at every step, he lighted a little dark lan-tern. Then for a moment more he wandered about in uncertainty, but finally recognizing

toward a dense thicket, which seemed like toward a dense thicket, which seemed like a protection against the dangerous approaches to a gully as deep as a mining shaft. No longer afraid of being seen, he took off his felt hat, his wig, his false beard, his cotton frock, his patched trousers and his old and worn out shoes. That done he did not lose a moment in re-clothing himself in garments which he took from a hollow under a rock, and then, having made a bundle of his beggar's outfit, he pushed aside the brambles, which grew in a mass on the bank of the ravine, and threw it to the

bottom.
"Now," he muttered, "the beggar no longer exists."
Yes, but Claire Guerin's assassin was still there, and we recognize the wretch as Henri Cordier, M. Joramie's former secretary. The storm prevailed over the whole val-ley of Grandval, and the bursting clouds vere pouring down torrents of water

the people of the farm again found them-selves together in the principal room of the ouse. Not seeing her old friend, Denise went back and forth, scarcely concealing her anxiety. She opened the door, shut it again, returned to her seat, only to rise again almost immediately, unable to sit still, At last she exclaimed: "What can have

kept Beau-Souph ?"
"She's probably in her room," answered
Gervaise. "She must have come in while
we were in the stables." I'm going to look for her," exclaimed Denise, who with feverish excitement lighted the lanterns and ran out of the ouse into the midst of the thunder-temnest.

The three men were grouped about the threshold of the door.

Gervaise sank into a chair, pale and breathing with difficulty.

Soon they heard Denise calling with all the strength of her lungs: "Beau-Soupir?

The two men started after her. Parizot went and stood by the side of his wife, who looked at him with flashing eyes. "Well?" said he.
"I do not know," she answered.

"Yet, inasmuch as she has not re-

turned.... "It is probably done." "Are you afraid?" She shook her head and answered: "I am sure that the willows were the

only witnesses of the deed."
"Perhaps you regret that it was done?" "No; since it was necessary." "Then brace up; we must not let any one suspect. We simply have an unpleasant scene to pass through. In a week we shall think no more about it. Come, Ger-

One of the men said: "She may have made a misstep or a slip and fallen into the Denise began te sob. The three men, guided by the light of the lanterns, which they thrust in among the reeds, began to explore the bank of the pool. But the night was so dark that they

could see nothing.

Nearly an hour was spent in fruitless search around the sheet of water.

"Nothing," said Parizot, when the three searchers had come back to where Denise stood weeping and leaning against the trunk of a willow—"nothing, and I am somewhat relieved. Let us go back to the farm." Parizot entered the house first, orw. Parizot entered the house first, cry-

ing out:
"Well, wife, has Beau-Soupir returned?" "Alas, no," replied Gervaise.

And her face showed a fear that was misaken for emotion. The men entered with dejected faces. The farmer's wife had lighted a large wood fire. They tried to make Denise sit down in front it and offered her a hot drink. No, I thank you; I need nothing and

want nothing," she said. The young girl went up to her room and went at once to bed to warm herself. Poor Denise wept all the rest of the night. THE BODY.

In the morning at daybreak Parizot went to Ninville, and reported Claire's disap-pearance at the office of the mayor, whom he told, with much feeling, of his own and his wife's anxiety.
"The search must be begun at once,"

"The search must be begun at once," said the mayor, with official importance.

"I am geing back to the farm for that purpose," said Parizot, "but first, Mr. Mayor, I thought I had to notify you."

"You were quite right, it was your duty. I will notify the deputy mayor and constable, and we will all go to the farm together."

The search was not a long one. The constable was the first to see the body of the old servant.

old servant,
"There she is !" cried he,
"Oh! dead! drowned!" exclaimed Pari-

After a few minutes, two men sent for by the constable arrived, accompanied by ten others whom curiosity had drawn from their work.

their work.

Four of them entered the water, and, although they sank into the mire above their knees, the body was taken out without great difficulty and laid upon the grass a few yards from the pool.

Upon the order of the justice of the peace, the policemen dispersed the curious spectators, and no one was left near the hedy and the pool except two men who were to guard the body, the magistrate, the mayor, Parizot, the deputy and the constable, who had just arrived across the fields, and the policeman.

The first duty of the Justice of the Peace was to examine with the greatest attention

was to examine with the greatest attention the bank of the pool at the spot where the alleged socident had occurred.

The water, very much roiled in the morn ing, was not entirely clear yet; nevertheless, the hole made in the mire by the body was sufficient distinct. Now, between the bank and the spot where the feet was found bank and the spot where the feet was found there was a distance of a yard.

Admitting that the servant, unable to see, had falled into the pool in consequence of walking too near the bank, it could not be explained how her body had fallen at that

"She might have made a misstep in ventured Parizot, who felt ill

at ease.

"Yes," answered the Justice of the Peace; "but a misstep, no more than a slip, could have thrown the servant that distance from the bank."

Unable to judge for himself in the present condition of the slimy bottom, the reeds and the bank of the pool, which had been trampled upon, the justice of the peace was forced to depend entirely on the testimony of those who had discovered the body.

"If it was an accident," thought he, "it happened in a very singular way."

nappened in a very singular way."

Parizot trembled lest he should betray
minself, so did not breathe another word. The Justice of the Peace gave a signal to the captain of police. Both walked a few steps away, and for five minutes the magistrate talked to the policeman, evidently giv-

ag him orders.

A quarter of an hour later the Justice of the Peace got into the mayor's carriage, which had been put at his disposal for his return to town. A single policeman accompanied the justice: the others remained at Finville. The ody was bern thither by four workmen.

A touching scene took place when Claire Guerin's corpse, lying on a stretcher and carried by four men, passed before the farm-house where a halt was made.

Denise Morel rushed from a barn, with hair disordered, fell on her knees before the stretcher. Her eyes were dry, inflamed and wild, but hoarse sobs came from her breast. She took the dead woman's head in her hands, and kissed it several times vith a sort of a fury. Between her sobs he was heard to repeat the words: "Good-bye, good-bye, dear old friend." In the doorway of the dwelling the farm-

T's wife stood trembling.

The bearers lifted their burden and went away.

Denise rose, but fell again immediately at The next day, at 9 o'clock in the morning, the district attorney and the examining magistrate arrived at Ninville. They

brought with them Doctor Barre, a forme practitioner, whose reputation as a skilful surgeon extended beyond the limits of the These three gentlemen got out at the mayor's house, where that official and the Justice of the Peace were waiting for them. The body of the dead woman had been andressed by women and placed on a mat-tress, wrapped in the white cloth which was to serve as its shroud when the time should

come for burial. Her skirt, her clothes, her handkerchief, her apron and her wet stock-ings were on a table.

The doctor put up his glasses, uncovered the dead body, and examined with scrupulous care first the head, then the neck, shoulders, arms and breast.

"I see absolutely nothing," said he, "thi woman has received no wound. "Stay," said the examining magistrate, who had approached, "what is that?"

He pointed to a scar on Claire Guerin's oody.

The doctor looked and gave a start of

surprise.
"Indeed," said he, "that is singular," then he looked attentively at the dead woman's face. "No," he murmured, as if talking to himself, "I am not mistaken, it is really she." "You know her," cried the major.
"I cannot tell you her name," answere

the dector, "but I recognize her beyond doubt, although I see her after the lapse of so many years. She was hardly twenty when I knew her, which is as much as to say, that I was young too at that time; I was only 24 years old. "I was then a pupil in the preparatory medical school at Poiters, and house surgeon at the hospital in that city. There this unfortunate woman was under my care for several months. Her youth, her beauty

—for she was very pretty then—inspired me with deep pity, and I became attached "Doctor, perhaps you are mistaken," said the mayor.
"Without hesitation, sir, I answer that I am not."

And placing his finger to the sear, the

doctor added : "This scar is the result of an incision made in that spot by my own hand."
"Really!" exclaimed the district attorney.
"Let me explain," continued the doctor "One evening they brought to the hospital an unfortunate woman, who, seized with pains, had fallen inanimate in the road a short distance from the city. They made haste to give her vaise, go about your work as if nothing had happened. I am going with the others. If they do not see me they may suspect."

Near the pool the farmer overtook his men, who had just met Denise returning from the pasture, which she had visited in the mother's condition must soon die. To save the child we resorted at once to the constitution of huntered points.

operation of hysterotomy.

"This surgical operation, gentlemen, one of the most daugerous in surgery, to which recourse has had only in very desperate cases, is commonly called the Caesarian operation.
"The child was found full of life with a perfect constitution. It was a little

girl, who the next day was intrusted to s

nurse. If nothing unfortunate has happened to her, she probably is alive to day." ' And, after saving the child, you saved the mother?"
"The doctor's duty is to cure, to restore health when he can. The disease was of long duration, but, with the help of the patient's excellent natural health, it was cured."

"Ah! dector," said the mayor, "it is to be regretted that you do not remember her name, during the forty years or more that she has been a servant at the farm of Grandval she has always remained unknown."
"But I have not forgotten her name; I never knew it. When her health was entirely re-established, after six or seven months, if I mistake not, we questioned her to find out where she came from and who she was. She could not answer. The poor woman had tot illy lost her memory of every-thing that happened before she entered the

To BE CONTINUED.

LITTLE WILLIE'S DOWNFALL

[Being an exposition of the fact that science,

though excellent in its way and perhaps indis-pensable, may not be a good thing all around after all.] Little Willie's days are dreary, He is sick at heart and sore; Once he cheered us with his laughter,

> Little Willie has a sister Willie's sister has a fellow

Whom she loves with all her might,
And he comes to see her with the
Regularity of night. Willie's sister's fellow's father

Is a millionaire whose one Wish appears to be to pamper The desires of his son. Willie's sister's fellow used to Ride behind a blooded pair That could "do a mile in .20"

Willie used to hold those charge While their owner was inside Asking Willie's happy sister To get ready for a ride. And it used to seem to take her

Kong to make her toilet, too, Or perhaps 'twas not her toilet— Willie-didn't care a son. Oft he sat there in the carriage While the hours dragged along, Holding firmly to the ribbons, Pouring out his soul in song.

And his pretty sister's fellow Gladdened him with many a fee. Ah, the way that child spent money Nearly all he ate was candy,

He had friends to turn away; All the boys were out for Willia

Willie was their saint and leader, Gone, alas, is Willie's prestige,

Little cirls make faces at him Willie doesn't carry candy In his pockets any more

Then Something Broke. He was describing a hold up in which he had played the star part.

There was a pause.
"Gave it right up, eh?" said a breath-"Yes," said the victim, "I did." Then he dreamily added, "You see, I was pressed for time."—Cleveland Plain

Dealer. Unconscious Irony.

"Yes: but I am not going to publish it -not until I can see some method of making it pay."-Washington Star.

ed, Tommy. Tommy—I have it filled. That's what nakes it ache so. Visitor-I never heard of such a thing. Did you have it filled with gold?

Tommy—No'm. Had it filled with gum

oped a preference for saying his prayers to me.' His wife laughed scornfully. "He knows you can't correct him if he

makes a mistake or cuts them short," she

the clergyman of the parish in which "Drunk again, John?" said the pas-"So am I! So am I!" replied the

Making a Hum. Her papa-"Well now that it is all

and I. I want to settle down, too, sir, and make a little hum of our own." Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Usual Fate. Brown-"You look as if you had the

me."-Spare Moments. Great Inducement. "This bicycle I am selling," said the agent. "is provided with an attachment which no other wheel possesses and which no learner should be with.

Ton Much For Him. "Bluffly says that he cannot stand the mental strain of married life much longer.' "What in the world is there to so

home late at night." The Dollar Store. "This is a dollar store, isn't it?" asked Gareovie, as he presented himself at the counter of a prominent bank. "No. sir," replied the teller, severely; "this is a bank."

Vine Exercise. "No, but I've been knocked a total of at least 1000 feet and have run miles in my efforts to dodge scorchers."

Passing the News Along. Fly Farragut—"T'anks, lady. De nex

Mrs. Askington-They say young Mr. Newmarry is a most indulgent

Wherever she wants to .- New York

His opinion was their gospel.

And his friends, oh, where are they?
One of them gave little Willio
A sad beating yesterday!

Little Willie's heart is heavy, There's a shadow on his brow— Little Willie's sister's fellow Has a horseless carriage now! —S. E. Kiner in Chicago Times-Herald.

he had played the star part.

"Yes," he said, "the biggest ruffian held
me so tightly against the brick wall that
I could feel the mortar scratching my
backbone. 'Gimme your watch,' he
growled. I gave it to him immediately."

"I have been very much pained," said the man who always has a regretful look n his eyes, "to observe the American eagerness to make money."
"I understand you have written a book

on the subject."

Sweet Filling. Tommy-I'se got de toofache awfully. Visitor-You should have the tooth fill-

drops.-Chicago News. Little Willie's Guile. "I wonder why it is," said the proud father, "that Willie has suddenly devel-

said .- Chicago Post. An elderly gentleman living in Mid-Lancashire is noted for his inebriety On one occasion, when he had been imbibing pretty freely, he was met by

truthful John, much to the amazement of his spiritual adviser.—Spare Moments.

over we must settle right down to business and make things hum." Her adorer-"And your daughter, Her papa-"What about my daught Her adorer-"Why, sir, your daughter

Robinson-"So I have. I've lost my beautiful new silk umbrella." 'Where did you leave it?" "I didn't leave it anywhere. The owner met me and took it away from

"Indeed: what is that?" "An accident policy!"

tax his mind?" "Manufacturing excuses for getting

"Well, what's the difference?"-Har lem Life. "This bicycle craze has done me world of good," declared Bloomley. "Why, you don't ride?"

Fly Farragut-"Lady, cud yer give poor man work?" Lady-"I could " poor man I meet dat needs it I'll send ter yer." (Finishes his pie) .- Judge. His Indulgence.

usband. Aunt Broadhead-Yes. He lets his wife drive nails into the plastering wall that

Then

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nce?''—Hai

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy too much, because he had been responsible Never disappoints those who use it for obstinate coughs, colds, or irritations of kept idle, not a ton of stone being sent, a the throat and lungs. For sale by J. R. WOTHERSPOON and Co., Beaufort.

Wisit of the Minister of Mines,
AGOVERNMENT DATTERY PROMISED.
At the request of Mr D. S. Oman,
ML.A. for Ripon and Hampland, the
Hoo. J. B. Button, Minister of Mines,
and departed to this district, and
before the conquiring into an application that
had been made for a Government batter, which he was give
to enquiring into an application that
had been made for a Government batter, which he was give
to the supplied to this district, and
to astify himself as to whether he was
justified in granting it or not.

The supplication work, and one as Rocky Leady
not construct the contract of th Muin Lead. The old goldfields reser was all he had to say. He could not

The petition was as follows:—
"To the Honorable J. B. Burton, M.L.A., Minister of Mines. Sir,—We, the undersigned residents of the Ragian division of the Ararnt and Stawell mining district, would respectfully argo upon the Honorable the Minister of Mines the necessity of a public battery being furnished to the Ragian division. There is a large area of country existing showing great indications of the existence of payable quartz. In many cases quartz vois and leaders have been discovered containing gold, but there are no means available to exist the same, the nearest battery being 30 miles distant; it also retards the further prospecting of the country. It is believed by your requisitionists that if a battery were furnished to the district it would lead to a permanent discovery of payable gold in quartz, and consequently a valuable asset to the country. The above requisition was endorsed at a large and consequently a valuable asset to the country. The above requisition was endorsed at a large would and trusted the proceedings.

However, to come and see the district, from the shaft 839ft., the last 115ft. of from the shaft 839ft., the last 115ft. of a friving was through wash of a very payable character, the driving alone yielding 38oz. of gold. At a point 280ft, from the shaft 839ft., the last 115ft. of a friving was through wash of a very payable character, the driving alone yielding 38oz. of gold. At a point 280ft, from the shaft 839ft., the last 115ft. of a friving was through wash of a very payable character, the driving alone yielding 38oz. of gold. At a point 280ft, from the shaft 839ft., the last 115ft. of a friving was through wash of a very payable character, the driving alone yielding 38oz. of gold. At a point 280ft, from the shaft 839ft., the last 115ft. of a friving was through wash of a very payable character, the driving alone yielding 38oz. of gold. At a point 280ft, from the shaft 839ft., the last 115ft. of from the shaft 839ft., the last 115ft. of from the shaft 839ft. the last 115ft. of from th

Mr Johns compiled with the request as all saided to the person spettime, the work of the said state of the person of the person

next on account of the sterling character of the man who represented it, he felt that if he could help to develop the mining resources of the district he would do good to recognise the services of the Member. He then took the only step he could take, to get a report from a reputable officer of the department, who, unfortunately, appeared to have taken rather a narrow view of the question. As one gentleman expressed it he had taken his view from one particular spot and the conviction of the conviction of the conviction of the department of the question. As one gentleman expressed it he had taken his view from one particular spot and the conviction of the conviction of the conviction of the question. As one gentleman expressed it he had taken his view from one particular spot and the conviction of the spout."—Essendon Gazette.

in a few cases of batteries being cent and

and the party returned to Beaufort via makin Lead. The old goldfields reservoir at the Beaufort Park was seen by the Minister, who gave an indication that he intended to furnish the district with a battery by stating that it would be a good place for a battery that the dam below the reservoir near the Cemetery road.

Shortly after 7 p.m. about 20 gentlemen met at the Golden Age Hotel. Mr D. F. Troy was voted to the chair. He laid the claims of the district to a battery before the Minister of Mines. Sir. Pet for the Minister of Mines. Sir. When the most strongly urged him not to take action on it without seeing the district to asking him to grant one, and requested Mr Oman to present a petition signed by 166 residents.

The petition was as follows:

The petition was as follows

one particular spot and the conviction from that point of view of no likelihood of a valuable reef being discovered. It was quite true that it was not the intention to give these batteries to such places, but to give these batteries to such places, but to at 1.30 p.m. (also Petty Sessions); Skipton, send them to places where they were likely 21st, at 10 a.m.; Carngham, 21st, at 2 p.m. to encourage the proper prospecting of the These are the police magistrate's district district, They should not blame the officer fixtures,

Mining News.

A gold mining lease of 70a. 3r. 6p. proof that there was no necessity for them in the locality. That would make a man rather cautious about sending This lease, if not executed by 6th prox.,

and influential meeting held in Beaufort on the 2nd July inst."

Mr Oman complied with the request, and alluded to the previous petition from Waterloo signed by 84 residents, as the matter of increasing the size of timber cut this drive in the course of a few days. Scott.

Proceedings.

Further deputations were introduced by Mr owing to the water making heavy in this direction, it was not deemed advisable to continue till other parts of the mine had drained. Work will again be resumed in the matter of increasing the size of timber cut this drive in the course of a few days. Scott.

REVISION COURT. also to the unfavorable report of the in the Mt. Cole State forest from 2ft. to 2ft. 6in. of wash dirt drives has been put in, and

Term required—15 years.
Time of commencing

granting lease.
Whether the boundaries of the land applied for will include any river, creek, deposit of permanent water, spring, artificial reservoir. public road, or subject to any public rights—

General remarks-Nil. Date and place-15th July, 1901, Beau-The metals or minerals for the winning of which this application will be made are—

which this application will be made at a Gold.

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

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

Signature of Applicant — ALFRED JOHN WADSWORTH.

FURNITURE direct from manufac

PAPERHANGINGS in endless variety.

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE,

LAMPS and LAMPWARE for the

COOKING STOVES, RANGES

KITCHEN WARE, COAL, LIME,

Place your orders with us, and we

NEILL STREET, BEAUFORT,

AND AT GERLONG.

1901

Autumn and Winter Season

Has pleasure in announcing to his patrons

and the public generally that he is now

**Autumn & Winter Goods** 

NOVELTIES IN

Boots and Shoes, &c.

Inspection respectfully invited.

G. H. COUGLE,

MANCHESTER HOUSE,

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

splendid assortment.

cottage or mansion.

CEMENT, KEROSENE, TENTS and FLYS, TANKS (all sizes). Note Address-

REVISION COURT.

NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the Council of the Shire of Ripon will meet on Monday, the 5th day of August, 1991, for the purpose of Confirming a Special Order passed on the 1st day of July, 1901, extending the following sections and sub-sections of Part I of the Police Offences Statute, 1890, to the whole of the Shire of Ripon, viz.:—Section 5; subsections 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, and 24; and the whole of sections 6, 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, and 18.

E. J. MUN'IZ, Acting Shire Secretary.
Ripon Shire Offices, Beaufort, July 1st, 1901.

The People's Draper,

of Wool than any other market in the

Australian Colonies.

CHARGES the lowest ruling in the colony.

ACCOUNT SALES and Proceeds rendered invariably three days after sale. ACT STRICTLY as Selling Brokers only. THIRTY-SEVEN YEARS' practical English, Continental, and Colonial experience of the Wool trade.

CASH ADVANCES if required directly on receipt of produce into store. AUCTION SALES of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the WAY BILL FORMS supplied free. GEORGE HAGUE & CO.,

Geelong, 1st July, 1901,

Woolbrokers.

This advice is occasionally tendered by those who have a trumpet that is not worth blowing

**♦Don't Blow Your Own Trumpet!**♦

The fact is that most people are so busy blowing for themselves that unless you can sound a good note you cannot be heard.

We are Making Ourselves Heard by the Quality of Our Goods, and Attention to the Requirements of Our Customers, and we intend to Keep It Up to the Highest Pitch.

GROCERIES, WINES and SPIRITS. CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY, etc., etc.,

We can Supply the Wants of our Customers to their Utmost Satisfaction. and With Credit to Ourselves.

OUR PRODUCE BUSINESS

Is Well Noted. The Key of it is our

-xprize chaff!x-

Always Fresh from our own Chaffcutting Mills, and Made from the very Best Hay, it has Earned a Name for Itself, and is Universally Used.

Send your Orders to Us for CHAFF.

REMEMBER, WE WANT TO SECURE YOUR TRADE. \* \* We are bent on Getting it. \* \* CALL OR WRITE.

Yours for Chaff,

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO..

General Merchants,

BEAUFORT.

Rama Valley Tea.

Rama Valley Tea.

Rama Valley Tea.

AND D. TROY & SON'S

Perfection Coffee.

Perfection Coffee.

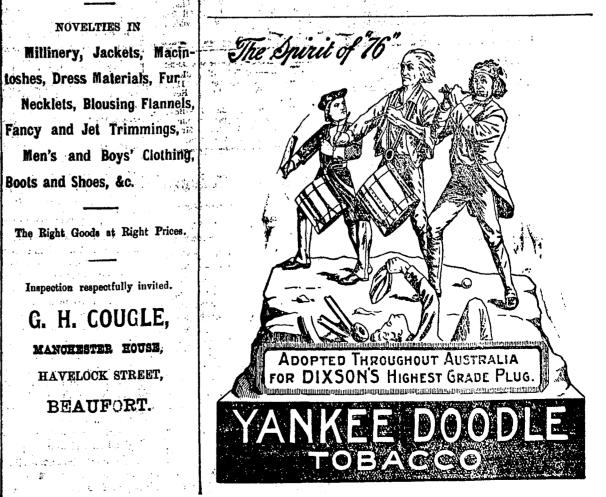
Perfection Coffee.

Sold Only by

D. TROY & SON.

General Merchants,

BEAUFORT.



dy. De nex it I'll send :).—Judge. le lets his plastering New York

chers."

d yer give



"WHO AM TO"?"

"Mose White." "Jest so. I was Mose White, de man who driv a 10-cent spress wagin round town. widout any hopes of risin in de world. Who am I today, Missus Jackson?"

"Jest so, but it am Moses White, de assistant freight agent of de Richmond and Danville railroad, wid ch'ry prospect dat inside of two y'ars. I'll own half de stock an do all de bossin. Tkings hev changed, Missus Jackson, an Pli see yo' dun gone to Halifax befo' I'il marry yo'!"

A Postmaster Who Tumbled. It was in a far west village of about 500 people, and the postmaster was so bland and courteous when the mail came in that I felt it my duty to give him a few words of

praise.
"I hev to do it—hev to do it!" he whispered in reply. "Come to the door with me. D've see them three graves over thar?

"Them's my predecessors in office-three

"Postmasters who hev been killed sirwiped out right here because they didn't mble to human natur' around a postof

"You must have a special brand of human nature in this town?" I queried. "Exactly, sir. Mebbe you noticed old Bill Wheeler? He's never not a letter in his life and probably never will, but when he asks for mail I go over the hull grist and do it mighty careful too. If I jest said, 'Nuthin for you, Bili!' he'd out with a gun and blaze away. Did ye take notice of that one eyed feller-Jim Hastings? Of course know that ain't no letter fur him, but I bev to run 'em over and inquire about his ealth and keep him good natured. He shot the first postmuster here. P'raps you observed the little old woman with a bundle under her arm-John Dawson's wife? Her husband shot the second postmester because he wouldn't open the office Sunday

"And what was the third one shot for?" "Got too high toned. Uncle Tom Wallace tried to git him out of hed at midnight to see if ther was a letter fur him, but he bucked. Uncle Tom kinder hated to shoot but felt that he orter do it fur an example."

"And do you get up nights?" 'I don't hey to. I leave the mail out here in a basket keep a light burnin and the door open, and if any one wants to paw the grist over he's at liberty to do it. It's the same on Sundays, and I guess the folks are purty well satisfied with the way things is runnin. Leastwise I hain't bin shot at it the four months I've had the place, and I take that as a sign." M. QUAD. take that as a sign."

Rushed.

"Speaking of busy men," remarked the drummer incidentally. "I ran across one in Chicago not long since who takes the rag right off the bush. He is one of Chicago's liveliest types and is making big, big money I had some business the other day with him, and after waiting my turn to see him, I went in and found him bard ge work at his desk, looking over and signing papers, dictating to two or three ste here at once and talking between breaths. I think I was there five minutes and as we talked he had a call to give some change to one of the clerks, and he dropped a dellar on the sloor under his desk. made no effort to pick it up, but kept right on talking and writing.
"You dropped \$1 there,' I said, nodding

toward the bal. 'I know it,' he replied, 'but I haven' time to crawl under there after it. It would take at least a minute to do that, and I'm making right now 210 a minutodoing some thing else, and I can't afford to stop for only \$1. So long. Come in again when not se rushed, and with this mild hint that my interview was over I backed out and let another man take my place."-Detroit Free Press.

His Way.

"Rastus," said the man who was cutting grass to the one who was sharpening his scythe, "seems qual dat dey has ter be so much discussion bout de president's fami fo'th as that has been lately. Dah's er heap for Pern 'bout manners

"Now, s'posin de princess ob Spain war to ax ye, how would yer go bout it ter "How'd I cally"

"Why, des de some as wid anybody else. Pd shove in chips 'nuff an say, 'What ye got?" -- Washington Star.

A Cheerful Giver. Caller-Beg pardon for intruding, sir, but knowing your reputation for benevolence I have taken the liberty of stopping to ask you to subscribe to the fund to buy a bell for our church. We hope to collect enough to purchase one of the largest and

Benevolent Individual-Where is your Caller-Corner of Restful avenue and Benevolent Individual-I will subscribe

handsomest bells now manufactured.

gladly. A man I hate lives near thera-

He Wanted More.

"Now, Johnny, you had a real nice time at the circus this afternoon, didn't you?" said Mr. Fizzletop to his offspring.

"Yes, pa."
"Well, what do you say to pa for taking "L-let's go again, pa."—Texas Siftings

A Good Plan. First Moth-Are you going fur?

Second Moth-I intend to spend the sum

mer on the cape -Bostou Transcript. CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS are warranted to cur "KEATING'S POWDER" destroys Bugs in either sex, all acquired or constitutional Dis FLEAS, MOTHS, BRETLES, and all other insects, charges from the Urinary Organs, Gravel, and whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In Pains in the Back. Free from Mercury. exterminating Reetles the success of this powder Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes, 4 is, extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is 8d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicin KEATING'S," as ineitations are noxious and | Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors in-flectual. Sold in Tim, 6d, 1s and 2s 6d each | The Lincoln and M d a d Countie Drug Com-



AN IRISH VILLAGE.

Are Slawn to the World's Fair Visitors. The Irish village depicted in the accom perying out covers at the World's fair no less than 25,000 square feet, forming a quadangle composed of typical Irish res This village is approached through a repre-



AN IRISH VILLAGE AT THE WORLD'S FAIR. duction of the famous cloisters of Mackross, with a reproduction of Blazney castle in the background and the typical Irish cross in the center of the square.

In the cottages visitors to the fair will be shown the industries peculiar to Irishal, such as the making of laces and embroideries beneaver recorder animals.

ing, wood and stone carving and wrought Miss Lough and Miss Fret. Cries little Miss. Fret
In a very great pet,
"I hate this warm weather; it's horrid to tant
It scorches my nose
And blistors my toes,
And wherever I go I must carry a fan."

eries, homespun weaving, spinning, dairy-

Chirps little Miss Laugh:
"Why, I couldn't tell half
The fun I am having this bright summer
I sing through the hours,
I could return flowers

sicle of food, the blood is used by sugar

refiners and for various commercial pur-

poses, the hair scraped from the hide is

nixed with plaster to make it adhere more

firmly to the walls and ceilings of rooms,

while the hide itself is tanned into leather.

The solid tips of the horns are used for

knife handles and buttons, and the other

portions for combs, spoons, drinking cups, shoe lifts, etc. The shin and butteck bones

make good handles for table knives and forks, toothbrushes, etc. Other of the bones

are distilled in large retorts for the manu-

coture of sal ammoniac. The bone ash left

after this manufacture is used by sugar re-

finers to take the color out of the sirup and

so produce white sugar. From the hoofs and waste parts of the horns glue is made.

The entrails, after being properly cleaned

are used as casings for sausages, while the contents of the stomach and the refuse

from the bones are utilized in the manu-

facture of artificial manures. If ever an animal deserved monumental celebrity, it

The Secret.

hird told the tree, and the tree told me

We have a secret, just we three, . The robin and I and the sweet cherry tree.

But of course the robin knows it best

Because it built the—I shan't tell the rest-

But if the tree and the robin don't peep I'll try my best the secret to keep, Though I know when the little birds fly about

Here is a nice kind of party to have in the

summer time. Select some lemon colored

note paper and on it write in addition to

the usual invitation, "Bring a lemon."
After all the guests have piled up their

golden fruit the lemons are cut and the

seeds counted, and the owner of the lemon

containing the largest number of seeds is

the prize winner, while the luckless indi-

vidual whose lemon is seedless or nearly so

gets a large tin or leather medal. The prize

awarded ought to be some article suitable

alike to a boy or a girl, as a book, a picture,

a mirror, a box of bonbons, a game or a scarfpin. The lemon juice should be con-

verted into lemonade and served along with

Little Paul's First Bide on Snow.

Little Paul Clancey was born in India, his papa and mamma being missionaries.

A little more than a year ago they returned

to America and to their old home in Michi-

gan. When the first snow fell, the first lit-

the Paul ever saw, he was taken out for a ride on a hand sled. After enjoying it in silence for a time he burst out, "Oh, it is so nice a-yidin on the clouds!"

Don't Forget.

boy which were afterward of great use to him—namely, never to lose anything and

The Coaching Party.

Away we go
In our tallyho
Africa to Chinatowul
With horses fleet
The folks we meet

Must clear the way or be run dewn

Now, ready all!

You'll get left surely if you de

I'll crack the whip

Oregen was a name formerly given to an

imaginary river of the west. Carver, are

American traveler, mentions is in 1768. In

describing the river he evidently coun-founded it with the Missouri, but the name

was flually applied to the present state of

pany, Lincoln, E

never to forget anything.

A. T. Stewart, the successful New York merchant, was fond of telling that there were two things he learned when he was a

the other refreshments.

am afraid I shall tell it every minute.

is the dear old cow.

And ride like a queen on the sweet smalling have I thanked heaven for my firmness. After a few dores I began to feel, better. I could eat with a true relish, and digest easier. After taking only two-just faucy that!—only two-bottles, I was thoroughly well—no neuralgia or leavening and none since From the cow while alive we obtain milk. Milk produces cream, from which butter is nade, and milk, with the addition of ren-

lyspepsia, and none since.
"But I buy my Mother Seigel's Syrup at net, a substance get from the calf, is made the grocers now."—Mrs., E. Towau, 52, Sutton street, Hotham Hill, Melbourne, Victoria, Dec. 13th, 1899. into cheese.

After death not one single part of the animal is wasted. The flesh forms a staple ar-

She Would Have Her Way.

(A Lesson for some men in Trade.)

Should one yield to the wishes of others, o

isist upon having his own way?

It depends; there is no rule togo by. Differ

tremulous, that I could scarce, y mouth," she says, my mouth," she says.
"You must understand that since I was a girl.
That always suffered more or less

"Oh, yes; I tried all sorts of treatment and

of medicines—pills, tonics, and doctors' prescrip-tions, but they all came to nothing. I wondered, as ill-people often wonder, whether there is as much wisdom and learning in the so-called heal-ing art as we have been led to think.

Anyway, I seemed none the better for it.

and a more depressed and discouraged woman could not, probably, have been found in Mel-bourne the day I picked up the little Mother Seigel book that somebody had left under our

"I read the book, or rather, I scanned it in an

read the book, or rather, I scanned to a all idle, listless way, until my eye lighted upon a case like my own. I read that, and then, weak as I was, I struggled off to the chemist's. I might have sent, but had an impulse to go

myself. Lucky I did.
"I want a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup, I

said.
"'Oh, no,' he cried, don't take that, I will

"My friends had often recommended me to use Mother Seigel's Syrup, and so I told the

'I will have Mother Seigel's Syrup, and nothing else in your shop!' I fairly shouted in

Middle Creek.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT). The fortaightly meeting of the local

ranch of the Australian Natives' Assoiation was held in the Public Hall on Friday, 5th inst., under the presidency of Mr L. J. Berryman. The attendance was fairly large, notwithstanding the very cold weather. Mr W. Waldron was proposed as a benefit member, and Mr P. O'Brien, a newly-elected meanber, was introduced by the president. granted in manner hereinafter nro On the motion of Messrs Halpin and vided for objections. Berryman, the secretary was instructed o send a letter congratulating the Waterloo branch on the stand they had taken as regards the occlient. Messes address to the Minister of Mines and McDonald and Taylor moved—"That leave with the wasden the application of this branch expresses its appreciation of an dunlicate" in the form set out in sweat pouring off me. Then I would get office to which they are directed, they are directed. the Premier's action as regards the liber Schedule D. To such application there on His Most Gracious Majesty the shall be appended a statutory declara-King." It was pointed out that the tion of the applicant, showing how the Board of Directors might treat the motion as contrary to the rules, owing complied with by such applicant or his to its political nature. The secretary, agent or agents. He shall annex as Mr Halpin, suggested that the motion be withdrawn, and he be instructed to the newspaper advertisement, and also wille the general secretary informing him that it was the ununimous wish of the members of this branch to express declaration may be in the form conheir appreciation of the Premier's action re the libel on the King, and ask | Such application and statutory declara ng if the Board of Directors considered such a motion as contrary to the rules. Even if it did Mr Halpin pointed out be forwarded to the warden through hat by asking the question they were the post in a registered letter. Thereupholding the Premier's action in an upon or as soon as practicable after the ndirect way. The motion was withrawn, and the secretary instructed to shall enter or cause to be entered in a write as suggested. The usual routine book kept for that purpose a note of ousiness being completed, a debate on such application numbered in order and he justification of old age pensions took the day and hour when the same wa place, Mr W. G. Pickford speaking for ind Mr W. H. Halpin against, both indorse a similar note on both such taking much longer than the time llowed. Considerable discussion followed by all the members present. The vote, when taken, proved to be equal vote of thanks was accorded Messrs Mr J. McCormack, both gentlemen shall for the time being be registered

attend next meeting, and thanked them the meeting closed.

The many friends of Mr. G. Davis ow almost recovered from the verv serious accident which befel her some months ago. It will be remembered that Mrs Davis fell in the yard and broke ber thigh. She has made a wonderful recovery, and is now able to walk

without the aid of a stick. It is with regret that I have to report that Mr James F y, an old and much confined to his room, and his medical area held by him. dviser regards his condition as grave. The crops in this district are fairly well advanced, notwithstanding the evere fronts. Straw chaff seems to be n fuir demand. Two steam plants in registrar or other officer on the miner's o various parts of the State..

During a fireworks display at Invercargil, New Z aland, in connection with he welcome to the troops returned from South Africa, a bomb exploded horizontally, killing Mrs Sneyd and seriously wounding three members of her family. In all six persons had to be sent to the iospital as the result of the explosion.

Institute the photographs of the late Mr Robert Chiroside and his father, thenceforth be and be deemed to be the Mr Andrew Chirnside, were unveiled. It was decided to send a letter of thanks to the donor, Mrs Robert Chirnside, The British Bull-dog rules the wave, who with her family recently left for: England on a pleasure trip.

The State Cabinet has declined to introduce women's suffrage this session for fear of interfering with the convention.

The New Mining Regulations. REQUIREMENTS PRELIMINABY TO

5. The applicant shall apply for a ease in manner prescribed by these ing in opinion as to which was right on accrtain point, Mrs. Towns and a chemist of her city had a debute. It ended in a victory for the lady—as Regulations, but within ten days previous to the application he shall do the

rise just and proper.

The time was the early part of 1899. She had been illt for a considerable period, and wanted field as the heart panteth after the water brooks. She was languid and wenry; she had lost been concern, and could not been the sight of food.

She had been losing flesh too, and at this time was positively connected; her friends hardly recognised her for the plump, bright woman of a few months earlier. They said little to her, but talked about it among themselves.

"My nerves were so shaken, and my hands so fremulous, that I could scarcely lift anything to marking out, and the name of the applicant or legibly painted thereon; and in case only a perion of the surface is required the same shall be marked out by posts painted red, and at any and the day. be marked out by posts painted red, and at least two feet above the ground; and should of thirteen I had always suffered more or less such posts at any time during the pending of the special posts at any time during the posts at any time during the special posts at any time during the special posts

tions.
(b) Insert in a newspaper problemed in the district where the land is situated, or if no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an adventisement or notice in the form marked "A" in the schedule hereto.

(c). Post similar notices at the office of the warden and at the post office or police court,

warden and at the post office or police court, whichever shall appear to the applicant to be nearest the land by the ordinary road.

(d) Give to every person occupying the land, or having or claiming to the knowledge of the applicant to have any rights on or under the land, or any part thereof, a similar notice. It will be sufficient if this notice is given either personally or by leaving the same at the abode of such person or by negative the same by register. personally or by leaving the same at the about of such person, or by posting the same by registered letter at such time as that by ordinary course of post it will reach such person within seven days after the erection of the posts.

(a) Deposit with the clerk of the warden, or (if no such clerk) with the clerk of patty sessions holden mearest to the land by the ordinary road, the sum of Five rounds to dealt with select.

the sum of Five pounds, to be dealt with as here-inafter provided; and such deposit may be paid in cash, or (if the applicant is unable to attend m cash, or in the applicant is unable to attend personally to pay such deposit), he may forward it by post in a registered letter by bank draft, post office order, or postal notes; but such regis-tered letter shall be posted so that in the ordinary course of post it shall reach the clerk by the time hereinbefore limited for the receipt of the deposit. The clerk shall thereupon give or send by post to the address given in such registered letter the receipt for such deposit set

out in Schedule B.

(f) In addition to such sum of Five pounds, the applicant shall subsequently, if required to do so by the warden, deposit such further sum or sums as may be considered necessary to cover the costs of survey or of inspection in accordance with the scale of fees marked "C" in the first subsequence. Schedule hereto; and such deposit shall also be dealt with as hereinafter provided.

5. The applicant shall, it able to do so, previous to the application, obtain from every person owning or occupying the land, or having or claiming to the knowledge of the applicant to have any rights on or under the land, or any part thereof, and willing to give the same, a consent in writing, duly witnessed, to such application being granted. But if any such person shall not be willing to give such consent, he shall be at liberty to object to the lease being

APPLICATION FOR THE LEASE. preliminary requirements have been exhibits to such statutory declaration any consen's of owners or occupiers he may have obtained; and such statutory tained in Schedule E, or to a like effect. tion and exhibits may be left with the warden personally or his clerk, or may receipt of such application, the warden left with or received by him, and shall duplicate applications, one of which shall be filed at his office.

RESIDENCE, AREAS. 28. No person shall be entitled to occupy any land on any gold-field as a Pickford and Halpin, on the motion of "residence area" unless such area suitably responding. The president ex- by the mining registrar or other proper tended a hearty invitation to all to officer of the mining district in which such land is situate, and unless such for their attendance that evening, and person shall be registered as the holder of such area and the number of the miner's right or business license by vill be pleased to learn that his wife has which he is entitled to occupy such area is also registered.

29. Any person may be the holder at any one and the same time of not more than one residence area in addition to the residence area on which he may actually reside or on which he may reside and carry on his business. but no person shall be the holder of a residence area situated within a distance respected resident of this district, is of ten miles from any other residence

40. A notification of the fact of the registration of any residence area registered after the coming into operation of this Act shall be indorsed by the mining his district are kept going sending chaff right or business license by virtue of appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up which such area is held, and a similar ther subscriptions. The prize was given endorsement shall be made by the registrar upon any renewal of such right

41. No such sale or transfer shall have any force or effect until the fact of such transfer or sale shall be registered by the said wining registrar or other proper officer, and the area shall be registered in the name of the person whom it shall be sold or transferred At the annual meeting of the sub- and such person's right or license as the orihers of the Skipton Mechanics | case may be shall be indursed as hereinbefore provided, and such person shall holder of such residence area.

> Undaunted fac is he, And angry billows oft his grave, Can't turn him from the sea.
> The hardships of a sailor's life When coughs and colds are always rife, With Woods GREAT PEPPERMINT CURE.

Hardships and Exposure

Induce a Troublesome Liver. Clements Tonic

Cures. The Case of MR. CHARLES NASH

(Reported by a Special.) Our attention was called to the report of a remarkable cure that had occurred to the 165 Farsdy street. Carlton, and we despatched our representative to enquire as to Tues its truth. Mr. Nath was at home busy at day. his work, yet, with the practice of long habit, quite able to talk while he punctuated his remarks with hammer hits. "I am an old army man," said Mr. Nush. "I served for fifteen years as bugler in the 14th Foot. In my military capacity I saw service at Poverty Bay, New Zealand, under General Chute, in the war against the Maories; in Taamania, as one of the guards over the Africa I was one of the relieving column that went up after Majuba Hill. The exposure of campaign life brings on much sickness, not always at the time, for when you are young you do not notice damp sleeping ground or wet clothes, but it all tells later on. If a soldier does complain, he is put on the sick list and ordered t take a blue pill and a black draught right away. The knowledge that this sort of prescription is ahead of them, no matter what their symptoms, deters many a man from going under the regimental and they seek out of their own slender earnings to purchase other remedies. I remember that both in Tasmania and New Zealand no medicine was so popular as Clements Tonic. It gained a wonderful reputation, and it was agreed that in all cases of sickness Clements Tonic was the first and best remedy to seek." "What was your personal experience, Mr. Nash?" enquired the reporter. "Owing to the hardships and exposure of

camp life my naturally strong constitution greatly suffered. I became a victim to bironic diarrhoss, that resisted all attempts at a permanent cure. My digestive organs came to act like a barometer, and by being upset always told of a coming metrological disturbance. Directly the liver got out of order the bowels began to trouble me by puffing my abdomen up, by a painfulnes and tenderness to the touch round the girth combined with acute pains in the small of the back. This last trouble would sometimes quite double me up, I could not stand straight, and for the time was no better than a cripple. I became very drowsy, I never seemed to get enough sleep, the more I had the more I wanted, and my temper became so irritable that I could suap anybody's head off that spoke to me. My water scalded, and was a deep colour. My appetite was extraordinary, at meal times I was wolfishly hingry; but after eating I often vomited up all my food again. My sleep was disturbed at night, no souner were my oyes closed than I started to dream, and all the horrors I had ever seen or heard of rose up before me with vivid reality—an ensmy in battle would be gouging my eyes out; dead men I had seen years before would be staring at me with the glassy stare of death. The dreadful illusion even went so far that 6. The apparant shall within ten I could actually smell again the horrible up, and to avoid more dreams walk about e room smoking for the rest of the night. make a man think he had heart disease; but to be discontinued. liver. Hot weather always played up with me, and it was then I had my worst days. My oyes became weak, with a feeling of gritty sand under the lids; stauding in my place in the band I could not read the music the notes danced on the paper, and the effort to see distinctly made my eyes all bloodshot. The skin of my arms would go all yellow, and I had stiff cromping pains in the fingers. I lost all my energy, did not care a hang how things went, I got crabby at the least thing, and an augel from heaven could not have lived with me in peace. I was always thinking of the future, and what a miserthinking of the future, and what a blish able, hopeless prospect lay shead for me. I could see nothing but poverty, starvation and minfortune, so that I became a trouble to myself and everybody else."

Did the doctors do you no good, Mr. No! I cannot say they did, so after a time I thought it best to buy some Clements "And how did Clements Tonic act in

It just cured me, that's the sum total of it. All these pains and troubles I've told you of took their marching orders. One good volley of Clements Tonic put them to light, and the liver trouble that caused the diarrhoa, back pain, bad dreams, weak eyes and judigestion was put to utter rout. It was a glorious victory. Clements Tonic is the leader for me whenever I battle with sickness; it conquers where others fail, and you are quite free to publish all I say, and n what way you like.'

STATUTORY DECLARATION:

I, CHARLES J. NASH, of 155 Faraday-street; Carlton, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of four folios and consecutively numbered from one to four; and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my itlness and cure by Clements Tonic and also contains my full permission to publish in any manner my sta ements—which I give voluntarily, and without receiving any payment; and I make this soleum declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a False Declaration punishable; for wiful and corrupt perjury.

S. Ciccuia.

A PRIZE POEM.

A syndicate of Western (American) editors offered 1000dols, for the best to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain Celt." This is the poem:— Lives of poor men oft remind us

Honest men don't stand a chance; The more we work there grow behind us Bigger patches on our pants. On our pants, once new and glossy, Now are stripes of different hue; All because subscribers linger,

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

And won't pay us what is due.

Postal Intelligence. LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS. MAIL TIME TABLE.

RAILWAY. Closing Time. a.m. p.m. ... 8.15 and 4.50 Melbourne 8.15 and 4 50 Trawalia Registered mail.-8 p.m. previous even ing and 4.30 p.m.; p.p., 8 p.m. previous evening and 4.30 p.m.

... 11.50 and 8 Ararat Stawell ... 11.50 and 8 Middle Creek Murton 11 50 and 8 Buangor Reg. mail and p.p., 11.30 and 7.40. English wail per Mail Steamer, 5.15 p.m. Tuesday; via Adelaide, 8.15 a.m. Wednes-

... 9.15 Waterloo Waterloo S., Main Lead, Chute 9.15Reg. mail and p.p., 8.50. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Nerring ... Lake Goldsmith Stockyard Hill Reg. mail and p.p., 8.50. ... 12.45 Eurambeen ... Shirley, ... 12 Reg. mail and p.p., 12.20. 12,45

MAILS INWARD. Arrive Daily. From Melbourns, Ballarat, Geslong, and rawalla .- 7 a.m. and 12.50 p.m. From Ararat, Stawell, Buangor, Middle Creek, and Murton.-8.30, a.m. and 5.30

From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Liaia ead, Raglan, and Chute.—4.30 p.m. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. From Stockyard Hill, Nerring, and Lake Goldsmith, -4.30 p.m. From Eurambeen and Shirley.—4.30

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE. Office is open daily for transaction of postal and telegraph business, sale of stamps and postal notes from 8.30 a.m. till p.m., and from 7 p.m. till 8 p.m.

MONEY ORDER BUSINESS. From 10 a.m., till 3 p.m., Esturdays xcepted, viz., 10 a.m. to 12 moon.

SAVINGS BANK.
From 10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturdays, 10 to 12 a.m. and 7 to 8 p.m. for receiving REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS.

From 10 a.m. till 3 p.m. OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS.

9 a.m. till 3 p.m. G. M. CREAGH, Postmistress. NEWSPAPER LAW.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions. 2. It subscribers order the discon

tinuance of their newspapers, the publisher may continue to send them !

are held responsible until they settle tradermea. I had pains in the heart severe enough to their bills, and ordered the newspapers

4. If subscripers move to other places without informing the publishers, and prise. the papers are sent to the former direction, the subscribers are responsible 5. The court has decided that

refusing to take periodicals from the ost-office or leaving them uncalled for, prima facie evidence of intentional

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.

Gazette Notices.

The Lieutenant-Governor of the State f Victoria in Council has, by an order nade on the 1st day of July, 1901, been leased to appoint that the Courts of Perty Sessions at Beaufort shell be holden on the second and fourth Tues days in each month, at half-pest one already like a coy drying to shilde a hill clock p.m., in lieu of the days and the down misows show. Pesides dere ish

hour previously appointed. The following contract of Mr A. H. Sands, undertaker, Beaufort, has been | can somedimes shenerally always make accepted for the burials of destitute decadversising come right away quick persons at Beaufort from 1st July, 1901, off, all der year rount, mit some moneys o 30th June, 1902, at the following - cosepa. rates :- Coffins-Adults, 32s; children, 10s. Graves-Adults, 10s; children, Os. Mileage, 3s 6d one way.

ADVICE TO MOTHER 31 - Are you broken your rest by a sick child suffer or with the post of cutting teeth? Go at once to a cochict and get a bottle of Mrs. V. IN Low's Southing diately. It is perfectly harmless and placeant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little chorub awakes "as bright as a button." It sootbes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is he best known remedy for dysentery, and liarrhoea, whether arising from teething or ther causes. Mrs. Winslow's Scothing Cy is sold by Medicine Pealers everywhere.

the State Parliament last Tuesday night, 11,284 old age pensions have been granted, the average weekly amount being 7s 1d. This means an annual expenditure of £207,751. Assuming that the number of pensioners were 10s per week in every case, the State would then be called upon to provide a sum of £312,000 per annum

JOHN J. NAYLOR. Blacksmith and Wheelwaight, BEAUFORT.

Wishes to inform the public that he ha 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. Shoeing a specialty.
All sorts of vehicles built and repaired.

GENERALPRINTING AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES. "The Advocate" Office, Beaufort

YOU CAN AFFORD IT.

Very few are too your now-a-days to take their country paper, and it is false economy to try and get along without it. Hardly a wook passes that something or other dees not appear in its columns that will be of anencial benefit to the subscriber, and by the end of the year he had made or saved or won twenty times the subscription paid for it. The city papers don't take the place

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of the country ones, though some people appear to think they do. The city papers are all right in their way, but they do not give you that in which you are most interested -your country news You cannot learn from them when and where your country meetings are to be held, who are dying or who are marry ing, who are moving in or who are moving out, court proceedings, who wants to buy or soll farm or land produce, in fact hundreds of things of which it might be of particular import ance for you to know. If you can afford to take only one paper, by all means take the one that is published in the country or district where you live. It will cost you less, and thereby you will be assisting yourself and keeping the money in the district.

The Man Who Doesn't Advertise

Breathes there a men with soul so dead That to hamself he hath not said, 'My trade of late is getting bad, I'll tey another ten-inch ad." If such there be, go mack him well, For him no bank account shall swell-No angel wa ch the golden stair To welcome home a milliomire.

To such a man the noisy dia Of traffic may not saver in, For bargain hunters by the score Shall pass not head his dingy door; For the his sign is on the wali And on some barnyard gate a scrawl. No people who have cash and sense, Co prancing around to read the fence.

The man who never asks for trade ares more for rest than worldly gain And patronage but gives him pain; Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound Disturb his solitude profund. Here let him live in catm repose Unsought except by men he owes. And when he diez, go plane him deep Phat naught may break his dreamless sleep, Where no rude clamor may dispel The quiet that he loved so well, And that the world may know its loss Place on his grave a wreath of moss And on the stone above, " Here lies A chump who wouldn't advertise."

-Mortiuer Crane Brown. HISTS TO FRIENDLY READERS

You want to the the local paper onces foliosti eti e. Talk a got in . brever you so. Mon on it to be a des cople with whom you do liteliates

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Don't leng your paper to any person who ere afford to become a subscriber.

but is too mean to support local enter Basiness man - "You remember that 'ad.' I had in your paper, and took out two months ago? Well, I want to have it but 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.-Ertract from an interview with a man which has profited by newspaper advertises Of you dry to do peesnis mitor advertising, you will find yourself uese differences: ven vou don't got some choow you gant make 'em; but you

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR. If your hair is turning grey or white, or talling, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RE off, nor "THE MENICAN HAIR KE NEW ER," for it will positively restore i energy case Greyor White hair to its origin colour, without loading the disagreeable sme of most "Restorers." It makes the lehternergly beautiful, as well as promoting growth of the hur on bald spots, where grands ove not deengod. Ask your Chemist , sale depet 53, Farrington Road, London, England.

The greatest aid you can give your newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisemen. surely you can afford to give the According to a return presented to newspaper your cards, dodgers, billheads, tetter-heads, envelopes, and all business printing to execute, The newspaper man needs it, and it helps him to pay his printers for setting u the thousand and one free notices le gives you and your town; but don't increased to 12,000, and the pensions give it to the printer or job printing office that can give you no such return, and is spending neither time, money on or brains in helping you to build up your town. The time may come when newspaper can live simply upon the revenue derived from advertising and subscriptions but no ordinary news. paper in any ordinary rown can exist wishout the auxiliary support derived h from job printing. Therefore, if you want a good newspaper—one that can still further help you and your townlive it year jeb printing.

A country paper kindly supplies the beautiful simile :- "You might as well try to shampoo an elephant with a thimbleful of soapsuds as attempt to de business and ignore advertising.

Printed and published by the Proprietor,
ARTHUR PARKER, at the office of The
Riponshire Advocate newspaper, Lawrence
street Beaufort, Victoria.

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An advertisement is a paper man's

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man or draper will not throw in gratin f.I worth of something else that you may ask for. Try him you don't

SUPPORT

SUBSCRIBE

TO THE

LOCAL PAPER,

RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE.

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Executed with Meatness and

ALWAYS PAYS.

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COVERY FOR THE HAIR .-

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with positively restore in White hair to its original in, the disagreeable smeller. It makes the hair

i, as well as promoting the on bald spots, where the ad. Ask your Chemist for

HAIR RENEWER," sold by

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POSTAL NEWS BATES WITHIN VICTORIA.

ARTIELS.—Per ounce or under 0.2 URGENT LETTERS -Per letter 0 6. (inaddition to ordina y 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 net be delivered if addressed to ons residing beyond the ordinary delivery by telegraph messen-ger, nor if addressed to a place baving no delivery by letter car-

ner or telegraph messenger.) POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS LETTER CARDS (2 for 21d., 19 for 1s. 3d) NEWSPAPERS

Books.-For every four ounces or under (up to three lbs) REGISTRATION FEE 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 ven-

dor, per lb or fraction thereof v 1

(Not less than 4 papers in each PACKETS. COMMERCIAL PAPERS.—For every two ouncesorunder (up to 3lbs) 4 (Such as acceptances, invoices, accounts\*, affidavits, examination papers (corrections only allowed), nuscript of books or for print ing, legal documents (not in the nature of letters), bills of exchange, bills of lading, music, pass books, or cards connected with any society, pay sheets, powers of attorney, deeds or copies thereof, recognisances, specifications,

stock sheets, scrip, waybills, and other similar articles.) PRINTED PAPERS.—For every four ounces (up to 3lbs) ... \*Remarks such as, "A cheque will oblige,"
With thanks, oto," will render accounts hameable as letters.

> TERCOLONIAL RATES. SOUTH WALES, NEW ZEALAND NSLAND, SOUTH AUSTRALIA ASMANIA, WEST. AUSTRALIA, FIJI, NEW HEBRIDES AND BRITISH NEW GUINEA.

LETTERS.—Per ½ ounce or under 0 2 Post Cards REPLY POST CARDS METTER CARDS to N. S. Wales, S. Australia, Queensland, Tasmania, W. Australia ... To New Zealand and Fiji Books .- Per four ounces er under

(up to three lbs)... ... 0 01 0 3 NEWSPAPERS ... ... REGISTRATION FEE... ... BULK parcels of newspapers, postad by a registered newspaper publisher or newsvendor, per b or fraction thereof ...

PARCEL POST .- To S. Austraita, Queensland, New Zealand, Tasmania, and W. Australia only.-Per lb or under Each additional lb, or under (up to 11 lbs) ... ... PACKETS.

COMMERCIAL PAPERS AND PRIN-TED PAPERS .- Per every two ounces or under (up to 4lbs) 0 1 (Items see Victoria) PATTERNS, samples, packets of merchandise, &c.-Per every two ounces or under (up to 11b) 0 1

RATES TO THE UNITED KINGDOM AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES.

LETTERS.—Each 1 ounce or under 0 21 POST CARDS REPLY POST CARDS NEWSPAPERS COMMERCIAL PAPERS.-4 ounces or under...
Over 4 ounces, but not over 6 ounces ... ... Every additional two ounces er under (up to 4lbs) ...

PRINTED PAPERS (other than news papers).—Per every twoounces or under (up to 4lbs) ... PATTERNS and samples. Per every two ounces or under (up to

11b) ... 0 1

REGISTRATION FEE 0 3

Acknowledgement of delivery 0 21 of a registered article ... PARCELS POST, wholly by sen .--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 Difice, any country Post Office, Railway travelling Post Office; handed to

the mail guards, posted in bag at Bpencer-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-streetStation.

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 advertising medium. 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.

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 16 generally in a bad way. Don't try to put the paper men in a bad way. But exercise a little human nature. Suppost him; he needs encouragement way. If the printer gets a few pounds

from all impurities from whatever clust arising.
For Scribita, Searcy, Resemble Skin and
Blood Dischool Blackheads, Phiplist and
Geres et all hipts, the jacut never failing had
mentally been seen and the face of the face.
Curren State Letter.
Curren State Letter.

Mickless or Pimples on the Pacel Cares Som vp. o . Je 1 202 Cures Blood and Skin Diseasea;
Cures Blood and Skin Diseasea;
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Whoof from in hilberte Matter,
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It is a real specific for Goat and Riceimanic

Boiles.

The world-famed Blood Purifier and Restorm is warranted to cleause the blood fram all impurities, a fon achiever cause arting.) For Scioula, Serryy-Eccima, Ulcers, But Legs, skin and Blood Discuse. Blotches, Spore, Blackheads, Pimples, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellou.

marrellous.

It is the only real specific for thout and attent, matter Rains, as it removes the rains from the Bleed and Bones.

As this Mixture is pleasant to the saste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the next delicate constitution of either etc. Iron. sufferer to give it a trial to test its value.

Thousands of wonderful curres have men effected by it, such as the following:

Mr. James, Balcombe writes — "I suffered when it the Army from a severe case of Abecessof the Liver, and was one for the word cases of the hospital. It was one of the word cases have in the hospital, where I remained for eight months. I was then told nothing more could be tone for me, and, was discharged, and sent home. I tried other doctors, but they could not such the was very great. I was hear to the was very great. I was hear with the was very great. I was hear with the was very great. I was hear with the was very great.

last, had ing seen Clarke's Blood Mixture cover, tised, I tried some, and ster the first large bottle found myself very much jetter. I positioned with it, and it made a perfect cure of me. Lean truly my Clarke's Blood Mixture is a wonderful

"New Kent-road, S. R., July 3, 1892.
"New Kent-road, S. R., July 3, 1892.
"New Kent-road, S. R., July 3, 1892.
"P.S.—I should like to mention that; when sending a relation for the second pottle from the registrouring drug stores they persuaded her to take a preparation of their dwi, which they declared was, just as good, self found this side of moreonic article procured with above rould."

Mr. W. Paulcy, Broad Lane, Lottenhaus, Cambridge, writes — "Three, years ago I find a slight white dischies and was different seen a doctor, who tald was transfer to see a follow, I may my, soors of other medicipes, but I tried, I may my, soors of other medicipes, but.

Cambridge, writes:—"Three years ago I find a sight with disable, find was singled to see a sight with disable, find was singled to see a sight with disable, find was singled to see better. I was a successful was a server of the local paper, tell him or her that it was now covered from head to go for the small sum of the small s

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THOUSANDS OF TESTINGNIALS OF WONDERFUL CURES FROM ALL LARTS OF THE WORLD.

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RE MINING LEASES.

Business men should note that as the It is notified for general information that applicants for Mining Lenish are required within seven days provious to Local Paper is extensively read in the lodging the application, to insert in a district, it therefore affords a splendid newspaper published in the district where the land is situated, or if no such newspaper, then in one published nearest the district, an advertisement or notion in the form marked at A" in the schiedine relating to Mining Leases.

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LLS AND OINTMENT RELIABLE FAMILY MEDICINES. They are invaluable Remedies for

Rhoumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Feyerish Attacks, Igue, Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Skin Diseases. They have no equal for Affections of the

EROAT, CHEST and LUNGS. only at 78, New Oxford St Clate 533, Oxford St.), London. Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Vendors

THIS DAY

MCKEICH'S

Great STOCK-TAKING SALE

BEGINS, WHEN A BIG SLAUGHTER OF

The greatest sale on record. Will take place.

Bargains in every Department during the next Few Weeks.

No old out-of-date stock to sell. All this Season's Goods will be

Sold Regardless of Cost.

NOTE THIS GREAT MONEY-SAVING SALE OPENS 



J. U. N. E. R. A. Lucchic B. O.O. N. O.M. 1 a. H. Sands (Late Wm. Baker),

UNDERTAKER Corner of Neilland Havelock Streets, and Hoarne and other requisites supplied i town of country at stated charges.

Post Telegraph, and Telephone Mes

sages promptly attended to. A. H. S. A.N. D.S. Cabinet Maker, Upholsterer, Window Blind and Bedding Manufacturer.

Churica Blood Mixture.

Churion Purchasers of Clarke's Blood lining: Pine Shelving, Flooring, and lining boards; Californian, kouri, and clear pine; worthless imitations and substitutes are somptimes particle. Worthless imitations and substitutes are somptimes particles in the content. Lincoln and Midland vendors. The word Lincoln and Midland vendors. The word Lincoln, Englished strike's word on the Government Stamp, and widthing the content of the mouldings, window than white lists, oils; turps, and all the words are engraved on the Government Stamp, and building requisities.

Clarke's World Amed Blood Mixture, blows of Saskes, shows, and all kinds of Joiner's in the bottle, WITHOUT, WHICH NONE work, made to order at the lowest possible ARE GENUINE.

W.EDWARDNICKOLS Anotioneer, Valuer, Arbitrator, ... General Commission Agent.

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

Correspondent and Valuer for the Bal larat Banking Company, Limited. Trust and other Moneys to Lead at Ourrent Rates

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INDERTAKERS AND CARPENTERS,

B. COCHRAN, News Agent. Bookseller, and Stationer, begs to announce to the inhabitants of Beauforer and district that he is Sole Agent for the Argus, Age, Herald, Star: Courier, Melbourne Punch. Sydney Bulletin, Riponshire Advocate, Leader, Weekly Times, Australian, Australian, Journal, Sportsman, and all other Periodicals. All School Requisites kent in stock. Periodicals. All School Requisites kept in stock.
Also Agent for Australian Widows' Fund Life Assurance. Advertisements received for all the above-named papers. While thanking his numerous customers for past favors, he trusts, by strict attention to the delivery of all papers, to merit a fair share of their support. Note the to merit a fair share of their support. No address—Next door to Bank of Victoria.

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Repairs neatly and promptly executed.

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We have resolved to REDUCE te Sus-VV SCRIFTION to "THE RIPONSHIRE ADVOCATE" (with which is published a 14-column supplement containing well-selec ted reading matter) to 3s per quarter, and trust that this concession will be largely taken advantage of. The Advertising Rates have also been

considerably reduced, and advertisers will find it to their benefit to avail themselves of INAVELOCK STREET, BEADFORT
(Opposite Golden Age Hotel), beg to inform the public of Beaufort and surrounding districts that they have purchased the UNDER-TAKING BUSINESS of the late R. FARLEY.

Shire. As the advocate of the interests and surrounding the strength of the interests and published within the boundaries of the interests and published within the boundaries of the content of the interests and published within the boundaries of the interests and published within the boundaries of the content of the interests and published within the boundaries of the content of and hope by moderate charges and prompt for the welfare of this district, it has a claim attention, to merit a continuance of the patronage accorded to their predecessor. has a greater scope for extended usefulness

patrons for past favors, and while respect fully soliciting a renewal of support, desir to state that increased attention will be given to all matters of local and general interest. As a record of news we will aiways endeavour to make our columns a 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.

JOHN HUMPHREYS COMMISSION & INSURANCE ACCOUNTANT ETC.,

Neill Street, Beautort. RENTS and Debts Collected. Agent for the South British Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

Agency Business of all kinds attended

#### To our Readers and Patrons.

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

Support Local Industry and Local Enterprise.

The law of exchange was never satisfactor The law of exchange was nover satisfactor in its working; thus it was that the custom buying and selling, using a standard currenc 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 cable. The "maner" money most valuable.

and he will do his utmost to entitle him to

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ONLY NEWSPAPER

That is Printed and Published within the

boundaries of the Shire, And as the advocate of the interests and And as the advocace of the interests and the welfare of this district it has a claim for considerably greater amount of support, has a greater scope for extended usefulness any other journal or journals within a radius of the Shire Offices.

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Zipouskire Advocate

Steadily Increasing,

And the Proprieter, recognising the increased support in this direction, will use his utmost endeavors to merit and sustain the patronage accorded him by giving the Latest pos-itre Local and General News, and the mo ing and instructive information.

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CIRCULATES in the following districts:— Beaufort, Stockyard Hill, Lake Goldsmith, Sailor's Gully, Main Lead, Raglan, Chute, Waterloo, Eurambeen, Buangor, Middle Creek, Shirley, Trawalla, Skipton, and Carngham.

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#### SUPPLEMENT,

Interesting Serial Tale, Amusing Anecdotes, Pastoral News,

Poultry Farmin Agricultural Intelligence,

Recipes,
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Etc., Etc., Etc.

Business Men. Read

t was Benjamin Franklin who wrote-

"What steam is to machinery, advetising is t Ensiness. And another water has said that-"He who in his "biz" would rise, Must either 'bust' or advertise.'

nd advertisers cannot do better than make t Riponshire Advocate the medium tor

Arthur Parker;

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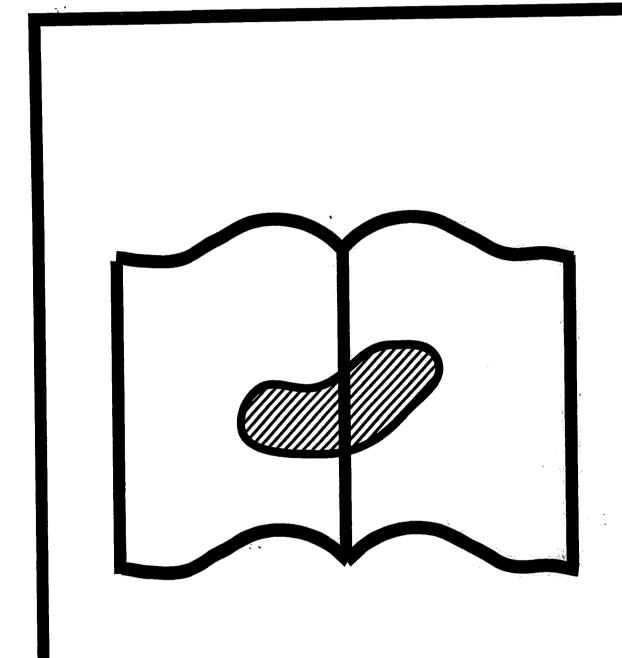
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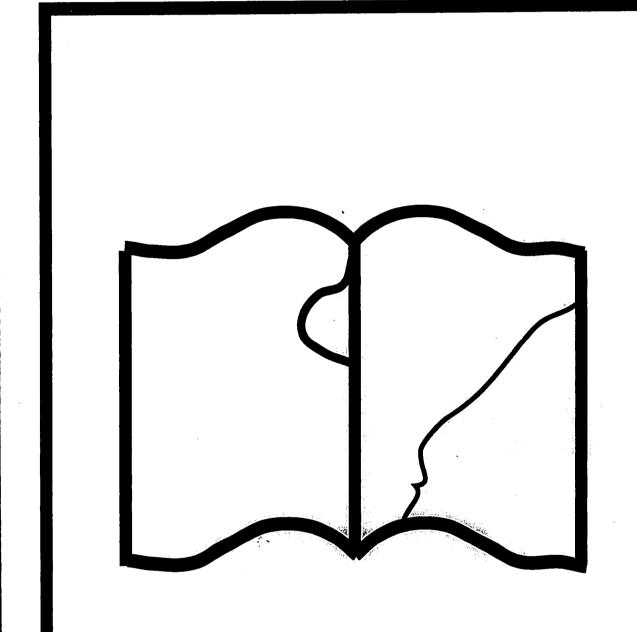
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per kindly supplies this "You might as well an elephant with a psuds as attempt to do re advertising.

lished by the Proprietor, ER, at the office of The te newspaper, Lawrence-



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Mr J. W. HARRIS, Junr., R.D.S. Surgiculand Mechanical Dentist HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT,
May be consulted DALLY from 10 a, n. to 8 p.m.
Teeth fitted accurately in yulcanite or gold at lowest prices.

PAINLESS DENTISTRY.—Leeth extracted painlessly with cocaine ether, chloride of ethyl, laughing gas, NC.

SNOTE THE ADDRESS—

HAVELOCK STREET
(Next Mechanics' Institute),

SEAUFORT.

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### Loans to Farmers.

£50 to £2,000, At 4½ per cent for 31½ years, With option of paying off all or part at any Half-year.

LOANS made on security of Freehold or Crown Leasehold, may be used to Pay Debts or Crown Rents; Part Purchase Land,

The Inspector-General of

Savings Banks, 29 MARKET ST., MELBOURNE.

and congregated in a hat at Beaufort, J.A. constable Jones went there, when de T. McNeish feudant was put out of the hut for being drunk, and was locked up to prevent further complaints. The senior-constable believed defendant to be a hard-working a man who had gut into a crowd with a little money. As Thompson had been in the lockup nearly 52 hours, he was

A meeting of the committee connected with the movement to produce a Government battery in the district was held at the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening; Mr D. F. Troy in the chair, and four members present. The Chairman reported that 47s had been received in shilling subscriptions, and the expenses were 38s, leaving 9s in hand. He suggested that the balance battery comes to the district in case

be left in the secretary's hands till the any further expense was incurred, to face the starter. secretary's action endorsed in settling prizes out of seven entries, but also won eccounts, on the motion of Mr H. M. he was glad that the little effort put liniment torward was successful, and hoping the (Signed) JOHN T. O'HALLORN, Capt. battery would soon be in the district. What he had done was for the benefit of the district, and he had only been too

AT THE BENDIGO FIRE BRIGADE

lain's Pain Balm, which was recommended

rd March, 1901, Eaglehawk Fire Brigade. Chamberlain's Pain Balm for sale by J. the first place, but was now under a lease of between 20 and 25 acres in his name,

hony, secretary. Mr. Cameron briefly acknowledged the compliment, stating he was glad that the little effort part had cost the co-operative party for the work done between £250 and £300. It

had been pegged under a miner's right in

ments should be put on the land. These mprovements being destroyed, unless inder compensation. Under the amended

It will doubtless be learned with officer commanding the Rangers, visited to its recommendation in every case, unless there was good reason against it. Mr Grant gaid a petition had been drawn up, and in that case it will be seen whether the objections are justifiable or not. He wanted to correct two statements made by the labors of Captain Troy and his men, the Beaufort detachment of D Company's Mr. Grant, he believed in good faith. One and warmly congratulated Captain Troy was that under the 65th section miners had the absolute right of entry. That was right only partially. The other was that ning a new marking apparatus. Major If the holder had any improvements on it absolute safety of the range so far as the miner could not enter on that land, as concerns the rifle club, expressing his been allowed by Captain Troy between tender, that of L. T. G. Smith, was more settlement contiguous to goldfields, the two ranges for another body of the defence force to erect a range. We are protected, and the miner cannot go on understand that Captain McKeich, of there. He quite agreed with this, that no the rifle club, was apprised of the visit man should be induced to put improve of Major Irving, and that the little nents on land and run the risk of such difference that occurred between the rangers and rifle club has now been amicably settled. The new range is to Land Act of 1898 the 89th section provides be officially opened on 1st prox. that land, even in an auriferous area, may

PUREAMENCANE IEAE

FOBACCO.



#### The NEW PHOTOGRAPHY at RICHARDS & CO'S

and vestibule. Quite a break from the old style. They are artistic, pretty and novel.

The New Oyal Circular and Celeron Mounts, in latest colors. Tyy Green,
Scotch Grey, Wine Brown, Carbon Black, Royal Tan, etc.

The Latest Styles in Bridal Bouquets kept at the Studio.

The New Photographs are the talk of Ballarat.

Dull wet weather in no way interfered with

RICHARDS & CO., opposite Courier Office, STURT STREET, BALLARAT.

Presbyterian Church.-Middle Creek, .m.; Trawalla, 3 p.m.; Beaufort, 7 p.m.

Primitive Methodist Church.—Beaufort 11 a.m.—Mr Ellingsen. Mount Cole, 11 a.m. Raglan, 3 p.m.; Beaufort, 7 p.m.—Rev. W. J. Bottoms. Raglan, 7 p.m.—Mr Cunnington. Chute, 3 p.m.—Mr Waldron.

HARRIS.—On 14th inst., at his late resider

"Warrowitur," Beaufort, John! Harris, aged 66 years.

COMMERCIAL.

ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET. ARARAT PRODUCE MARKET.

Wheat, 2s 44d per bushel, bags in; flour, stone-made, none; roller-made, L5 15s per ton; pollard, 104d per bushel; bran, 104d per bushel; onts, white, new, to 1s 7d per bushel; Algerian, new, to 1s 44d per bushel; Cape harley, to 3s; potatoes, Warrnambool, new, L6 5s per ton; Ballarat, new, £6 5s; hay, sheaves, to L2 5s per ton; straw, L1 per ton; chaff, £3 per ton; onions, 10s per cw; butter, tresh. 1s per b; butter, potted, 10d per lb; hams, 6d per lb; bacon, 6d per lb; cheese, 8d per lb; caps, 10d per dozen.

GEELONG MARKETS. George Hague & Co. report (24th inst.) :-Sheepskins .- Another large supply today, and cleared all at prices equal to last week's rates. We quote:— Butchers' skins, merino, to 62d each; crossbreds, to 52d each. Country and station skins, 52d each. Country and staton sales, merino, to 53d per pound; comeback to 5d per pound; crossbred, to 4d per pound; Lincolo, to 23d per pound. Lambskins, 3d. Hides.—A good supply and a lively market, prices ruling very firm. Picked heavies, to 53d per pound. Good conditioned salted, the state was all to 33d per pound. to 44d; other serts, 3d to 34d per pound, Kip, to 4d per pound. Calf, to 54d. mixed at full figures, and cleared our usual weekly supply of oddments and country mixed sorts at current rates.

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

NEILL STREET, EEAUFORT. 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, repectfully solicits a share of public patronage.

N.B.—Best quality of goods at lowest Jones, as the children had been success-turrent prices for cash.

Important Announcement.

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

REGISTERED DENTAL SURGEON BEGISTERED DENTAL SURGEDIN could vaccinated it no wished to comply the residents of Beaufort with the law. At the instigation of Appended are the scores with the law. At the instigation of X Yds. 500 600 Fep. T1. and surrounding district that he has Commenced Business on the premises Grant, John McNaughton, Joseph. J. Sands J. Wills HAVELOCK-ST., BEAUFORT (NEXT TO Lyttle, and Jas. Blay were fined 10s THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE).

MR HARRIS desires to impress upon the removing timber from Crown lands

public that only the MIGHEST CLASS of DRUGS public that only the HIGHEST CLASS of DRUGS and CHEMICALS will be STOCKED, and SOLD at MELBOURNE and BALLARAT PRICES.

Without a license. The fines were paid. A stranger to the district named. Without a license. MELBOURNE and BALLARAT PRICES. Prescriptions carefully, conscientiously, and faithfully dispensed under personal super-constable Jones with being drank and Mr. Harris having had considerable disorderly on 20th inst. It appeared

experience in country and leading Melbourne from the evidence that a number of men houses, customers can rely on having their requirements faithfully and promptly and on complaints being made Senior-attended to, and he trusts, by strict attention constitute. Louise went there do not complaint to the constitute to business, to merit the confidence and patronage of the public.

Mr J. W. HARRIS, June, R.D.S. Surgiculund Mechanical Dentist believed defendant to be a hard working HAVELOCK-STREET, BEAUFORT,
May be consulted DALLY from 10 a, m. to 8 p, m.
Teeth fitted accurately in vulcanite or gold at lowest prices.
PAINLESS DENTISTRY. - Leeth extracted

painlessly with cocaine ether, chloride of ethyl, taughing gas, &c. HAVELOCK STREET (Next Mechanics' Institute),

BEAUFORT. CREDIT FONCIER.

#### Loans to Farmers IN SUMS FROM

£50 to £2,000, At 41 per cent. for 311 years.

With option of paying off all or part at any Half-year. LOANS made on security of Freehold or Crown Leasehold, may be used to Pay. Debts or Crown Rents; Part Purchase Land,

Stock, Implements, Seed, etc.; to Make Improvements; to work and carry on the Apply for forms at any Post-office or Savings Bank, or by letter to

The Inspector-General of Savings Banks,

29 MARKET ST., MELBOURNE.

retire by effl xion of time next most have—North Riding, Cr. T. Beggs; East Riding, Cr. J. O'Shaughnessy; West Cr. G. Lewis, It is most

Price and W. T. Hill, who took a good deal of trouble in getting the players to strengthen their Member's hands by together. The games, some of which holding a public meeting (convened by Mr were close and exciting, afforded a good D. F. Troy) and passing a resolution to deal of pleasure, and were contested in the effect that this large and influential the friendline games. the friendliest spirit. Trawalla was victorious by four games, scoring 46, as the purpose of testing the numerous against 42 by Beaufort. The results and known reefs in the Ragism dission.

were as follow: \*\*V. Aften and G. Ashilling subscription was inaugurated to Foreman (T.) beat J. Nicoll and H. Ashilling subscription was inaugurated to Watkin (B.), 6—4; H. and C. Staith and a sub-committee, consisting of Messra (T.) beat G. Jaensch and J. Jackson D. F. Troy (chairman). H. M. Staart, J. (B.), 7—3; S. Baldwin and W. K. E. Eastwood, M. Flyng, T. D. Martin, and

ł	T. Sands	29,	24	8:
١	J. Wills	23	25	13.
	J. S. Brooks	20	26	15
İ	W. O'Sollivan	27	25.	6
	W. Johnson	26	24	9
	F. Pringe L.	.19	28	10
:	M. Tarilli A. S	24	21	10
ł	C. H. Williams	19	18	18
	E. Buchanan	25.	20,	9
	W. T. Hilb	27	22	7.1
	H. Tompkins	29	11	12
	D. F. Troy	26	25	T.
	J. A. Hogg here	27	17	BCT.
	W. A. House	18,		
	W. Bartley		17	16
ľ	T. McNeish		19	18
		18:		14
	Bloster on oth Asset	ZUP-		
	J. McKeich	21	22	scr.
•		21	,14	19 .
•	A. Prince	<b>16</b> ;	14	14A
١,	L. Jaensch	23	6	13.
		22:		16 .
5	T. McLaughlen	12	11	128
•		- 22	ı: O	18
	E. Dawson	15.	3	20:

A meeting of the committee connected T. W. Sohlicht.

with the movement to procure a Govern-

battery would soon be in the district

What he had done was for the benefit

of the district, and he had only been too

forward was successful, and hoping the (Signed) JOHN T. O'HALLORN, Capt. ROBT. MURDOCK, Secretary, 3rd March, 1901, Eaglehawk Fire Brigade. Chamberlain's Pain Balm for sale by J. Chamberlain's Pain Balm for sale by J. of between 20 and 25 acres in his name. R. Wotherspoon & Co., Beaufort.

signed by

respected resident of Middle Creek, one Consulty evening, from an intering chirical residence of the Middle Queen and plaint. A wide and family of the Middle Queen and plaint. A wide and family of the Consulty of the Consu

(B.), 7—3; S. Baldwin and W. Kay E. Milligan, with Mr D. D. Cameron as (T.) beat W. O'Sullivan and A. Parker brony: secretary, was appointed to manage to beat McCormack and S. Young (B.), 5—3; J. Wilson and T. Todd (T.) the business. A petition was drawn up, beat McCormack and S. Young (B.) and I.C. Special and J. Brooks (B.) beat M. Blyton (T.) beat Before the Beaufort petition, however, had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone, however, had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone, however, had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone, however, had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone, however, had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone, however, had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone, however, had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone, however, had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone, however, had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone, however, had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone, however, had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone had been lying speak, said he did not think it necessary ton. The stone had have been robbed for specimens. Just to detain the Minister, as Mr Grant had have been robbed for specimens. Just to detain the Minister, as Mr Grant had have been robbed for specimens. Just to detain the Minister, as Mr Grant had have been robbed for specimens. Just to detain the Minister, as Mr Grant had have been robbed f E. Milligan, with Mr D. D. Cameron as

W. Price (T.) beat J. Cotter and E. About an hour after their arrival M. D. Muntz (B.), 5-4; J. A. Hogg (B.) F. Troy had a biggy and pair ready for the HABBS.—On Afth inst, at his late residence; "Warrowitur," Beaufort, John William Haris, aged 69 years.

House the state of 
south, and has been followed to a depth of about 96ft. Mr. A. Wadsworth informed the Minister that a crushing of 5 tons from the Minister that a crushing of 5 tons from the ton, and that another of 10 tons from the 60ft, level gave 1 ideat, per ton. Both were treated at the Craswick Government

had cost the co-operative party for the work done between £250 and £300. It had been pegged under a miner's right in the first place, but was now under a lease Is W. E. Woods' Great Peppermint.

Vish of the Minister of Mines. The least was survived, but not suched yet. It has been worked as a projecting plan of the least few months. The Minister replied, "If you have plenty of that stuff, your troubles are all over." He worked that the least the least that the least least the least le

mited time at the place of the

obtained to ask that the applications

land was signed by the President and Secretary of the Miners' Association, and

hoping that Mr Oman would accept it in

and sout the mortuary arrangements.

A most enjoyable cribbage metch was comply with the prayer of the petitioners. played between players of Trawalla and Mr Oman certainly deserves every credit Beanfort. (17 aside) at Jaensch'z for his action, and his constituents in this Trawalla Hotel on Wednesday night. The match was arranged by Messra W. The people of Boanfort also and was arranged by Messra W. The people of Boanfort also and example of the period of the

worth led the way to Brusher's Gully, past that if others could get land he did not see three fair wages alluvial claims now work-why the petitioners should not get it as ing, namely, Breaher's Co., Wait-a-Bit, well. He had made one mistake (which and Golden Horseshoe. At the head of no doubt Mr Oman had seen in the local the gully a new discovery of quarts was paper) at a meeting at Main Lead when recently made on a line with the Richmond he accused Mr. Oman of using parliarecently made on a line with the Richmond he accused Mr Oman of using parlia-reef; about a mile directly north. The mentary infinence to support the Mining last crushing from this reef yielded an Board's objection. He was now assured ounce to the ton. Glose beside the new that Mr Oman had not done so, and find was an abundoned shaft; considered wished to withdraw that statement, crushing that had been sent to Talbot 15 the same spirit. or 16 years ago went about Sdwt. to the Mr.J. Cutbertson,

Prompt Relief In all cause of throat and lung troubles-

become freehold by having this section Dissatisfied Applicants for Land Whilst at Beaufort on Friday week the land would be classified, which would

Aratat and Stawell Mining Board. Mr than now. Mr Grant-Supposing it is only grazing

The Hon. J. B. Burton-The Goth been lodged, and that, 9 out of every 10 were recommended by the land officer, Mr Joy, some being refused where mining wat being refused where mining wat being carried on: He (Mr Grant) alienate all commons ?

Mr Grant-No, provided it is not given to anybody; but the eyes of the common had been picked out for 30 years. Mr Burton-You're a Scotchman and know the evil of abolition of commons in the old country. The time was coming ground left for a man to put his foot upon They should not be in too great a hurry to part with their commons. Although the land was poor it was valuable for the production of timber and absolutely necessary for the mining industry. That was one reason why they should not allow poor, rangy country on the hills to go, or be too anxious to alienate the common, On other points he quite agreed with Mc

Mr A. Andrews agreed with the Minister that if the 89th section was embodied in the 42nd section is would be better for The difficulty would be met.

Mr Oman has since arranged to introduce Messrs Cuthbertson and Kewley as a deputation to the Minister of Lands and to present the petition mentioned.

RESIDENCE AND CULTIVATION LICENCE OF Land Act 1890, section 65.

In view of the statements made by the Hor 65th section blocks:—

4. Nothing contained in this licence shall

THE SATURDAY AND CARD

IN CO. SECRET CORNING SATURDAY AND CARD SAT

pinion was asked as to the auriferous haracter of land and whether it should be It will doubtless be learned with absurated. If the board said the land satisfaction that Major Frving, the should not be alienated effect was given officer commanding the Rangers, visited with aftery in the district was held at the Beaufort Mechanics' Institute on Monday evening; Br. D. F. Troy in the chair, and four members present. The Chairman reported that 47s had been received in shilling aubscriptions, and the suggested that 47s had been received in shilling aubscriptions, and the expenses were 38s, leaving 9s in benefit of the suggested that 47s had been received in shilling aubscriptions, and the expenses were 38s, leaving 9s in benefit of the suggested that 47s had been received in shilling aubscriptions, and the expenses were 38s, leaving 9s in benefit of the suggested that the balance both left in the secretary's hands till the battery comes to the district in ones any further expense was incurred.

This suggested that the texture of the district in ones any further expense was incurred. This suggestion was adopted and the secretary's action endorsed in setting secondary, on the motion of Mr H. M. Stuart. A hearty vote of thanks was accounted Mr Camprin for his services as accounted Mr Camprin for his services as hony, secretary. After Camprin for his services as hony, secretary. Afte man should be induced to put improve-of Major Irving, and that the little ments on land and run the risk of such difference that occurred between the improvements being destroyed, unless rangers and rifle club has now been Land Act of 1898 the 89th section provides that Land, even in an auriferous area, may be officially opened on 1st prox. under compensation. Under the amended

led it is not given s of the common 30 years. . Seotchman and on of commons in time was coming ot be a foot of

out his foot upon. o great a hurry amons. Although s valuable for the and absolutely industry. That should not allow the hills to go, or are the common e agreed with Mr ed with the Minis-

ould be better for ider of the land, urranged to intron and Kewley as. linister of Lands. ion mentioned.

ion was embodied

ATION LICENCE ON estion 65. s made by the Hon.

Mines, at Beaufort,

sked to publish th n this licence shall m or claims which rs' rights prior to the entering upon any eet of this licene the same for mining any compensation in claim-holders and fort carts or vehicles,

egress, and regres id iaun to and from er the Governor or ament of Victoria, prive Conneil, from dering the continu se any portion of the or out by the said with the advice aforefor any of the pur-reserved under the 1850 or for mining licensee such com

y taink fit in respect he paid any com this contained in ne vig'rt and shall be and and search for or meny, coal, and dinducal ores, and licensee for surface always that such It is occupied by an such intrusion

GRIEVANCE. ow the Minister's which he had been er. The size had t to 2it. Gin. for dame see. That a terest, as he Hearly wanted Why this place he increase he did in force in any ot that they would av and other places Mr Eurton, he . received by him uth ago from Mr. He went to Melske, of the Lands. that the Mt. Cole shat they had to of timber or close was plenty of timest to last for years. amilling he could ing the size then.

 ${f u}_{{f r}{f r}{f o}{f n}}$  advised  ${f M}_{{f i}}$ matter in writing e would assist him and as he had been t Commission until . no doubt it would lid it was a serious sanumber of men · living would have and clear. inted out that it timber but laths. employed, and if the ltogether, it meant dae or C pe Otway

lough Remedy: e who use it fo or irritations of For sale by J. R. ., Beaufort.

be learned with lajor Irving, the he Rangers, visited ent of D Company's and thoroughly rk that had been ke very highly of Trop and his men. lated Captain Troy n by him in plan epparatus. Major nance as to the range so far as th, expressing his t room had even in Triv between ther lody of the We , som re. an M. Keich, of rised of the visit l that the little red between the has now been e new range is to lst pro∡.

BY WILLIAM HARPER BENNETT.

"Well, Mary Ann Mulligan, is it yes self? Sure it's a cure for sore eyes t see ye. Ye're rosier and fatter tha ever ye were. Come right in-let m take the things off this chair-now si ye down. How's the good man and all the childer? Ah, ha! Ye're puffin and blowin' like a porpoise. Ye're not the light-footed gyurl that used to skip up Rathfine hill-God bless it and the blue sky over it!-in the good ould days." "Bedad, Maggie Bertelli, it-pooh-it ud make inny wan-blow to climb thim stairs. You-you made sure you wouldn't have to go far to reach Heaven, if you died in these rooms. How have you been for the last six months, since you

came up to Harlem to see us?" "We've all been doin' finely, thanks be to God. Now, take off yer bonnet and shawl, and I'll pour ye out a cup o tay that I'm keepin' warm for Mary aninst she comes home from the cloak

"I'll be deprivin' the child-" objected

the visitor.
"Sorra bit. There's enough in the taypot for half a dozen," and Mrs. Bertelli hurried to the stove on her hospitable mission, while Mrs. Mulligan took off her bonnet and shawl, smoothed out the creases in her kerchief that covered her anyle shoulders, and surveyed the tidy apartment with an experienced housewife's critical eye.

"Maggie," she remarked to her host ess, "it's beyant me to know how you can live down here in a double-decker ir Sullivan street among all the dagoes -widout manin' offense to your good man-whin you might just as well be living up in Harlem among your own kind, where you could get a breath of fresh air now an' agin."

"Well, Mary Ann, ye see Tony's work is down here, an' Mamie sews over in a Broadway cloak house and it's convenient for thim. The neighbors is quiet, harmless folks, and I not knowin' their talk, have little to do wid thim. As for Tony, he's the best husband and father, God bless him, that ever lived. Now here, take this sup o' tay while it's hot," and Mrs. Burtelli put the cup of "tay" on the table in front of her guest.

"Bedad," said Mrs. Mulligan, as she sipped the beverage, "you might a' gone furder and fared worse than marryin' Teny. But in this barracks, crowded with furriners of all kinds, you run a risk of catchin' some kind o' sickness." "Thrue for ye. There was two min an' a babe sick wid smallpox, taken out o' the big tinement next door on'y a

couple of weeks ago, replied the "Look at that now! Sure it's the dirt of the haythens with their rooms turned into ragshons.'

Mrs. Bertelli's information about the sickness seemed to have disturbed her friend, for after a moment's silence she said, in a slightly hushed voice: "God preserve us, I hope you have no

smallpox in this house. Me little Tim ain't as hardy as he might be and I wouldn't want to carry the disease home to him." "Make your mind easy," replied Mrs.

Bertelli. "There's none av it here. I hear my daughter Mamie's step on the stairs. Wait till ye see what a fine big gyurl she's grown. Good avenin' to ye, miss," cried Mrs. Bertelli as the girl entered. "Do ye see who's here? Me old friend, Mrs. Mulligan, from Harlem," and the mother beamed proudly on the tall, pretty young woman who kissed her, and gave welcome to her mother's

"Arrah, Mamie, I wouldn't know you if I met you on the street," exclaimed Mrs. Mulligan. "You've grown so tall and han'some. You've got your father's big black eyes and curly raven locks, and the beautiful rosy cheeks your mother brought wid her from the ould

"She's rosier than usual this avenin'," said Mrs. Bertelli. "Ain't ye feelin' well acushla? Why, yer hand is buin-

"I'm not very well to-night, mammy. I've had a headache all day long." "Give her a hot cup o' tay, Mary Ann It'll do her good. Thim cloak shops is so crowded and stiflin' they do give the girls the headache to be in thim all day," said the girl's mother.

"I couldn't eat or drink, mammy. I'll rest awhile on the bed. I'll see you again before you leave, Mrs. Mulligan," and Mamie passed into the bedroom.

"It's a fever she has, Maggie," whispered Mrs. Mulligan, "and as soon as Tony comes in you'd better send for the dochtor. Now it's gettin' late." she continued, thinking about little Tim, "who wesn't as hardy as he might be," and the possibilities of Mamie's fever proving contagious. It's gettin' late, and I have a long journey afore me, so I'll be goin'. Be sure now, and come up and

"Ye've taken the heart out o' me, Mary Ann, wid ver talk about fever. That gyrul's the apple o' me eye, an' if innything was to happen to her-God an' His Blessed Mother help me, I don't know what'd become o' me. An' her father-poor man-his heart an' soul's wrapped up in her. There never was a betther young woman or a betther drughter. Why, she spint the best part of her nights tindin' that sick baby next dure, just to give its mother a chance to get some rest, and now-" The good natured eyes were dimmed with tears. "Cheer up, Maggie. The girl'll be all right in the mornin. Now, good-by to you, and come up to see us soon."

"Good-by, good luck to ye, ye always had the cheerin' word for a sorrowin' heart, Mary Ann," and Mrs. Bertelli took the lamp from the table and lighted the way to the long staircase. When the sound of her visitor's foot-

steps had died away downstairs she hurried into the little bedroom, and was terrified by the girl's appearance. Mamie's eyes were sparkling, and her face was flushed with fever. "Oh, mammy! mamy! I'm so sick. so sick," she moaned, as her mother en-

tered the room. "God help us and save us, mayourneen, I must get one of the neighbors to go for Dr. McArdle. Won't ye take a sup o' tay, me darlint, or can't I do a methin' for ye? I'll lay a cold cloth on her forehead. It's burnin'."

As the mother hurried to the sink t wet a towel she heard the tramping o many feet on the stairs below, and then a loud rapping at the doors of the apart ment of the four families on each floo As she was returning to her daughter's bedside the footsteps came nearer. There seemed to be at least half a dozen men in the party. Rat-tat-tat!

They were at Mrs. Bertelli's own door

"Who's there?" she asked, with some little perturbation. Board of health inspectors," came

the prompt answer. "Open the door!" She turned the key in the lock, the door was flung open, and a stalwart member of the sanitary board stepped new celor.

into the room, followed by a tall, kindly faced man, caveloped in an ulster. After him came others him came others, until the small room was crowded with men. "Anybody sick here?" asked the man

in the ulster. "Me daughter, sir," faltered Mrs. Ber-"Let us have a look at her. Where is

recm. "She's in there, sir." she said in a and led the way into the spartment, the man in the ulster following. A few mo-

ments of silence in the darkness, and

on North Brother Island." take ther away from me. She's all I have completed the last sentence, and she in the world to love-me joy, me pride! turned with a blush and smile to greet If ye take her away from me she'll die him. in the pest house. Oh, my—" "So "Stand aside now, my good woman. We'll take good care of her. You

wouldn't imperil the health of the 200

people in this house, would you?"

Day after day, regardless of pouring rain, driving snow or frosty blast, an Irishwoman, followed by a short but brawny Italian, entered an office in the health department building, and stood aside until the last person had been attended to by the clerk, or until the kindhearted policeman detailed to the place had approached, and asked the couple their business. Then with sorrowful veice the woman would say:

"We had a little gyurl, sir, who was sick and they took her away from us, and sint her across the river. Mebbe, sir, ye've got some word from her today. Mebbe ye could find out for us how she's gettin' along." "What's the trouble?"

"Smallpox, sir." "Hum! Hospital for contagious diseases, North Brother Island. What

"Mary Bertelli, sir." "No. No word to-day."

"Thank you, sir. No word, Tony, God pity us," and they would walk In the hurry and bustle of a great city's charitable bureau there is but lit-tle time to answer the simple inquiries hospitals recording the condition of the thousands of humble sufferers; but there was a look of dumb, patient grief on the faces and attitudes of the Bertellis that touched the hearts of the

clerk and the policeman. One bleak day the couple entered, and in answer to the policeman's questions the clerk's finger running down the page of his register stopped suddenly

cape an anxious mother's ear. She clasped her hands, the tears of joy ran down her cheeks, and she sobbed: "God and His Blessed Mother praised. Do you hear, Tony? Oar little gyurl is comin' home." "You don't understand, my woman," said the big policemen in a hisky voice toned to a whisper. "Your little girl has gone home. Gone across the river, to a home where there's no more sickness or trouble. Quick, Tom! Hand me a glass of water. The poor

A Pentmist's Opinions. When a man who has a reputation for wickedness does a good deed he gets a great deal more credit for it than would be given to a good man for doing the same thing. Almost any man and woman could be

soul's fainted, God help her."-Peter-

son's Magazine.

wouldn't have any rich neighbors Love may be blind, but his heasing is good. If you don't believe it jingle a little coin in his presence. No man is proof exeinst fattery un-

happy together on a lonely island. They

less the lady is very homely. Twice in her life does a woman taste the sweets of Paradise-when she has her first long dress and her first baby. When a savage begins to worry it is a sure sign that he is becoming civilized.-Cleveland Leader.

There are souls in the world who have the gift of finding joy everywhere, and of leaving it behind them when they go.

Joy gushes from under their fingers like

jets of light. Their influence is an inev-

itable gladdening of the heart. It seems as if a shadow of God's own gift had passed upon them. They give light without meaning to shine. bright hearts have a great work to do for God.-Faber. Boers Great Pioneers. The Boer is the ideal pioneer, From the days of the great trek, in 1837, and even before that he opened up countries hitherto unexplored by a white man. A great deal of fuss has been

made of mighty travelers, English and foreign, who have traversed Africa, to the vast pecuniary benefit of their publishers and with no small meed of fame to themselves, but there was scarcely one of the old voortrekkers and hunters of the forties and fifties who did not accomplish feats of endurance pluck and lengthy travel which were ten times as trying.

Eugenie Named It Magenta. Mme. MacMahon had a fortune of her own, and when her husband became president of the French republic they entertained most splendidly. She gave not only the official dinners and balls, but one or two private entertainments each week. She became as de-

voted a Catholic as her husband. When MacMahon saved the French army at Buffalona, he won the marshal's baton and the title of Duc de Magents. The duchess was obliged to seek the Empress Eugenie and "express her sentiments." She wore for the audience a dress of reddish violet velvet, the color of a rich amethyst. The empress admired the color, which was new, and suggested it should be called magenta in compliment to the new duchess. At the imperial dinner given to the officers of the Italian campaign she wore a velvet train of the

THE PEARL HE WON | new proof of love his immeasurable content.

So the year aline by and the work

BY HELEN BEEKMAN.

"I wonder where on earth Belle Rivers gets her beauty from!" This was the remark so commonly made that it had almost become a by-word in the little Mrs. Bertelli pointed to the little beddeveloped into such bewildering loveliness. The surprise readily was account voice broken with apprehension of evil ed for, as on a Sunday morning she was The big policeman picked up the lamp striving to walk slowly and demurely beside the dark-browed, weather-bester captain, whom she caller father. No sign of resemblance could be traced in the then the black figure of the fall man delicate skin, deep gray eyes and small was outlined in the deorway against the mouth shaped like Cupid's bow, to either parent or grandparent, but the "Dr. Raymond," he oried, in authori- result was so bewitching one soon lost tative tones, "there's a well-developed sight of their wonderment in admira-case here. Send out a call for the tions How often she stood gazing out wigon. Officer, let no one except our on the dark blue sea and felt an inuntil it has been fumigated. Let me outside world which, it seemed to her, have some vaccine points." "In the name of God, man, what is "Sea-gazing, as usual," said a voice the matter?" cried Mrs. Bertelli, terror behind her one morning, in the midst "Your daughter has malignent small-ing of now, Belle? That to-morrow pox," answered the man in the dister, my ship will be bounding over those who was the chief inspector, "and we breakers, and that a whole long year are about to remove her to the mospital must clapse before I again shall stand by your side?" And Bert Rogers' "Oh, for the love o' God, sir, don't words somehow sounded hoarse as he

> "So soon? Do you sail to-morrow. I wish I were going with you, Bert; anything, anywhere, to go beyond this nar row life. I am tired-tired of it all.' "Poor child! It must grow wearisome indeed, but to me, Belle, it is a haven of rest. I love the sea. It is home to me, and if, as you say, you could go with me, I should not care how constantly I lived upon it. Did you mean that? Would you go with me, go as my wife, Belle? I have long wanted to say this to you, and oh, this year will seem so short, so happy, if at its end I may come to claim you."

The girl's head had dropped lower and lower until, his voice, ceasing, it rested on his shoulder, and the frank, handsome young face bent and looke! into the eyes, which hid themselves beneath their jetty lashes, where a tear drop trembled.

So Bert won her promise-a promise which he made her put in fond, endearing words, which he scaled lip to Hp and heart to heart, which seemed written on his soul, as the next day his gellant ship unfurled her sails, and he watched through misty eyes the land gradually lost to sight.

It all seemed more drear, more desoher sailor lover. She could recollect no it is true, but dead to me-changed even of simple souls, and no doctors' bul-that name. From her babyhood she letins are received from the great island remembered his devotion to her, but could have been wrought. Do not mock now it was so different, and a year me, Miss Smithers. I have already sufthe could once again look into his happy, turned to go, but stopped, arrested by leughing eyes, and hear his voice her voice. It was very low, but ever say: "I have come this time Belle, for word fell clear and distinct upon his my wife."

She was surprised to find herself at answer to the policeman's questions the cottage door. For a moment she said. "Is it for her to tell you that he clerk's finger running down the cottage door. For a moment she has grown weary, for her to sue go of his register stopped suddenly dway and he said, in a low voice: "ered courage and in another moment have laid low my pride when I can thus ed, her frame convulsed by sobs, and standing near her father, with face pale and drawn by suffering. Opposite a man of tall, soldiery bearing and commanding presence was talking eagerly, but an she entered his voice died away, and a look of rapture crept into his eyes as they turned upon her. "Tell her! I cannot," she heard her

father say. Then the stranger, speaking low and rapidly, broke the momentary silence. "Years ago the ship commanded by Capt. Rivers was wrecked at sea, and the lives of almost all on board were lost. Among the passengers were a lady and gentleman with their little child of 18 months. In the confusion they became separated. Both were supposed lost. The little child was resened by the gallant captain, who risked his own life in the attempt. Then, hav ing no children of his own, he took the little desolate orphan to his heart and home, and when, some few years later, he gave up his scafaring life, the peotile in the place where he settled supposed her his own. Her own father who was picked up out at sea on an outgoing vessel, was saved, but sup posed both wife and child had perished until, after years of search, Providence guided his steps to this spot, where he had learned the captain lived, and from whose lips he thought he might hear something more definite of their fate. He found that which exceeded his wild-

est prayers. Belle, my child, do you not know me? I am your father!" A moment's hesitation and the girl was sobbing on his breast, while his arms closely clasped his new-found treasure. Then she raised her head and threw herself on the poor woman's bosom, to whom for so many years she had given the sacred name of mother, and who saw torn from her the child she had learned to love as her own. But the claim of justice could not be denied, and with the promise that every year the should return to visit them, the next day saw each hour bearing her furthe from them far into the outside world her dreams had so often penetrated. Six months sped rapidly by in her new home, whose luxurious appointments seemed to her the realization of a glim pse into fairyland. Her father, ever anticipating her every wish, showered upon her gifts of such value that she could scarce believe in the wonderful change which had befallen her. She had given herself for this time up to study, that he might feel a justifiable pride in her, but as on the eve of her twentieth birthday, in the lustrous silk railing behind her its costly folds, jewels gleaming in her hair and on the naible purity of her neck and arms, tie reads in his glance his proud conent, as standing by his side she re-

ceives the guests he has summoned her honor. The weeks which follow establish her claim to belledom. The daughter of Col. Smithers (for such is her new-found father's name) at any time would at tract attention, but with her beauty and grace all bow beneath the scepter she vields as though she had held it all her life. But to the many suitors who i is for her fair hand she gives to one and all a gentle, firm refueal. Always when there comes before her mental vision the picture of a gallant ship with sails unfurled riding the crest-topped waves, its brave young comander look ing with straining eyes toward the land-where lie all his dearest hopes, and words of love from other men fall dear on ears which have listened to those uttered by his lips. Her father, to: happy to keep the child he has so long lest all his own, asks no questions as to why she does not care to leave him.

but day by day strives to show by some

So the year slips by, and the month Belle is to spend with her foster parents has returned. Ah, so gladly her eye falls on the familiar landscape she ouce spurned, and the cottage which then seemed the narrow scope to her horizon now rises before her with such beauty that it brings tears to her eyes and a glad rush of joy to her heart Outwardly, it is no longer Belle who has come home to them, who lies clasped to their hearts. The graceful young form is clad in garments which well suit their wearer; skill and art have given the picture a setting more worthy its beauty, but the heart within is all unchanged. This they realize as, mingling her tears with theirs, she question of this and that, and in her old way peers here and there, while their eyes follow every movement as if some princess had stepped across their thres hold. But the question nearest her heart she utters not. "Has his ship come home?" This trembles on her lips but she dares not speak it. He will come to welcome her if he is here. But the glad news she learns at last with out seeking. The ship in port has ridden well, and her young captain earned fresh laurels on his voyage. On the morrow she will see him. With this sweet thought she seeks at last the bed whereon have rested so often her childish limbs and closes her eyes to dream of him. With his image still uppermost in her mind she wakens in the morning. Will he think me chang ed? she wonders as she makes her fresh toilette, wearing the color he has so often told her he liked best, but the sur which has risen in such glory sets again the ribbons she has so carefully selected are again folded and put away, but he for whom they were worn has not come

So passes away a heavy week, and the old captain and his wife look with anx icty on the pale cheek they at first thought so blooming and hold auxious consultations as to whether city dis sipation has agreed with their sweet wild rose. It is no longer with plea sure she walks slowly down to the sands and stands with busy thought of him who has proven so faithless, when, as though conjured up, he stands before her. The bright color dyes her cheek spite of her effort at outward calm ness as he speaks.

"This is an unexpected surprise, Miss Smithers. I hardly hoped to find you

"Else you would not have come. Your presence requires no apology. I only regret I have not acquired your facility to forget old friends." "Forget! Would to God I could for

get," he interrupted her.
"A year ago I left a bright, lovely girl who promised on my return to be late than ever to the graceful figure on my wife. For 12 long months no word the shore, as she saw fade away in the reached me, but I came home with distance the ship which bore from her heart full of hope to find her not dead. time when he could not have claimed in name. Had some magician waved was so long to wait she thought, until fered enough," and raising his hat he

"Your promised wife is waiting still," address you, but because my name is amazed at the scene before her. By the fireside sat her mother, her head bow found a father, must I lose a husband?" But her last word was left unfinished as he snatched her to his arms, his face radiant, his brain reeling with his won derful joy. "Darling," he murmured at last, "the

nearl I won was simple and unset. Do you marvel that in its new value I ared not call it mine?" "And so you would have robbed it of all its lustrous charm. Bert, I have

been the one to give it; you must guard So Col. Smithers found a son, as well as a daughter, to whom he gave fond welcome for her sake, only making one condition—that the ship which had gain ed such happy port at last should ne'es again be commanded by her brave young captain, who, in his bright home an companionship of his young wife, finds no time to regret his loss.—N.Y. Ledger.

REPEATING A GOOD STORY

She Was Not a Drinker and Missee Its Point. "My wife has just heard that old story about the man on the train and the corkscrew," said my neighbor. "The story goes this way: Man rises in a car and says, 'Is there a man from Bangor, Me., in the car?' 'Nother man gets up with an inquiring look on his face. 'I'm from Bangor,' says he. 'Well,' says the first feller, 'let me take your

corkscrew.' "My wife thought the story was pretty good. The other night I was out in the sitting room reading, and she was in the parlor talking with the woman from over the way. I had to stop reading and listen to this:

"'Oh, say,' says my wife, 'I heard an awfully funny story the other day. Now, let me think a minute. Can't be that I've forgotten it. Let's see. Oh, yes. This is it. The other day on the train a man got up in the car all at once and shouted just as loud as he could, "Is there a man from Bangor Me., in this car?" Every one jumped and looked at the man. One person down near the door stood up and said, "I'm from Bangor, sir." The other man then said, "Will you be kind enough to let me take your screwdriver?" There! Isn't that funny?'

"'He, he, he,' snickered the other woman a little easy. 'Yes, that's a real oute story; just as funny as it can be. But what did he mean? I guess don't understand what it is about.' "I could almost hear the wife thinking. Then says she: Well, my gracious, that doesn't sound so funny now. I wonder what the trouble is with it? Guess I didn't tell it right. But no matter. Oh, you were going to tell me about that new ribbon cake that'- and then I continued with my literary studies."

China has begun the manufacture of smokeless powder. A spider can live ten months without

There is only one sudden death among women to eight among men. At present the longest single submarine cable is 2.700 miles. Smoked snow-water is a favourite tipple in Lapland. There are one hundred nerves in the

human body.

The word "its" only occurs once in the whole of the Bible. A new rifle just introduced in the German Army fires from 25 to 30 shots a minute. The world produced in 1898 more

gold than it produced both gold and

CHINESE SAYINGS.

A great many of the quaint and curious sayings of the Chinese have come down from the times of Yao, the Yellow Emperor, thousands of years before our Christian era; some are attributed to Lao-Tze, and some to has experienced shocks of from 1,600 Confucius, Mencius, and others, but and 1,960 to 450,000 volts! And he they are all assigned a great age by the Chinese, who have an exaggerated this does not prove by any means: veneration for anything at all indicative of their descent from times that their how and under what conditions? To

wisest chroniclers can but feebly reach. The cynicism of some of China's sages would have done credit to the Diogenic order of the Tub. Even the gods did not escape their drastic remarks, for we learn that Confucius warned his disciples in regard to them in a speech as laconic as it was pithy: "Respect the gods," said he, "but keep them at a distance." This is only equalled by the somewhat less respectful, but more sarcastic, proverb: "No image-maker worships the gods; he knows what they are made of."

" If you can't draw a tiger, draw a dog," reminds us of Demosthenes, who, finding he couldn't manage men, took a small school and managed boys. The Chinese never do things by halves. "If you bow at all," they say, "bow

With all their practicality and matter-of-fact zeal, there is a peculiar, and very often a very beautiful, strain of poetry running through their works. The men of old see not the moon of to-day, yet the moon of to-day is the same moon that shone upon them," is an idea that has found great favour with western poets, and exists in our poetic literature in various forms of expression. The poetic sentiment is very marked in such sayings as the following, culled from various Chinese sources: "Mountain forests and loamy fields swell my heart with joy. But ere the joy be past, sorrow is upon me again." "Alas, the life of man is but a stoppage at an inn." "It is the chill of winter weather, it is the frost, it is the snow, that bring out the luxuriance of the pine and fir." Such poetical proverbs could be multiplied without number from the writings of Chuang Tzu.

What woman will not recognise the truth of the proverb: "A man thinks he knows, but a woman knows better?" What logician of the schools will venture to say that the Law of Parsimony was never discussed before the time of Aristotle in the face of the Confucian maxim, "Don't take a pole-axe to kill a fowl?" "Only imbeciles want credit for the achievements of their ancestors, is a severe one for the young man of the present day who uses his pedigree to cover a multitude of shortcomings. 'More trees are upright than men, is a scathing rebuke to those who stoop to little meannesses for sordid

ends. Which Glass?—A clerygman who was very particular about his personal appearance went to preach in a country parish. Finding there was no glass in the vestry, and fearing his hair might not be quite as smooth as it should be, he asked the clerk if he would get him a glass. The man was gone some minutes, but at length returned and produced a parcel very mysteriously from under his arm. To the astonishment of the clergyman, when it was opened it contained a bottle of whisky and water and a tumbler. "You mustn't let on about it, mister," said the clerk, "for I got it as a great favour, and I shouldn't ha' got it at all, bein' church hours, if I hadn't 'a said it was for you."

A BABY HEIR TO UNTOLD MILLIONS. To be heir to a fortune of £5,000,000 sterling and yet to be unconscious of and even indifferent to this gilded chronicled. This fortunate and unconscious heir is the infant son of the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, who among other future possessions may rely on the following:-A house at Newport, Marble Hall, valued at £400,000; a house in Fifth Avenue, New York, worth £300,000; an estate at Oakdale, worth £150,000; a steam yacht, the 'Valiant,' worth £80,000; ewels to the value of £150,000; a ortune of £1,000,000 from his mother, in addition to the Marlborough pension of £4,000 a year, the Marlborough estates, and an unknown number of Vanderbilt millions. In addition to these fabulous possessions he will inherit two titles of Prince, one of Duke, one of Marquess, two of Earl, and two of Baron. Who would not change places with the "Marlborough baby"?

THE PEARL VERSUS OPAL. The opal, after having successfully vercome the old-fashioned prejudice against it, is to have its popularity as irst favourite disputed by the pearl. The jewellers say that not for many years has there been such a demand for pearls, and, strangely enough, there are more to be got just now than usual. It is said that this is owing to the Indian famine. The pearl is the royal jewel in India, and is consequently the favourite of every caste. The natives who hoarded up these gems for years-perhaps for, generations -are most unwilling to part with them, ao that it is generally difficult to get them at the bazaars; but of late starvation has forced them to sell their lovely jewels for bread, and often for the most trifling sums. How pathetic may be the tale, if we could but hear it, of those strings and ropes of pearls that must now adorn the necks and gowns of fashionable women in society!

ENGAGED AT ONCE.

Brown (who is engaging a parlormaid during his wife's absence): And why did you leave your last place?' Comely Applicant: 'Well, it-it

was for letting master kiss me, sir.'

Brown: 'Ahem! You-h'm-

may consider yourself engaged.' DEEPEST MOURNING. Send me a leg of mutton,' she said,

Then added this timely warning: Let it be from a coal-black sheep, For we are all in the deepest mourning.

ELECTRICAL KILLINGS. F. La Roche, an electrical engineer, in discussing electrocution, describes some of his own experiences, which go to throw grave doubt on the certainty with which the ordinary means of electrocution kill. In his work he still lives and works. Yet, as he says, solve this problem some experiments were made with animals. The first experiment was performed upon a full-grown cat in the following way: Two plates of metal, separated but a short distance from each other, were the latest complexion tonic. Peel the secured to a table. Next a terminal was secured to each plate so that when the cat stood with her forefeet upon one plate and her hindfeet upon the other the circuit was completed through her body. Her feet were thoroughly saturated with salt water, with the effect of greatly decreasing her electrical resistance. When all arrangements had been completed wood does not scorch. A large cake the current was turned on, and puss was introduced to a shock of 1,000 volts. With a spasmodic jerk she instantly sprang into the air, but landed again upon the plates, where she remained stark and rigid for

about two minutes while the current was on, but when it was switched off the body instantly settled down upon the plates with eyes wide open, but the cat was insensible and to all appearances dead, as there was neither respiration nor apparent pulsation of spot. the heart. The next move was to resuscitate the animal if possible. When mould appears wipe it off with a Ammonia inhalations and artificial respiration were resorted to, and finally the cat again showed signs of life. She breathed distinctly, and after a short time had thoroughly re- be heavy. covered. Again the current was applied, and the contracting muscles gave evidence of its presence after a moment or two. The current was then immediately switched off and an examination made, when they discovered that the cat still lived, and it was not until after the fifth shock that the cat was really dead. Other look of petrified despair on her face cats were experimented upon and the results varied but little from the 'You needn't sit any longer,' said the above. But the last, and possibly most

startling experiment was carried on about a second's duration each time. use of electricity as a means of mark. execution, because he holds that unless such measures as he describes are resorted to, life may and probably does linger, and consciousness will return of its own accord if the person is primarily sound.

GENESIS OF THE SEWING-NEEDLE. one of the i

little tools, and now so common in all the | and 13 of numbers, the belief in uncountries, was unknown in its present | lucky hours is equally widespread on form prior to the year 1410. Tourangan, a wiremaker of Paris, was the inventor of the needle in its modernised form. At first the construction of such delicate little impliments was a very tedious and and others unlucky that he could never slow process, consequently they were commence any important undertaking counted among articles rare and costly as or start on an important journey withwell as of necessity, and as such were out consulting a famous reader of found only among the European Royalty | cards as to the auspicious hour; and and nobility. In the old accounts of President Faure, who was prudent Louis IX. of France it is mentioned that a daughter of that monarch received a enough to select a lucky hour for paper of needles as one of the most starting on his recent journey to luxurious wedding presents that could be Russia, is said to share Gambetta's bestowed by her Royal parents, and to superstition. this day the French and Germans use the expression "nadle gold" (same as the English "pin money"), which proves starting on the journey to Lyons, that such articles were once very expensive. Up to the time of Henry VIII. the needle was unknown in Britain. At about that time the wild but beautiful Paris that cards tastefully embellished Anne Boleyn brought them from France and containing a list of "hours to be future is sufficiently remarkable to be to England, and it has been mentioned as probable that the saying referring to the needle bringing bad luck, "Zersticht die liebe," is an illusion to the case of that

ill-fated queen.

GETTING EVEN. "I reckon I'm getting into the game now," chuckled the little man on the ram-car as he hugged his packages and 3; Friday, from 10.30 to noon; Satursmiled at the sympathetic man with day, from 9 to 10.30; and Sunday,

glasses who sat next. "I don't quite understand, my friend." "Of course not; but it's this way. You see, it's a kind of an open question up at our house whether she or I is the head of the family, and we're both doing the cunning act just to feel our way. Christmas she had saved up enough of my money to buy me some presents. hair in any What I got was a diamond ring that's so you wish. small that she has to wear it, a lot of toilet fixin's for our common sleepingroom, and a pair of kid gloves that happened to be her number. I took it so meekly that she thinks she's the boss, and that I daren't enter a protest." "Wouldn't it be well to assert your

self—just enough you know."
"Well, I should clearly enunciate! To-morrow's her birthday. See these bundles? All presents for her. There's a pair of trousers made to my measureent, three neckties, half-a-dozen big linen handkerchiefs, a pair of shoes that she could slip down and sit in, a 7½ Derby hat, a briarwood pipe, and 4lb. of tobacco. They're all for her, and then we'll see who's boss," and the little man laughed till he dropped most of his packages. Next forenoon the same two happene o ride down town together, and the little man had his packages.

"How did your wife enjoy the pre ents?" asked the sympathetic man. "I don't see what business you have man who knows when to stop talking inquiring into my private affairs, sir. If choose to get these things exchanged, don't have to advertise the fact !"

Patient: "Tell me candidly, doctor, do you think I'll pull through this?" Doctor. "Oh, you are bound to get well; you can't help yourself. The Medical Record' shows that out of a hundred cases like yours, one re- pocket and abstracted therefrom a "That's watch. covers invariably. Patient: a cheerful prospect." Doctor: "What more do you want? I've treated ninety-nine cases and every one of three years. them died. Why, man alive! you can't die if you try. There's no bumbug about statistics."

'Everything on earth has its mission.' 'How about mosquitoes?'
'They make us think more kindly of HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

A SIMPLE DISINFECTANT,—A cloth wrung out of a solution of carbolic acid, and hung in a sick room, will act as a disinfectant.

ANOTHER USE FOR SALT .- A liberal supply of coarse salt will assist materially in the house-cleaning operation. The salt should be scattered by the handful on the floor of each room to be awept, and at intervals on the stairs and in the hall. It absorbs the dust in sweeping, and imparts a freshness to the colors in the carpets.

CAN YOU EAT RAW POTATOES?-A raw potato, eaten after the manner of fruit, every morning before breakfast, is potato, soak it in cold water, and it will be palatable, they say. The raw potato cure is credited with banishing the ordinary blemishes of the skin in a month or even less.

STALE CARE. To freshen stale cake, place the cake in a tightly closed wooden box, and put it before the fire about an hour before it is required. Turn the box occasionally, and take care that the should be sliced.

ACHING FRET.-Sore and tired feet should be bathed at night in a fairly strong solution of common soda and water. This will rest them and take out the pain. After they are dry, the ankles may be strengthened by rubbing with a mixture of equal parts of alcohol and extract of witch-hazel.

LITTLE THINGS THAT HELP.—A speedy way of removing ink-stains from the lingers is to dampen the sulphur end of a match and rub it over the offending

cloth. When boiling dumplings, raise the saucepan over on one side with a strip of wood, and providing the water be kept boiling steadily, the dumplings will never

WANTED HER MONEY'S WORTH. An Irish lady called on a photographer to have a cabinet portrait taken. the artist removed the plate, he told her she need not sit any longer. On coming out from the dark room he found her still bolt upright in the chair, with that

frightened artist. What's that?' she hoarsely whispered, without changing a muscle. with a lox, which was given the current some twenty or thirty times, at have finished, he exclaimed.

'Ain't I to pay ye three and sixpence?' before it was killed. Mr. La Roche she interrogated, in the same guggling expresses strong disapproval of the tone, with her eyes strained

> 'Well, then, do ye mane to say I'm to give ye three an' sixpence for only five minits in the chair? Begorra, I'll have a full tin minits fur the money, an' that't little enough in all conscience! And she had it.

> Hours Which Are Unlucky.-Common as is the superstition that Friday is the most unlucky of days.

the Continent and in the East. Gambetta was so firmly convinced that certain hours of the day are lucky

President Carnot was less credulous, and selected an unlucky hour for where he was assassinated by Caserio. The superstition is so common in avoided" are extensively sold. For the benefit of those of our

readers who are tempted to share this credulity we give a list of the hours considered unlucky:-Monday, from 7.30 to 9; Tuesday, from 3 to 4.30; Wednesday, from

from 4.30 to 6. ELECTRIC HAIR-CUTTING SCISSORS. -Electricity is now being used for cutting hair, and an instrument has just been patented on the other side of the Atlantic which will cut your hair in any style, and to what length

It is a compact little tool, consisting in part of a comb. It will, however, be necessary for the barber to use the conventional comb, which gives him a gauge for making the hairs of equal length as they are drawn through the teeth.

The instrument is connected with a little battery by a couple of wires. When the barbour wishes to use it, all that he has to do is to press his thumb upon a certain part of the tool when the current is turned on. The electricity instantly heats white hot a platinum wire which runs the length of the comb. All the barber then has to do is to comb the hair of his customer with a few-graceful waves of the little appliance, the incandescent wire burning it off at the proper length. Smith: "Don't you think that the

is about as wise as they make 'em?" Brown: "About, but not quite, The greatest brain is in the possession of the man who knows when not to regin." We knew a man so cross-eyed that

he put his hand into another man's He wanted to learn the time.

The judge told him it would be Poem Did It.-Caller: 'Is the

editor in? Office Boy: 'No; he's ill.' Caller: 'I wonder if-er-he got the poem I sent him?

Office Boy: 'I told yer he was ill, didn't I?

#### A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS

PART VII.

"That is a strange story," said the dis-" Undoubtedly, sir, but such cases have been often observed. Complete loss of memory for a longer or shorter period of permamently is not so rare a disease as one might suppose. This malady, which in reality one of the manifestations of insanity, generally caused by some violent shock to

"But to come back, gentlemen, to the present question that interests you most. I declare that there is no wound on the body of the woman, no visible indication that could lead one to suppose that she had been the object of any act of violence what-

"Then, in your opinion, doctor," said the examining magistrate, "an accident caused this woman's death."

"Accident or suicide, I should say." "It is possible," answered the magistrate; "at any rate, an inquest is necessary, and we will await its results." The district attorney covered the dead body with the cloth again, and then the magistrates retired to a neighboring room.

IT IS A CRIME. The theory of death by accident was set

aside altogether. It remained to examine the two other hypotheses. When suddenly called on to decide a case, magistrates entrusted with the duty of applying the law in criminal matters are gen-erally strongly disposed to see crimes even

Having in this case, also, good reasons for suspicion, the examining magistrate was determined, consequently, to convince him-self that the Grandval servant was the vic-

tim of a crime.
"She was estcemed, respected, loved by all. She had the full confidence of her em-ployers, who, far from treating her as an c.dinary servant, considered her as one of the family. And you can believe it that this woman committed suicide. It is inad-missible," he declared. "Though this woman had troubles in her youth, she knew per fectly well how to endure them. Moreover the sorrows of the heart have no such fatal influence on a sexagenarian as they are liable to have on a young woman who suddenly sees her hopes destroyed, her future broken. Besides, it is not well known that the nearer one gets to his end the harder he clings to life?"

the harder he clings to life:
A captain of the police, who dismounted at the moment in front of the building, sent in to inquire if the magistrates

The latter hastened to summon him int the council chamber.
The captain, scarcely 32 years old, was an intelligent officer, certain of his future; he was decorated with the military medal won in the army and was ambitious of

'Gentlemen," said the captain, "upon the order of the justice of the peace we have been about the country, my men and myself, in search of information on the subject of this unfortunate affair."

"At Ninville and in the neighboring villages, as well as at the farm, we have found everybody in consternation, deploring the leath of the servant, and we have such ceeded in establishing the fact that she was generally esteemed and loved. The country ople generally think that her death was due to an accident—that is, that passing by the pool at night she fell in. persons that a beggar having but one arm at I with a sinister face was seen day before yesterday on Grandval land. I found

'He was seen toward noon, shortly after his a pearance at the farm, slowly climbing the Path des Vignes, which separates the vineyards of Ninville from those of Grand-val, and leads to the woods. What will seem as strange to you as it did to me, is the fact that the beggar was seen only on

out that he went to the farm and received

Grandval land. "A peasant who fell asleep in his vine-yard that night tells me that he was awakened by the thunder storm. He heard the sound of steps on the pebbles in the path, and a moment later a man passed very near him. It was the beggar. A flash of lightning revealed him to the peasant in the middle of the fields of Grandval, walking straight towards the pool."
"This peasant's name is Father Charles

Moutier. "I left the old man," concluded the Cap tain, "and hastened here, where I knew I should find the district attorney and examining magistrate."

The examining magistratestraightened up with the pride of triumph in his eyes.

"Have no further doubts, gentlemen, said be; "we have a crime to deal with." " But his motive?"

"There is the mystery we will investigate. I am especially struck by one thing; the false beggar—I do not he sitate to say even the assassin-knew that the servant would pass by the pool at a fixed hour; this fact is of great importance, indicating at once that the murder was premeditated and that its author had at the farm, I dere not yet say an accomplice, but some one who gave him information.

"But," said the Mayor, "the servant, in going to the enclosure and returning, must always have passed by the pool, whether at

night or in the daytime."
"Very good. But do you not consider it strange that the individual, who went nowhere if not to the woods, to hide, appeared at the farm house a fey, hours before the commission of his crime,?"

"It is, indeed, singular enough."
"Captain," said the Magistrate, "you and your man will mount your horses, go to the Granval farr, and bring back here the persons now living there. You will take them into the side room, which is the Mayor's private c ffice, where you will stay with them until I call for them.

The captain b owed and disappeared An hour leter the policeman ha turned. The Captain announced that Mon-sieur and M' adame Parizot, the two farm hands and t'ne servant Denise Morel were waiting in the Mayor's private office.

Monsies or Parizot was the first witness anmmone d. The fr .rmer, a little pale, but outwardly calm, e ntered the room.

THE EXAMINING MAGISTRATE. "Monsieur Parizot," said the examining mag istrate, "we should like to know from you who a certain beggar was, with but one arm, who appeared day before yesterday at the Grandval farm, asking alma."

" I cannot tell you, monsieur." "We have some reason to suppose that this beggar was not a beggar, but an in-dividual concealing himself under a dis-

'I know nothing about it."

" Did you see him?" "Yes. sir.' "At what hour of the day?"
"A little before noon, as I was coming

back from the fields to dinner with my men, we met him on the road to Ninville, about 200 yards from the house."
"Did you notice anything strange in his

appearance?"
"No, sir. However, we did not pay much attention to him; we were walking fast, in a hurry to reach the house. We

often see beggars at Grandval." At what hour did the old servant go to let down the bars of the enclosure?"
"It might have been 8.30."

" Are the bars always let down at the same hour ?" "Generally we drive the animals home at nightfall; that night, as sometimes hap-pens when work is pressing, we sat down to supper a little late."
"Why did you not have your animals driven home at the usual hour?"

We were all busy; so much so, that the colts were forgotten."
"What did you think when your servant

First, that she had taken refuge from the storm somewhere; then we all became anxious. Denise, our young servant, could not keep still; she was very pale, very much true, she did not say what she thought.

"It was not until the next morning, after having notified the Mayor of the disappearance of the servant, that another search was made at the pool, where the body was

inally found?" " Yes, sir. " At that time had the idea occurred to you that your servant might have been thrown into the pool:"

"Oh! no, sir, and I still cannot believe

" Very well, Monsieur Parizot, you may The farmer walked towards the private

office, thinking that he was to go out the way he came in.
"No, no, not that way," said the examining Magistrate; "this way, if you please."
When Parizot was out of the room, the
Magistrate struck his bell. "Bring in
Madame Parizot," said he to the Captain, who appeared.

who appeared.

Gervaise made her entrance with a semblance of timidity, but without awkwardness or uneasiness, although she was very much agitated.

Evidently the Parizots had had time to

come to an agreement concerning replies that each should make to magistrates.
"Madame," said the examining magis trate, after seeing that Gervaise was scated "day before yesterday, between 11 o'clock and noon, you were visited by a begger?"

" Yes, sir. "Had you ever seen this beggar before? "What did he say ?"

"Only a few words; I do not remembe very well. Had a wretched appearance and ked alms."

"Which were given him?" "Yes, sir."
"What?"

"Two sous, which I took from my pocket and placed in the hand of our poor old ser-vant to give to him. Then he went away." "Please tell me, Madame Parizot, how your two servants spent their time that

'All the morning Beau-Soupir stayed at the house with me; from 9 o'clock till 11.30 Denise was at work in the vineyard." "You have three lanterns at the farm-house; one of them is no longer serviceable; it has been broken it appears. When did this accident happen to the lantern?"

"A fortnight ago."
"How did it happen?"
"A cow stepped on it, so Denise told "Ah! It was Denise who was using the

lantern on that occasion?" " Yes. sir. she get on well with the old " Did ervant?

"Yes, sir; at one time even they were very friendly."
"Then this friendship did not ast?"

"I will not say that, sir; but I have noticed that of late they almost never spoke to each other. Denise acted queerly; some-times she seemed disturbed and discontented.

"You treated your old servant a little as if she had been your sister?" said the examining magistrate, smiling.
"Very devoted, and feeling an affection for me, herself, I formed an attachment for ner. Ah! it will be hard for me to become econciled to her loss.'

"Madame Parizot, perhaps Denise was icalous of her companion?"
"Oh! I do not think so, monsieur."
"When you all saw that Beau-Soupir did

not return, you were all anxious?" "Denise seemed very much agitated?"

"She acted as if she were crazy."
"What did she say on coming back, after her failure to find the old servant?" "She said nothing. She wept and sobbed and was in a frightful state. I lighted a big fire in front of which she was told to sit down and warm herself, for her whole body was shivering inside of her clothes. She would not. She refused also to drink a bowl of hot wine, and she went up to her

room at once. "How has she seemed since?" "She cries no more, but her eyes are brilliant and feverish; she is sober, never speaks, and at times has a wild look."
"I thank you, madame; I have nothing" else to ask you at present; you may retire."
And the examining magistrate showed

Gervaise the door.
"Well, gentlemen," he resumed, "what shall we think." "Do you not already see an accused person in Denise Morel?" asked the Justice of

the Peace. "Is it your opinion, Judge, that Denise, desiring the death of the old servant, could have found an outsider, possibly a lover, ready to become an assassin

"Why not?" "That seems improbable to me. A man wants a good price for murder, and no poor servant can..."
"Denise Morel is a very pretty girl; lacking money, she may have given or promised something else. However, we

shall see." Denise was then summoned

HOW AN INNOCENT PERSON LOOKS GUILTY Denise did not suspect the accusations that were being formulated against her. She appeared before the magistrate perceptibly agitated and her head slightly bent forward, embarrassed by the curious glances leweled at her. Her features were pale and her eyes reddened by tears and lack of sleep.

She is afraid, thought the examining

magistrate. She has grown thin, and the fresh and cautiful color had vanished from her cheeks.

"Denise Morel," said the examining magistrate, " what do you think about the death of the old woman who was your com-panion on the farm at Grandval?" "Alas sir, I think it is a great misfortune

"You had an affection for her?" "I loved her very much, sir."
"Madame Parizot, your mistress and hers, also had a great affection for her old

The young girl's lips contracted, and she answered in a rather dry tone:

"I believe so."
"I guessed right," thought the magistrate, who lost none of the movements of Denise's features, "she was jealous."
"You were a little jealous, were you "I believe so."

"I jealous, indeed," replied Denise warmly; "I had no reason to be jealous or "And less than ever, now that she is n

more.' The young girl sighed.
"Denise Morel, do you believe that Beau.

Soupir fell into the pool and was drowned hy accident ?"
" Just as every one else does." "No, not as every one else does. Some think that she committed suicide." "I do not think that," said the young

girl, shaking her head. "There are also people who say that the old servant was thrown into the pool out of nalice.

Denise looked steadily at the magistrate, but kept silent.
"Well, you say nothing?"

"What would you have me say?"
"When I tell you that there is a su picion about that she was the victim of a crime, do you persist in believing that she was drowned by accident?"

"I wish to believe only what is true, sir."
"The answer is adroit; but I should like you to be more exact in telling whether they who see a crime in the death of the old servant are wrong or right."

"I can tell nothing about it, sir; I am not learned enough to judge of such thinga."

The examining magistrate knitted his

"You have evidently determined not to answer me directly," said he, with a certain warmth; "I see yery clearly, and so do these gentlemen, that you are hiding your thought, that you are emberrassed." The young girl's forehead suddenly be came bright red.

The reproach was one that she deserved and her embarrassment was real. It was

agrated. She was the first, in spite of wind, what she knew. Convinced that her rain, thunder and lightning, to go out with a lantorn in search of Beau-Soupir."

did not say so. Why? Because she with the convergence of the what she knews Convinced that her friend had been thrown into the pool, she did not say so. Why? Because she wished to conform entirely and absolutely to the instructions she had received from Claire

The letter had said to her:
"If I die a violent death, as I feel that I shall, I do not wish you to become your em ployer's accuser. You will say nothing until you can leave the farm, and go and tell all to the Paris gentleman named Mourillon, and, as the crime must yet go unpunished, M. Mourillon will be the

avenger.

Before going before the magistrates Denise and sworn to herself that she would say nothing. She kept her oath not to go counter

O Claire Guerin's wishes.
Unfortunately, though she did not suspect it, her embarrassed air, her blushes, her ambiguous answers, the accent of her voice, and even the expression of her face and features, furnished the examining magistrate with new evidence against her.
He turned toward the district attorney
and the others, and looked at them as much

as to say: "You see whether I was right inmy the ory ; have we not the murderer's accomplice before us?".

The Justice of the Peace and the Mayo

The Justice of the Peace and the Mayor himself, very much shaken in their faith, no longer dreamed of defending the sevanta"Denise Morel," continued the examining magistrate, "tell us about the beggar who appeared at the farm day before yesterday. Had you ever seen him before?"
"Yot you are accustomed to see beg.

"Oh! none such as he!" "Indeed! What was there so extraordi nary about him ?" Denise hesitated a moment and then ans

" His face, his eyes, his hair, his beardshort, the whole man."
"You will remember, perhaps, that from the time he went away until night you were preoccupied, anxious, agitated."
"I do not know how that was, monsieur,

but that is liable to be the case with any one."
"Very good. Only it might be inferred
that you guessed or knew the beggar's evil
design; for, since you must be told, we
know that it was this man, this wretch, who

threw the old servant into the pool."

Denise lowered her head, not suspecting the poor child, that she was assuming an at titude of guilt." The examining magistrate continued: "Late in the evening it was discovered at the farm that the colts had not been driven

home, and the old servant was told to go let down the bars of the inclosure. Did you not offer to go with her?" "Yes sir. The weather was so bad tha wanted to go to the inclosure instead of

Beau-Soupir; they did not went me to; it is true that I could put up the bundles of hay on a pitchfork better than she. Before Beau-Soupir started, I opened the door and looked out; you could hardly see four steps. in front of you. I wanted her at least take a lantern." "Ah! And yet you were not ignoran

that two lanterns were needed for work in the barns and that the third was not in a condition to use. "I did not think of that ; I saw only the darkness and the approaching storm."
"How long was it after the departure

the servant when you worried, crying out that some misfortune had befallen her, took lantern to run in search of Beau-Soupir? 'At least an hour.'

"Did you not say to the men who joined you in the fields, 'She is dead, she is drowned?" "Yes, I believe I said that." "At that time there was nothing to lead

you to suppose so?"
"I believed that some misfortune had befallen her," answered the young girl, sadly, and big tears gathered into her eyes.
"In short, you were convinced that the did not search with the others. You were shivering when you got back to the house. The farmer's wife had lighted a big fire, but you refused to sit down in front of it. And

yet you were icy cold. You hastily sought ne solitude of your room?"
"It is true, sir." " To reflect ?"

"To reflect?"
"To weep, sir."
"You could not have slept much?"
"I did not close my eyes that night."
"I do not doubt it. Now, Denise Morel do you still believe the servantwas drowned by accident?"

"" How could I suspect a crime?"
"That will do," said the examining pagistrate, closing the hearing with these

vords.
Addressing the District-Attorney, examining magistrate said, when Denise had been sent out of the room: "We had been sent out of the room: "We must search her bed chamber. We shall find there, I believe, proofs of guilt which probably will put us on the track of the murderer. You see, gentlemen, she is shrewd as well as pretty. How carefully she avoided saying anything that might compromise her. But we have seen her embarrassment, and we know what to think. So we will go at once to the Grandval So we will go at once to the Grandval

The Mayor's horse was quickly harnessed o the carriage, and in less than twenty ninutes they were at the farm.

Gervaise was alone.

"Madame Parizot," said the Mayer,
these gentlemen came to make a search;
clease take us to Denise Morel's room."

"What does this mean," thought the

armer's wife, "can they suspect Den They went up stairs to the attic, in which, with boards simply fastened together with cross-pieces and sealed with mortar, they ad made two rooms.

The District Attorney and the examining magistrate began by feeling in the pockets of the clothing, some of which was hung upon nails and the rest laid on the bed or over the chair. There was nothing in the

In a corner was an old trunk, open. This trunk and the bed constituted all the furniure in the attic. The trunk was full of linen-che bonnets, night-dresses, collars, rufiles, etc.
At the bottom they found a little blue cotton bag containing gold and allyer coins, then, at the other end of the trunk, an old

woollen stocking in which there were only gold pieces of ten and twenty france each. In a little box they found a brooch, earin a number box they round a broody, ear-rings and a young girls ring, all three in gold and of an antiquated pattern. "Look at that, Madame Parizot," said the examining magistrate, "do you know these jewels?"

"Yes, sir, and I am astonished that they should be in Denise's trunk."

"Are they not hers?"
"No, sir, these jewels belonged to our poor old servant; she once showed them to me; she never used them, but kept them because they had been given to her when because they had been given by a series and the magistrate put the box in his pocket, and then ransacked everything in the trunk, but without finding the smallest bit of paper. He turned up the bed, opened the mattress, and fumbled about everywhere in

ain.
"Did Denise Morel never receive any letters?" he asked the farmer's wife. " Never, sir."

" And she wrote to no one?" "Never, sir; she does not know how to read or write." "Ah! That is why we have not found any letters here, or any other papers."

A moment later the Magistrate left the

Gervaise followed them a moment with her eyes and then breathed a sigh of relief.
"But," she murmured,
"this poor
Denise, " " After all, she must
look out for herself " " But how did it happen that she had Claire Guerin's gold and jewels in her trunk? She is a thief. I do not understand that very well."

A SECOND EXAMINATION. Benise waited in the Mayor's private office, not understanding why she had not been told, like the others, that she could go.

(CONTINUED ELSEWHERE.)

A DEAD MAN'S MILLIONS

PART VII.-CONTINUED.

There was still many people in front of the building-men, women, young girls and children. Denise could not hear what they said, but she saw them forming agitated groups, in which each person seemed to be groups, in which each person seemed to be gesticulating. Evidently they were haranguing each other on the grave event of the night before last, each explaining in his own way the death of the old servant.

After half an hour Denise lost patience. After half an hour Denise loss patients.

"After all," said she to herself, "I do not see why I should tire myself by staying here longer. If the magistrates have any further need of me, they can find me easily enough at the farm.

enough at the farm.

The two doors of the private office were not locked, that precaution having been deemed useless. The young girl opened the door into the passage, went down stairs and reached the outer, which was closed. She epened it and foundherself face to face with the policeman on guard.

The latter pushed her back inside, saying

"No one is allowed to go out "Why not?" "I know nothing about it; these are my rders. You must remain where you

in a surly tone:

"But--" "No buts, servant, you have nothing to say about it."

The policeman took her by the arm, led her back up the stairs, and recommitted her to the private office, this time locking

Denise, sat down sadly, resigned to the necessity of waiting longer. A second halfhour went by.
Suddenly she heard a noise in the next coom; the door opened, and the Captain

said to her: Denise advanced and again found herself

in the presence of the examining magistrate, the district attorney and the mayor. The justice of the peace and the doctor were not Denise Morel," said the examining

magistrate, "you have had time enough to reflect, I think; now we hope that you will onfess."
"Confess? I do not understand."

"In your own interest I advise you tell the truth." "I am not in the habit of lying, sir."
"Do you pretend that you do not know the beggar who appeared at the farm house day before yesterday?"
"That is the truth."

"There is one lie already. You know this man, who, to throw justice off the scent, assumed a disguise, who is he? Tell us his name." "If I knew, sir, I would willingly tell

So you persist in denying your relations

with this individual?"
"I repeat that I do not know him, that
I saw him for the first time day before yesterday at the farm house. But why will
you insist that I have had relations with this wretch?" "Ah! now you admit that it was this counterfeit beggar who threw the servant into the pool?"

"Since you have told me so, sir." "You ask me why I insist that you have had relations with the murderer; well, Denise Morel, it is because you are his "His accomplice! I?" said the young

girl, astonished.
"Yes, you! Oh! do not feign astonishment; you understood perfectly during your first examination that a grave charge rested on you." "Are you really serious, sir, in what you say?"
"Yes, very serious. I repeat you are the

lice of the murderer of the servant, and I say further, the instigator "Then they cannot have told you that I loved my poor Beau-Soupir with a daughter's love for a mother? And I could have assassinated her, you think? And why, pray? How could I be so wicked? Have I ever had any hatred for any one? On the contrary, I have never wished any hatred to be any large to the contrary. body any harm. Inquire, sir; ask about Denise Morel wherever I have been and you will see. Surely there are guilty ones; per

nnocent, sir, as innocent as you."

Denise spoke with that spirit, soul-vibrat-Denise spoke with that spirit, south violating accent which goes only with the truth.

But the examining magistrate being determined to believe her guilty, his conviction could not be shaken by the cry of out-

haps you will find them some day, but I am

raged innocence.

He shrugged his shoulders and bore down upon the young girl with a look of increased severity.
Slowly he drew from his pockets, first the woollen stocking, then the little box of

"Oh!" exclaimed Denise, betraying her surprise. The judge's eyes sparkled. "Do you recognize that?" he asked young girl.
"Certainly, sir."

"Certainly, sir."
"Who is the owner of this brooch, this ring, these ear-rings, and this old stocking containing gold coins?"
"I am, since they were given to me."
"You dare to say that these articles are

'yours? Like all the rest. Wretched girl, why do you not confess that you stole them?" Tears came into Denise's eyes. "You are hard, sir, she replied gently and in an oppressed voice; but since you will have it that I am the accomplice of an

assassin, it must be, of course, that I am a thief as well." The examining magistrate rapped on the table with a movement of anger which he could not control. After a moment's silence he made a signal

the district attorney and the mayor, and all three left the council chamber and went into the room where the body lay. A moment later Denise was brought in by the Denise Morel," said the examining

magistrate, abruptly uncovering the body, The young girl grew frightfully pale, her whole body began to tremble convulsively, and her inflated chest could be seen heaving violently. Nevertheless she had the strength to stifle her sobs; but two tears hung from er eyelashes.

"In presence of this body," continued the terrible Judge, "I adjure you to name the murderer and confess your complicity." Denise gave the Magistrate a cold look nd slowly approached her old friend's body.

For a moment she stood motionless, con

for a moment and stood moviness, con-templating the rigid and already darkened face of the dead; then she bent over and placed her quivering lips againt the icy "Claire Guerin," said she, but in so low a tone that they could not distinguish her words, "I will keep the promise that I made to you, and say nothing; rest in peace, my old friend; your death will be avenged."

vengeu.
She straightened up.
"I have seen her for the last time," said e: "thank you gentlemen."
"Oh!" said the examining magistrate, " this girl has strength." The judge signalled to a policeman, and said: "Captain, take her away." Denise was again locked into the inner room.

It was then I o'clock in the afternoon

Already everybody at Nineville knew that the aged Beau-Soupir had been thrown into the aged Reau-Soupir had been thrown into the pool by the beggar who had been seen on the Grandval land and in the path de la Ravine. They knew also that the young servant, after having been twice interro-gated, was detained in the town hall, guarded by the police.

Be it said to the honor of the young girl, many were incredulous. They were acquainted with her; they knew that she was good girl. She liked to laugh and to dance when there was opportunity, but there was no other point on which to assail her. There was nothing to be said against her;

her reputation as an honest girl was

And Denise's misfortune brought her one happiness. Charles Labaume, the sen of a rich farmer, whose land adjoined Grandval, visited her in her lonely misery and pro-tested his faith in her innocence. Charles had been an admirer of the young servant but had never seemed so devoted to her as when he found her in disgrace.

The next day Denise was taken to Blois and committed to the city prison. At the same hour Claire Guerin was buried in the cemetery at Ninville, the certificate of her being registered at the town hall with the single name Beau-Soupir.

The priest said mass for the rest of the soul of the victim of the wretches who had not shrunk from crime in order to lay hands on M. Jorame's millions. All agreed that so great a funeral had never been seen at Ninville.

THE TRIBULATIONS OF A MAGISTRATE. To the bench of judges at Blois the examing magistrate would not admit the possibility of his being mistaken.

He was an absolute and headstrong man, with an iron will. He did not shift his

viction once formed.

It seemed in this mysterious affair as if his honor was at stake; at any rate, his pride was deeply involved.

Rejecting absolutely the idea that Denise might be accused unjustly, he had got it into his head that the young giri would make a complete confession, or that striking proofs of her guilt would be found.

For a fortnight squads of police were discretibled in all directions. But men and viction once formed.

deas, and it was difficult to shake any con-

patched in all directions. But men and beasts were tired out in vain. The counterfeit beggar could not be discovered. Except in the vicinity of Grandval farm he had n seen nowhere. But Denise had given him without being asked the names of different people for whom she had worked since her childhood. And the magistrate promptly wrote in all directions, and was awaiting with feverish impatience the result of this new investigation. In his opinion Denise Morel's ante-

cedents must be deplorable; now to prove it the prosecuting officers of other counties were set to work by the examining magistrate at Blois. The first report to reach the bench judges at Blois was that of the deputy dis-trict attorney at Romor, where Denise had worked for two years before coming to

Grandval Their report said in substance that the employers of Denise Morel had always been contented with her services, and had never had any serious fault to find with her. She had left the farm in consequence of a warm dispute with one of the farm hands. This fellow was courting her, and still

sserted that he wanted to marry her, for he was still in love with her. He did not feel called upon to make known the real cause of Denise Morel's former quarrel with him. He only said that the servant did not like him because he had red beard and hair.

red beard and hair.

The reading of this report put the examining magistrate in a flutter. Quickly he opened the papers relating to the Grandval crime and read over again the report of the captain of police, in which the description of the beggar was given. It was with a tremor of satisfaction that he underlined these yords with a red pencil:

words with a red pencil:

An unkempt beard, rather red than blonde; red hair, falling straight over the ears, temples and forehead.

"That is the counterfeit beggar; now I have the assassin!" cried the judge. He could scarcely contain his joy. The amorous farmhand, infatuated with Denise Morel—and well he might be, for she was really a very pretty girl—had seen her sev-eral times without the knowledge of her Grandval employers. Then, by the promise to grant him what she had previously re-fused him, Denise Moral had induced him

o commit the crime. Evidently this was the explanation; the

mystery disappeared; the whole affair became clear as daylight.

The judge had the prudence, although diately a warrant for the arrest of the farm hand. But he forthwith wrote to the deputy district attorney at Romor, first thanking him, and then urging him to con-tinue his investigations to find out where the red-headed farm hand was on the lat of May, and what he did on that day from 10 o'clock in the morning until midnight.

The magistrate passed three bad nights while waiting, for he was continually thinking of the coming murder trial. It would be a celebrated case, second to none in fame. Finally the the factory of the coming that the factory of the company of the company of the factory of the facto

fame. Finally, on the fourth day, the repor so impatiently awaited arrived. It said:
"The sixth day of May was fair day at Romor. The farmer and his red-haired farm hand, whose name is Victor Martelot rose at an early hour to go to town with three pairs of fat oxen and two mares. They remained on the fair grounds until 11 o'clock. Having sold their last pair of o'clock. Having sold their last pair of oxen, they went to breakfast at the Restaurant du Commerce in company with several horse joekeys. There the proceeds of his sale of cattle was counted out to the farmer. At 2 o'clock Victor Martelot and his employer left Rome to return to the farm, where they arrived at 4.30. After drinking a glass of wine and cating a piece of bread, Victor Martelot took his scythe and went to cut some clover. He returned 6 o'clock to water the horse. At 8 o'clock, after supper, he did his usual work at the stables and went to bed at 9.30—at at the statice and well to bed as 3.00—as the time the other people at the farm did."
Thus the magnificent structure that the examining magistrate had erected during his three nights of insomnia was overturned

and shattered at a single blow. What a delusion! The magistrate declared to himself tha ne was the most unfortunate of judges. secuting officers who had been called or

to give information concerning Denise Morel reached the bench of the judges a The young girl's antecedents were of the best. Everywhere they sounded her praises. She was an excellent girl; affectionate, devoted, very gentle, virtuous, orderly, active, industrious, absolutely honest, etc.,

These capped the climax.

The day after reading the reports eulogizing the accused, the magistrate visited Denise in her cell and tried new tactics. "Come, I am willing to admit that are innocent," he said to her, "but at any rate there is a guilty one somewhere and justice claims him. I see, I feel that you know who he is; I read it in your face, in your eyes, and even his motive is not unknown to you. It is your duty to enlighter justice. Why do you not speak?"

"I have nothing to say."
"Are you not afraid of the Court of "I do not know what the Court of Assizes is. "It is the bench of judges who condemn

criminals.

criminal; they cannot condemn me."

Is is easy to see, Denise, in her ignorance of the methods of procedure, in criminal matters was quite at her ease.

In her long hours of solitude she had plenty of time to think. She remembered, not without sweet emotion, the demonstra tive way in which Charles Labaume, the young farmer, had extended his hand to her in front of the Town Hall at Ninville at the time when the policeman took her away.
The young man's act, which did not lack a
certain heroisto, had deeply touched her.
Until then Charles Labaume had been

perfectly indifferent to her. He had been

"Then I am not afraid; I am not a

polite to her on saveral different occasions he had danced with her at least ten times at the last St. George's ball, and had not hesitated to pay her compliments on her toilet and beauty and to whisper other agreeable words in her ear. She had laughed, not attaching the least importance o her conduct. She well knewthat Charles. the only son of Farmer Laboume, was not for her, a servant.

In France it is not enough for a young girl to be pretty and virtuous and to love work in order to become the wife of a rich

farmer's son ; she must also have a good

piece of land somewhere.

But since Cherles Lebanne had a

hands with her openly, in broad daylight, before everybody, Denise could no longer think of him without trembling all over. The thought this singular and was aston-ished at it, for she did not yet understand what this feeling meant.
One afternoon, towards 3 o'clock, the door

f her cell opened. She gave a cry of surrise and joy. It was he, Charles Labaume, who had ome to see her in her prison. She burst nto sobs, and, forgetting that she was a prisoner and that Charles was a rich man's n, she threw her arms around his neck nd kissed him. The young man clasped her to his breast.

"Oh! Denise, dear Denise, you may be-"Yes, yes, Charles, I believe you; otherwise you would not have come, would you?
"And you, Denise?"

"Me! do not speak of me, Monsieur Charles, I am in prison "But you will prove that you are not onilty. "Do you need proof, Charles, to believe

"I know you, Denise; I believe, and I love you."
"But tell me how it happens that you are

Listen to me, Denise. Yesterday I received a paper asking me to come within three days to the private office of M. Perrot, magistrate, either in the morning between 10 and 11 or in the afternoon between 2 and 4. I understood directly that the business concerned you Denise. The magistrate re-

ceived me in his private office."
"'Young man' said he, 'when the Circourt police took away Denise Morel, it was you who shook hands with her before every-body?'

Yes, sir.' " 'You love Denise Morel?" "'Yes, I love her.'"
"'And does she love you?'" "I do not know, Monsieur. Denise knows that I love her, for I have told her so; but she has not seemed to believe it. Denise is a worthy girl, who knows that my father would not look favorably upon

my desire to marry her, and she did not encourage me to continue my attentions."
"'Would it give you pleasure to see her ?' " 'What, will you allow me that?" "Listen, said he; this is what I exact from you in gratitude for the privilege which I am going to grant you; perhaps Denise Morel is innocent, as you believe she is, but I am sure to-day that she knows the authors of the crime. Therefore, induce her to break the silence which she has so obstinately maintained, and tell all that she knows. Let her speak, let her prove her innocence by giving the names of the real culprits, and she shall be free. If she loves

you, young man, she will be touched by words." "He gave me a paper, and said:" "Now go, my friend, be eloquent, and after you have seen Denise Morel, come back here: I will wait till 5 o'clock for you.

back here; I will wait till 5 o'clock for you.
That is all, Denise. Now, will you tell the
magistrate all you know?"
The young girl remained silent for a
moment, her eyes lowered; then suddenly
raising her head, she answered:
"I have nothing to say."
"Denise, if, as the magistrate pretends, you know the assassin, why not accuse him before the authorities?"
"The magistrate is mistaken. I do not know this man."
"Oh, Denise! I see that you are obsti-

nate, as the magistrate says."
"No, no," she replied, warmly; "I know nothing ! I know nothing !" "Ah! Denise if you loved me!" " Well ?" "You would not be in prison to-morrow "She shook her head.

"Denise," continued the young man. ha ing had the good fortune to be able to comhere, "I should not like to leave you with out carrying away a word of hope "What do you mean?" I should like to know my love to you is agreeable to you."
"Yes, Charles," she answered, taking his

hand.
"Then, Denise, you can love me?" "Alas!" she answered sadly, believe that I love you already." He gave an exclamation of joy, and began to look at her as if in ecstacy. At that moment the jailor knocked at the cell door.

"The time given you for your visit is up,

sir," said he.

"So soon," murmured the young man.
"Denise," continued Charles, "I am going back to see the mrgistrate; what anwer shall I give him?" "That I have nothing to say. "Denise, will you let me kiss you?" She held up her face to him.

Their hands joined and clasped and then

he young man, with eyes full of tears, ushed out of the cell. Denise sat down on her bedstead, THE ACCOMPLICE

We have seen how, after the crime and after his change of clothing, Henri Cordier rapidly left Grandval in the rain and darkness.

At daylight, his clothing being almost
dry, he cleaned himself as best he could,
and then hastened to the nearest railway station, where he bought a ticket for Pari The next morning at 9 o'clock he was received by Joseph Rabiot, to whom he described how he accomplished the death of

laire Guerin.

When his story was finished big drops sweat stood on the assassin's brow. Rabiot. saying nothing, rose, took out of a drawer a thousand franc bill, which he put into his agent's hand, saying: "There is a present Left alone, Rabiot began to walk up and down his private office. "All has hap-pened as I anticipated," he murmured. "No one will ever know. The night was so dark! The poor old servant made a mistep, fell into the pool and was drowned. It is very simple. The affair will cause a little excitement in the neighborhood, then

be over. Later we will see if there is no way of proving that Beau-Sonpir was no other than Claire Guerin. At any rate a Cincinnati Enquirer. good piece of work has been done. orrow or next day, as was agreed, I shall get a letter from Gervaise. Two days, three days, four days passe

they will bury Beau-Soupir, and all will

and Rabiot got no letter from the farmer's "What does this mean?" he asked himself. He waited four days longer. Still no letter from Gervaise. This was getting serious. Rabiot, calm as he had been a few days before, was now ill at ease. At the worst, it was possible that Parizot and his wife had been arrested; but, surely, they would say nothing; he had confidence in them. The ninth day, when the hour for the postman had passed, not wanting to remain another day in an uncertainty which was killing him, he went to the Orleans Station and took the express for Blois. Reaching that city, prudent like all rascals, he regis-tered at the hotel under a false name, and, after dining, he asked that the local jour-nals since the beginning of the month might be brought to his room, pretending that he wanted to consult the advertisements to see if there was a chateau and He was determined to know what had happened before venturing in the direction of

Grandval. Eager to be agreeable to a man who talked of buying a chateau, the waiter soon encumbered his table with an armful of newspapers. The first one that he opened, a week old, told him almost all that he wanted to know.

Nevertheless, he carefully examined the

Nevertheless, he carefully examined the other journals in order to get exact information as to the progress of the affair called the crime of Grandval.

"Indeed!" he murmured, "I am quite ready to believe that the young servant cannot say anything and has nething to say, for she knows nothing. Once more justice sees no further than the end of its nose. Now I understand why Gervaise has not Now I understand why Gervaise has not written to me."

Juseph Rabiot undressed, went to bed. blew out his candle and was soon snoring. To Be Continued.

A CASE IN POINT.

Er. Blykins Discourses on the Ep pocrisy of Wemen.

"The hypocrisies in which women indulge are very fatiguing," remarked Mr. Blykins, with that lofty and irritating air which he adopts when he feels like lecturing. "These social shams are as foolish as they are unnecessary." "Do you think they are confined to

feminine existence?" inquired his wife gently. "Of course they are. A man goes straight to the point. He doesn't desoend to petty falsehood in an idle attempt to conceal his real motive and feelings. He doesn't send word that he isn't in when somebody whom he wishes to avoid calls. He doesn't gush and coo over somebody and then talk about him behind his back. He say what he has to say straight from the shoulder and never takes any of it back."

"Don't you think that there are little cenventional fictions which it is just as well to employ if only for the sake of

one's own self respect?" "Never. This world would get on twice as smoothly if nobody said any thing be didn't absolutely mean. "By the way," she exclaimed, abrupt-

ly changing the subject, "did you write to Mr. Squidly today, as you said you were going to?" "Yes, and there's a case in point. didn't mince words with him. I put it

all down in black and white. I told him exactly what I think he is and then looked in a book of synonyms for more words. It won't do any good, of course, but it was some satisfaction te call his attention to himself and lea him know that there is somebody whe isn't to be fooled by his hypocrit

ical mask." "How did you sign the letter?" "With my own name, of course. 1 wouldn't send anything anonymously." "What did you put before yous

name?" "Why, I wrote the usual line, 'Yours very respectfully' ''-And then Mr Blykins relapsed inte

silence.



The Amateur Chicken Raiser (in dia rust)-Just look at all these darn hens standing around doing nothing!-New

Fair Critic-Yes, that's sweetly pret ty, but you've made one mistake. Don't you see where I mean? Artist-N-no, I can't quite say that ! do. You don't think-

Fair Critic-How did the boys gel

York Journal.

up in the tree?. Artist-Why, they climbed there! Fair Critic-Of course they did! But ailly boy, you haven't drawn any lad

der!-Judy. A Department Store Order. "This order bothers me." "What's the trouble?" "I can't tell whether the customer wants a 'cornet' or a 'corset.' ''

"Lemme see it. Pshaw, can't you make that out? It's as plain as print, He either wants a 'carpet' or a 'car

rot.' "-Cleveland Plain Dealer. A Suggestion. Father-When I punish you it hurts my feelings much worse than it hurt! vou, my son.

His Son-Well, why don't you stuff your feelings, same as I do my pants?~ Brooklyn Life. His Excuse.

"Is that gentlemen a Greek? What a dirty looking man!" "He is dirty. He used to have Turkish baths before the war, but now he won't."-Pick Me Up.

Wants a Creditable Showing.

"You said Buster was getting ready

"He is, but he hasn't got his liabilities big enough yet.''—Chicago Record Regular. "Little boy, do you attend churck tegularly?" 'Yes, sir, every Christmas, sir."-

"Why did the young doctor call fo mallpox?" "It was a rash guess."-Cleveland Plain Dealer. The Girl That Believes In Me.

Of all the pretty maidens
There's none so sweet as she—
That simple, trusting lassie—
The girl who believes in me. There are some with greater beauty And some that wittier be, But there's only one wee girlie That ever believed in me.

She's never been to college, Knows not her A B C, Yet she has stores of wisdom-Or she'd not believe in me. She's not an ancient lassie-Her years they are but three, Which maybe is the reason That she believes in me.

Sharp Enough at Times. Foreigner-I am told that you Ameri cans are very gullible. Host-Well, we are easily taken in on woolly horses, white elephants, plane for extracting gold from sea water, stuffed mermaids and such things, but I just tell you we can't be fooled by

any of these officeholders who say they

don't want a renomination. - New York

A Threat Fulfilled. "Ere the dawn of another day," sol-

emply asseverated the man with coal black eyes and cruel white teeth, "you will be numbered with the dead." His victims shuddered, but as they had already bought tickets for Brooklyn there was nothing left for them to do but board the train - New York

d get on

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any lad

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o say they

t as they or Brook r them to

These clubs met in friendly rivalry at Skipton on 13th inst. Stockyard at Skiptom on 13th inct. Slocky and the strong of their Beauforn players, got a good team, and were expatised by Hannat, he Skiptom captain being J. Tatt. The vinitors led of with a behind, kicked by J. Skewert, K. Skiptom then took command and Contails being J. Tatt. The vinitors led of with a behind, kicked by J. Skewert, K. Skiptom then took command and Contails being J. Tatt. The vinitors led of white a behind, kicked by J. Skewert, K. Skiptom then took command and Contails broad and abortly afterwards Stoddert kicked first goal too Skiptom. Sevenat them led had another stor for a goal and shortly afterwards Stoddert kicked first goal too Skiptom. Sevenat them led had another stor for a goal too Skiptom. Sevenat them led had another stor for a goal too Skiptom. Sevenat them led had another stor for a goal too Skiptom were had sevenated tool. J. Skiptom kind to the sevenated goal. After the sevenated goal. After the sevenated goal. After the sevenated goal of the sevenated goal of the sevenated goal. After the sevenated goal of the seven Hill, though minus a number of their Beaufort players, got a good team, and Greswick.

Football.

SKIPTON V. STOCKYARD HILL.

Six Stancom. J. Marden made a very good count output; the stance of the post o

when mr vowes tout nim (the Doctor) that he had said £3 3s he told Mr Vowies all Nations Consols Company was held at the George hotel, Ballarat, on Thursday morning. Mr J. House, chairman of directors, presided. The directore report stated that in addition to the large area of wash proved by boring another run of payable ground has been proved, and is being worked by contract, east from the main shaft, in the adjoining paddock. This wash carries a good sample of gold, and the shaft has been deepened to command it, as it dipped underfoot from the level. Another party has taken the adjoining block to pick up the same run and the wash of the shaft has been doep to the short of the side of the shaft has been deepened to command it, as it dipped underfoot from the adjoining block to pick up the same run and the wash carries as good to be such as the contract of the shaft has been deepened to command it, as it dipped underfoot from the level. Another party has taken the adjoining block to pick up the same run and the wash carries as good to the bottom of it. The treasurer of the shaft has been deepened to command it, as it dipped underfoot from the level. Another party has taken the adjoining block to pick up the same run and the wash carries as good to the bottom of it. The treasurer of the shaft has been deepened to command it, as it dipped underfoot from the level. Another party has taken the adjoining block to pick up the same run and the wash carried to his visit, the the assistant would have to lose the Hampden should have meet the Shaft the Connective to the should have meet the Hampden should have meet to commind the Hampden should have meet the Hampden should have me level. Another party has taken the adjoining block to pick up the same run of ground. Several bores have been put down south of the company's shaft, and proved a tributary run coming into the main lead. The balance sheet showed that the receipts for the past half-year amounted to £3149 4s 1d, including gold £376 1s 7d. The report and balance-sheet were unanimously adopted on the motion of the chairman. Mr A.

J. Hare was re-elected a director, and

The half-yearly meeting of the Sons of Freedom Central Co. is announced

of Freedom Central Co. is announced for Wednesday evening next, at the Golden Age Hall, Beaufort.

A crushing of 10 tons of stone is founding the death of William Gibbons, an old and respected resident of Ragian, who being sent from the Barton reef at was found dead in his paddock the previous Beaufort to the Government battery at Creswick.

Mr.J. R. Wetherspeen, J.P., conducted a magisterial enquiry at lagian on Sunday founding the death of William Gibbons, and old and respected resident of Ragian, who was found dead in his paddock the previous day.

Beaufort to the Government battery at Creswick.

Magisterial Enquiry.

on the motion of the chairman. Mr A.

J. Hare was re-elected a director, and Mr E. Vince was elected in place of Mr J. Heinz, who had resigned. Messrs T. Bosher and G. King were re-elected auditors.—Star.

The following lease is awaiting execution:—Sons of Freedom Extended G. M. Co., Raglan, 47a. 2r. 27p.

The 6000 odd forfeited shares in the Sons of Freedom South nine were taken up yesterday, is delicious to the tasta, and the greatyst of the respectations and the greatyst of the syncicute.

The following lease is awaiting execution:—Sons of Freedom Extended G. M. Co., Raglan, 47a. 2r. 27p.

The 6000 odd forfeited shares in the Sons of Freedom South nine were taken up yesterday, over 4000 being allotted to a Ballarat and Beauford Rough and Portumers. Wholesale doors, 50, Farafar of the syncicute.

The motion of the chairman. Mr A.

The was re-elected a director, and more than a supplementation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the name of the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of sprinked on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanees the teeth rom all parasites or impurities, hardens "losenges" are now sold by most respectable the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or broath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or broath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or broath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or broath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or broath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or broath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or broath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or broaths. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or broaths. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or broaths. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed



the Wool trade.

WAY BILL FORMS supplied free. "..." GEORGE HAGUE, & CO., Woolbrokers.

PAPERHANGINGS in endless variety

CROCKERY and GLASSWARE.

LAMPS and LAMPWARE for the

COOKING STOVES, RANGES

KITCHEN WARE, COAL, LIME CEMENT, KEROSENE, TENTS and

WEILL STREET, BEAUFORT.

AND AT GRELONG.

1901

Autumn and Winter Season.

G. H. GOUGLE,

The People's Draper,

Has pleasure in announcing to his patrons

and the public generally that he is now

Autumn & Winter Goods

NOVELTIES IN

toshes, Dress Materials. Fur

The Right Goods at Right Prices.

Inspection respectfully invited.

G. H. COUGLE,

MANCRESTER HOUSE,

HAVELOCK STREET,

BEAUFORT.

Boots and Shoes, &c.

FLYS, TANKS (all sizes).

plendid amortment.

Fancy and Jet Trimmings.

invariably three days after sele.

ACT STRICTLY as Selling Brokers only.

THIRTY-BEVEN YEARS' practical English.

Continental, and Colonial experience of

CASH ADVANCES if required directly on receipt of produce into store. Auction Sales of Sheepskins, Hides, and Tallow held weekly throughout the



This advice is occasionally tendered by those who have a trumpet that is not worth blowing.

The fact is that most people are so busy blowing for themselves hat unless you can sound a good note you cannot be heard.

We are Making Ourselves Heard by the Quality of Our Goods. and Attention to the Requirements of Our Customers, and we Intend to Keep It Up to the Highest Pitch.

GROCERIES, WINES and SPIRITS. CROCKERY, IRONMONGERY, etc., etc.,

We can Supply the Wants of our Customers to their Utmost Satisfaction, and With Credit to Ourselves.

OUR PRODUCE BUSINESS

Is Well Noted. The Key of it is our

\*PRIZE CHAFF! \*

Always Fresh from our own Chaffcutting Mills, and Made from the very Best Hay, it has Earned a Name for Itself, and is Universally Used.

Send your Orders to Us for CHAFF.

REMEMBER, WE WANT TO SECURE YOUR TRADE.

\* \* We are bent on Getting it. \* \*

CALL OR WRITE.

J. R. WOTHERSPOON & CO.,

Yours for Chaff.

General Merchants,

BEAUFORT.

Rama Valley Tea.

Rama Valley Tea.

Rama Valley Tea.

AND D. TROY & SON'S

Perfection Coffee.

Perfection Coffee.

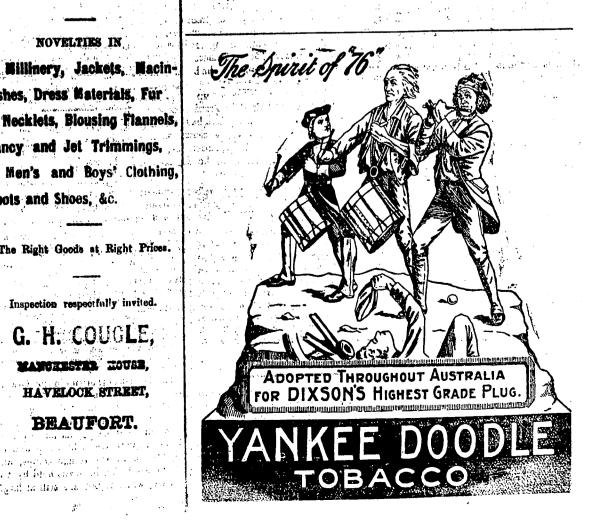
Perfection Coffee.

D. TROY & SON.

Sold Only by

General Merchants,

BEAUFORT.



One of the technical words used in sch entific descriptions of the phenomenon of hypnotism is "transfixion." This relates to the position of the eyes just before hypnotic sleep comes on, and it is believed, though not as yet fully explained, that in adjusting the eyes to this position some nerve center of the brain is affected, producing an effect like switching off electricity from a keyboard, and inconsciousness follows almost inatantly.

It is a common observation among nurses that babies "get cross eyed just before they fail asleep," and this can be easily verified wherever there is a baby in the house by closely watching the eyes of the little one as they are closing in sleep. Almost invariably the eyes are directed inward and generally downward, though sometimes upward. True hypnotic sleep, if undisturbed by suggestion, soon turns into what we call "natural" sleep, as is shown by the sleeper awakening refreshed, as from natural sleep.

A writer who was formerly afflicted with chronic insomnia effected a permanent cure by means of what he terms the hypnotic method, and gives his recipe, with illustrations, for the benefit of the many sufferers from the tortures of prolonged wakefulness. Its worth may be easily tested by any one with strong will power. That many eminent men-Napoleon, Horace Greeley, William H. Beward, for example—possessed the searet of going to sleep at will is woll

In using the following directions the only caution necessary is that before the hypnotic sleep merges into natural slumber the sleeper is apt to answer unconsciously any questions that may be gently asked and thereby reveal secrets that might perhaps cause domestic disturbance. But the innocent need have no fears. Lie on your right side; close the eyes gently; forget that the lids are barriers to seeing, and turn your eyes inward and downward so that you can see your breath as if it were vapor leaving the nostrile and curling off in the air. Then watch it return up the nostrils and then out again. Concentrate your powers of vision until you seem so tually to see this then you are saleep

How to Make a String Helder for th

Take a small Yeddo straw cuff, such as butchers wear, lace the small end of It together with fancy cord and nail it inside the closet door by the larger end.

As a rule women stride, shuffle, hobble or amble along in any way, regardless of how they look so long as they get there, and though they may be posby their ungainly walk. Any woman can learn to walk if she will take pains and practice. She should throw her shoulders back, and holding the body firm above the hips give the gliding motion to the lower limbs, and st the same time avoid taking too long steps, which gives a girl a certain manly appearance that is not attractive.

Wash it in very hot water without soap. If not clean, then apply whiting with a clean brush; then rub with soft

How to Make a Mirror Motte. Take a strip of ribbon long enough to fasten slantwise across the mirror for which it is designed, and on it letter plainly in a dark color or black some short quotation. The ends are fringed or cut in points, and the motto is fast aned by two pins slipped under the frame of the mirror. The quotation is designed to be a daily inspiration to whoever receives the motto, and should be short and full of meaning.

How to Tell Iron from Steel. Let a drop of diluted nitric scid fall on the metal, washing it off after a few minutes. If steel, a black spot; if iron, whitish gray one will be left.

How to Removate Artificial Flowers Silk poppies that have lost their crimped appearance can be crimped freshly by squeezing their petals gath ered in a bunch between the parts of heated curling iron. Faded flowers that are not injured in shape can be touched up with water color paints. Even those from cheap paint boxes will do if applied with a fine brush.

How to Cure a Snake Bita Mix lard and sulphur to a paste rub on the bitten place. Onions and salt is a good remedy; also give as much brandy or whisky as the patient can

Hew to Make a Pansy Penwipes ▲ silk or velvet pansy can be bought

gr one can be made from cloth, properly parked with paint or embroidery silk. It is laid on several pieces of flannel er dark chamois skin cut the same shape and fastened there. A gilt cord preceeds from between the pansy and the shamois, and to its end is fastened a letter opener.

How to Bleuch Yellow Flannel Flannel yellowed by use should be put for fifteen minutes in a weak solution of bisulphide of sods, to which has been added a little hydrochloric acid.

New to Remove Small Objects Lodged in the Windpipe. When a child has swallowed some thing that chokes it, hold it, head downward, by the legs and strike several sharp blows on the back. Generally this will dislodge what is in the wind pipe. If not, send at once for the nearest

How to Stiffen Bristles. Immerse them for a short time in cold

physician.

How to Kerive a Dull Fire rinkle over it a little powdese

"KEATING'S POWDER" destroys Bugs FLEAS. MOTHS, BEETLES, and all other insects, whilst quite harmless to domestic animals. In exterminating Beetles the success of this powder is extraordinary. It is perfectly clean in application. See the article you purchase is KEATING'S," as imitations are noxious and ineffectual. Sold in Tins, 6d, 1s and 2s 6d each | The Lincoln and M d a d'Countie Drug Com- | British, while 13,090 are still at large. the Transvasl.

FIELD GARDEN

FERTILIZING COTTON.

The Manurial Requirements of the Cottes Plant on Various Soils. Sandy and sandy loam soils respond

well to applications of fertilizers of all kinds. When properly managed, fertilizers pay on these soils. It is principally on this class of lands that the hundreds of thousands of tons of commercial fertilizers sold annually for cotton are used. A fertilizer which contains 21/2 per cent of nitrogen, 8 per cent of water soluble phosphoric acid. and 3 per cent of potash is well adapted to cotton on this class of lands. Two hundred to six hundred pounds should be used per acre, though larger amounts

may be used with profit. Red sandy lands with clay subsoil do not need potash yet. Hence it is a waste of money to buy potash for these soils. Fertilizers for cotton on these soils should contain 8 per cent of nitrogen and 8 to 10 per cent of water soluble phosphoric acid. The same quantities should be used per acre as on andy soils.

Black and gray prairie soils, such as constitute the black belt of Alabama and the northeast and central prairie regions of Mississippi, do not respond to fertilizers. Fertilizers in large quantitles frequently fail to increase the yield of cotton a particle. These lands are still very rich in plant food, and their exhaustion or failure to produce cotton as they formerly did is due to their wretched mechanical condition. By tile drainage, the growth of tap rooted plants—such as melilotus, red clover and cow peas—and deep plow-ing, the mechanical condition of these soils can be readily improved, so that large crops of cotton may be grown, as in former years when their yield was from one to two bales per acre. If these lands were managed properly, they could be made to yield cotton as bountifully as the rich delta region of the

state of Mississippi.

The results obtained from the experiments which have been made indicate that potash is more needed for cotton than any other one ingredient, though a fertilizer which contains a small amount of nitrogen and water soluble phosphoric acid and a high percentage

of potash seems to more adequately meet the demands of yellow loam lands. The brown loam soils of the bluff formation respond well to fertilizers. According to experiments made for three or four years on this class of soils at Baton Rouge, La., the requirements for cotton on these soils are similar to those on sandy loam soils. They respond well to a fertilizer which contains 8 per cent of nitrogen, 8 per cent of water soluble phosphoric acid and 2 per cent of potash, when applied at the rate of 200 to 400 pounds per acre.

The most valuable stable manure is that obtained by feeding the proper proportion of good hay with cotton seed, or cottonseed meal or corn. A compost made of 100 bushels of stable manure. 100 bushels of cotton seed and ton of acid phosphate, when mixed thoroughly, makes a good fertilizer for cotton. Four hundred to six hundred pounds should be applied to the acre. All commercial fertilizers, as well as the above compost, when applied in quantities less than 1,000 pounds per scre, should be applied in the drill. The best results are obtained when the fertilizer is mixed with the first three inches of the soil. Stable manure should be scattered broadcast on the land as it is hauled to the field.

The foregoing valuable information and advice are from a bulletin issued by the Mississippi agricultural college experiment station.

Ensilage at the South.

Previous work at the laboratory of the Texas station indicated that southern made silage was richer in nutritive matter than silage produced farther north. Subsequent work only partially confirmed these results. The difference seemed to be particularly noticeable in the greater increase of dry matter in southern plants than in northern grown plants. Professor Gulley also called attention to the fact that in practical feeding experiments cattle could not be induced to eat the maximum quantity of silage that was generally fed to them

at northern and western stations. This fact was particularly prominent during the first feeding experiment winter of 1888-9. As in the analytical work, the differences in feeding were not so apparent during the winter of 1889-90, but with a view of further testing this matter, at the suggestion of Professor Gulley, three pits were filled. One was further divided into four spartments, each apartment containing respectively orange cane, dhours, yellow corn and kaffir corn; another pit contained all field corn; while the third pit contained a mixture of sorghums. Three samples of each variety of sorghum and corn were taken at a vertical depth in the silo of about two feet, with the hope of getting a fair sample of each kind. Analytical results made it appear that if we take the field corn alone it does not differ sufficiently from the analysis of that reported from other stations to create noticeable comment. The difference still exists, apparently in favor of southern grown corn, but is not so marked here as in analytical se-

Wheat In Alabami Alexander J. Bondurant and James Clayton of the Alabama station report that out of 15 varieties of wheat tested on the station's grounds only six can be recommended to the farmers of this state for cultivation, which are given below in the order of their excellence: 1. Purple Straw. 2. White Chaff. 8. Anglo-Canadian, 4. Large White, & Large Bot. &

sulta before obtained and referred to.

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

She Would Have Her Way. The New Mining Regulations.

(A Lesson for some men in Trade.) Should o e yield to the wishes of others Should o when to he was a consistency of the land of t

was just and proper.

The time was the early next the last and been ill for a consecutive and the last help as the last part of the last part and last part

of yes planed all detectors prescriptions, but they all came to nothing. I wondered, as ill people often wonder, a better there is as much wisdom and particle in the so-called heating art as we have been led to think.

"Anyway, I seemed none the better for it, and a more depressed and discouraged woman could not, probably; have need from the letter Mother bourne the day I picked up the little Mother Seigel book that somebody had left under our door.

idle, listless, way, until my eye, lighted upon a case like my own. Tread that, and then, weak as I was, I struggled off to the chemist's. I might have sent; that lade an dappine 30 gg, myself. Lucky I did.

"I want a bottle of Mother Seizal's Surne." I want a bottle of Mother Seigel's Syrup, said:
"'Oh, no,' he cried, don't take that, I will give you comething betters borned as 22.2.3"
"My friends had often recommended me to use Mother Seigel's Syrup, and so I told the

'I will have Mother Seigel's Syrup, and nothing else in your thop !! I fairly shouled is

"Then he surrendered. How often since the have I thanked heaven for my firmness. After a few does I began to feel better. I could ent with a true relish, and digest easier. After taking only two-just fairs that I don't not bottles, I was thoroughly well—no neuralgia or dyspepsia, and none since.

"But I buy my Mother Seigel's Syrup at
the grocers now."—Mr. E. Towan, 52, Suttor
street, Hotham Hill, Melboarne, Wicking Dict
13th, 1899.

The Free "Paragraph" Fiend.

The free paragraph flend is insupressible. Knock him out in one direction, he bobs up in another with the most serene insolence His proposals are always that the pape man should give away he living for nothing. He is always most patticular to be paid for all he does, although not above attempting to levy blackmail upon the paper his prefrends (?) he is patronising. But every respectable journal quickly "sizes up" these duffers, and checks their insolent browbeating as politely as educated rentility can. But the par. fleud dies hard, he pleads on and on, do it "for the good of the cause," "a lot of people take your paper who would like to read our paragraph," it will offend a lot of your subscribers if you do not not people take to grant the story of the your subscribers if you do not put it in," we have no money in our cub " (generally a sporting one), and a thousand other reasons are heaved in, until at last the perspiring journalist either fires out the attacking party in desperation, or makes a fool of himself by encouraging the manest phase of loaferdom. We know the paragraph fiend, and it is one of few happinesses his damaged cheek. He no doubt thinks help being built that way. We can assure all fiends that we would be only too appy to insert free local pars. about every oming event, whether dog fight, concert or meeting, but we have such a lot of unreasonable printers to deal with-they will have their wages paid to them, and we can't "dodge" that expense. Of course we are sorry that the printers should be so In case there may be some doubt about it we would like it to be thoroughly well under pearted, but cannot work for nothing, and he is no friend of ours who wants us to. Therefore we would specify to all upo have little. I locals to insect to the bread out of another's mostle? taking the bread out of another's mostle? taking the bread out of another's mostle? to all its sectionally appear as an advertisement? If it be anything you desire to communicate to the public, then it is undoubtedly an advertisement. There is a difference between he advertisement and an its a difference between the ends—threaten to stop the paper, and other dire calamities; which fail even to raise a

people decline to see that difference, and don't like it because they cannot gain their recognise that the proprietor and editor-not the public-decide how the business not the public-decide how the business shall be managed. We have sufficient backhone and grit to dedine to be made as a convenient for the paper that permits such freedem. We do not tree the paper that permits such freedem. keep a charitable institution, nor do we run

our paper as such, and we prefer to subscribe to deserving cases in coin of the realm. It is no function of a newspaper, to dispense charity indiscriminately, through the

voman of a distinguished bearing., She area held by him? with an artistic temperament, she always popular with those about her.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS! -Are you breken in and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Scothing and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Strue. 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 charub nwakes. "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allayr all soothes the child, it softens the gums, allayr all by the said mining registered by the said mining registerer or other proper officer, and the area shall be registered in the name of the person to the reguster. Mrs. Wisslaw's Soothing Syrue

The British authorities in the Orange River Coloby "have Countshed the Government with an interesting return on the population of that country. I shows that o it of a population of 75,000 Boers, 10,000 are held as prisoners, 35,000 are in the refuge camps, and 17,000 are living in towns held by the Kruger, the wife of the ex-President of The Advocate? Office, Beaufort Riponshire Advocate newspaper, Lawrence-street Beaufort, Victoria. Boers, 10,000 are held as prisoners,

REQUIREMENTS PRIMINARY TO THE APPLICATION.

5. The property want apply for a lease the property of the pro views to the application he shall do the ollowing things:—
(A) Ricot posts, at least three inches than three feet above

She was January and could not her the sight of food.

She had been losing flesh too, and at this time!
was positively emaciated; her triends hardly, recognized kert to also she had been losing flesh too, and at this time!
was positively emaciated; her triends hardly, recognized kert to also she had been losing flesh too, and at this time!
was positively emaciated; her triends hardly, recognized kert to also she had been losing flesh too, and at this time!
was positively emaciated; her triends hardly, recognized kert too, and the thing of the sounds research to have a positively emaciated; her triends hardly, the bounds research and had accurately, with admit, to define accurately, the bounds research and had accurately to have a positively been and the thing out, and the thing of the applicant or marking out, and the thing of the applicant or marking out, and the thing of the applicant or marking out, and the thing of the applicant or marking out, and the thing of the applicant or marked out is sequired the same shall be marked out is two feet above the ground; and should least two feet above the ground; and should be marked out is two feet above the ground as the point of the supplicant or marking out, and the thing out, and should be marked out is two feet above the ground; and should be marked out is two feet above the ground as the point of the supplicant of the supplicant or the supplicant of the supplicant of the supplicant of the supplicant of the point of the supplicant of

such necespaper, then in one published neutres, the district, an advertisement or notice in the form missing. A. The the schedule hereto.

(ch. Post similar notices at the office of the warden and sat the past office of the public sever shall appear to the applicant to be nearest the land by the ordinary road.

(d) (district a server propon occurring the land. "I read the book, or rather, I scanned it in an

nearest the land by the ordinary road:

(d) Aiye to grey person occupying the land, or having or elaiming to the knowledge of the applicant to have any rights on or under the land, or any part thereof, a similar notice. It will be sufficient if this notice is given either personally or by leaving the same at the abode of such person, or by posting the same by registered letter at such that a that by ordinary course of post it will reach such person within tered letter at such time as that by ordinary course of post it will reach such: person within seven days after th: erection of the posts.

(a) leposit, with the clerk of the warden, or (if no, such clerk) with the clerk of petty essions holden nearest to the land by the ordinary road, the sum of Five pounds, to be dealt with as here there was the post of the post of the point of the post of the point of the post of the po

the sum of rive bounds, to be dean with the arms in after provided; and sun he deposit may be paid in cash, or (if the applicant is unable to attend a few or in a registered fetter by bank draft, post office order, is posted notes; but such registered and contract and the contract of the cash and cash an ordinary, course, pl., post it whall reach the clerk by the time hereinbefore limited for the receipt of the deposit. The clerk shall thereupon give or send by post to the address given in such a glatered letter the receipt for such deposit set but in Schedule B.

out in Schedule B.

(b) In addition to such sum-of Five pounds,

(c) In addition to such sum-of Five pounds,

the applicant shall still sequently, if required to
do so by the warden, deposit such further sum
or sums as may be considered necessary to cover
the coats of survey or of inspection in accordance with the scale of fees marked "C" in the

(c) hedule heretu; and such deposit shall also be
dealt with as hereimatter provided.

5. The applicant shall, it able to do o, previous to the application, obtain from every person owning or occupying the land, or having or claiming to the knowledge of the applicant to have any rights on or under t e land, or any part thereof, and willing to give the same, consent in writing, duly witnessed, to such application being granted. But if any such person shall not be willing to give such consent, he shall be at liberty to object the lease being granted in manner hereinaf er pro-

vided for abjections. APPLICATION FOR THE LEASE.

6. The applicant shall within ten days after marking out the land, aduress to the Minister of Mines and leave with the warden the application in duplicate in the form set out in us a sly devil for being able to take a back fall out of him, answer every objection, and see him outside the door. But we can't help being built that way in the preliminary requirements in the preliminary requirements. consplied with by such applicant or his agent or agents. He shall annex as exhibits to such statutory declaration the newspaper advertisement, and also any consents of owners or occupiers he may have obtained; and such statutory declaration may be in the form con we are sorry that the printers should be tained in Schedule E, or to a recule unreasonable about being paid, because it tained in Schedule E, or to a recule unreasonable about being paid, because it tained in Schedule E, or to a recule unreasonable about being paid, because it tained in Schedule E, or to a recule unreasonable about being paid with the chase "locals," which as we are informed, tion and exhibits may be left with the warden personally, or his clerk, or may be forwarded to the warden through stood that we expect the paper to pay its the post in a registered letter. Thereway, and we do not run a big business for upon or as sopin as practicable after the any sentimental reasons. We are not hard upon or at soon as practicable after the receipt of such application, the warden shall enter or cause to be entered in book kept for that purpose a note of such application numbered in order and the day and hour when the same was left with or received by him, and shall indorse a similar note on both such

dublicate applications, one of which shall be filed at his office. RESIDENCE AREAS.

28. No person shall be entitled to occupy any land on any gold-field as a dire calculties, which full even to rame a single in the mind of the genius who presides over the quill, and the policy and shall for the time being be registered scissors. The fiend does not seem to be the mining registrar or other proper recognise that the proprietor and editor— officer of the mining district in which business such, land is situate, and unless such person shall be registered as the holder of such area and the number of the miner's eright for business license by which he is entitled to occupy such area is also registered.

at my one and the same time of not charity indiscriminately, through the medium of free "locals," to all and aundry, and the journal shiet, foliably yields to such importunities would very soon, in the language of the Australian velasies— may reside and carry on his business, "ascinuithe apout? In Essentian Gazette. Mrs Botlin is a tall, slight, blue-eyed of ten unles from any other residence

s a born diplomat. Her knowledge of | 40. A notification of the fact of the England and English public men is con- registration of any residence area regis siderable. Part of her education was tered after the coming into operation of obtained there. Good, looking, and this Act shall be indereed by the mining registrar or other officer on the miner's right or business license by virine of which such area is held, and a similar your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain endorsement shall be made by the of cutting teeth? Go'at obce to a chemist registrar moon they concerns the registrar upon any renewal of such right

other causes. Mrs. Wisslaw's Southing Syrup whom it shall be sold, or transferred is sold by Medicine Pealers every whole. and such person's right or license as the case may be shall be indursed as here inbefore provided, and such person shall the needorshi berand be deemed to be the holder of such resultice area.

#### Run Down. Used Up

Nervous Prostration.

A Revelation. The Case of MRS. JANE DICKER. (A Special Investigation.)

No one knows when sickness may over-take him; the future is pregnant with dismal possibilities; and, that being so, we are all interested in remarkable cures and are all interested in remarkable cures and startling recoveries, and to those shready sick the tidings of a great rescue from the Fell Distroyer comes as a boon precious beyond words. Our reporter, hearing wonderful accounts of a remarkable recovery experienced by Mrs. Jane Dicker, of 61 Gold-street, Collingwood, called on that lady to verify the statement and learn from her own lips a true history of her case.

Mrs. Dicker is a widow, mother of a grownup family, and well on in years. Her up iamily, and wen on in years. Her statement was simple and straight-forward, and fully confirmed all we had heard. She said:—"I had a very long anxious time before the death of my late husband. I was perfore the death of my late nusband. I was run down and used up, and suffered in the end from all the depressing symptoms of nervous prostration. I became very melancholy and utterly despondent. I often said I did not wish to live—that I was tired of my life and the sooner I was busied and one my life and the sooner I was buried and out of my misery the better." "What were your physical ailments?"
"I had a great giddiness in the head, my

brain would appear to be whirking round and round, often I had to sit down to prevent my failing. I had a fluttering, aching pain at the heart, and the doctor said that was the chief seat of my trouble, though I had always thought my malady was liver trouble. After a meal my food would come up, and often when I had not eaten at allfor I had a very poor appetite—I would feel stuffed out and uncomfortable. I used to get a sharp shooting pain between the shoulder blades, and many a time I have had to put blades, and many a time I have had to put a positive there to get temperary relief.

My night's rest was not worth the name, a
few minutes of sleep for hours of wakefulness. When I dozed off I got bad dreame
that welcome up with a tentilla start and that woke me up with a terrible start and all in a perspiration. The sweat would be attenuing off me and my clothing wringing wet, so that I dared not get out of bed for fear of a chill. Another thing that woke me up was cramping pains in the hands, a kind of rheumatism that fairly made me cry out. I was always worse in the hot weather, and looked forward to the coming of summer heat with fear and dread. Of course, I fell away in flesh and my skin got a tawny yellow; my eyes seemed to go back and sunk nearly to the back of my head. There was often a nasty taste in my mouth, and after any heavy work a severe pain in my side. A constant noise was a misery to me, even the sound of the canary singing

annoyed me so that I used to cover up its cage. And the noise of children playing jarred on my nerves so that I could not bear it." "Did you have to leave off work?" "No. I think I should have to be at the last extremity before you would get me to lie up. I crept about to the last, pottering along as I could, feeling sure all the time that death was close at hand, and glad that it was so. This was my condition when, from reports I had heard, I was induced to from reports I had heard, I was induced to purchase a bottle of Clements Tonio. That first bottle was a revelation, it opened for me the door to good health. It brought me beautiful, refreshing sleep, and banished my melancholy like old wine. I cannot tell you how it was done, but suddenly I was, as it were, renovated, repaired, and made strong again, and all the pains and aches I had endured so long were chased out of my system. The heart trouble, giddiness in the head, the stabbing between the shoulders, they are directed the newspapers to be discontinued.

2. If subscribers order the discontinuate to the transpeople with thou to the transpeople with whom you do business.

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

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their newspapers from the post-totic to which they are directed, they are held responsible until they settle tradesman.

Don't lend your paper to any person who can afford to become a subscriber.

the fearful sweats and bad dreams al became things to remember only, and I can assure you I have now not complain of, and for that great mercy I have to thank Clements Tonic. It is a splendid medicine; I have sounded its praises to all my acquaintances, and I shall never cease to be thankful for what it has done for me. 'I should like to publish this statement, May I do so ?" enquired the newspaper man "You are very welcome. And mind f you cannot say too much in praise of Clement's Tonic. Publish any way you

STATUTORY DECLARATION. STATUTORY DECLARATION.

1, JANE DICKER, of 61 Gold-street Collingwood, Melbourne, in the Colony of Victoria, do solemnly and sincerely declare that I have carefully read the annexed document, consisting of three folios and consecutively numbered from one to three, and that it contains and is a true and faithful account of my illness and cure by Clements Tonic, and also contains my full permission to publish in any manner my statements—which I give voluntarily, and without receiving any payment; and I make this solemn declaration conscientiously believing the same to be true, and by virtue of the provisions of an Act of the Parliament of Victoria rendering persons making a False Declaration punishable for wilful and corrupt perfury.

Jane Dicker.

Declared at Collingwood, in the Colony of Victoria, this 8th day of December, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-nine, before me, C. W. S. AUMONT, J.P. A Justice of the Peace in and for the Central Ballswick of the Colony of Victoria.

Queen Victoria's collection of lace was worth £75,000. The Astor family have £60,000 worth of lace, and the Vanderbilis £100,000 worth.

A return just published shows that since the introduction of the penny post in Vic oris three months ago the loss to Williams, and trusts by careful attention to the revenue has been £11,000, and it business, and by doing good work, to merit is estimated that the loss will amount to £55,000 by the end of the first year.

Postal Intelligence.

LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS. MAIL TIME TABLE.

BAILWAY. Daily. Closing Time. a.w. p.m. 8.15 and 4.50 Melbourne ... 8.15 and 4.50 Ballarat Trawalia .. 8.15 and 4.50 Registered mail.—8 p.m. previous even ing and 4.30 p.m.; p.p., 8 p.m. previous ... 11.50 and 8 Ararat ... 11.50 and 8 Staweil Middle Creek ... 11.50 and 8 ... 11.50 and 8 Buangor 11 50 and 8 Reg. mail and p.p., 11.30 and 7.40.

English mail per Mail Steamer, 5.15 p.m. Tuesday; via Adelaide, 8.15 a.m. Wednes-COUNTRY. Daily Ragian Waterloo ... 9 15 Waterloo S., ... 9.15 Main Lead, Chute ... Reg. mail and p.p., 8 50. Monday, Wednesday and Friday. ... 9.15 Nerring ... Lake Goldsmith Stockyard Hill Reg. mail and p.p., 8.50. Eurambeen ... 12.45 Shirley, ... 12. Reg. mail and p.p., 12.20.

MAILS INWARD. Arrive Daily. From Melbourne, Bailarat, Geelong, and nawalla.- 7 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. From Ararat, Stawell, Buangor, Middle Creek, and Muston.-8.30 a.m. and 5.30

p.m.
From Waterloo, Waterloo South, Main
Lead, Baglin, and Chute.—4.30 p.m.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
From Stockyard Hill, Merring, and Lake dldswith.-4.30 p.m. From Eu.ambeen and Shirley .- 4.30

POST AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE. Office is open daily for transaction of postal and telegraph business, sale of tamps and postal notes from 8 30 a.m. til 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 a.m. and 7 to 8 p.m. for receiving

REGISTRATION OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS. From 10 a.m. till 3 r.m.

OLD AGE PENSION PAYMENTS. 9 a.m. till 3 p.m. G. M. CREAGH, Postmistress.

NEWSPAPER LAW. 1. Subscribers who do not express notice to the contrary, in writing, are considered as wishing to

continue their subscriptions. 2. It subscribers order the discon

to be discontinued

4. If subscribers move to other places though at my age I can never expect to without informing the publishers, and prise. have the vigorous health of a young person, 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

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 1000dols, for the best appeal to newspaper subscribers to pay up ther subscriptions. The prize was given to the editor of the "Rocky Mountain Celt." This is the poem:—

Lives of poor men oft remind us Honest men don't stand a chance : The more we work there grow behind us Bigger patches on our pants. On our pants, once new and glossy, Now are stripes of different hue;

All because subscribers linger, And won't pay us what is due. Then let us all be up and doing, Send your mite, however small or when the cold of winter strikes us We shall have no pants at all.

JOHN J. NAYLOR. Blacksmith and Wheelwright,

BEAUFORT. Wishes to inform the public that he has taken the premises lately occupied by Mr a share of public patronage.

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

A Wonderful Medicine. BEECHAM'S

For Bilious and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sich Headache, Giddiness, Fulness and Swelling after meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Blotches on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, &c. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This, is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be "WORTH A GUINEA A BOX."

BEFCHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. They promptly remove any obstruction or irregularity of the system. For a

Weak Stomach: Impaired Digestion; Disordered Liver; Wear Stomath: Impaired bigsouth, bital organs; Strengthening the Muscular System: restoring the long lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the Roserdo of Hearth the whole physical enemed the human frame. These are "facts" admitted by thousands in all classes of seederly, and one of the best guarantees to the Norvous and debilitated is that Beecham's Pills have the Largest Sale of any Patent Medicine in the world. Full directions with each box.

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, St. Helens, Lamonshire, England.

Sold everywhere, in Boxes

18. 14d., and 2s. 9d. each.

**GENERAL PRINTING** AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

YOU CAN AFFORD IT

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

#### The Man Who Doesn't Advertise.

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

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

The man who never asks for trade By local line or ad. displayed Cares more for rest than worldly gain And patronage but gives him rain; Tread lightly, friends, let no rude sound Disturb his solitude profund. Here let him live in calm repose Unsought except by men he owes. And when he dies, go plant him deep That naught may break his dreamless sleep, Where no rude clamor may dispel The quiet that he loved so well, And that the world may know its loss Place on his grave a wreath of moss-And on the stone above, " Here hes

A chump who wouldn't advertise. -Mortimer Crane Brown.

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

but is too mean to support local enter

Business man-" You remember that 'ad.' I had in your paper, and took out. two mouths 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. - Ex-

tract from an interview with a man who has profited by newspaper advertising Of you dry to do peesnis mitowt advertising, you will find yourself already like a boy drying to shlide a hill down mitowt shnow. Pesides dere ish dese tifferences : ven you don't got some shnow you gant make 'em; but you can somedimes shenerally always make der advertising come right away quick off, all der year rount, mit some moneys.

—Joseph. VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR .off, use "THE MEXICAN HAIR RE-NEWER," for it will positively restore in every case Greyor White hair to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere. Whole-sale depôt 33, Farrington Road, London,

England, The greatest aid you can give your newspaper is your job printing; if you do not feel able to run an advertisement, surely you can afford to give the newspaper your cards, dodgers, billheads, letter-heads, envelopes, and all business printing to execute, The newspaper man needs it, and it helps him to pay his printers for setting up the thousand and one free notices he gives you and your town; but don't give it to the printer or job printing plice that can give you no such return, and is spending neither time, money, nor brains in helping you to build up your town. The time may come when a newspaper can live simply upon the revenue derived from advertising and subscriptions, but no ordinary newspaper in any ordinary town can exist without the auxiliary support derived from job printing. Therefore, if you want a good newspaper-one that can still further help you and your town-

give it your job printing. A country paper kindly supplies this beautiful simile :- "You might as well ry to shampoo an elephant with a thimbleful of soapsuds as attempt to do business and ignore advertising."